

Discovery Communications, Inc.
Form DEF 14A
March 28, 2014
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

**Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

(Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

Preliminary Proxy Statement

Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))

Definitive Proxy Statement

Definitive Additional Materials

Soliciting Material under §240.14a-12

Discovery Communications, Inc.

(Name of registrant as specified in its charter)

(Name of person(s) filing proxy statement, if other than the registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

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(1) Amount Previously Paid:

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April 2, 2014

Dear Stockholders,

You are cordially invited to attend our annual meeting of stockholders at 10:00 a.m. on Friday, May 16, 2014 at our corporate headquarters at One Discovery Place, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910.

If you hold shares of Series A or Series B common stock or Series A convertible preferred stock, you will be asked to vote on a number of important matters, which are listed in the Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the Notice). The Board of Directors recommends a vote **FOR** the proposals listed as Items 1, 2 and 3 in the Notice.

Your vote is very important, regardless of the number of shares you own. Whether or not you plan to attend the Annual Meeting, please vote as soon as possible to make sure that your shares are represented.

Thank you for your continued support and interest in our company and I look forward to seeing you at the Annual Meeting.

Sincerely,

John S. Hendricks

Chairman of the Board

Discovery Communications, Inc.

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DISCOVERY COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

a Delaware company

One Discovery Place

Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

(240) 662-2000

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

To Discovery Communications Stockholders:

You are cordially invited to attend, and notice is hereby given of, the 2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Discovery Communications, Inc. to be held at our offices at One Discovery Place, Silver Spring, Maryland, on Friday, May 16, 2014 at 10:00 a.m., local time, for the following purposes:

1. To elect six directors, three Class III directors to be voted on by the holders of our Series A common stock and Series B common stock, voting together as a single class, and three preferred stock directors to be voted on by the holders of our Series A preferred stock, voting separately as a class.
2. To vote upon a proposal to ratify the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014.
3. To hold an advisory vote on executive compensation.

The stockholders will also act on any other business that may properly come before the Annual Meeting or any adjournments thereof.

The close of business on March 20, 2014 was the record date for determining the holders of shares of our Series A and Series B common stock and Series A convertible preferred stock entitled to notice of and to vote at the Annual Meeting and any adjournment thereof. For a period of at least ten days prior to the Annual Meeting, a complete list of stockholders entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting will be open to the examination of any stockholder during ordinary business hours at our corporate headquarters located at One Discovery Place, Silver Spring, Maryland.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

Stephanie D. Marks

Corporate Secretary

April 2, 2014

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2014 PROXY STATEMENT
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT
THE 2014 ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

Q: Who is soliciting my vote?

A: The Discovery Communications, Inc. Board of Directors is soliciting your vote on proposals being submitted for consideration at our Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on May 16, 2014.

Q: What is the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials?

A: In accordance with the SEC's proxy delivery rules, we intend to commence distribution on or about April 2, 2014 of a notice (the "Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials") indicating that this Notice of 2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and Proxy Statement, our Annual Report to Stockholders and our Annual Report on Form 10-K will be made available at www.proxyvote.com. This website will also provide holders of our Series A and Series B common stock and Series A convertible preferred stock ("Series A preferred stock") with instructions on how to vote their shares. The Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials also indicates how to request printed copies of these materials, including, for holders of Series A and Series B common stock and Series A preferred stock, the proxy card or voting instruction card.

Q: What matters will be voted on at the Annual Meeting?

A: The principal business of the meeting will be the following matters:

the election of three Class III directors by the holders of our Series A common stock and Series B common stock, voting together as a single class, and the election of three preferred stock directors by the holders of our Series A preferred stock, voting separately as a class;

the ratification of the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP ("PwC") to serve as our independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014; and

an advisory vote on executive compensation.

We will also transact such other business as may properly be presented at the Annual Meeting or at any postponements or adjournments thereof. However, we are not aware of any other matters to be acted upon at the Annual Meeting.

Q: Who is entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting?

A: The close of business on March 20, 2014 was the record date for determining the holders of our Series A and Series B common stock and Series A preferred stock entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Annual Meeting and any adjournment thereof. The Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials received by the holders of our Series A and Series B common stock and Series A preferred stock will explain how they may vote their shares. Holders of our non-voting Series C common stock and Series C convertible preferred stock ("Series C preferred stock") may access and receive this proxy statement and related materials but are not entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting or any adjournment thereof.

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Q: How many shares can vote at the Annual Meeting and how many votes does each share have?

A: As of March 20, 2014, we had outstanding 147,541,979 shares of Series A common stock, with each of those shares being entitled to one vote, 6,544,408 shares of Series B common stock, with each of those shares being entitled to 10 votes and 79,150,390 shares of Series C common stock, which are not entitled to vote. We also had outstanding 71,107,312 shares of Series A preferred stock, with each of those shares being entitled to one vote and 44,374,821 shares of Series C preferred stock, which are not entitled to vote.

Q: How many shares must be present or represented at the Annual Meeting to conduct business at the meeting?

A: With respect to Proposal 1, the presence, in person or by properly executed proxy, of the holders of a majority of the total voting power of the outstanding shares of (a) the Series A common stock and Series B common stock, voting together as a single class, entitled to a separate vote on the election of three Class III directors at the Annual Meeting will constitute a quorum for purposes of this class vote and (b) the Series A preferred stock entitled to a separate class vote on three preferred stock directors at the Annual Meeting will constitute a quorum for purposes of this class vote. The presence, in person or by properly executed proxy, of the holders of a majority in voting power of the Series A common stock, Series B common stock and Series A preferred stock, with the preferred stock considered on an as-converted to common stock basis, voting together as a single class, will constitute a quorum for the combined class votes on Proposals 2 and 3.

If a quorum is not present, the meeting will be adjourned until a quorum is obtained. Abstentions and broker non-votes (where a broker or nominee does not exercise discretionary authority to vote on a proposal) will be treated as present for purposes of determining the presence of a quorum.

Q: What vote is required to elect directors?

A: With respect to Proposal 1, three directors are to be elected by the holders of our Series A common stock and Series B common stock, voting together as a single class, and three directors are to be elected by the holders of our Series A preferred stock, voting separately as a class. In each separate class vote, the directors will be elected if they receive a plurality of the votes cast by the holders of the outstanding shares of Series A common stock and Series B common stock, voting together, and the Series A preferred stock, as applicable, present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote.

If you submitted a proxy card on which you indicated that you abstain from voting, it will have no effect on the election of directors; and

Broker non-votes will not be counted as votes cast and therefore will have no effect on the election of directors.

Q: What vote is required to ratify the appointment of the independent registered public accounting firm?

A: The affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast by the holders of the outstanding Series A common stock, Series B common stock and Series A preferred stock, voting as a single class, present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote, is required to ratify Proposal 2.

If you submit a proxy card on which you indicate that you abstain from voting, your abstention will not count as a vote FOR or AGAINST this proposal and will have no effect on the outcome of the ratification of the appointment of the independent registered public accounting firm; and

Broker non-votes will not be counted as votes cast and therefore will have no effect on the ratification proposal.

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Q: What vote is required with regard to the advisory vote on executive compensation?

A: Stockholders are being asked to provide a non-binding advisory vote on the approval of our 2013 executive compensation. The affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast by the holders of the outstanding Series A common stock, Series B common stock and Series A preferred stock, voting as a single class, present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote is required to approve Proposal 3.

If you submit a proxy card on which you indicate that you abstain from voting, your abstention will not count as a vote FOR or AGAINST this proposal and will have no effect on the outcome of the advisory vote on executive compensation; and

Broker non-votes will not be counted as votes cast and therefore will have no effect on the vote on this proposal.

Q: How can I vote my shares at the Annual Meeting?

A: If you are a holder of Series A or Series B common stock or Series A preferred stock as of the record date, telephone and Internet voting is available 24 hours a day through 11:59 p.m. (Eastern Time) on May 15, 2014. If you are located in the United States or Canada and are a stockholder of record, you can vote your shares by calling toll-free 1-800-690-6903. Whether you are a stockholder of record or a beneficial owner, you can also vote your shares by Internet at www.proxyvote.com.

Both the telephone and Internet voting systems have easy to follow instructions on how you may vote your shares and allow you to confirm that the system has properly recorded your vote. If you are voting your shares by telephone or Internet, you should have on hand when you call or access the website, as applicable, the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials, the proxy card or voting instruction card (for those holders who have received, by request, a hard copy of the proxy card or voting instruction card). If you vote by telephone or Internet, you do not need to return your proxy card to us.

If you have received, by request, a hard copy of the proxy card or voting instruction card, and wish to submit your proxy by mail, you must complete, sign and date the proxy card or voting instruction card and return it in the envelope provided so that it is received prior to the Annual Meeting.

Properly completed proxies will be voted as you direct. Properly executed proxies that do not contain voting instructions will be voted FOR Proposals 1, 2 and 3.

While we encourage holders of Series A and Series B common stock and Series A preferred stock to vote by proxy, you also have the option of voting your shares of Series A and Series B common stock and Series A preferred stock in person at the Annual Meeting. If your shares of Series A or Series B common stock or Series A preferred stock are registered directly in your name with our transfer agent, you are considered the stockholder of record with respect to such shares of stock and you have the right to attend the Annual Meeting and vote in person, subject to compliance with the procedures described below. If your shares of Series A or Series B common stock or Series A preferred stock are held in a brokerage account or by a bank or other nominee, you are the beneficial owner of such shares. As such, in order to vote in person, you must obtain and present at the time of admission a properly executed proxy from the stockholder of record (i.e., your broker, bank or other nominee) giving you the right to vote the shares of Series A or Series B common stock or Series A preferred stock.

Q: If my Discovery shares are held in street name by a broker, bank or other nominee, will the broker, bank or other nominee vote my shares on each of the annual business proposals?

A: If you hold your shares in street name and do not give instructions to your broker, bank or other nominee, the broker, bank or other nominee will be able to vote your shares with respect to discretionary items but will not be able to vote your shares with respect to non-discretionary items and your shares will be treated as

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broker non-votes. Broker non-votes are shares that are held in street name by a bank, broker or other nominee that indicates on its proxy that it does not have discretionary authority to vote on a particular matter. The ratification proposal is a discretionary item and the election of directors proposal and the advisory vote on executive compensation proposal are non-discretionary items. Accordingly, if you hold your shares in street name and do not provide voting instructions to your broker, bank or other nominee, your shares may, in the discretion of the broker, bank or other nominee, be voted on the ratification proposal. **If you hold your shares in street name and do not provide voting instructions to your broker, bank or other nominee, your shares will NOT be voted on the election of directors proposal or the advisory vote on executive compensation proposal.**

Q: May I change or revoke my vote after returning a proxy card or voting by telephone or over the Internet?

A: Yes. Before your proxy is voted at the Annual Meeting, you may change or revoke your vote on the proposals by telephone or over the Internet (if you originally voted by telephone or over the Internet), by voting in person at the Annual Meeting or by delivering a signed proxy revocation or a new signed proxy with a later date to: Discovery Communications, Inc., c/o Broadridge, 51 Mercedes Way, Edgewood, NY 11717.

Any signed proxy revocation or new signed proxy must be received before the start of the Annual Meeting. Your attendance at the Annual Meeting will not, by itself, revoke your proxy.

If your shares are held in an account by a broker, bank or other nominee whom you previously contacted with voting instructions, you should contact your broker, bank or other nominee to change your vote.

Q: How do I obtain admission to the Annual Meeting?

A: Stockholders of record on the record date will be admitted to the Annual Meeting with photo identification and proof of stock ownership, such as the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials. If you hold Discovery stock in street name, you must bring a copy of an account statement reflecting your stock ownership as of the record date. If you plan to attend as the proxy of a stockholder, you must present valid proof of proxy. Cameras, recording devices and other electronic devices are not permitted at the Annual Meeting.

Q: Who will bear the cost of soliciting votes for the Annual Meeting?

A: We will pay the cost of solicitation of proxies, including the preparation, website posting, printing and delivery of the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials, proxy statement and related materials. We will furnish copies of these materials to banks, brokers, fiduciaries, custodians and other nominees that hold shares on behalf of beneficial owners so that they may forward the materials to beneficial owners.

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The corporate governance practices of Discovery Communications, Inc. (us, we, the Company or Discovery) are established and monitored by our Board of Directors. The Board regularly assesses Discovery s governance policies in light of legal requirements and governance best practices.

Corporate Governance Guidelines

Discovery s corporate governance practices are embodied in a formal document that has been approved by our Board of Directors. These corporate governance guidelines (the Guidelines) are posted on our website at www.discoverycommunications.com. These guidelines, which provide a framework for the conduct of the Board s business, provide that:

the Board s responsibility is to oversee the management of Discovery and to help ensure that the interests of the stockholders are served;

a majority of the members of the Board shall be independent directors;

the independent directors meet at least twice a year in executive session;

directors have unimpeded access to senior management and, as necessary and appropriate, independent advisors;

all directors are encouraged to participate in continuing director education on an ongoing basis; and

the Board and its committees will conduct self-evaluations to determine whether they are functioning effectively.

The Board periodically reviews the Guidelines and most recently updated them in March 2012. Printed copies of our Guidelines are available to any stockholder upon request to the Corporate Secretary, at the address specified below under Stockholder Communication with Directors.

Director Independence

It is our policy that a majority of the members of our Board of Directors be independent. For a director to be deemed independent, a director must be independent as determined under Rule 5605(a)(2) of the Nasdaq Marketplace Rules and, in the Board of Directors judgment, the director must not have a relationship with Discovery that would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director.

Nasdaq Marketplace Rules require that, subject to specified exceptions, (i) each member of a listed company s audit, compensation and nominating and governance committees be independent, (ii) audit committee members also satisfy independence criteria set forth in Rule 10A-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act) and (iii) compensation committee members also satisfy independence criteria set forth in Rule 5605(d)(2)(A) of the Nasdaq Marketplace Rules. Discovery s Board of Directors has determined that S. Decker Anstrom, Robert R. Beck, Robert R. Bennett, Paul A. Gould, John C. Malone, Robert J. Miron, Steven A. Miron, M. LaVoy Robison and J. David Wargo are independent directors.

In order to be considered to be independent for purposes of Rule 10A-3, a member of an audit committee of a listed company may not, other than in his or her capacity as a member of the audit committee, the Board of Directors, or any other board committee: (1) accept any consulting, advisory, or other compensatory fee from the listed company, other than for board service; or (2) be an affiliated person of the listed company. Discovery s Board of Directors has determined that S. Decker Anstrom, M. LaVoy Robison and J. David Wargo are independent for purposes of Rule 10A-3.

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In order to be considered to be independent for purposes of Rule 5605(d)(2)(A), a member of a compensation committee of a listed company may not, other than in his or her capacity as a member of the compensation committee, the Board of Directors or any other board committee: (1) accept any consulting, advisory, or other compensatory fee from the listed company, other than for board service; or (2) be an affiliated person of the listed company. Discovery's Board of Directors has determined that Robert Beck, Paul Gould and Robert Miron are independent for purposes of Rule 5605(d)(2)(A).

Board Leadership Structure

Discovery historically has separated the roles of Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board. The CEO is responsible for setting Discovery's strategic direction, providing leadership and driving the performance of the Company, while the Chairman of the Board provides guidance to the CEO, sets the agenda for Board meetings and presides over meetings of the full Board. As executed through the creative vision and innovative spirit of John Hendricks, our Chairman, and the dynamic leadership of David Zaslav, our CEO, the Board has felt that this structure is appropriate for Discovery. With the announced resignation of John Hendricks, our Chairman, from the Board, the Board of Directors will be assessing Discovery's corporate governance structure, including the role of the Chairman of the Board.

Code of Ethics

We have a Code of Ethics (the Code) that is applicable to all of our directors, officers and employees. The Board approved the original Code in September 2008 and adopted a revised Code on April 25, 2012. The Code is available, and any amendments or waivers that would be required to be disclosed are posted, on our website at www.discoverycommunications.com. Printed copies of the Code are also available upon request to the Corporate Secretary at the address specified below, under Stockholder Communication with Directors.

Committees of the Board of Directors

Audit Committee

The Board of Directors has established an Audit Committee, whose members are Messrs. Robison (Chair), Anstrom and Wargo. The Board of Directors has determined that M. LaVoy Robison is an Audit Committee Financial Expert as defined under SEC rules. The Audit Committee reviews and monitors the corporate financial reporting and the internal and external audits of Discovery. The committee's functions include, among other things:

appointing or replacing our independent registered public accounting firm;

reviewing and approving in advance the scope of, and fees for, our annual audit and reviewing the results of our audits with our independent registered public accounting firm;

reviewing and approving in advance the scope of, and the fees for, non-audit services of our independent registered public accounting firm;

reviewing our audited financial statements with our management and independent registered public accounting firm and making recommendations regarding inclusion of such audited financial statements in certain of our public filings;

overseeing the performance of services by our independent registered public accounting firm, including holding quarterly meetings to review the quarterly reports of our independent registered public accounting firm; discussing with our independent registered public accounting firm issues regarding the ability of our independent registered public accounting firm to perform such services; obtaining, annually, a letter from our independent registered public accounting firm addressing internal control; reviewing with our independent registered public accounting firm any audit-related problems or difficulties and the response of our management; and addressing other general oversight issues;

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reviewing compliance with, and the adequacy of, our existing major accounting and financial reporting policies;

overseeing the implementation and maintenance of an internal audit function; periodically reviewing the results and findings of the internal audit function; and coordinating with management to ensure that the issues associated with such results and findings are addressed;

reviewing and overseeing compliance with, and establishing procedures for, the treatment of alleged violations of the Code; and

preparing the audit committee report required by SEC rules, which is included on page 21 of this proxy statement.

The Board of Directors has adopted a written charter for the Audit Committee, which is available on our website at www.discoverycommunications.com.

Compensation Committee

The Board of Directors has established a Compensation Committee, whose members are Messrs. R. Miron (Chair), Beck and Gould. The committee's functions include, among other things:

reviewing and approving corporate goals and objectives relevant to our CEO's compensation;

evaluating our CEO;

determining our CEO's compensation;

reviewing and approving the compensation of our other executive officers and certain other executives;

reviewing and making recommendations on stock compensation arrangements for all employees;

reviewing and making recommendations to the Board for compensation of non-employee directors for their service on the Board and its committees;

overseeing the structure of employee benefit programs and other compensation programs;

reviewing and discussing annually with management our Compensation Discussion and Analysis, which is included beginning on page 23 of this proxy statement; and

preparing the compensation committee report required by SEC rules, which is included on page 22 of this proxy statement.

The Compensation Committee reviews all forms of compensation provided to our executive officers and has approved the same, with the exception of some equity awards and awards under the Discovery Communications, Inc. 2005 Incentive Plan (the 2005 Stock Plan), which prior to 2012 were approved by the Equity Compensation Subcommittee (the Subcommittee), as discussed below.

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From 2008 to 2012, R. Miron did not qualify as a non-employee director, under the SEC's rules, which provide certain exemptions from Section 16 of the Exchange Act for equity awards approved by a committee composed entirely of non-employee directors because Mr. Miron's son-in-law was one of our employees. As a result of Mr. Miron's son-in-law's departure from Discovery in April 2010, Mr. Miron qualified as a non-employee director under the SEC rules, beginning in May 2012. Accordingly, on June 26, 2012, the Board approved the elimination of the Subcommittee and from thenceforth, all activities carried out by the Subcommittee have been performed by the Compensation Committee.

The Board of Directors has adopted a written charter for the Compensation Committee, which is available on Discovery's website at www.discoverycommunications.com.

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The processes and procedures followed by our Compensation Committee in considering and determining executive compensation, including the use of consultants and other outside advisors, are described below in Compensation Discussion and Analysis.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

No member of Discovery's Compensation Committee is a current or former officer or, during 2013 was an employee, of Discovery or any of its subsidiaries. None of Discovery's executive officers has served as a director or member of the compensation committee (or other committee serving an equivalent function) of any other entity whose executive officers served as one of our directors or a member of the Compensation Committee.

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

The Discovery Board of Directors has established a Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, whose members are Messrs. Wargo (Chair), Gould, S. Miron and Robison. In considering whether to recommend any candidate for inclusion in the Board's slate of recommended director nominees, including candidates recommended by stockholders, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will apply the criteria set forth in our Guidelines. These criteria include the candidate's integrity, business acumen, experience, commitment, diligence, conflicts of interest and the ability to act in the interests of all stockholders. Our Guidelines specify that the backgrounds and qualifications of the directors considered as a group should provide a significant breadth of experience, knowledge and abilities that will assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee does not assign specific weights to particular criteria and no particular criterion is necessarily applicable to all prospective nominees. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee does not have a formal policy with respect to diversity; however, the Board and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee believe that it is essential that the Board members represent diverse viewpoints.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's primary functions are:

to oversee corporate governance matters generally, including reviewing and recommending changes in our Guidelines, and the independence standards and qualifications for Board membership set forth in the Guidelines;

to oversee the annual evaluation of the performance of the Board and each of its other committees;

to identify individuals qualified to be members of the Board and to recommend Board nominees;

to review and make recommendations concerning the independence of Board members;

to review and approve related person transactions;

to review the membership qualifications of Board members under the Guidelines; and

to review and make recommendations concerning membership on Board committees and on committee structure and responsibilities. Discovery's Board of Directors has adopted a written charter for the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, which is available on Discovery's website at www.discoverycommunications.com.

Executive Committee

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The primary function of the Executive Committee is to exercise powers of the Board on matters of an urgent nature that arise between regularly scheduled Board meetings, subject to certain limitations. For example, the Executive Committee may not exercise the Board's powers to approve matters that must be submitted to the stockholders for their approval, appoint directors or officers, amend our Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws or

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approve offerings of our capital stock. The members of the Executive Committee are Messrs. Hendricks (Chair), Bennett, Malone, R. Miron and Zaslav. Mr. Hendricks' service on the Executive Committee will cease upon his resignation from the Board effective with the close of business on May 16, 2014, the date of our Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Other Committees

The Board, by resolution, may from time to time establish certain other committees of the Board, consisting of one or more of the directors of Discovery. Any committee so established will have the powers delegated to it by resolution of the Board, subject to applicable law.

Board Role in Risk Oversight

The Board has an active role, as a whole and at the committee level, in overseeing management of Discovery's risks. The Board regularly reviews information regarding our credit, liquidity and operations, as well as the risks associated with each. The Company's Compensation Committee is responsible for overseeing the management of risks relating to our incentive compensation plans and arrangements. The Audit Committee oversees management of financial reporting risks. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee manages risks associated with the independence of the Board of Directors and potential conflicts of interest. While each committee is responsible for evaluating certain risks and overseeing the management of such risks, the entire Board is regularly informed through committee reports and management presentations to the full Board about such risks.

Board Meetings

During 2013, there were 13 meetings of Discovery's Board of Directors, 23 meetings of Discovery's Compensation Committee, six meetings of Discovery's Audit Committee, five meetings of Discovery's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and one meeting of Discovery's Executive Committee.

Director Attendance at Board and Annual Meetings

In 2013, each director of Discovery attended at least 75% of the aggregate of the number of Board meetings and the number of meetings held by all committees on which he served. Discovery's Board of Directors encourages all members of the Board to attend each annual meeting of the Company's stockholders. Ten directors attended Discovery's last annual meeting in May 2013, in person or by teleconference.

Director Nomination Process

Under its charter, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for recommending to the Board the slate of nominees to be proposed for election by the Series A and Series B common stockholders at our annual meeting and for reviewing proposals for nominations from stockholders that are submitted in accordance with the procedures summarized below.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee has the authority to employ a variety of methods for identifying and evaluating potential Board nominees. Candidates for vacancies on the Board may come to the attention of the committee through several different means, including recommendations from Board members, senior management, professional search firms, stockholder nominations and other sources.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee considers all nominations submitted by stockholders that meet the eligibility requirements outlined in our Bylaws. As required by our Bylaws, stockholder nominations of candidates for election as directors must be submitted in writing to the Corporate Secretary, Discovery Communications, Inc., One Discovery Place, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910, no later than the close of

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business on the 60th day nor earlier than the 90th day prior to the anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting. The deadline for stockholder nominations of candidates for election as directors was March 14, 2014. We have not received any stockholder nominations of candidates for election as directors for the Annual Meeting. For information on what must be included in the written notice to nominate a candidate for election at the next annual meeting of stockholders, see "Stockholder Proposals" below.

In considering whether to recommend any particular candidate for inclusion in the Board's slate of director nominees, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee applies the criteria set forth in our Guidelines. Under these criteria, a candidate:

should have a reputation for integrity, honesty and adherence to high ethical standards;

should have demonstrated business acumen, experience and ability to exercise sound judgment in matters that relate to the current and long-term objectives of the Company and should be willing and able to contribute positively to the decision-making process of the Company;

should have a commitment to understand the Company and its industry and to regularly attend and participate in meetings of the Board and its committees;

should have an understanding of the sometimes conflicting interests of the various constituencies of the Company, which include stockholders, employees, customers, governmental units, creditors and the general public, and should act in the interests of all stockholders; and

shall not have, nor appear to have, a conflict of interest that would impair the nominee's ability to represent the interests of all the Company's stockholders and to fulfill the responsibilities of a director.

The Guidelines also provide that directors shall be selected on the basis of talent and experience and that diversity of background, including diversity of gender, race, ethnic or geographic origin, age, and experience in business, government and education and in media, entertainment and other areas relevant to the Company's activities are factors in the selection process.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee does not assign specific weights to particular criteria and no particular criterion is a prerequisite for each prospective nominee. In selecting candidates for election to the Board, the Board also considers a director's independence. These independence standards incorporate the independence standards set forth in the Corporate Governance Rules of Nasdaq. Stockholder nominees for election to the Board will be evaluated by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee based on the criteria specified above and using the same process as a nominee recommended by the Board or management.

Stockholder Communication with Directors

Discovery's stockholders may send communications to Discovery's Board of Directors or to individual directors by mail addressed to the Board of Directors or to an individual director c/o Discovery Communications, Inc., One Discovery Place, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910. All communications from stockholders will be forwarded to Discovery's directors on a timely basis.

Table of Contents**BOARD COMPENSATION**

The Compensation Committee reviews compensation for our non-employee directors. The components of our non-employee director compensation are cash fees and equity awards. The Board believes that appropriate compensation levels help attract and retain superior candidates for Board service and that director compensation should be weighted toward equity-based compensation to enhance alignment with the interests of our stockholders.

We do not have any pension or retirement plans for our non-employee directors. Employee directors do not receive any compensation for their Board service.

The following table shows the cash and equity compensation levels that were in effect in 2013.

2013 Discovery Non-Employee Director Compensation Levels

Board Service	
Cash Compensation	
Annual Retainer	\$ 80,000
Initial and Annual Equity Compensation	
Restricted Stock Units	\$ 57,500
Stock Options	\$ 57,500
Committee Service Annual Retainers (cash)	
Audit Committee	\$ 20,000
Compensation Committee	\$ 27,500
Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee	\$ 10,000
Audit Committee Chair	\$ 30,000
Compensation Committee Chair	\$ 37,500
Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Chair	\$ 15,000

Cash Compensation. Cash compensation for non-employee directors consists solely of the annual retainers described above. Annual retainers are paid in quarterly installments. For the purpose of calculating these retainers and fees, the annual period commences with the election of directors at the annual meeting. The retainer paid to non-employee directors who are elected or appointed after the most recent annual stockholders meeting is prorated based on the quarter in which they join the Board.

Equity Compensation. Prior to May 14, 2013, non-employee directors received stock-based compensation under our 2005 Non-Employee Director Incentive Plan. Effective May 14, 2013, non-employee directors receive stock-based compensation under our Amended Non-Employee Director Incentive Plan. The Board determined for 2013 that the equity awards to directors should consist equally of stock options and restricted stock units (RSUs) of Series A common stock. Annual equity grants are made on the date of the annual meeting. Equity awards for directors who are elected or appointed after the most recent annual stockholders meeting are prorated based on when they join the Board. The exercise price of options granted to our non-employee directors is equal to the fair market value of a share of our Series A common stock on the date of the grant. The number of Series A common stock options is calculated by dividing the dollar amount of the award by the Black-Scholes value of options for our Series A common stock on the day before the grant date. This may result in the Black-Scholes value of the grant being slightly different from the target value of the grants. The number of RSUs is calculated by dividing the dollar amount of the award by the fair market value of our Series A common stock on the grant date. Both stock options and RSUs will vest 100% on the one year anniversary of the grant date assuming continued service to such date. Neither the RSUs nor the stock options granted to our directors include the right to receive dividends.

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Board of Directors Stock Ownership Policy. In January 2013, the Board adopted a director stock ownership policy that requires each director to hold a specified amount of our stock, calculated as a multiple of three times the director's then-current annual retainer for Board service, exclusive of any additional retainer with respect to committee service. Each director is expected to reach the stock holding target within five years from May 15, 2013, the effective date of the guidelines. The Board determined that any shares of our stock beneficially owned by the director, as well as unvested awards of RSUs, would be counted for purposes of meeting the stock holding target. Once a director meets the target, the director is expected to maintain holdings at the target for as long as he or she remains a Board member. The Board may take any appropriate action to support the intent of the guidelines, including requiring a director to retain a percentage of shares pursuant to stock option exercises or vesting events in future years.

Deferred Compensation. Discovery has a deferred compensation program that allows non-employee directors to defer the settlement of their RSU grants until their departure from our Board. If a director elects to defer settlement of his RSU grant, he must make his irrevocable election before the end of the year prior to the year in which the grant is made, and must do so for the entire amount of his grant. For example, for the grants made in May 2013, directors made their deferral elections before the end of 2012. Directors do not receive dividends on deferred RSUs. Messrs. Anstrom, Beck, Gould, R. Miron, Robison and Wargo elected to defer the settlement of their RSU grants made in 2013.

Expense Reimbursement. Non-employee directors are reimbursed for out-of-pocket costs for attending each meeting of the Board or any Board committee of which they are a member, including airfare, whether commercial aircraft or private planes.

Director Education. Under the Guidelines, Discovery encourages the participation of all directors in continuing education programs, at Discovery's expense, that are relevant to the business and affairs of Discovery and the fulfillment of the directors' responsibilities as members of the Board and any of its committees.

Charitable Contribution Matching Program. Discovery provides a charitable contribution matching program through which we match contributions made by our non-employee directors to eligible charitable organizations up to a maximum of \$20,000 for each director within a given fiscal year. The program is designed to match contributions to educational, arts and cultural institutions that have been approved by the Internal Revenue Service as tax-exempt institutions to which contributions are deductible for federal income tax purposes. Certain types of contributions and institutions would not be eligible for matching, such as tuition payments, contributions made to family foundations or other charitable foundations or organizations that are affiliated with a non-employee director, or membership or alumni association dues. In order to be matched, the contribution must be tax-deductible by Discovery Communications, Inc. Matching contributions under this program are included in the following 2013 Non-Employee Director Summary Compensation Table under the All Other Compensation column.

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The following table summarizes the 2013 compensation provided to all persons who served as non-employee directors during 2013.

2013 Non-Employee Director Summary Compensation Table

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)	Stock Awards \$(1)	Option Awards \$(1)	All Other Compensation \$(2)	Total (\$)
S.D. Anstrom	100,000	58,113	58,015	0	216,128
R. Beck	107,500	58,113	58,015	12,000	235,628
R. Bennett	80,000	58,113	58,015	0	196,128
P. Gould	117,500	58,113	58,015	20,000	253,628
J. Malone	80,000	58,113	58,015	0	196,128
R. Miron	117,500	58,113	58,015	0	233,628
S. Miron	90,000	58,113	58,015	19,961	226,089
M. L. Robison	120,000	58,113	58,015	0	236,128
J. D. Wargo	115,000	58,113	58,015	0	231,128

- (1) The aggregate grant date fair value of the RSU awards made to all non-employee directors in 2013 was \$523,021, as calculated in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718 and the grant date fair value of the stock option awards made to all non-employee directors in 2013 as calculated in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718 was \$522,137. At December 31, 2013, the following directors held stock options and RSUs, which include options granted for service as an officer or director of Discovery Holding Company, our predecessor entity:

Name	Series A Common Stock Options	Series C Common Stock Options	Unvested or Deferred RSUs
S.D. Anstrom	5,404	0	742
R. Beck	24,249	0	5,186
R. Bennett	85,656	61,407	742
P. Gould	37,597	13,348	5,186
J. Malone	24,249	0	2,742
R. Miron	24,249	0	6,251
S. Miron	24,249	0	2,742
M. L. Robison	37,597	13,348	6,251
J. D. Wargo	36,275	12,026	4,251

- (2) The amounts for Messrs. Beck, Gould, and S. Miron reflect matching charitable contributions made by Discovery on behalf of each of these directors.

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PROPOSAL 1: ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Nominees for Election

Our Board of Directors consists of eight common stock directors, divided among three classes, and three preferred stock directors. Our Class I directors, who were reelected at the 2012 annual meeting for a term that will expire in 2015, are Robert R. Beck and J. David Wargo. Our Class II directors, who were reelected at the 2013 annual meeting for a term that will expire in 2016, are Paul A. Gould, John S. Hendricks and M. LaVoy Robison. Our Class III directors, who are being nominated for reelection at this annual meeting for a term that will expire in 2017, are Robert R. Bennett, John C. Malone and David M. Zaslav. At each annual meeting, the successors of that class of directors whose terms expire at that meeting shall be elected to hold office for a term expiring at the annual meeting of Discovery stockholders held in the third year following the year of their election. The directors of each class will hold office until their respective death, resignation or removal and until their respective successors are elected and qualified.

Our Bylaws provide that the number of directors will be reduced by one upon the resignation, removal or disqualification of John Hendricks from our Board of Directors, thus, upon the effectiveness of Mr. Hendricks' resignation from our Board at the close of business on May 16, 2014, the date of our Annual Meeting of Stockholders, our Board will consist of 10 directors, seven common stock directors and three preferred stock directors.

Our Board of Directors also includes three preferred stock directors, S. Decker Anstrom, Robert J. Miron and Steven A. Miron, whose terms will expire at the Annual Meeting. Holders of our Series A preferred stock will vote on the election of each of the preferred stock directors, but will not vote on the election of any common stock director. At each annual meeting of stockholders, the successors of the preferred stock directors will be elected to hold office for a term expiring at the following annual meeting of stockholders. The preferred stock directors will hold office until their respective death, resignation or removal and until their respective successors are elected and qualified.

Six director nominees will be voted on at the meeting. The three Class III director nominees will be voted upon and elected by the holders of shares of our Series A common stock and Series B common stock, voting together as a class. The three preferred stock director nominees will be voted upon and elected by the holders of shares of our Series A preferred stock voting separately as a class.

Unless otherwise instructed on the proxy card, the persons named as proxies will vote the shares represented by each properly executed proxy FOR the election as directors of the persons named in this proxy statement as nominees. Each of the nominees has consented to serve if elected. However, if any of the persons nominated by the Board of Directors fails to stand for election, or declines to accept election, proxies will be voted by the proxy holders for the election of such other person or persons as the Board of Directors may recommend.

The following tables present information, including age, term of office and business experience, for each person nominated for election as a Discovery director and for those directors whose terms of office will continue after the Annual Meeting. Each member of our Board of Directors and each director nominee possesses skills and experience which make them an important component of the Board as a whole. While consideration of the information presented below regarding each director and director nominee's specific experience, qualifications, attributes and skills led our Board to the conclusion that he should serve as a director, we also believe that all of our directors and director nominees have a reputation for integrity, honesty and adherence to high ethical standards. They each have demonstrated business acumen and an ability to exercise sound judgment, as well as a commitment of service to Discovery and our Board.

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The Discovery Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR the election of the nominated directors.

Director Nominees for Election by Holders of Shares of Series A Common Stock and Series B Common Stock as Class III Directors with Terms Expiring in 2017

Robert R. Bennett

Born April 19, 1958

A common stock director of Discovery since September 2008. Mr. Bennett served as President of Discovery Holding Company (DHC) from March 2005 until September 2008 when it merged with Discovery Communications, Inc., creating a new public company. Mr. Bennett is the former President and Chief Executive Officer of Liberty Media Corporation (Liberty Media). He served in those positions from April 1997 until August 2005. He was one of the founding executives of Liberty Media and served as its Principal Financial Officer from its inception in 1991 until 1997. He currently is Managing Director of Hilltop Investments, LLC, a family investment company. Prior to his tenure at Liberty Media, Mr. Bennett worked with Tele-Communications, Inc. in a variety of financial positions and with The Bank of New York. Mr. Bennett was a director of Demand Media, Inc. from 2011 until February 2014. He currently serves on the boards of Liberty Media, Sprint Corporation and Hewlett-Packard Company.

Mr. Bennett brings both industry knowledge and financial acumen to his role as a member of our Board of Directors. Mr. Bennett has served on the board of directors of multiple public and private companies over the past decade, which, combined with his considerable involvement with media companies, contributes to the knowledge base and oversight of our Board.

John C. Malone

Born March 7, 1941

A common stock director of Discovery since September 2008. Mr. Malone served as Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of DHC from March 2005 to September 2008 and a director of DHC from May 2005 to September 2008. Over the last 40 years, Mr. Malone has played a central role in the cable television industry. Mr. Malone has served as Chairman of the Board and a director of Liberty Media since 1990. Malone is Chairman of the Boards of Liberty Global plc (Liberty Global), Liberty Media, and Liberty Interactive, Corporation (Liberty Interactive), and a director of Expedia, Inc., and Charter Communications, Inc. Mr. Malone resigned from the boards of DIRECTV and IAC/InterActiveCorp in June 2010 and Live Nation Entertainment, Inc. in February 2011 and Ascent Capital Group, Inc. in September 2012. Mr. Malone was a member of the board of Sirius XM Radio Inc. until he declined to stand for reelection in May 2013.

Mr. Malone has played a pivotal role in the cable television industry since its inception and is considered one of the preeminent figures in the media and telecommunications industry. Mr. Malone is well known for his sophisticated problem solving and risk assessment skills. His breadth of industry knowledge and unique perspective on our business make him an invaluable member of our Board.

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David M. Zaslav
Born January 15, 1960

President, Chief Executive Officer and a common stock director of Discovery since September 2008. Mr. Zaslav has served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Discovery since January 2007. Mr. Zaslav is a member of the board of Univision Communications and Sirius XM Radio Inc. Mr. Zaslav was a member of the board of TiVo Inc. until he declined to stand for reelection in 2010.

As CEO, Mr. Zaslav sets our goals and strategies. His ability as director to add his views to the Board's deliberations is of significant benefit to the Board.

Director Nominees for Election by Holders of Series A Preferred Stock

S. Decker Anstrom
Born August 2, 1950

A preferred stock director of Discovery since December 2012. Mr. Anstrom has served as President of Landmark Communications and Chairman of The Weather Channel companies from 2002 until his retirement in 2008. From 2001 to September 2011, he served as a member of the Board of Directors and also served as a chair of the Governance Committee of Comcast Corporation.

Through his experience as a cable television executive and director, Mr. Anstrom has developed a nuanced understanding of the programming industry. Mr. Anstrom's expertise in the cable television industry makes him a valued presence on our Board.

Robert J. Miron
Born July 7, 1937

A preferred stock director of Discovery since September 2008. Mr. Miron served as Chairman of Advance/Newhouse Communications and Bright House Networks, LLC (Bright House) from July 2002, retiring in December 2010. Mr. Miron served as Chief Executive Officer of Advance/Newhouse Communications and Bright House from July 2002 to May 2008.

Mr. Miron has extensive knowledge of the cable television industry, as evidenced by his professional background. Our Board is benefitted by Mr. Miron's long experience in management roles within our industry.

Steven A. Miron
Born April 24, 1966

A preferred stock director of Discovery since September 2008. Mr. Miron has served as Chief Executive Officer of Advance/Newhouse Communications and Bright House since May 2008. He also served as President of Advance/Newhouse Communications and Bright House from July 2002 to May 2008.

Through his experience as a cable television executive, Mr. Miron has developed a deep understanding of this industry. Mr. Miron's expertise in the cable television industry makes him a valued presence on our Board.

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Common Stock Directors:

Class I Directors with Terms Expiring in 2015

Robert R. Beck

Born July 2, 1940

A common stock director of Discovery since September 2008. Since 2001, Mr. Beck has served as an independent consultant, advising on complex financial and business matters. Prior to 2001, Mr. Beck served as a Managing Director of Putnam Investments.

Mr. Beck applies his expertise in the financial markets to the Board's deliberations. Mr. Beck's expertise in corporate finance is of great value to our Board.

J. David Wargo

Born October 1, 1953

A common stock director of Discovery since September 2008. Mr. Wargo served as a director of DHC from May 2005 to September 2008. Mr. Wargo has served as President of Wargo & Company, Inc., a private investment company specializing in the communications industry, since January 1993. Mr. Wargo is a director of Strayer Education, Inc. and Liberty Global.

Having an extensive career in public company finance, Mr. Wargo brings to the Board significant business development and financial experience related to the business and financial issues facing large corporations. Mr. Wargo's expertise in public company finance is the result of over 35 years as a securities analyst.

Class II Directors with Terms Expiring in 2016

Paul A. Gould

Born September 27, 1945

A common stock director of Discovery since September 2008. Mr. Gould served as a director of DHC from May 2005 to September 2008. Mr. Gould has served at Allen & Company Incorporated, an investment banking services company, since 1972, including as a Managing Director and Executive Vice President for more than the last five years. Mr. Gould has served as a financial advisor to many Fortune 500 corporations and advised on a number of large media company acquisitions. Mr. Gould is a director of Ampco-Pittsburgh Corporation and Liberty Global. In 2010 Mr. Gould resigned as director of DIRECTV and declined to stand for reelection as director of Liberty Interactive.

Mr. Gould brings to our Board a wealth of experience in matters relating to public company finance. Mr. Gould's knowledge of our Company and our industry, combined with his expertise in finance, makes him an important part of our Board.

John S. Hendricks

Born March 29, 1952

A common stock director of Discovery since September 2008. Mr. Hendricks is the Founder and has served as Chairman of Discovery since September 1982. Mr. Hendricks served as Chief Executive Officer of Discovery from September 1982 to June 2004; and Interim Chief Executive Officer of Discovery from December 2006 to January 2007. Mr. Hendricks has announced his resignation from our Board of Directors, to be effective at the close of business on May 16, 2014, the date of our Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

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As our Chairman and the founder of our Company, Mr. Hendricks has guided Discovery since our formation and brings a unique perspective to discussions of our business.

M. LaVoy Robison

Born September 6, 1935

A common stock director of Discovery since September 2008. Mr. Robison served as a director of DHC from May 2005 to September 2008. Mr. Robison has been on the board of The Anschutz Foundation, a private foundation, since January 1998, and was their executive director from 1998 to November 2010. Mr. Robison is now a director of Liberty Interactive.

Mr. Robison has extensive knowledge of corporate accounting and audit procedure gained through over 35 years of service with the firm of Peat Marwick Mitchell (now KPMG), including over 25 years as a partner and several years as one of the firm's SEC reviewing partners. Mr. Robison's wealth of experience in corporate finance and financial accounting is an important resource for our Board.

Except for Steven A. Miron being the son of Robert J. Miron, there is no family relationship among any of Discovery's executive officers or directors, by blood, marriage or adoption.

Table of Contents**PROPOSAL 2: RATIFICATION OF APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC****ACCOUNTING FIRM**

As provided in its charter, the Audit Committee appoints our independent registered public accounting firm, reviews the scope of the annual audit and pre-approves all audit and non-audit services permitted under applicable law to be performed by the independent registered public accounting firm. The Audit Committee has evaluated the performance of PwC and has appointed them as our independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal 2014. You are requested to ratify the Audit Committee's appointment of PwC. Representatives of PwC will be present at the Annual Meeting and will be given the opportunity to make a statement, if they desire to do so, and to respond to appropriate questions from stockholders present at the meeting. Unless stockholders specify otherwise in their proxy, proxies solicited by the Board will be voted by the proxy holders at the Annual Meeting to ratify the appointment of PwC as our independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal 2014. A majority of the votes cast at the Annual Meeting on this proposal is required for ratification.

Even if the selection of PwC is ratified, the Audit Committee of Discovery's Board in its discretion may direct the appointment of a different independent accounting firm at any time during the year if Discovery's Audit Committee determines that a change would be in the best interests of Discovery and its stockholders. In the event Discovery stockholders fail to ratify the appointment of PwC, the Audit Committee will take this into consideration regarding the selection of another independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2014.

The Discovery Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR the ratification of the appointment of PwC as Discovery's independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2014.

Description of Fees

	2013	2012
Audit fees(1)	\$ 5,064,070	\$ 3,524,690
Audit-Related fees(2)	931,400	992,040
Tax fees(3)	1,313,921	1,476,919
Other fees(4)		53,200
Total fees	\$ 7,309,391	\$ 6,046,849

- (1) Audit fees include fees for the audit of the consolidated financial statements of Discovery and statutory audits for certain of Discovery's foreign subsidiaries, as well as fees for services provided in connection with securities offerings.
- (2) Audit-related fees include due diligence related to mergers and acquisitions, attest services not required by statute or regulation, and consultations regarding financial accounting standards.
- (3) Tax fees consist of tax compliance and consultations regarding the tax implications of certain transactions. Tax compliance services relate to preparation of tax returns and claims for refunds. Tax consultation services relate to tax planning, as well as assistance with tax audits and tax advice related to acquisitions and structure.
- (4) Other fees consist of advisory support provided in connection with establishing Discovery's employee stock purchase plan and complying with certain regulatory requirements in foreign jurisdictions.

Discovery's Audit Committee has considered whether the provision of services by PwC to Discovery other than auditing is compatible with PwC maintaining its independence and believes that the provision of such other services is compatible with PwC maintaining its independence.

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Policy on Audit Committee Pre-Approval of Audit and Permissible Non-Audit Services of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Discovery's Audit Committee has adopted a policy regarding the pre-approval of all audit and permissible non-audit services provided by Discovery's independent registered public accounting firm. Pursuant to this policy, Discovery's Audit Committee has approved the engagement of Discovery's independent registered public accounting firm to provide the following services (all of which are collectively referred to as pre-approved services):

audit services as specified in the policy, including (i) financial audits of Discovery and its subsidiaries and (ii) services associated with Discovery's periodic reports, registration statements and other documents filed or issued in connection with a securities offering (including comfort letters and consents);

audit-related services as specified in the policy, including (i) due diligence services, (ii) financial audits of employee benefit plans, (iii) attestation services not required by statute or regulation, (iv) certain audits incremental to the audit of Discovery's consolidated financial statements; (v) closing balance sheet audits related to dispositions; and (vi) consultations with management as to accounting or reporting of transactions; and

tax services as specified in the policy, including federal, state, local and international tax planning, compliance and review services and tax due diligence and advice regarding mergers and acquisitions.

Notwithstanding the foregoing general pre-approval, any individual project involving the provision of pre-approved services that is expected to result in fees in excess of \$50,000 requires the specific pre-approval of Discovery's Audit Committee. In addition, any engagement of Discovery's independent registered public accounting firm for services other than the pre-approved services requires the specific approval of Discovery's Audit Committee. Discovery's Audit Committee has delegated the authority for the foregoing approvals to the chairman of the Audit Committee, subject to his subsequent disclosure to the entire Audit Committee of the granting of any such approval. All audit and non-audit services provided by PwC in 2013 were approved by the Audit Committee.

Discovery's pre-approval policy prohibits the engagement of Discovery's independent registered public accounting firm to provide any services that are subject to the prohibition imposed by Section 201 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

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REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

Each member of the Audit Committee is an independent director as determined by the Board of Directors of Discovery Communications, Inc., based on the rules of the Nasdaq Stock Market and the criteria of director independence adopted by the Board. Each member of the Audit Committee also satisfies the SEC's independence requirements for members of audit committees.

The Audit Committee reviews Discovery's financial reporting process on behalf of the Board of Directors. A description of the responsibilities of the Audit Committee is set forth above under the caption Corporate Governance-Audit Committee. PwC, Discovery's registered public accounting firm for 2013, is responsible for expressing opinions on the conformity of Discovery's audited consolidated financial statements with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The Audit Committee has reviewed and discussed with management and PwC Discovery's most recent audited consolidated financial statements. The Audit Committee has also discussed with PwC various communications that the Company's registered public accounting firm is required to provide to the Audit Committee, including matters required to be discussed by the Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61, as amended (AICPA, *Professional Standards*, Vol. 1, AU section 380), as adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) in Rule 3200T.

The Audit Committee has received the written disclosures and the letter from PwC required by PCAOB Rule 3526 (Communications with Audit Committees Concerning Independence), and has discussed with PwC their independence.

Based on the reviews and discussions referred to above, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board of Directors of Discovery that the audited financial statements be included in Discovery's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, filed on February 20, 2014 with the SEC.

This report is respectfully submitted by the members of the Audit Committee of the Board.

M. LaVoy Robison, Chairman

S. Decker Anstrom

J. David Wargo

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REPORT OF THE COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

The Compensation Committee has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis with management and, based on such review and discussion, has recommended that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in this proxy statement.

This report is respectfully submitted by the members of the Compensation Committee of the Board.

Robert J. Miron, Chairman

Robert R. Beck

Paul A. Gould

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COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section analyzes and discusses our compensation programs and provides information about the compensation paid by Discovery to our Named Executive Officers, or NEOs :

David Zaslav, President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO);

John Hendricks, Founder and Chairman;

Andrew Warren, Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (CFO);

Mark Hollinger, former President and Chief Executive Officer, Discovery Networks International (until March 1, 2014); and

Bruce Campbell, Senior Executive Vice President, Chief Development Officer and General Counsel.

On March 20, 2014, Discovery announced that Mr. Hendricks would be resigning as an officer and director of Discovery effective with the close of business on May 16, 2014, the date of our Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Highlights

Discovery had strong performance in 2013.

Discovery is a leading global media and entertainment company, with operations that support our mission to empower people to explore their world and satisfy their curiosity. We had a strong year in 2013, reporting increases in revenue, adjusted operating income before depreciation and amortization (OIBDA), and free cash flow:

Revenues increased 23% to \$5.535 billion;

Adjusted OIBDA increased 16% to \$2.425 billion; and

Free cash flow increased 14% to \$1.17 billion.

We repurchased 18.1 million shares of stock for an aggregate purchase price of \$1.3 billion, showed ratings growth in our U.S. networks, achieved substantial growth internationally, both organically and through new channel launches, and made a number of strategic acquisitions.

Our strong financial results in 2013 also reflected our expanding market share around the globe, successful investment in our diverse content portfolio, and the implementation of several strategic investments, including our SBS Nordic acquisition in Europe.

In the U.S., this was our fifth consecutive year of audience growth, with viewership across our portfolio up 4% in 2013. This highlights the success we have had in further strengthening existing brands like Discovery Channel, Animal Planet and Investigation Discovery, each of which had their most watched years ever in their key demographic groups, and the success we have had in growing emerging brands.

The larger audiences we generated in 2013 translated into significant advertising gains, with 8% advertising growth in the U.S.

We continue to pay for performance through our executive compensation program design.

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We believe that our executive compensation program plays a key role in our operating and financial success. We place great importance on our ability to attract, retain, motivate and reward talented executives who can continue to grow our business and engage audiences around the world. Our NEOs received significant short- and

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long-term awards as a result of the Company's 2013 financial and operational performance and their individual achievements during the year. These awards reflect the direct link between financial and operational success and compensation under our executive compensation program. Our short- and long-term incentive compensation programs are structured to:

pay for performance by aligning and measurably varying the size of performance-based awards directly with key operational outcomes, as well as the executive's individual performance;

align the interests of management with those of our stockholders through equity and equity-type incentive awards and stock ownership guidelines; and

inspire dynamic leadership while not encouraging excessive risk taking.

In general, we seek to design compensation packages for individual executives based on the scope of the executive's responsibilities, the executive's proven performance, and a determination of what is competitive compensation in the market for similar roles, if such data is available. We continue to refine our compensation programs to strengthen the link between executive and stockholder interests.

Role of the Compensation Committee

Our Compensation Committee (referred to in this Compensation Discussion and Analysis as the Committee) operates pursuant to a written charter, a copy of which is posted on the Investor Relations section of our website, www.discoverycommunications.com. The Committee is responsible for developing, implementing, and regularly reviewing adherence to our compensation philosophy. In the course of fulfilling these responsibilities, the Committee:

regularly reviews best practices and market trends in executive compensation and modifies our programs to support Discovery's business goals and strategies;

conducts annual risk assessments of our compensation programs;

aligns compensation decisions with our corporate objectives and strategies;

reviews and approves the amounts and elements of compensation for our NEOs, other executive officers and certain other key employees; and

approves the annual quantitative and qualitative goals relevant to the compensation of our NEOs and other executive officers.

The Committee regularly consults with the Board regarding compensation decisions for the CEO and the Chairman, and with the Board and CEO regarding compensation decisions for NEOs.

Role of the CEO in Compensation Decisions

The CEO plays a significant role in the decisions for the NEOs other than himself and the Chairman. The CEO makes annual recommendations to the Committee regarding base salary, annual cash bonus, and long-term incentive awards for each of his direct reports, including the other NEOs. The CEO's recommendations are based on:

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his assessment of qualitative and quantitative factors, generally including the executive's annual and long-term performance;

the performance of Discovery, as well as the department or group that the executive leads;

the executive's compensation relative to that of our other executives (internal equity);

the executive's compensation relative to that of executives in similar roles in the companies in our peer group (external competitiveness);

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our overall approach to compensation for employees for the year;

achievement of applicable annual performance goals; and

contractual obligations under any applicable employment agreement.

The CEO also recommends to the Committee proposed terms for new, extended, or amended employment agreements with our NEOs. The CEO works closely with our Chief Human Resources Officer to develop these compensation recommendations.

The CEO also provides the Committee with proposed goals for his annual bonus and the annual bonus of the CFO, and the Committee considers the CEO's proposal in approving final annual goals for the CEO and the CFO. The Committee consults with the Board in setting the annual goals for the CEO. The CEO does not participate in the Committee's deliberations or decisions relating to his performance against annual goals and resulting compensation.

Relationship with and Role of the Compensation Consultant

The Committee has retained an independent compensation consultant, The Croner Company (Croner), to advise it on compensation matters generally and specifically on compensation decisions for our executive officers. Croner is retained directly by, and reports to, the Committee. Croner attended 21 of the 23 Committee meetings held in 2013. Croner assisted the Committee by, among other services:

assisting in peer group selection and competitive benchmarking for executive officers and other senior executives used in the annual salary review, bonus and long-term incentive decisions;

advising the Committee on competitive practices, including executive compensation trends, performance measures, and annual cash bonus and long-term incentive plan designs;

advising on employee equity grants, executive employment agreements and other executive compensation matters;

assisting the Committee with the periodic review of its charter;

reviewing the Compensation Discussion and Analysis; and

benchmarking compensation for members of the Board.

Prior to being engaged by the Committee, Croner historically had provided compensation survey data to the Company and performed custom surveys on industry compensation practices. In 2011, the Committee adopted a Compensation Consultant Independence Policy to address the ongoing need for this survey work and to determine the process under which work by Croner for the Company would be permitted. The Committee authorized Croner to provide survey services to management of up to \$60,000 per year. Non-survey work, or survey work that exceeds \$60,000 in the aggregate in a single year, requires pre-approval by the Committee. In 2013, the only services provided by Croner to management were the pre-authorized survey services. Total fees paid to Croner by Discovery in 2013 (other than fees for Croner's services to the Committee) were less than \$15,000.

In 2013, the Committee reviewed its relationship with Croner as an independent compensation consultant and, after considering the factors set forth in the applicable securities regulations and stock exchange rules, concluded that Croner did not have a conflict of interest in its services to the Committee. The Committee conclusion was based on the following:

Croner reports solely to the Committee. Discovery's management is not involved in the negotiation of fees charged by Croner or in the determination of the scope of work performed by Croner. The Committee has the sole authority to hire and terminate the independent compensation consultant;

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there are no business or personal relationships between Croner and any member of the Committee or any executive officer of the Company;

the Committee has a Compensation Consultant Independence Policy to address limited survey work performed by Croner for the Company, and any other non-survey services that are proposed to be performed by Croner for the Company;

the survey work performed by Croner was very limited, and no non-survey work was performed (other than Croner's services for the Committee);

according to data provided by Croner, revenue from Discovery (other than fees for Croner's services to the Committee) represented less than 1% of Croner's total revenue for fiscal 2012 (and continued to be less than 1% in 2013);

Croner disclosed its conflicts of interest policy to the Committee. The Committee believes that this policy provides reasonable assurance that conflicts of interest with Croner will not arise; and

Croner has represented to the Committee that, per its conflicts of interest policy, neither Croner nor any Croner employee is a stockholder of Discovery.

Compensation Philosophy

Discovery's compensation philosophy is to pay for performance, to encourage excellence and to reward executives who deliver. Our programs are designed to deliver above-median total direct compensation when our executives deliver above-median performance, as evaluated against both internally set objectives and the peer group companies.

In 2013, each of our NEOs was subject to an employment agreement with terms that govern the compensation paid to the executive. We believe that it is in our stockholders' interest to provide stability in our senior executive team and that it is consistent with industry practice to enter into employment agreements with our senior executive team. Consequently, a number of the compensation decisions discussed below were required by the terms of these employment agreements, as further described in Executive Compensation Executive Compensation Arrangements, below. On January 2, 2014, we entered into a new, multi-year employment agreement with Mr. Zaslav, which is also described below.

Target Pay Positioning

The Committee generally targets executive compensation to be between the median and 75th percentile of the compensation paid by our peer group companies, which are identified below under Peer Group Analysis. The Committee uses the peer group benchmark and survey data as a reference rather than as a strict guide for compensation decisions and retains flexibility in setting individual target total direct compensation.

At the time that the Committee set target total direct compensation for 2013, the comparison to our peer group was as follows:

Mr. Zaslav	Above the 75 th percentile
Mr. Warren	Between the median and the 75 th percentile
Mr. Hollinger	Between the median and the 75 th percentile
Mr. Campbell	Below the median

The Committee used the peer group data as a reference point in determining base salary and long-term incentive awards for Messrs. Warren, Hollinger, and Campbell and in increasing Mr. Hollinger's annual bonus target amount. After the Committee made its compensation decisions in 2013, Mr. Campbell's compensation moved to between the median and the 75th percentile, Mr. Warren's compensation remained between the median and the 75th percentile and Mr. Hollinger's compensation moved to above the 75th percentile. Mr. Zaslav's compensation remained above the 75th percentile, driven largely by significant long-term incentive awards.

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In 2013, the Committee identified a small group of non-CEO Chairman roles within the peer group, against which the Committee concluded it would be appropriate to compare Mr. Hendricks' compensation. The Committee used this data to determine the long-term incentive award for Mr. Hendricks, as further described below.

With respect to the CEO, CFO, and General Counsel, the Committee compared each executive's compensation to that of the corresponding position in the peer group, with an adjustment to the General Counsel analysis to reflect Mr. Campbell's expanded role as Chief Development Officer. The Committee compared Mr. Hollinger's compensation to that of peer company executives classified as Division Presidents, although the Committee determined this was not an exact match because of the broad scope of Mr. Hollinger's international responsibilities.

Elements of Compensation

Total direct compensation for each NEO consists of three basic components:

Element of Compensation	Key Features	Purpose
Base Salary	Fixed annual cash amount, generally reviewed annually.	Provide base salaries that are competitive to attract and retain high-performing executive talent. A competitive base salary is an important component of compensation providing a degree of financial stability for executives. Base salaries also form the basis for calculating other compensation opportunities, including, for example, calculating the target amount of each NEO's annual cash bonus as a percentage of base salary.
Annual Cash Bonus	Each NEO has a target bonus opportunity, set as a percentage of base salary (or in Mr. Zaslav's case, as a specified dollar value). Actual amount for each year varies based on Company and individual performance.	Deliver a substantial portion of total direct compensation in annual cash bonus awards that are aligned with Company and individual performance to focus our executives on our financial and operational goals. Ensure that our compensation mix remains competitive with our labor market. We generally set bonus targets as a percentage of base salary so that this performance-based element remains a similar proportion to the fixed base salary and the value of the bonus target automatically adjusts as salary adjustments are made.
Long-Term Incentive Awards	Annual equity and equity-type awards, in the form of non-qualified stock options, performance-based restricted stock units (PRSUs) and cash-settled stock appreciation rights (CS-SARs). Each type of award instrument vests in tranches over multiple years.	Deliver a substantial portion of an executive's total direct compensation in equity or equity-type awards to align our executives' interests with those of our stockholders.

Awards of CS-SARs to our CEO align his interests to those of our shareholders by tying the amount paid out (if any) directly to the increase in our stock price during the measurement period.

PRSUs incent our NEOs to achieve longer-term financial goals that are expected to lead to increased stockholder value. The multi-year service

requirements also serve as a retention tool. Both the financial metrics and the longer-term vesting schedules are designed to discourage excessive risk-taking.

Table of Contents**Performance-Based Pay**

The Committee seeks to deliver the majority of target total direct compensation for each NEO in performance-based pay, with the balance between the annual cash bonus and long-term incentive awards determined by the Committee as appropriate for each role. A significant majority of total direct compensation for each NEO for 2013 was performance-based:

Executive	Percentage of Performance-Based Total Direct Compensation in 2013 (Target)*	Percentage of Performance-Based Total Direct Compensation in 2013 (Actual)*
Mr. Zaslav	90%	90%
Mr. Hendricks	86%	86%
Mr. Warren	72%	75%
Mr. Hollinger	78%	80%
Mr. Campbell	73%	77%

* Calculated by classifying annual bonus and long-term incentive as performance-based and comparing it with the sum of base salary, bonus, and long-term incentive for 2013.

We believe the mix of compensation for our NEOs is both competitive with the compensation practices specific to our industry and appropriately balanced to benefit the Company in both the short- and long-term without taking undue risks. Annual cash bonus awards are more fully described in 2013 Compensation Decisions Annual Cash Bonus Awards, below, and our long-term incentive compensation programs are more fully described in 2013 Compensation Decisions Long-Term Incentive Compensation, below.

Compensation Decisions Framework

The Committee generally makes decisions in the first 90 days of the calendar year regarding annual adjustments to base salary, the payout amount for annual cash bonus awards with respect to the immediately preceding year, and annual long-term incentive awards for our executive officers. This annual process includes a review of the following factors, designed to align the compensation actions with our compensation principles and objectives:

market data from the Company's peer group;

relevant employment contract requirements;

self-evaluation of each NEO's annual performance;

the CEO's evaluation of each NEO's annual performance (other than the CEO and the Chairman);

achievement of annual quantitative goals for the Incentive Compensation Plan (ICP), the annual cash bonus program that applies to Messrs. Hollinger and Campbell;

achievement of quantitative and qualitative goals that are set by the Committee each year for the annual bonus for Messrs. Zaslav, Hendricks, and Warren; and

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Discovery's Total Shareholder Return (TSR) as compared to the peer companies. These factors are considered as a whole, with no specific weight given to a particular factor or factors.

Additional detail about the factors considered in our compensation decisions is below.

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Peer Group Analysis and TSR Review

The Committee annually reviews data from a group of publicly-traded peer companies to support compensation decisions for the NEOs. The peer companies are chosen to best match our Company's scope of business in terms of revenues, free cash flow, market capitalization and enterprise value, complexity of operations and global scope, and proximity to the sectors of the media and entertainment industry in which we operate. The peer group also represents meaningful competition for us in the executive labor market. The Committee reassesses this list annually and considers the inclusion of new, relevant peers, and the elimination of companies from the peer group that no longer provide a strong basis for comparison.

The peer group used for determination of base salary adjustments and long-term incentive awards in 2013 (the 2013 Peer Group) was the same group of companies used in 2012 and consisted of:

Cablevision Systems Corporation

CBS Corporation

DIRECTV

DISH Network Corporation

Liberty Media Corporation

Scripps Networks Interactive, Inc.

Time Warner Cable, Inc.

Viacom Inc.

The Committee annually reviews the composition of the peer group to determine if changes are appropriate. At the end of 2013, as part of the standard annual review, the Committee reassessed the peer group, removed some of the peers, and added others. Based on input and advice from Croner, these changes were designed to identify companies that were the best match to our business, ideally with a global reach and a revenue range of between one-half and two times our revenues. The Committee also considered companies that were not traditional media companies but which had business models relevant to our business. The Committee determined to remove DISH Network Corporation and Time Warner Cable, Inc., both of which had revenue in excess of twice the Company's revenue, but to retain DIRECTV, because it was well positioned in global reach. The Committee also removed Liberty Media Corporation because of its solely U.S. business operations.

The Committee chose to add four new peer companies: AMC Networks Inc., Charter Communications, Inc., Netflix, Inc. and Yahoo! Inc. AMC Networks had revenue of less than one-half of our Company's revenue but the Committee concluded it was a reasonable peer given its strong focus on content and programming. Charter Communications lacked international operations but fell well within the Committee's desired revenue range. Finally, Netflix and Yahoo! fall within the desired revenue range, have a content-focused business model, and operate globally. The Committee concluded that the updated peer group provided a good mix of companies with a strong focus on content and international reach.

After these changes, the new peer group (the 2014 Peer Group) consisted of:

AMC Networks Inc.

Cablevision Systems Corporation

CBS Corporation

Charter Communications, Inc.

DIRECTV

Netflix, Inc.

Scripps Networks Interactive, Inc.

Viacom Inc.

Yahoo! Inc.

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The 2014 Peer Group was used in the negotiation of a new employment agreement with Mr. Zaslav.

In early 2013, the Committee reviewed TSR for the Company as compared to the 2013 Peer Group. For this analysis, TSR is calculated as follows, using a 10-day average for stock price:

$$\text{TSR} = (\text{Per Share Stock Price at End Date} - \text{Per Share Stock Price at Start Date} + (\text{Dividends Per Share})) / \text{Per Share Stock Price at Start Date}$$

The Committee reviewed our TSR and the TSR of the 2013 Peer Group, using the measure as a reference point when considering grants of long-term incentive awards. The Committee looked at TSR for both the one-year period (2012) and the three-year period of 2010 – 2012.

Company	1 Year TSR (2012)	3 Year TSR (2010-12)
Cablevision Systems Corporation	12%	-33%
CBS Corporation	44%	104%
DIRECTV	18%	27%
DISH Network Corporation	36%	126%
Liberty Media, Inc.	*	*
Scripps Networks Interactive, Inc.	38%	15%
Time Warner Cable, Inc.	61%	64%
Viacom, Inc.	31%	63%
Discovery Communications, Inc.	56%	49%
Median (including Discovery)	37%	56%
Median (excluding Discovery)	36%	63%

* One- and three-year TSR not comparable due to the reorganization of Liberty Media, Liberty Interactive and Starz.

Tally Sheets

The Committee annually reviews tally sheets prepared for each of the NEOs to allow consideration of both current and historical compensation. The tally sheets allow the Committee to review an integrated snapshot of the individual and aggregated elements of each NEO's compensation.

Tax Deductibility of Executive Compensation

We consider the tax deductibility of compensation to be paid to the NEOs. Section 162(m) generally limits the tax deductibility of compensation paid by a public company to its CEO and certain other highly compensated executive officers to \$1 million in the year the compensation becomes taxable to the executive. There is an exception to this limit on deductibility for qualifying performance-based compensation.

Although we do not require all compensation paid to executives to be deductible, the Committee considers the impact of deductibility under Section 162(m) when making decisions about the amount and forms of executive compensation. These considerations were a factor in determining the general long-term incentive program for our senior executives and the use of PRSU awards for our senior executives.

NEO Responsibilities and Accomplishments

Company performance and/or individual achievements play a strong role in many of the compensation decisions for our NEOs, as further described below. The Committee considered Discovery's overall strong results as well as each of the NEOs' responsibilities and 2013 accomplishments, in making compensation decisions. We have summarized each NEO's overall performance and accomplishments below.

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Mr. Zaslav: Mr. Zaslav serves as CEO and reports directly to the Board. In 2013, Mr. Zaslav led the Company in achieving our overall strong performance. In addition to operating performance, other significant accomplishments included driving growth across our US and international networks, successfully expanding the domestic distribution platform and negotiating favorable distribution agreements, leading international investment and expansion, developing management succession plans for key roles and attracting and retaining exceptional leadership talent throughout our organization.

Mr. Hendricks: Mr. Hendricks is our Chairman and Founder and reports directly to the Board. Mr. Hendricks helped support our strong business results, commitment to nonprofit engagement, and culture of integrity.

Mr. Warren: Mr. Warren is our CFO and reports to the CEO. Mr. Warren made significant contributions in 2013, including integrating several acquisitions into critical financial, controllership, and compliance processes, improving our visibility with global investors and capital markets, optimizing our capital structure, and enhancing our global content acquisition process.

Mr. Hollinger: Mr. Hollinger served as CEO and President of Discovery Networks International and reported to the CEO until March 2014. Mr. Hollinger drove strong financial results for our international division through both organic growth and significant international acquisitions, successfully integrated a number of international acquisitions, and enhanced our international advertising sales function across our international division.

Mr. Campbell: Mr. Campbell is our Chief Development Officer and General Counsel and reports to the CEO. Mr. Campbell successfully led a number of significant acquisitions and growth-oriented investments in 2013 and built a deep pipeline of potential acquisitions for 2014. Mr. Campbell provided outstanding legal support for the Company, including the legal strategy for key distribution agreement renewals, as well as leadership of business affairs, production management, and our internal studios, to support our networks globally.

2013 Compensation Decisions

The following chart summarizes the compensation decisions for 2013 with respect to each NEO's base salary, annual cash bonus and long-term incentive awards. Detailed discussion of the decisions made with respect to each element is contained in the discussions immediately below the chart.

Element of Compensation	2013 Compensation Decisions
Base Salary	Maintained base salary for Messrs. Zaslav and Hendricks. Increased base salary for Messrs. Warren, Hollinger, and Campbell.
Annual Cash Bonus	Paid annual bonuses to each of the NEOs under a program intended to exempt the bonus from the deduction limits of Section 162(m). The bonus payouts reflected strong Company performance in 2013, as well as the assessment of each NEO's individual performance.
Long-Term Incentive	
Awards	Made equity awards to Mr. Zaslav, in amounts as required by his previous employment agreement. Awarded stock options and PRSUs to Messrs. Warren, Hendricks, Hollinger and Campbell, with the target value for each executive's award based on market data and individual performance.

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Base Salary

Mr. Zaslav: At the time the Committee made base salary decisions in 2013, Mr. Zaslav was employed pursuant to a multi-year employment agreement that entitled him to an annual base salary of \$3 million for 2013. Under Mr. Zaslav's new employment agreement, his base salary will remain \$3 million. These agreements are further described in Executive Compensation-Executive Compensation Arrangements, below.

Mr. Hendricks: Mr. Hendricks is employed pursuant to a letter agreement entered into in July 2008 (the Hendricks Letter). The Hendricks Letter sets Mr. Hendricks' annual base salary at \$1 million and Mr. Hendricks' base salary has remained \$1 million since 2008. For more information about the Hendricks Letter, please see Executive Compensation-Executive Compensation Arrangements, below.

Mr. Warren: Mr. Warren is employed pursuant to an employment agreement that initially set his base salary and provides for annual salary reviews. In March 2013, the Committee increased Mr. Warren's base salary by 3.5%, after consideration of market data and Mr. Warren's strong performance in 2012. For more information about Mr. Warren's employment agreement, please see Executive Compensation-Executive Compensation Arrangements, below.

Mr. Hollinger: The Committee increased Mr. Hollinger's base salary from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000 in early 2013 in conjunction with Mr. Hollinger entering into a new employment agreement with us. The Committee considered market data, Mr. Hollinger's strong performance, and the desire to entice Mr. Hollinger, who had been employed on an at will basis, to enter into an employment agreement with extended notice provisions and a noncompetition covenant. The agreement is further described in Executive Compensation-Executive Compensation Arrangements, below.

Mr. Campbell: Mr. Campbell is employed pursuant to a multi-year employment agreement that entitles him to annual base salary increases of at least the amount of the Company's overall merit increase for U.S.-based employees. In 2013, the Committee increased Mr. Campbell's base salary by 3.8%, more than the amount required by contract, in recognition of Mr. Campbell's outstanding performance in 2012. The agreement is further described in Executive Compensation-Executive Compensation Arrangements, below.

Annual Cash Bonus Awards

We made annual cash bonus awards to each of the NEOs with respect to 2013. The annual bonus target amount for each NEO other than Mr. Zaslav is set as a percentage of base salary. This percentage generally is set in the negotiation of each executive's employment agreement and is determined by the Committee based on external market data, internal equity, and, if the executive is leaving other employment to join our Company, an assessment of what level of compensation is needed to entice the individual to accept our offer of employment. The annual bonus target may be changed in the course of an executive's employment or in the negotiation of a new or extended employment agreement, as was the case with Mr. Hollinger and, with respect to his new employment agreement, for Mr. Zaslav for 2014. Mr. Hollinger's bonus target was increased from 120% to 150% for 2013, as part of a new employment agreement. This increase in the target amount was based on the factors noted above, as well as Mr. Hollinger's demonstrated strong performance in his role. For details regarding Mr. Hollinger's employment agreement and Mr. Zaslav's employment agreement, please see Executive Compensation-Executive Compensation Arrangements.

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The following chart summarizes the bonus design and payout for each NEO, with detailed discussion in the section that follows the chart:

NEO	2013 Target Amount	2013 Metrics	2013 Bonus Award
David Zaslav, CEO	\$6 million	50% qualitative goals	\$5.8 million, based on achievement of 100% of the quantitative goals and 93% of the qualitative goals (aggregate payout amount of 97% of target)
John Hendricks, Founder and Chairman	\$600,000	50% qualitative goals	\$600,000, based on achievement of 100% of the quantitative goals and 100% of the qualitative goals (aggregate payout amount of 100% of target)
Andrew Warren, CFO	\$931,500	50% qualitative goals	\$1.32 million, based on 101.4% achievement of quantitative goals. Includes application of individual multiplier, and allocation of the performance pool. The aggregate payout amount was 141% of target, reflecting Mr. Warren's strong individual performance in 2013.
		Individual performance factored into determination of payout percentage with individual multiplier and allocation of performance pool	
Mark Hollinger, Former President and CEO, Discovery Networks International	\$2.25 million	100% ICP calculation	\$3.15 million, based on calculation of the ICP payout. ICP calculation based on Company and international division performance, individual multiplier, and allocation of the performance pool. The aggregate payout amount was 140% of target, reflecting the strong performance of Mr. Hollinger and the international division in 2013.
	150% of base salary	80% of ICP assigned to achievement of international division financial metrics and 20% to Company-wide financial metrics	
		Individual performance factored into ICP calculation with individual multiplier and allocation of performance pool	
Bruce Campbell, Senior Executive Vice President, Chief Development Officer and General Counsel	\$966,897	100% ICP calculation	\$1.56 million, based on calculation of the ICP payout. ICP calculation based on Company performance and an individual multiplier at target. The aggregate payout amount was 162% of target, reflecting Mr. Campbell's
	90% of base salary	100% of ICP assigned to achievement of Company-wide	

financial metrics

outstanding individual performance
in 2013.

Individual performance factored
into ICP calculation with individual
multiplier and allocation of
performance pool

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Annual bonus compensation for the NEOs is paid under the 2005 Stock Plan (for awards made through May 2013) and the Discovery Communications, Inc. 2013 Incentive Plan (the 2013 Stock Plan) (for awards made after May 2013) and is intended to qualify as performance-based compensation under Section 162(m). At the beginning of 2013, the Committee set a Company performance criterion and a maximum annual bonus amount for each NEO and certain other senior executives as the initial step in structuring the bonus awards as performance-based under Section 162(m). If the performance criterion for the year is met, the actual bonus award for each NEO is subject to the Committee's negative discretion (downward discretion). Mr. Zaslav's annual bonus opportunity was capped at a maximum of 300% of base salary, and each of the remaining NEOs annual bonus opportunity was capped at a maximum of 250% of base salary (using base salary determined as of the first day of the year).

The Committee exercises its downward discretion based on each executive's individual performance and Company performance, calculated against target bonus amounts for each executive that are expressed as a percentage of salary. With respect to Messrs. Zaslav, Hendricks, and Warren, the Committee considered each executive's achievement of quantitative and qualitative goals set by the Committee. For Messrs. Hollinger and Campbell, the Committee considered the achievement of the financial metrics of the ICP.

For 2013, the Committee set the performance threshold at \$1,230 million in Adjusted OIBDA for purposes of determining eligibility to receive payouts of the annual cash bonus opportunity for all NEOs.

The Committee determined that this performance threshold was met for 2013 and exercised its downward discretion to determine each NEO's specific bonus payment amount as discussed below.

Annual Cash Bonus Awards for Messrs. Zaslav, Hendricks and Warren

Messrs. Zaslav, Hendricks and Warren are each eligible for an annual cash bonus award based on achievement of Company financial and individual qualitative goals. The Committee approved goals for each of them in March 2013, with goals based 50% on quantitative financial achievement and 50% on qualitative goals related to individual accomplishments.

Each executive's target bonus amount was based on the terms of the applicable employment agreement, either as a percentage of annual salary (Messrs. Hendricks and Warren) or a fixed amount (Mr. Zaslav). For more information regarding these agreements, see Executive Compensation Executive Compensation Arrangements, below.

The quantitative goals for each of the three executives were the same and were based on:

Net Revenue;

Adjusted Free Cash Flow; and

Further Adjusted OIBDA.

Net Revenue and Adjusted Free Cash Flow were the same quantitative measures used in the ICP, the annual cash bonus plan that applies to employees generally, but the quantitative metrics for Messrs. Zaslav, Hendricks, and Warren also include a third measure, Further Adjusted OIBDA (as described below). The Committee determined that including the Further Adjusted OIBDA measure was appropriate for the roles of CEO, Chairman, and CFO given the scope of their responsibilities and direct impact on resource allocation decisions.

The principle applied in deriving the adjustments resulting in Further Adjusted OIBDA and Adjusted Free Cash Flow is to ensure that the calculation reflects the impact of operational decisions taken by management, excludes the impact of events over which management has little or no influence, and excludes the impact of items that were not considered at the time the targets were set. Adjustments for currency fluctuations are made to ensure that the results are currency-neutral. The Committee reviewed its approach to bonus metric adjustments in 2013 to further refine these principles. The Committee decided to group adjustments into three categories:

unplanned acquisitions (and related expenses);

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unplanned programming or new business investments; and

corporate transactions (including corporate debt transactions and accounting or legal changes that resulted in unforeseen changes). The table below provides the definition of each of the three financial metrics and describes at a high level the 2013 adjustments:

Financial Metric	Definition	2013 Adjustments
Net Revenue	Revenue from ordinary business operations.	Adjustments in each of the following three areas: acquisitions (and related expenses), based on international and domestic acquisitions in 2013, unplanned new programming or new business investments, including launch of the TLC network internationally, and corporate transactions, including the divestiture of a small US line of business and costs associated with terminating a co-production agreement.
Adjusted Free Cash Flow	Cash provided by operations less acquisitions of property and equipment, adjusted for long-term incentive payments.	Adjustments on the same bases described above, including to address incremental investment in sports rights to support a 2013 acquisition (categorized as new business investment).
Further Adjusted OIBDA	Revenues less costs of revenues and selling, general and administrative expenses excluding: (i) mark-to-market share-based compensation, (ii) depreciation and amortization, (iii) amortization of deferred launch incentives, (iv) exit and restructuring charges, (v) impairment charges and (vi) gains (losses) on business and asset dispositions.	Adjustments on the same bases described above for Net Revenue and Adjusted Free Cash Flow.

The quantitative goals were weighted to reflect equal emphasis on the three measures. The Committee initially approved the targets in early 2013, and adjusted them to remove the amounts that were budgeted for a U.S. subsidiary that the Company divested in the middle of 2013. For 2013, the quantitative targets, weighting and results were:

	Weighting	Threshold	Target	Actual Achievement
Net Revenue (\$ in millions)	33.3%	\$ 4,543	\$ 5,679	\$ 5,969
Adjusted Free Cash Flow (\$ in millions)	33.3%	\$ 1,052	\$ 1,315	\$ 1,324
Further Adjusted OIBDA (\$ in millions)	33.3%	\$ 1,968	\$ 2,480	\$ 2,492

The Committee set individual qualitative goals for Messrs. Zaslav, Hendricks, and Warren related to areas of strategic priority for the Company. The Committee sets new goals each year based on the changing priorities of the Company, and there is significant variation from year to year in annual goals and weighting. For 2013, Mr. Zaslav's goals, with weighting, were to:

manage growth across networks through continued content investment, including brand defining content, and strategic allocation of assets for long-term growth (30%);

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drive revenue through affiliate sales growth and securing advertisers for cable, free-to-air, and digital platforms to outperform peers in domestic and international markets (25%);

drive international growth through potential new acquisitions, integrate completed acquisitions and build a strong content presence in local markets (20%);

develop management succession plans for key operational roles (15%); and

continue to attract, retain, differentiate and reward exceptional talent in cable, new media, free-to-air and education, at all levels on a global basis (10%).

The weighting was based on the Committee's determination of the relative priority of each of these goals and reflects areas of focus for the year. The Committee historically has set Mr. Zaslav's goals with a significant degree of stretch, and has evaluated his achievement against the goals by requiring a significant degree of over-performance to meet the goal.

Mr. Hendricks' goals, with weighting, were to:

provide leadership in Board meetings, including vision, long-range planning, programming and brand alignment/evolution (30%);

participate in key Company cultural events to reinforce a culture of integrity and performance-based long-term growth as well as present at key industry events (25%);

work with sales organization on meeting with key corporate clients and advertisers to secure unique sponsorship and other opportunities (25%);

support Discovery Education initiatives globally, promoting Company's commitment to providing state-of-the-art tools to inform and educate (10%); and

lead initiatives to continue to improve our presence with nonprofits (10%).

Mr. Warren's goals, with weighting, were to:

successfully integrate acquisitions (40%);

execute global tax planning (40%); and

enhance investor relations globally (20%).

The weighting was based on the Committee's determination of the relative priority of each of these goals, and was consistent with the CEO's recommendation.

In early 2014, the Committee reviewed the achievement of the goals, considering each executive's assessment and, with respect to Mr. Zaslav, the input of the Board. The Committee determined that the Company met or exceeded the goals with respect to Net Revenue, Adjusted Free

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Cash Flow and Further Adjusted OIBDA. With respect to the qualitative goals, the Committee, in consultation with the Board, determined that Mr. Zaslav had achieved his qualitative goals at the 93% level. This level of achievement reflected the stretch quality of the goals and the Committee's desire to incentivize outstanding performance with goals that require significant over achievement.

The Committee determined that Mr. Hendricks had achieved his qualitative goals at the 100% level, and that Mr. Warren had achieved his goals at the 100.3% level. With respect to Mr. Warren, the Committee also considered the individual multiplier recommended by Mr. Zaslav, Mr. Zaslav's recommendation of 102% in discretionary upside on the quantitative goals, and allocation of a discretionary performance pool amount, using the same methodology described with respect to Messrs. Hollinger and Campbell bonus calculations, below.

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Based on these assessments, the Committee certified achievement of the performance criteria and exercised its downward discretion from the maximum bonus to determine that bonus payments of \$5.79 million to Mr. Zaslav (97% of the overall target amount, based on achievement of 100% of the quantitative and 93% of the qualitative goals), \$600,000 to Mr. Hendricks (100% of the target amount), and \$1.32 million to Mr. Warren (141% of the target amount) were appropriate.

Annual Cash Bonus Payments for Messrs. Hollinger and Campbell

Messrs. Hollinger and Campbell are each eligible for an annual cash bonus award of a percentage of base salary. The financial metrics that applied to Mr. Campbell under the ICP were based on the Company's results. The financial metrics that applied to Mr. Hollinger were based 80% on the results of the Discovery Networks International line of business, and 20% on Company results. This approach is consistent with the general ICP program, in which employees are assigned metrics based on the employee's role and organizational assignment.

The aggregate amount payable to an individual under the ICP is calculated by:

first, determining the target bonus of each employee (the pre-established percentage of the employee's base salary);

second, establishing the amount payable due to the achievement of Discovery as a whole and any applicable line of business performance measures, as applied to the target bonus amount;

third, multiplying that amount by an individual multiplier (ranging from 0 to 1.5) that reflects individual performance; and

fourth, adding to the total payout amount a specific dollar amount that is an allocation of the performance pool. The performance pool is a total amount of money that is available to allocate to high performers if the applicable financial metrics are achieved at a level higher than 100% of target.

The calculation of the amount of the ICP award for each of the participating NEOs was as follows:

(Target bonus) X (percentage based on achievement of Company performance metrics/percentage based on applicable line of business results) X (individual performance multiplier) + (allocation of any available performance pool funds based on individual performance)

2013 ICP, Paid in March 2014

In the first quarter of 2013, the Committee established threshold (25% payout), target (100% payout) and maximum (125% payout) amounts for each of the ICP financial metrics, a ceiling beyond which higher payments would only be made relating to such metric at the Company's discretion and a scale that determined the amount payable for achievement of results in between the minimum and the over-achievement amounts.

The 2013 ICP performance targets for the Company as a whole are set forth in the following table (as adjusted for the same divestiture of a U.S. subsidiary that applied to the quantitative metrics for Messrs. Zaslav, Hendricks and Warren):

<i>Discovery Communications</i>	Weighting	Threshold	Target	Maximum	Actual Achievement
<i>Net Revenue (\$ in millions)</i>	45%	\$ 5,111	\$ 5,689	\$ 6,246	\$ 5,696
<i>Adjusted Free Cash Flow (\$ in millions)</i>	55%	\$ 957	\$ 1,315	\$ 1,672	\$ 1,354

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The 2013 ICP performance targets for Discovery Networks International (the metric used for 80% of Mr. Hollinger's 2013 bonus) are set forth in the following table:

<i>Discovery Networks International</i>	Weighting	Threshold	Target	Maximum	Actual Achievement
<i>Net Revenue (\$ in millions)</i>	45%	\$ 2,342	\$ 2,603	\$ 2,863	\$ 2,638
<i>Further Adjusted OIBDA (\$ in millions)</i>	55%	\$ 731	\$ 1,012	\$ 1,199	\$ 1,030

The Net Revenue and Adjusted Free Cash Flow measures for the Company-wide metrics are the same measures used with respect to the annual cash bonus for Messrs. Zaslav, Hendricks and Warren, and were subject to the same adjustments discussed above.

The determination as to whether the 2013 financial performance measures were met was made during the first quarter of 2014 following the review of the full-year 2013 audited financial statements. Both the international division and overall Company financial metrics exceeded 100% of target so a performance pool was available for allocation for the NEOs covered by the ICP. In the cases of Messrs. Hollinger and Campbell, Mr. Zaslav recommended an individual performance multiplier to be applied to the ICP calculation. Mr. Zaslav also recommended allocation of the performance pool to Messrs. Hollinger and Campbell, based on their strong 2013 performance. The Committee reviewed this recommendation, each of these NEOs' self-assessment of individual performance for 2013, and Mr. Zaslav's review of each executive's 2013 performance that supported his recommendation of the individual multiplier. The Committee certified achievement of the Section 162(m) performance criterion and exercised its downward discretion from the maximum bonus to determine a bonus payment of \$3.15 million for Mr. Hollinger (140% of the target amount) and \$1.56 million for Mr. Campbell (162% of the target amount).

Please refer to the "Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards" column of the Grants of Plan Based Awards Table for more information regarding the range of 2013 payouts available to these NEOs and the "Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation" column of the Summary Compensation Table for the actual amounts paid to them with respect to their 2013 awards.

Long-Term Incentive Compensation

We believe that delivering a substantial portion of an executive's total direct compensation in equity or equity-type awards helps to align our executives' interests with those of our stockholders. In 2013, we made long-term equity or equity-type awards to each of the NEOs, which we believe serves to focus their attention on increasing the Company's value over time. The Committee considered our TSR and the TSR of each of our peer companies as a reference point when considering grants of long-term incentive awards, and determined that it was appropriate to make long-term incentive awards in 2013.

With respect to each of the NEOs other than Mr. Zaslav, the Committee determined a target amount for the 2013 long-term incentive (LTI) awards, which was then converted into a number of stock options and PRSUs (50% of the target value in stock options, 50% in PRSUs, as described under "Stock Plan," below). The awards for Mr. Zaslav were based on the provisions of his employment agreement, which required a number of units rather than a dollar-value target amount.

The following chart summarizes the equity award design for each NEO. Because the award for Mr. Zaslav was based on a number of units rather than an overall target value, we have included the fair market value as of the date of grant for that award in the column that specifies the 2013 target amount for the other NEOs.

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	2013 Target		
NEO	Amount or FMV	2013 LTI Awards	Design
David Zaslav, CEO	\$22.55 million (fair market value at time of grant)	1,848,961 CS- SARs	An award of a specified number of CS-SARs each year. The CS-SARs mature and pay out in four equal tranches, 25% each year, as of the first four anniversaries of the date of grant. The amount of the payout, if any, is based on the appreciation in our stock price over the price at grant. These instruments are designed to auto-exercise. Mr. Zaslav does not choose the timing of exercise; each tranche automatically exercises on the anniversary of the grant date. All of the units are exercised by the fourth anniversary of the date of grant.
Andrew Warren, CFO	\$1.6 million	34,508 stock options 10,909 PRSUs	Stock options vest 25% each year on the first four anniversaries of the date of grant and expire on the seventh anniversary of the date of grant. PRSUs vest 50% in 2016 if the Company achieves targets for revenue, Adjusted OIBDA, and Adjusted Free Cash Flow over a three-year performance period (FY 2013-2015), and 50% in 2017 based on the executive's continued service to the Company.
John Hendricks, Founder and Chairman	\$5.8 million	124,011 stock options 39,201 PRSUs	Stock option and PRSU awards were made with the same design as the awards to Mr. Warren.
Mark Hollinger, President and CEO, Discovery Networks International	\$3.3 million	71,172 stock options 22,498 PRSUs	Stock option and PRSU awards were made with the same design as the awards to Mr. Warren.
Bruce Campbell, Senior Executive Vice President, Chief Development Officer and General Counsel	\$2.3 million	49,605 stock options 15,681 PRSUs	Stock option and PRSU awards were made with the same design as the awards to Mr. Warren.

The Committee's intent is to make equity awards annually in late February or early March of each year, with new hire and promotion grants made throughout the year in the Committee's regular meetings, generally on or about the 15th of each month. In 2013, this resulted in the practice of holding regularly-scheduled Committee meetings on or about the 15th day of each month and making awards at each meeting, with the exercise price based on the closing price per share of the Company's Series A common stock on the Nasdaq Global Select Market on the date the awards were granted. On occasion for administrative convenience, we may make a grant with a future effective date, with the grant price set on the future effective date. This occurred with respect to

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Mr. Zaslav's award of CS-SARs, which was required to be made as of January 2, 2013, under the terms of his employment agreement. The Committee approved the award on December 11, 2012, to be effective on January 2, 2013, and with a grant price equal to the Fair Market Value on January 2, 2013 as defined under his employment agreement.

Our practice of setting fixed equity award grant dates is designed to avoid the possibility that the Company could grant stock awards prior to the release of material, non-public information which is likely to result in an increase in its stock price, or to delay the grant of stock awards until after the release of material, non-public information that is likely to result in a decrease in the Company's stock price.

Stock Plan

Generally. The 2005 Stock Plan is an equity-based long-term incentive plan that was approved by our shareholders in 2008 and was the primary vehicle for long-term incentive compensation for Company employees after we became a public company. The Company intends to request shareholder approval of equity plans used to make awards to NEOs every five years, to comply with requirements under Section 162(m) about plan approval. Accordingly, in 2013, the Board recommended that the shareholders approve a new equity plan, the 2013 Incentive Plan. The shareholders approved the 2013 Stock Plan in May 2013 and awards after that date were made under the 2013 Stock Plan. The terms of the 2005 and 2013 Stock Plans are generally consistent and equity awards under the two plans have the same vesting schedules and similar terms (e.g., stock option awards under the 2013 Stock Plan also vest over four years in four increments of 25% each).

The Committee has adopted a general design under which we make equity awards to our senior executives, which applied to the awards made to Messrs. Warren, Hendricks, Hollinger and Campbell in 2013. This involves setting a target value for the equity award that is converted into a number of stock options (based on the Black-Scholes value of the stock option) and PRSUs (based on the closing price of Discovery Series A common stock on the Nasdaq Global Select Market). In 2013, the Committee continued the practice of using the Black-Scholes valuation of the stock options as of the last trading day of the month prior to the date of grant and the closing price of the PRSUs as of the trading day before the date of grant with respect to these calculations. This administrative practice allows more efficient processing of equity grants and, with respect to stock options, the ability of the Committee to review the actual number of units at the time the grant is made.

Stock Options. The stock option awards have a four-year vesting schedule, become exercisable in equal tranches of 25% on the first four anniversaries of the date of grant, expire on the seventh anniversary of the date of grant, assuming continued employment, and are otherwise consistent with the terms of the applicable plan and award agreement.

PRSUs. The PRSU awards also have a four-year vesting schedule, but vest in two equal tranches, the first 50% on the third anniversary of the date of grant and the remaining 50% on the fourth anniversary, assuming continued employment, and are otherwise consistent with the terms of the applicable plan and award agreement. Vesting of the PRSU awards is contingent on meeting Company financial performance metrics for revenue, Adjusted OIBDA, and Adjusted Free Cash Flow, for a three-year performance period. The Committee adopted this design after reviewing market trends and best practices and concluding that a balance of stock options and PRSUs would:

provide appropriate incentives;

link the interests of our senior executives to our stockholders, focusing our senior executives on longer-term Company financial goals;

serve as a retention tool; and

allow for tax deductibility of the equity awards as performance-based.

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The PRSU awards are intended to qualify as performance-based compensation under Section 162(m) and follow a similar structure to that of the annual bonus design. At the beginning of each year, the Committee sets a Company performance criterion and a maximum number of PRSUs for each NEO and certain other senior executives as the initial step in structuring the awards as performance-based under Section 162(m). If the performance criterion for the three-year performance period is met, the actual number of PRSUs distributed to each NEO is subject to the Committee's negative discretion (downward discretion). The maximum amount of the PRSU award is the target amount. There is no upside for over-performance, which the Committee determined was appropriate to discourage excessive risk-taking by our senior executives.

Once the Committee determines the performance criterion is met, the Committee exercises its downward discretion based on Company performance against the revenue, Adjusted OIBDA, and Adjusted Free Cash Flow targets. As part of the Committee's downward discretion, the awards also provided that the Committee may determine, for awards to NEOs other than Mr. Zaslav, and based on the Company's performance relative to peers, to (i) reduce the number of vesting shares by up to 25% or (ii) increase the number of vesting shares by up to 25% (but not beyond 100% of the target amount for each PRSU award).

The performance metrics to be used by the Committee in its exercise of downward discretion are based on revenue, Adjusted OIBDA, and Adjusted Free Cash Flow. Over-performance on the Adjusted OIBDA or Adjusted Free Cash Flow measures may offset under-performance by any of the other two metrics, but over-performance on the revenue metric cannot offset under-performance on the other two metrics. The metrics and weighting for the awards of PRSUs made in 2013 are as follows:

	Weight	Performance Against Target							
		120%	110%	100%	95%	90%	85%	81%	80%
Revenue (\$ in millions)	20%	21,451	20,557	18,770	17,876	16,982	16,088	15,195	14,390
Adjusted OIBDA (\$ in millions)	40%	8,914	8,542	7,799	7,428	7,057	6,685	6,314	5,980
Adjusted Free Cash									
Flow (\$ in millions)	40%	4,535	4,346	3,968	3,779	3,590	3,401	3,212	3,042
Maximum Vesting		100%	100%	100%	95%	90%	75%	50%	0%

CS-SARs. Mr. Zaslav's only equity award in 2013 was an award of CS-SARs, with special terms as provided in his employment agreement. Under his new employment agreement, Mr. Zaslav will receive a mix of long-term incentive awards. CS-SAR awards consist of a number of units that represent an equivalent number of shares of Discovery Series A common stock. For the award to Mr. Zaslav, the base price is determined based on the average of the closing stock prices of the Series A common stock on the Nasdaq Global Select Market over the 10 trading days immediately preceding and including the grant date and the 10 trading days immediately following the grant date. The award vests and is automatically exercised as to 25% of the units on each of the four anniversaries of the date of grant, assuming continued employment. On each vesting date, if Mr. Zaslav is employed by Discovery or any of its subsidiaries, he will be entitled to receive a cash payment equal to the product of (x) the number of units that vested on that date, multiplied by (y) the difference between the base price and the average stock price on the vesting date, calculated as described above. These instruments are designed to auto-exercise. Mr. Zaslav does not choose the timing of exercise, each tranche automatically exercises on the anniversary of the grant date. All of the units are exercised by the fourth anniversary of the date of grant.

LTI Awards for Messrs. Warren, Hendricks, Hollinger and Campbell

In March 2013, the Committee approved equity awards for each of Messrs. Warren, Hendricks, Hollinger, and Campbell. Pursuant to the design approved by the Committee, each award was in the form of stock options and PRSUs. The Committee determined the value of each award considering the executive's performance in the prior year and market data with respect to the size of long-term incentive awards for similar roles in our peer

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group. This resulted in a significant increase in the size of the award to Mr. Campbell in 2013 to \$2.3 million from the size of the 2012 award (\$1 million), based on the Committee's assessment that Mr. Campbell's total direct compensation was low to market and below the median of the 2013 Peer Group.

Executive	2013 Equity Award Value	Market Position After Award (Total Direct Compensation)
Andrew Warren	\$1.6 million	Between median and 75 th percentile
John Hendricks	\$5.8 million	No precise matches given unique role
Mark Hollinger	\$3.3 million	Above the 75 th percentile
Bruce Campbell	\$2.3 million	Between median and 75 th percentile

Payouts under PRSU Awards for Measurement Period 2011-2013

In February 2014, the Committee reviewed achievement of the performance thresholds for the measurement period that ran from January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2013, with respect to the awards made in 2011 to Messrs. Zaslav, Hollinger and Campbell. For the 2011 PRSU awards, the performance threshold was set at \$2.9 billion in Adjusted OIBDA over the three-year performance period. The Committee determined that the Company had met or exceeded the performance threshold for these awards.

Each of the awards included performance metrics to be used by the Committee in its exercise of downward discretion, based on revenue, Adjusted OIBDA, and Free Cash Flow. The awards to Messrs. Hollinger and Campbell also included the Committee discretion to reduce or increase the number of shares based on the Company's performance relative to peers. As an initial matter, the Committee reviewed the Company's performance relative to the peer group during the three-year performance and determined that the Company's performance had been strong relative to its peers. Accordingly, the Committee decided not to exercise discretion to reduce the number of shares for these awards.

The Committee then reviewed the performance against the three financial metrics for the awards to Messrs. Zaslav, Hollinger, and Campbell and concluded that the Company had met or exceeded each of the three metrics during the performance period. In accordance with Mr. Zaslav's employment agreement then in effect, 100% of the 2011 award vested in 2014 and the Company distributed 60% of the shares (40% will be distributed in future years, in accordance with the terms of the agreement). With respect to the awards to Messrs. Hollinger and Campbell, 50% of the shares vested and were distributed, and 50% will be distributed in 2015 based on each executive's continued employment and the other terms and conditions of the award. The performance against each of the three metrics was as follows:

	Target Weighting	Targets				Performance				Performance against Target	Payout Schedule	
		2011	2012	2013	Cumulative	2011	2012	2013	Cumulative		CEO	Executives
Revenue (\$ in millions)	20%	4,090	4,292	4,448	12,830	4,235	4,487	5,535	14,257	111.10%	100%	100%
Adjusted OIBDA (\$ in millions)	40%	1,860	1,958	2,049	5,867	1,914	2,095	2,425	6,434	109.70%	100%	100%
Adjusted Free Cash Flow (\$ in millions)	40%	1,195	1,051	1,133	3,379	1,168	1,066	1,170	3,404	100.70%	100%	100%

Retirement Benefits

The NEOs generally participate in the same benefit plans and on the same terms as are offered to other U.S.-based full-time employees. We offer a 401(k) defined contribution plan as well as a non-qualified Supplemental Deferred Compensation Plan (the "SRP") that is available to U.S.-based senior employees, including all of the NEOs. The NEOs participate in these plans on the same terms and conditions as other eligible employees.

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To encourage participation in the 401(k) plan, the Company makes a matching contribution of (i) 100% of the employee's first 3% of salary contributions to the defined contribution plans and (ii) 50% of the employee's next 3% of salary contributions, up to a maximum amount of 4.5% of eligible base salary in the form of Company matching contributions, subject to certain limits under applicable tax regulations. We also make a supplemental contribution into the SRP for those employees whose base salary exceeds the IRS compensation limit under the 401(k) regulations. This Company contribution uses the same formula applied for the 401(k) match (4.5%) and that is applied to the base salary in excess of the IRS limit (for 2013, this was \$255,000), up to a maximum of \$1 million in base salary. In addition to base salary deferrals, participants in the SRP are also permitted to defer portions of payouts under the Discovery Appreciation Plan (DAP) and ICP awards into their SRP accounts. These amounts are not included in the calculation of the supplemental Company contribution into the SRP. The 401(k) and SRP accounts offer the same investment options, with the amounts actually invested for the 401(k) plan and with earnings measured hypothetically for the SRP.

We believe the SRP is necessary to allow employees who would otherwise be limited by IRS restrictions on the amount of compensation that may be considered in participation in the Company's 401(k) plan to:

save a proportionate amount for retirement;

provide the same Company contribution amount to these employees that they would have received absent the IRS compensation limits in the 401(k) plan; and

support the goals of providing competitive compensation packages to our employees.

In 2013, we made a special Company contribution to Mr. Zaslav's SRP account in the amount of \$1.5 million. This was one of two contributions (the second was made in January 2014) provided for in the 2011 amendment to Mr. Zaslav's employment agreement and in Mr. Zaslav's new employment agreement entered into in January 2014. These special contributions are made to compensate Mr. Zaslav for the loss of certain deferral opportunities for DAP awards that were eliminated as part of the 2011 amendment. For details regarding Mr. Zaslav's employment agreement, please see Executive Compensation Arrangements Zaslav Employment Agreement.

For more information about the SRP, please refer to the Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Table below.

Health, Welfare and Other Personal Benefits

The NEOs are eligible to participate in the health, welfare and fringe benefits generally made available by the Company to its U.S.-based regular full-time employees, such as basic and supplemental life insurance, short and long-term disability, commuter reimbursement, fitness reimbursement and access to legal resources. Employees at the level of vice president and above, including the NEOs, are also eligible to participate in executive-level long-term disability and long-term care plans.

In addition, we provide the following perquisites and other personal benefits to our NEOs:

Relocation Expenses; Related Gross-Up. Consistent with our objective to attract and retain a high-performing executive management team, we actively recruit top-notch candidates from all over the country to fill executive level openings and will reimburse the newly hired executive for relocation costs and pay the executive an amount equal to the tax resulting from the reimbursement (a gross-up). Mr. Warren was hired in 2012 and his employment agreement provides for relocation benefits in 2012, to be used within 24 months after June 1, 2012, in accordance with and subject to the limitations of our relocation policy. We also provided transition benefits to Mr. Warren to defray the cost of an apartment near our Maryland headquarters for the time period prior to the relocation of his primary residence, which occurred in mid-2013 (this period is referred to as the Transition Period). We also provided him with a monthly car allowance and reimbursed him for travel between his home in Connecticut and our Maryland offices for the Transition Period. The relocation and transition expenses, and related gross-ups, incurred with respect to 2013 are reflected in the Summary Compensation Table.

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Aircraft Usage; Related Gross-Up. We have an agreement with NetJets Inc. pursuant to which we lease the right to a specified amount of travel each calendar year on NetJets aircraft. We also commenced leasing a dedicated corporate aircraft in 2013. We allow Messrs. Zaslav and Hendricks to use a portion of our allotted travel time on NetJets aircraft, or our corporate aircraft, for personal use. Personal use of the aircraft by each of these two NEOs in 2013 was limited to \$157,000 of aggregate incremental cost per calendar year, inclusive of all incremental costs associated with any personal guests that may accompany them on flights. Excluded from this limitation on personal flight time is personal use of the aircraft where we request that family members or guests accompany Messrs. Zaslav or Hendricks on a business trip. In January 2014, we entered into a new employment agreement that significantly amended the provisions on use of Company aircraft. For details regarding Mr. Zaslav's employment agreement, please see Executive Compensation Arrangements Zaslav Employment Agreement.

In general, we did not permit Mr. Zaslav to use NetJets or the corporate aircraft for commuting, which in 2013 was defined as flights between New York and Maryland that occur at the beginning or end of the work week. In some circumstances, however, we allowed Mr. Zaslav to use NetJets or the corporate aircraft for travel between New York and Maryland if we determined that it supported our business needs. This situation generally arose because Mr. Zaslav was in Maryland at the beginning of the work week and was required to return to New York for a mid-week business commitment, or stayed in New York for the beginning of the work week for a business commitment. In some cases, this type of travel may be reported as a perquisite in our Summary Compensation Table and may be considered commuting for tax purposes. To allow Mr. Zaslav to attend to the regular Company business commitments that he had in New York without limiting his travel options, we allowed him to use NetJets or corporate aircraft for this type of travel. We also grossed up any imputed income associated with travel that is approved for this treatment.

Family members may accompany Messrs. Zaslav and Hendricks on authorized business flights on NetJets or corporate aircraft at no aggregate incremental cost to the Company. For 2013, we provided a gross-up to Messrs. Zaslav and Hendricks to cover taxes for imputed income arising when a family member accompanied the executive on business travel at the request of the Company (e.g., when Mr. Zaslav's spouse accompanied him to a business event in which attendance by a spouse is customary and serves our business interests). In addition, we provided Mr. Zaslav a gross-up to cover taxes arising from his mid-week travel that we treated as commuting.

Mobile Access. We reimburse Messrs. Zaslav and Hendricks for limited home office expenses, including monthly satellite, cable and related television charges and Internet access.

Car Allowance. We provide Mr. Zaslav with a monthly car allowance as provided in his employment agreement.

Split Dollar Life Insurance. The Company historically has maintained a split dollar life insurance policy for Mr. Hendricks. The premium cost for this policy is reflected in the All Other Compensation column of the Summary Compensation table.

For more information regarding the perquisites provided in 2013 to each NEO, please refer to the All Other Compensation column of the Summary Compensation Table.

Executive Stock Ownership Policy

In 2012, the Committee adopted an executive stock ownership policy that applies to the NEOs and certain other senior executives. The policy requires each covered executive to hold a specified amount of our stock, calculated as a multiple of the executive's base salary, as described in the table below.

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Position	Requirement (multiple of base salary)	Timeframe to reach (from later of effective date or becoming covered by policy)
CEO and Chairman	5X	5 years
Covered executive with LTI target grant value >1X of base salary	2X	5 years
Covered executive with LTI target grant value <1X of base salary	1X	6 years

The Committee determined that any shares of our stock beneficially owned by the covered executive, as well as unvested awards of PRSUs and RSUs, would be counted for purposes of meeting the stock holding target. Once an executive meets the target, the executive is expected to maintain holdings at the target for as long as he or she remains in a role that is identified as a covered executive under the policy.

The Committee may consider failure to meet the requirements of the policy in making compensation decisions for a covered executive, and may take any other action appropriate to support the intent of the policy, including requiring an executive to retain a percentage of shares pursuant to stock option exercises or vesting events in future years.

In mid-2013, the Committee reviewed the NEOs' progress toward meeting the executive stock ownership policy as adopted in 2012. Each of the NEOs other than Mr. Warren already met the stock holding requirement. The Committee determined that Mr. Warren had made significant progress in meeting the requirement and was on track to meet it within the five-year time period specified by the policy.

Clawback Policy

All employees are subject to a clawback policy, adopted by the Committee in 2010. Under this policy, in addition to any other remedies available to the Company (but subject to applicable law), if the Board, or the Committee, determines that any employee has engaged in fraud or misconduct that resulted in a financial restatement, the Company may recover, in whole or in part, any bonus or other incentive-based or equity-based compensation, received by the employee from the Company in the 12 months after the filing of the financial statement that was found to be non-compliant. The Committee determined that it was appropriate to adopt the policy to provide a further deterrent to fraudulent activity.

Recent Developments

In January 2014, we entered into a new employment agreement with our CEO with a term through the end of 2019. This agreement is designed to secure Mr. Zaslav's services in the long term and recognize his outstanding business success in extraordinary expansion in audiences, reach, and breadth that our company has experienced during Mr. Zaslav's tenure. For details regarding Mr. Zaslav's employment agreement, please see Executive Compensation Arrangements Zaslav Employment Agreement.

On March 20, 2014, Discovery announced that Mr. Hendricks would be retiring as an officer and director of Discovery effective at the close of business on May 16, 2014, the date of our Annual Meeting of Stockholders. On March 25, 2014, the Company entered into a Letter Agreement with Mr. Hendricks, setting out the terms of his retirement from the Company (the 2014 Letter Agreement). Under the 2014 Letter Agreement, the Company agreed to treat Mr. Hendricks as if he had retired at age 65, resulting in the options granted under the Equity Stake Transition Agreement accelerating and becoming currently exercisable. These options will expire in October 2018, in accordance with their terms. The option grants made in 2013 and 2014 are unaffected by the 2014 Letter Agreement, and under their terms, classify a separation from employment after reaching age 60 with ten years of service as a retirement under which all unvested option accelerate. Accordingly, the unvested options under these grants will become exercisable as of Mr. Hendricks' retirement and will expire one year later, on May 16, 2015. The outstanding awards of performance-based restricted stock units grants made to Mr. Hendricks in 2013 and 2014 will be forfeited upon the effective date of his retirement.

Table of Contents**EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

The following tables set forth compensation information for our Chief Executive Officer, our Chief Financial Officer and our three other most highly compensated executive officers (computed in accordance with the SEC's rules) who were serving as executive officers as of December 31, 2013.

Summary Compensation Table

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)(1)	Option Awards (\$)(2)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)(3)	All Other Compensation (\$)(4)	Total (\$)
David M. Zaslav <i>President and Chief Executive Officer</i>	2013	3,000,000		22,538,835	5,799,000	2,011,963 ⁽⁵⁾	33,349,798
	2012	3,000,000	25,326,916	15,843,215	5,329,750	432,986	49,932,867
	2011	2,961,539	20,301,093	23,873,389	4,837,719	430,379	52,404,119
Andrew C. Warren <i>Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer</i>	2013	925,442	816,866	851,312	1,317,903	483,003 ⁽⁶⁾	4,394,526
	2012*	657,692	1,011,439	1,019,729	903,691	186,484	3,779,035
Mark G. Hollinger <i>President and CEO, Discovery Networks International</i>	2013	1,326,923	1,684,650	1,755,813	3,153,700	51,661	7,972,747
	2012	1,000,000	1,498,762	1,585,668	1,943,375	65,206	6,093,011
	2011	1,000,000	1,463,384	1,379,353	1,622,368	54,255	5,519,360
Bruce L. Campbell <i>Senior Executive Vice President, Chief Development Officer and General Counsel</i>	2013	1,066,766	1,174,193	1,223,755	1,563,131	50,228	5,078,073
	2012	1,028,269	499,619	528,562	1,549,960	58,533	3,664,943
	2011	1,000,000	487,795	459,789	1,061,860	49,730	3,059,174
John S. Hendricks <i>Chairman</i>	2013	1,000,000	2,935,371	3,059,351	600,000	243,227 ⁽⁷⁾	7,837,949
	2012	1,000,000			569,247	263,332	1,832,579
	2011	1,000,000		6,899,345	581,276	411,462	8,892,083

* Partial year.

- (1) The dollar amounts in this column represent the grant date fair value compensation expense, computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718, of PRSU and RSU awards. For each of the PRSU and RSU awards, the grant date fair value is calculated using the closing price of our Series A common stock on the grant date as if these awards were fully vested and issued on the grant date. There can be no assurance that these grant date fair values will ever be realized by the NEOs. See the "Grants of Plan-Based Awards in 2013" table below for information on PRSU awards made in 2013.
- (2) The dollar amounts in this column reflect the grant date fair value computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718 with respect to the DAP awards, cash-settled stock appreciation rights and option awards granted to our NEOs for each of the applicable fiscal years. See Note 13 to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for information regarding the assumptions used in determining the value of the option awards. For the DAP awards and cash-settled stock appreciation rights, we also calculate the grant date fair value using the Black-Scholes model, using the assumptions described in Note 13 to our Annual Report on Form 10-K. These amounts do not reflect actual payments made to our NEOs. There can be no assurance that the full grant date fair value will ever be realized by any NEO.

- (3) These amounts reflect the cash performance awards earned by the applicable NEO under Discovery's 2013 Incentive Plan for 2013 and the 2005 Incentive Plan for 2012 and 2011, which is more fully described under Compensation Discussion and Analysis-Compensation Decisions 2013 ICP, Paid Out in March 2014

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above. The 2013 award amounts were determined and paid out during the first quarter of 2014, the 2012 award amounts were determined and paid out during the first quarter of 2013 and the 2011 awards were determined and paid out during the first quarter of 2012.

- (4) We offer executives basic life insurance as well as executive level disability and long-term care coverage. We also offer matching contributions to an executive's 401(k) plan and contributions to the supplemental retirement plan, subject to certain limitations. Below are the payments made on behalf of the NEOs to the foregoing plans in 2013:

	Basic Life (\$)	Disability/Long Term Care (\$)	Matching Contributions 401(k) (\$)	SRP (\$)
Mr. Zaslav	780	5,920	11,475	33,525
Mr. Warren	727	4,557	11,475	30,170
Mr. Hollinger	780			