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**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**  
Washington, D.C. 20549  
**FORM 10-Q**

**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**  
For the Quarterly Period Ended September 30, 2022

OR

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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File Number 1-15839



**ACTIVISION BLIZZARD, INC.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Delaware**

**95-4803544**

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

**2701 Olympic Boulevard Building B Santa Monica, CA**

**90404**

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

**(310) 255-2000**

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.000001 per share	ATVI	The Nasdaq Global Select Market

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

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

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

Large Accelerated Filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Non-accelerated Filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated Filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes  No

The number of shares of the registrant's Common Stock outstanding at October 31, 2022 was 782,625,319.

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**ACTIVISION BLIZZARD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

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## CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains, or incorporates by reference, statements reflecting our views about our future performance that constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements consist of any statement other than a recitation of historical facts and include, but are not limited to: (1) projections of revenues, expenses, income or loss, earnings or loss per share, cash flow, or other financial items; (2) statements of our plans and objectives, including those related to releases of products or services and restructuring activities; (3) statements of future financial or operating performance, including the impact of tax items thereon; (4) statements regarding the proposed transaction between Activision Blizzard, Inc. and Microsoft Corporation (“Microsoft”) (such transaction, “the proposed transaction with Microsoft”), including any statements regarding the expected timetable for completing the proposed transaction with Microsoft, the ability to complete the proposed transaction with Microsoft, and the expected benefits of the proposed transaction with Microsoft; and (5) statements of assumptions underlying such statements. Activision Blizzard, Inc. (“Activision Blizzard”) generally uses words such as “outlook,” “forecast,” “will,” “could,” “should,” “would,” “to be,” “plan,” “aims,” “believes,” “may,” “might,” “expects,” “intends,” “seeks,” “anticipates,” “estimates,” “future,” “positioned,” “potential,” “project,” “remain,” “scheduled,” “set to,” “subject to,” “upcoming,” and the negative version of these words and other similar words and expressions to help identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are subject to business and economic risks, reflect management’s current expectations, estimates, and projections about our business, and are inherently uncertain and difficult to predict.

We caution that a number of important factors, many of which are beyond our control, could cause our actual future results and other future circumstances to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements. Such factors include, but are not limited to: the risk that the proposed transaction with Microsoft may not be completed in a timely manner or at all, which may adversely affect our business and the price of our common stock; the failure to satisfy the conditions to the consummation of the proposed transaction with Microsoft, including the receipt of certain governmental and regulatory approvals; the occurrence of any event, change, or other circumstance that could give rise to the termination of the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of January 18, 2022, by and among Activision Blizzard, Microsoft, and Anchorage Merger Sub Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Microsoft (the “Merger Agreement”); the effect of the announcement or pendency of the proposed transaction with Microsoft on our business relationships, operating results, and business generally; risks that the proposed transaction with Microsoft disrupts our current plans and operations and potential difficulties in employee retention as a result of the proposed transaction with Microsoft; risks related to diverting management’s attention from ongoing business operations; the outcome of any legal proceedings that have been or may be instituted against us related to the Merger Agreement or the transactions contemplated thereby; restrictions during the pendency of the proposed transaction with Microsoft that may impact our ability to pursue certain business opportunities or strategic transactions; the potential for receipt of alternative acquisition proposals from potential acquirors; the global impact of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and other macroeconomic factors (including, without limitation, the potential for significant short- and long-term global unemployment and economic weakness and a resulting impact on global discretionary spending; potential strain on the retailers, distributors, and manufacturers who sell our physical products to customers and the platform providers on whose networks and consoles certain of our games are available; effects on our ability to release our content in a timely manner and with effective quality control; effects on our ability to prevent cyber-security incidents while our workforce is dispersed; effects on the operations of our professional esports leagues; the impact of rising interest rates as a result of large-scale intervention by the Federal Reserve and other central banks around the world and other economic factors; increased demand for our games due to stay-at-home orders and curtailment of other forms of entertainment, which may not be sustained and may fluctuate as stay-at-home orders are reduced, lifted, and/or reinstated; macroeconomic impacts arising from the long duration of the COVID-19 pandemic, including labor shortages and supply chain disruptions; and volatility in foreign exchange rates); our ability to consistently deliver popular, high-quality titles in a timely manner, which has been made more difficult as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic; our ability to satisfy the expectations of consumers with respect to our brands, games, services, and/or business practices; negative impacts on our business from concerns regarding our workplace; our ability to attract, retain, and motivate skilled personnel; competition; concentration of revenue among a small number of franchises; negative impacts from unionization or attempts to unionize by our workforce; rapid changes in technology and industry standards; increasing importance of revenues derived from digital distribution channels; our ability to manage growth in the scope and complexity of our business; substantial influence of third-party platform providers over our products and costs; success and availability of video game consoles manufactured by third parties, including our ability to predict the consoles that will be most successful in the marketplace and develop commercially-successful products for those consoles; risks associated with the free-to-play business model, including our dependence on a relatively small number of consumers for a significant portion of revenues and profits from any given game; risks and uncertainties of conducting business outside the United States (the “U.S.”), including the need for regulatory approval to operate, impacts on our business arising from the current conflict between Russia and Ukraine, the relatively weaker protection for our intellectual property rights, and the impact of cultural differences on consumer preferences; risks associated with the retail sales business model; difficulties in integrating acquired businesses or otherwise realizing the anticipated benefits of strategic transactions; the seasonality in the sale of our products; fluctuation in our recurring business; risks relating to behavior of our distributors, retailers, development, and licensing partners, or other affiliated third parties that may harm our brands or business operations; our reliance on tools and technologies owned by third parties; risks associated with our use of open source software; risks associated with undisclosed content or features that may result in consumers’ refusal to buy or retailers’ refusal to sell our products; risks associated with objectionable consumer- or other third-party-created content; outages, disruptions or degradations in our services, products, and/or technological infrastructure; data breaches, fraudulent activity, and other cybersecurity risks; significant disruption during our live events; risks related to the impacts of catastrophic events; climate change; provisions in our corporate documents that may make it more difficult for any person to acquire control of our company; ongoing legal proceedings related to workplace concerns and otherwise, including the impact of the complaint filed in 2021 by the California Civil Rights Department (formerly known as the Department of Fair Employment and Housing) alleging violations of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act and the California Equal Pay Act and separate investigations and complaints by other parties and regulators related to certain employment practices and related disclosures; successful implementation of the requirements of the court-approved consent decree with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission; intellectual property claims; increasing regulation in key territories; regulation relating to the Internet, including potential harm from laws impacting “net neutrality;” regulation concerning data privacy, including China’s Personal Information Protection Law; scrutiny regarding the appropriateness of our games’ content, including ratings assigned by third parties; changes in tax rates and/or tax laws or exposure to additional tax liabilities; fluctuations in currency exchange rates; impacts of changes in financial accounting standards; insolvency or business failure of any of our business partners, which has been magnified as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic; risks associated with our reliance on consumer discretionary spending; risks associated with increased inflation on our costs and the impacts on consumer discretionary spending; and the other factors included in Part I, Item 1A “Risk Factors” of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”).

The forward-looking statements contained herein are based on information available to Activision Blizzard, Inc. as of the date of this filing, and we assume no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements. Actual events or results may differ from those expressed in forward-looking statements. As such, you should not rely on forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. We have based the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q primarily on our current expectations and projections about future events and trends that we believe may affect our business, financial condition, operating results, prospects, strategy, and financial needs. These statements are not guarantees of our future performance and are subject to risks, uncertainties, and other factors, some of which are beyond our control and may cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations.

Activision Blizzard, Inc.’s names, abbreviations thereof, logos, and product and service designators are all either the registered or unregistered trademarks or trade names of Activision Blizzard, Inc. All other product or service names are the property of their respective owners. All dollar amounts referred to in, or contemplated by, this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q refer to U.S. dollars unless otherwise explicitly stated to the contrary.

**PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

**Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)**

**ACTIVISION BLIZZARD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

(Unaudited)  
(Amounts in millions, except share data)

	At September 30, 2022	At December 31, 2021
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,743	\$ 10,423
Held-to-maturity investments	2,945	—
Accounts receivable, net	658	972
Software development	1,011	449
Other current assets	753	712
Total current assets	13,110	12,556
Software development	156	211
Property and equipment, net	171	169
Deferred income taxes, net	1,266	1,377
Other assets	541	497
Intangible assets, net	448	447
Goodwill	9,928	9,799
Total assets	\$ 25,620	\$ 25,056
<b>Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 229	\$ 285
Deferred revenues	979	1,118
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,070	1,008
Total current liabilities	2,278	2,411
Long-term debt, net	3,610	3,608
Deferred income taxes, net	98	506
Other liabilities	826	932
Total liabilities	6,812	7,457
Commitments and contingencies ( <a href="#">Note 17</a> )		
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.000001 par value, 2,400,000,000 shares authorized, 1,211,236,117 and 1,207,729,623 shares issued at September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively	—	—
Additional paid-in capital	12,192	11,715
Less: Treasury stock, at cost, 428,676,471 shares at September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021	(5,563)	(5,563)
Retained earnings	12,768	12,025
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(589)	(578)
Total shareholders' equity	18,808	17,599
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 25,620	\$ 25,056

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**ACTIVISION BLIZZARD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**

(Unaudited)

(Amounts in millions, except per share data)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>Net revenues</b>				
Product sales	\$ 231	\$ 423	\$ 921	\$ 1,666
In-game, subscription, and other revenues	1,551	1,647	4,273	4,974
Total net revenues	1,782	2,070	5,194	6,640
<b>Costs and expenses</b>				
Cost of revenues—product sales:				
Product costs	107	120	279	375
Software royalties and amortization	9	72	153	272
Cost of revenues—in-game, subscription, and other:				
Game operations and distribution costs	343	307	948	925
Software royalties and amortization	43	28	86	87
Product development	277	329	935	1,016
Sales and marketing	287	244	801	727
General and administrative	229	143	693	614
Restructuring and related costs	2	3	(3)	46
Total costs and expenses	1,297	1,246	3,892	4,062
Operating income	485	824	1,302	2,578
Interest and other (income) expense, net ( <a href="#">Note 13</a> )	(15)	65	16	52
Income before income tax expense	500	759	1,286	2,526
Income tax expense	65	120	176	391
Net income	\$ 435	\$ 639	\$ 1,110	\$ 2,135
<b>Earnings per common share</b>				
Basic	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.82	\$ 1.42	\$ 2.75
Diluted	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.82	\$ 1.41	\$ 2.72
<b>Weighted-average number of shares outstanding</b>				
Basic	782	778	781	777
Diluted	789	783	788	784

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**ACTIVISION BLIZZARD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
(Unaudited)  
(Amounts in millions)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net income	\$ 435	\$ 639	\$ 1,110	\$ 2,135
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of tax	(38)	(14)	(64)	(8)
Unrealized gains (losses) on forward contracts designated as hedges, net of tax	26	14	34	40
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of tax	14	6	19	3
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 2	\$ 6	\$ (11)	\$ 35
Comprehensive income	<u>\$ 437</u>	<u>\$ 645</u>	<u>\$ 1,099</u>	<u>\$ 2,170</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**ACTIVISION BLIZZARD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
(Unaudited)  
(Amounts in millions)

	<b>For the Nine Months Ended September 30,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>		
Net income	\$ 1,110	\$ 2,135
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Deferred income taxes	(302)	(82)
Non-cash operating lease cost	56	46
Depreciation and amortization	78	88
Amortization of capitalized software development costs (1)	141	256
Share-based compensation expense (2)	301	259
Realized and unrealized gain on equity investment	6	(36)
Other	(38)	(3)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effect of business acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable, net	297	462
Software development	(527)	(303)
Other assets	(30)	(88)
Deferred revenues	(124)	(818)
Accounts payable	(46)	(46)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	175	(117)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>1,097</u>	<u>1,753</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>		
Proceeds from maturities of available-for-sale investments	36	120
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale investments	26	66
Purchases of available-for-sale investments	(109)	(248)
Purchases of held-to-maturity investments	(2,944)	—
Acquisition of business, net of cash acquired (Note 4)	(135)	—
Capital expenditures	(67)	(59)
Other investing activities	—	20
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(3,193)</u>	<u>(101)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities:</b>		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock to employees	41	78
Tax payment related to net share settlements on restricted stock units	(147)	(246)
Dividends paid	(367)	(365)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(473)</u>	<u>(533)</u>
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(100)	(35)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	(2,669)	1,084
<b>Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period</b>	<u>10,438</u>	<u>8,652</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period</b>	<u>\$ 7,769</u>	<u>\$ 9,736</u>

(1) Excludes deferral and amortization of share-based compensation expense, including liability awards accounted for under Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 718.

(2) Includes the net effects of capitalization, deferral, and amortization of share-based compensation expense, including liability awards accounted for under ASC 718.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**ACTIVISION BLIZZARD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**  
**For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022**  
(Unaudited)  
(Amounts and shares in millions, except per share data)

	Common Stock		Treasury Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Shareholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
<b>Balance at December 31, 2021</b>	<b>1,208</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>(429)</b>	<b>\$ (5,563)</b>	<b>\$ 11,715</b>	<b>\$ 12,025</b>	<b>\$ (578)</b>	<b>\$ 17,599</b>
Components of comprehensive income:								
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	395	—	395
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(8)	(8)
Issuance of common stock pursuant to employee stock options	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	15
Issuance of common stock pursuant to restricted stock units	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Restricted stock surrendered for employees' tax liability	(2)	—	—	—	(131)	—	—	(131)
Settlement of liability-classified awards in restricted stock units (Note 11)	—	—	—	—	204	—	—	204
Share-based compensation expense related to employee stock options and restricted stock units	—	—	—	—	124	—	—	124
Dividends (\$0.47 per common share)	—	—	—	—	—	(367)	—	(367)
<b>Balance at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>(429)</b>	<b>\$ (5,563)</b>	<b>\$ 11,927</b>	<b>\$ 12,053</b>	<b>\$ (586)</b>	<b>\$ 17,831</b>
Components of comprehensive income:								
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	280	—	280
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(5)	(5)
Issuance of common stock pursuant to employee stock options	1	—	—	—	22	—	—	22
Restricted stock surrendered for employees' tax liability	—	—	—	—	(9)	—	—	(9)
Share-based compensation expense related to employee stock options and restricted stock units	—	—	—	—	129	—	—	129
<b>Balance at June 30, 2022</b>	<b>1,211</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>(429)</b>	<b>\$ (5,563)</b>	<b>\$ 12,069</b>	<b>\$ 12,333</b>	<b>\$ (591)</b>	<b>\$ 18,248</b>
Components of comprehensive income:								
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	435	—	435
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Issuance of common stock pursuant to employee stock options	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Restricted stock surrendered for employees' tax liability	—	—	—	—	(8)	—	—	(8)
Share-based compensation expense related to employee stock options and restricted stock units	—	—	—	—	127	—	—	127
<b>Balance at September 30, 2022</b>	<b>1,211</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>(429)</b>	<b>\$ (5,563)</b>	<b>\$ 12,192</b>	<b>\$ 12,768</b>	<b>\$ (589)</b>	<b>\$ 18,808</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**ACTIVISION BLIZZARD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**  
**For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021**  
(Unaudited)  
(Amounts and shares in millions, except per share data)

	Common Stock		Treasury Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Shareholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
<b>Balance at December 31, 2020</b>	<b>1,203</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>(429)</b>	<b>\$ (5,563)</b>	<b>\$ 11,531</b>	<b>\$ 9,691</b>	<b>\$ (622)</b>	<b>\$ 15,037</b>
Components of comprehensive income:								
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	619	—	619
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	22
Issuance of common stock pursuant to employee stock options	1	—	—	—	33	—	—	33
Issuance of common stock pursuant to restricted stock units	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Restricted stock surrendered for employees' tax liability	(2)	—	—	—	(165)	—	—	(165)
Share-based compensation expense related to employee stock options and restricted stock units	—	—	—	—	150	—	—	150
Dividends (\$0.47 per common share)	—	—	—	—	—	(365)	—	(365)
<b>Balance at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>1,206</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>(429)</b>	<b>\$ (5,563)</b>	<b>\$ 11,549</b>	<b>\$ 9,945</b>	<b>\$ (600)</b>	<b>\$ 15,331</b>
Components of comprehensive income:								
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	876	—	876
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7
Issuance of common stock pursuant to employee stock options	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	33
Restricted stock surrendered for employees' tax liability	—	—	—	—	(7)	—	—	(7)
Share-based compensation expense related to employee stock options and restricted stock units	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	46
<b>Balance at June 30, 2021</b>	<b>1,206</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>(429)</b>	<b>\$ (5,563)</b>	<b>\$ 11,621</b>	<b>\$ 10,821</b>	<b>\$ (593)</b>	<b>\$ 16,286</b>
Components of comprehensive income:								
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	639	—	639
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
Issuance of common stock pursuant to employee stock options	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	12
Issuance of common stock pursuant to restricted stock units	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Restricted stock surrendered for employees' tax liability	(1)	—	—	—	(73)	—	—	(73)
Share-based compensation expense related to employee stock options and restricted stock units	—	—	—	—	80	—	—	80
<b>Balance at September 30, 2021</b>	<b>1,207</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>(429)</b>	<b>\$ (5,563)</b>	<b>\$ 11,640</b>	<b>\$ 11,460</b>	<b>\$ (587)</b>	<b>\$ 16,950</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**ACTIVISION BLIZZARD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**  
(Unaudited)

## 1. Description of Business and Basis of Consolidation and Presentation

Activision Blizzard, Inc. is a leading global developer and publisher of interactive entertainment content and services. We develop and distribute content and services on video game consoles, personal computers (“PCs”), and mobile devices. We also operate esports leagues and offer digital advertising within some of our content. The terms “Activision Blizzard,” the “Company,” “we,” “us,” and “our” are used to refer collectively to Activision Blizzard, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

### ***Merger Agreement***

On January 18, 2022, we entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the “Merger Agreement”) with Microsoft Corporation (“Microsoft”) and Anchorage Merger Sub Inc. (“Merger Sub”), a wholly owned subsidiary of Microsoft. Subject to the terms and conditions of the Merger Agreement, Microsoft agreed to acquire the Company for \$95.00 per issued and outstanding share of our common stock, par value \$0.000001 per share, in an all-cash transaction. Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, following consummation of the merger of Merger Sub with and into the Company (the “Merger”), the Company will be a wholly-owned subsidiary of Microsoft. As a result of the Merger, we will cease to be a publicly traded company. We have agreed to various customary covenants and agreements, including, among others, agreements to conduct our business in the ordinary course during the period between the execution of the Merger Agreement and the effective time of the Merger (the “Effective Time”). We do not believe these restrictions will prevent us from meeting our debt service obligations, ongoing costs of operations, working capital needs or capital expenditure requirements. The consummation of the Merger remains subject to customary closing conditions, including satisfaction of certain regulatory approvals. On April 28, 2022, the Company’s stockholders adopted the Merger Agreement at a special meeting of stockholders. The Merger is currently expected to close in Microsoft’s fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

For additional information related to the Merger Agreement, please refer to the Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed with the SEC on March 21, 2022, as supplemented by the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 15, 2022, as well as [Part I Item 1 “Business” of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021](#), and other relevant materials in connection with the proposed transaction with Microsoft that we will file with the SEC and that will contain important information about the Company and the Merger.

### ***Our Segments***

Based upon our organizational structure, we conduct our business through three reportable segments, each of which is a leading global developer and publisher of interactive entertainment content and services based primarily on our internally-developed intellectual properties.

#### *(i) Activision Publishing, Inc.*

Activision Publishing, Inc. (“Activision”) delivers content through both premium and free-to-play offerings and primarily generates revenue from full-game and in-game sales, as well as by licensing software to third-party or related-party companies that distribute Activision products. Activision’s key product offerings include titles and content for Call of Duty®, a first-person action franchise. Activision also includes the activities of the Call of Duty League™, a global professional esports league with city-based teams.

#### *(ii) Blizzard Entertainment, Inc.*

Blizzard Entertainment, Inc. (“Blizzard”) delivers content through both premium and free-to-play offerings and primarily generates revenue from full-game and in-game sales, subscriptions, and by licensing software to third-party or related-party companies that distribute Blizzard products. Blizzard also maintains a proprietary online gaming platform, Battle.net®, which facilitates digital distribution of Blizzard content and selected Activision content, online social connectivity, and the creation of user-generated content. Blizzard’s key product offerings include titles and content for: the Warcraft® franchise, which includes World of Warcraft®, a subscription-based massive multi-player online role-playing game, and Hearthstone®, an online collectible card game based in the Warcraft universe; Diablo® in the action role-playing genre; and Overwatch® in the team-based first-person action genre. Blizzard also includes the activities of the Overwatch League™, a global professional esports league with city-based teams.

(iii) King Digital Entertainment

King Digital Entertainment (“King”) delivers content through free-to-play offerings and primarily generates revenue from in-game sales and in-game advertising on mobile platforms. King’s key product offerings include titles and content for Candy Crush™, a “match three” franchise.

*Other*

We also engage in other businesses that do not represent reportable segments, including the Activision Blizzard Distribution (“Distribution”) business, which consists of operations in Europe that provide warehousing, logistics, and sales distribution services to third-party publishers of interactive entertainment software, our own publishing operations, and manufacturers of interactive entertainment hardware.

**Basis of Consolidation and Presentation**

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”) for interim reporting. Accordingly, certain notes or other information that are normally required by U.S. GAAP have been condensed or omitted if they substantially duplicate the disclosures contained in our annual audited consolidated financial statements. Additionally, the year-end condensed consolidated balance sheet data was derived from audited financial statements but does not include all disclosures required by U.S. GAAP. Accordingly, the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for the fair statement of our financial position and results of operations in accordance with U.S. GAAP (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) have been included in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts and operations of the Company. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

**2. Software Development**

Our total capitalized software development costs of \$1.2 billion and \$660 million as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, primarily relate to internal development costs.

Amortization of capitalized software development costs was as follows (amounts in millions):

	<b>For the Three Months Ended September 30,</b>		<b>For the Nine Months Ended September 30,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Amortization of capitalized software development costs	\$ 8	\$ 71	\$ 148	\$ 270

### 3. Intangible Assets, Net

Intangible assets, net, consist of the following (amounts in millions):

	At September 30, 2022			
	Estimated useful lives	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated amortization	Net carrying amount
Acquired definite-lived intangible assets (1):				
Trade names and other	1 - 10 years	\$ 90	\$ (75)	\$ 15
Acquired indefinite-lived intangible assets:				
Activision trademark	Indefinite			\$ 386
Acquired trade names	Indefinite			47
Total indefinite-lived intangible assets				\$ 433
Total intangible assets, net				\$ 448

(1) Beginning with the first quarter of 2022, the balances of the internally-developed franchises intangible assets have been removed as such amounts were fully amortized in the prior year.

	At December 31, 2021			
	Estimated useful lives	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated amortization	Net carrying amount
Acquired definite-lived intangible assets:				
Internally-developed franchises	3 - 11 years	\$ 1,154	\$ (1,154)	\$ —
Trade names and other	1 - 10 years	80	(66)	14
Total definite-lived intangible assets		\$ 1,234	\$ (1,220)	\$ 14
Acquired indefinite-lived intangible assets:				
Activision trademark	Indefinite			\$ 386
Acquired trade names	Indefinite			47
Total indefinite-lived intangible assets				\$ 433
Total intangible assets, net				\$ 447

### 4. Goodwill and Acquisitions

The carrying amount of goodwill by reportable segment at both September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, was as follows (amounts in millions):

	Activision	Blizzard	King	Total
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 6,933	\$ 190	\$ 2,676	\$ 9,799
Additions through acquisition (1)	—	98	33	131
Other	(2)	—	—	(2)
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$ 6,931	\$ 288	\$ 2,709	\$ 9,928

(1) The Company completed the acquisition of two businesses to acquire 100% of the voting equity interests during June 2022:

- Proletariat Inc. (“Proletariat”), a privately held game development studio based in Boston, Massachusetts, was acquired by Blizzard to increase developer resources for the Warcraft franchise.

- Peltarion AB (“Peltarion”), a privately held artificial intelligence (“AI”) software company based in Stockholm, Sweden, was acquired by King to acquire AI and machine learning talent and a machine learning operations platform that will accelerate the current use of AI and machine learning technology in King’s game platform.

The total purchase price for these acquisitions was \$152 million utilizing cash on hand. The value to the Company of both of these acquisitions is primarily in the assembled workforce of the acquired businesses and therefore the majority of the value for each acquisition has been recognized as goodwill. Goodwill attributed to the acquired businesses is not expected to be tax-deductible. The fair values assigned to assets acquired and liabilities assumed are based on management’s best estimates and assumptions as of September 30, 2022 and are considered preliminary, pending finalization of our valuation of these assets and liabilities.

The results of operations of Proletariat and Peltarion, in each case, since the date of acquisition, are included in our condensed consolidated financial statements. Pro forma results of operations have not been presented because the effect of the acquisitions are not material to our condensed consolidated statements of operations, either individually or in the aggregate.

## 5. Fair Value Measurements

The Financial Accounting Standards Board literature regarding fair value measurements for certain assets and liabilities establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. This hierarchy requires entities to maximize the use of “observable inputs” and minimize the use of “unobservable inputs.” The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

- Level 1—Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2—Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data; and
- Level 3—Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities, including certain pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, and similar techniques that use significant unobservable inputs.

**Fair Value Measurements on a Recurring Basis**

The table below segregates all of our financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis into the most appropriate level within the fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used to determine the fair value at the measurement date (amounts in millions):

	Fair Value Measurements at September 30, 2022 Using				Balance Sheet Classification
	As of September 30, 2022	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
<b>Financial Assets:</b>					
Recurring fair value measurements:					
Money market funds	\$ 7,367	\$ 7,367	\$ —	\$ —	Cash and cash equivalents
Available-for-sale foreign government treasury bills	19	19	—	—	Cash and cash equivalents
Available-for-sale U.S. treasuries and government agency securities	176	176	—	—	Other current assets
Equity securities	44	44	—	—	Other current assets
Foreign currency forward contracts designated as hedges	64	—	64	—	Other current assets & Other assets
Total	<u>\$ 7,670</u>	<u>\$ 7,606</u>	<u>\$ 64</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	

	Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2021 Using				Balance Sheet Classification
	As of December 31, 2021	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
<b>Financial Assets:</b>					
Recurring fair value measurements:					
Money market funds	\$ 10,035	\$ 10,035	\$ —	\$ —	Cash and cash equivalents
Available-for-sale foreign government treasury bills	34	34	—	—	Cash and cash equivalents
Available-for-sale U.S. treasuries and government agency securities	130	130	—	—	Other current assets
Equity securities	50	50	—	—	Other current assets
Foreign currency forward contracts designated as hedges	20	—	20	—	Other current assets
Total	<u>\$ 10,269</u>	<u>\$ 10,249</u>	<u>\$ 20</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	

## Foreign Currency Forward Contracts

### Foreign Currency Forward Contracts Designated as Hedges (“Cash Flow Hedges”)

The total gross notional amounts and fair values of our Cash Flow Hedges, which generally had remaining maturities of 14 months or less as of September 30, 2022, are as follows (amounts in millions):

	As of September 30, 2022		As of December 31, 2021	
	Notional amount	Fair value gain (loss)	Notional amount	Fair value gain (loss)
<b>Foreign Currency:</b>				
Buy USD, Sell EUR	\$ 519	\$ 64	\$ 382	\$ 20

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, pre-tax net realized gains (losses) associated with our Cash Flow Hedges that were reclassified out of “Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)” and into earnings were not material.

## 6. Held-to-Maturity Investments

We determine the classification of investments (e.g. held-to-maturity, available-for-sale or trading) in debt securities at the time of purchase and reevaluate such designation as of each reporting period. Investments in debt securities are designated as held-to-maturity when we have the positive intent and ability to hold the securities to maturity. Held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortized cost. Interest and amortization of discounts and premiums, which is computed under the effective interest method, are included in “Interest and other (income) expense, net” in our condensed consolidated statements of operations.

When the fair value of an investment classified as held-to-maturity is less than its amortized cost, we assess whether or not (i) we have the intent to sell the instrument or (ii) it is more likely than not that we will be required to sell the instrument before its anticipated recovery. If either of these conditions is met, we recognize an other-than-temporary impairment for the difference between the instrument’s amortized cost basis and its fair value, and include such amounts in “Interest and other (income) expense, net” in our condensed consolidated statements of operations.

The following table summarizes the Company’s held-to-maturity investments at September 30, 2022 (amount in millions):

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized losses	Estimated Fair Value (Level 1)
U.S. treasuries and government agency securities	\$ 2,945	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,945

At September 30, 2022, all contractual maturities of held-to-maturity investments were less than 12 months and amortized costs of these investments approximates fair value.

## 7. Deferred Revenues

We record deferred revenues when cash payments are received or due in advance of the fulfillment of our associated performance obligations. The aggregate of the current and non-current balances of deferred revenues as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, were \$1.0 billion and \$1.1 billion, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the additions to our deferred revenues balance were primarily due to cash payments received or due in advance of satisfying our performance obligations, while the reductions to our deferred revenues balance were primarily due to the recognition of revenues upon fulfillment of our performance obligations, all of which were in the ordinary course of business. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, \$30 million and \$1.0 billion, respectively, of revenues were recognized that were included in the deferred revenues balance at December 31, 2021. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, \$87 million and \$1.7 billion, respectively, of revenues were recognized that were included in the deferred revenues balance at December 31, 2020.

As of September 30, 2022, the aggregate amount of contracted revenues allocated to our unsatisfied performance obligations was \$1.5 billion, which included our deferred revenues balances and amounts to be invoiced and recognized as revenue in future periods. We expect to recognize approximately \$1.4 billion over the next 12 months and approximately \$0.1 billion in the subsequent 12-month period. This balance did not include an estimate for variable consideration arising from sales-based royalty license revenue in excess of the contractual minimum guarantee or any estimated amounts of variable consideration that are subject to constraint in accordance with the revenue accounting standard.

## 8. Debt

### Credit Facilities

As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, we had \$1.5 billion available under a revolving credit facility (the “Revolver”) pursuant to a credit agreement entered into on October 11, 2013 (as amended thereafter and from time to time, the “Credit Agreement”). To date, we have not drawn on the Revolver and we were in compliance with the terms of the Credit Agreement as of September 30, 2022.

Refer to [Note 13 contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021](#) for further details regarding the Credit Agreement and its key terms.

### Unsecured Senior Notes

As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, we had \$3.7 billion of gross unsecured senior notes outstanding. A summary of our outstanding unsecured senior notes is as follows (amounts in millions):

Unsecured Senior Notes	Interest Rate	Semi-Annual Interest Payments Due On	Maturity	At September 30, 2022		At December 31, 2021	
				Principal	Fair Value (Level 2)	Principal	Fair Value (Level 2)
2026 Notes	3.40%	Mar. 15 & Sept. 15	Sept. 2026	\$ 850	\$ 807	\$ 850	\$ 912
2027 Notes	3.40%	Jun. 15 & Dec. 15	Jun. 2027	400	374	400	430
2030 Notes	1.35%	Mar. 15 & Sept. 15	Sept. 2030	500	380	500	463
2047 Notes	4.50%	Jun. 15 & Dec. 15	Jun. 2047	400	352	400	480
2050 Notes	2.50%	Mar. 15 & Sept. 15	Sept. 2050	1,500	924	1,500	1,320
Total gross long-term debt				\$ 3,650		\$ 3,650	
Unamortized discount and deferred financing costs				(40)		(42)	
Total net carrying amount				\$ 3,610		\$ 3,608	

We were in compliance with the terms of the notes outstanding as of September 30, 2022. As of September 30, 2022, with the exception of our 2026 Notes and 2027 Notes, which are scheduled to mature in September 2026 and June 2027, respectively, no other contractual principal repayments of our long-term debt were due within the next five years.

Refer to [Note 13 contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021](#) for further details regarding key terms under our indentures that govern our outstanding notes.

## 9. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) were as follows (amounts in millions):

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022			
	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	Unrealized gain (loss) on forward contracts	Total
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ (606)	\$ 3	\$ 25	\$ (578)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	(64)	24	67	27
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) into earnings	—	(5)	(33)	(38)
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$ (670)	\$ 22	\$ 59	\$ (589)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021			
	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	Unrealized gain (loss) on forward contracts	Total
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ (589)	\$ (5)	\$ (28)	\$ (622)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	(8)	—	27	19
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) into earnings	—	3	13	16
Balance at September 30, 2021	\$ (597)	\$ (2)	\$ 12	\$ (587)

## 10. Operating Segments and Geographic Regions

We have three reportable segments—Activision, Blizzard, and King. Our operating segments are consistent with the manner in which our operations are reviewed and managed by our Chief Executive Officer, who is our chief operating decision maker (“CODM”). The CODM reviews segment performance exclusive of: the impact of the change in deferred revenues and related cost of revenues with respect to certain of our online-enabled games; share-based compensation expense (including liability awards accounted for under ASC 718); amortization of intangible assets as a result of purchase price accounting; fees and other expenses (including legal fees, expenses, and accruals) related to acquisitions, associated integration activities, and financings; certain restructuring and related costs; and certain other non-cash charges. The CODM does not review any information regarding total assets on an operating segment basis, and accordingly, no disclosure is made with respect thereto.

Our operating segments are also consistent with our internal organizational structure, the way we assess operating performance and allocate resources, and the availability of separate financial information. We do not aggregate operating segments.

Information on reportable segment net revenues and operating income for the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, are presented below (amounts in millions):

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2022			
	Activision	Blizzard	King	Total
<b>Segment Revenues</b>				
Net revenues from external customers	\$ 480	\$ 534	\$ 692	\$ 1,706
Intersegment net revenues (1)	—	9	—	9
Segment net revenues	\$ 480	\$ 543	\$ 692	\$ 1,715
<b>Segment operating income</b>	\$ 153	\$ 166	\$ 297	\$ 616

  

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2021			
	Activision	Blizzard	King	Total
<b>Segment Revenues</b>				
Net revenues from external customers	\$ 641	\$ 478	\$ 652	\$ 1,771
Intersegment net revenues (1)	—	15	—	15
Segment net revenues	\$ 641	\$ 493	\$ 652	\$ 1,786
<b>Segment operating income</b>	\$ 244	\$ 188	\$ 303	\$ 735

Information on reportable segment net revenues and operating income for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, are presented below (amounts in millions):

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022			
	Activision	Blizzard	King	Total
<b>Segment Revenues</b>				
Net revenues from external customers	\$ 1,423	\$ 1,189	\$ 2,058	\$ 4,670
Intersegment net revenues (1)	—	29	—	29
Segment net revenues	\$ 1,423	\$ 1,218	\$ 2,058	\$ 4,699
<b>Segment operating income</b>	\$ 304	\$ 314	\$ 811	\$ 1,429

  

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021			
	Activision	Blizzard	King	Total
<b>Segment Revenues</b>				
Net revenues from external customers	\$ 2,321	\$ 1,347	\$ 1,896	\$ 5,564
Intersegment net revenues (1)	—	62	—	62
Segment net revenues	\$ 2,321	\$ 1,409	\$ 1,896	\$ 5,626
<b>Segment operating income</b>	\$ 1,049	\$ 537	\$ 755	\$ 2,341

(1) Intersegment revenues reflect licensing and service fees charged between segments.

Reconciliations of total segment net revenues and total segment operating income to consolidated net revenues and consolidated income before income tax expense are presented in the table below (amounts in millions):

	<b>Three Months Ended September 30,</b>		<b>Nine Months Ended September 30,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Reconciliation to consolidated net revenues:</b>				
Segment net revenues	\$ 1,715	\$ 1,786	\$ 4,699	\$ 5,626
Revenues from non-reportable segments (1)	123	109	278	303
Net effect from recognition (deferral) of deferred net revenues (2)	(47)	190	246	773
Elimination of intersegment revenues (3)	(9)	(15)	(29)	(62)
Consolidated net revenues	<u>\$ 1,782</u>	<u>\$ 2,070</u>	<u>\$ 5,194</u>	<u>\$ 6,640</u>
<b>Reconciliation to consolidated income before income tax expense:</b>				
Segment operating income	\$ 616	\$ 735	\$ 1,429	\$ 2,341
Operating income (loss) from non-reportable segments (1)	14	4	28	(12)
Net effect from recognition (deferral) of deferred net revenues and related cost of revenues (2)	(25)	154	210	562
Share-based compensation expense (4)	(102)	(64)	(301)	(259)
Amortization of intangible assets	(6)	(2)	(9)	(8)
Restructuring and related costs	(2)	(3)	3	(46)
Merger and acquisition-related fees and other expenses (5)	(10)	—	(58)	—
Consolidated operating income	485	824	1,302	2,578
Interest and other (income) expense, net	(15)	65	16	52
Consolidated income before income tax expense	<u>\$ 500</u>	<u>\$ 759</u>	<u>\$ 1,286</u>	<u>\$ 2,526</u>

(1) Includes other income and expenses outside of our reportable segments, including our Distribution business and unallocated corporate income and expenses.

(2) Reflects the net effect from recognition (deferral) of deferred net revenues, along with related cost of revenues, on certain of our online-enabled products.

(3) Intersegment revenues reflect licensing and service fees charged between segments.

(4) Expenses related to share-based compensation, including \$25 million and \$54 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, respectively, related to liability awards accounted for under ASC 718.

(5) Reflects fees and other expenses related to our proposed transaction with Microsoft, which primarily consist of legal and advisory fees.

Net revenues by distribution channel, including a reconciliation to each of our reportable segment's revenues, for the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, were as follows (amounts in millions):

<b>Three Months Ended September 30, 2022</b>						
	<b>Activision</b>	<b>Blizzard</b>	<b>King</b>	<b>Non-reportable segments</b>	<b>Elimination of intersegment revenues (3)</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Net revenues by distribution channel:</b>						
Digital online channels (1)	\$ 501	\$ 421	\$ 693	\$ —	\$ (9)	\$ 1,606
Retail channels	23	2	—	—	—	25
Other (2)	9	24	—	118	—	151
<b>Total consolidated net revenues</b>	<b>\$ 533</b>	<b>\$ 447</b>	<b>\$ 693</b>	<b>\$ 118</b>	<b>\$ (9)</b>	<b>\$ 1,782</b>
<b>Change in deferred revenues:</b>						
Digital online channels (1)	\$ (36)	\$ 96	\$ (1)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 59
Retail channels	(17)	—	—	—	—	(17)
Other (2)	—	—	—	5	—	5
<b>Total change in deferred revenues</b>	<b>\$ (53)</b>	<b>\$ 96</b>	<b>\$ (1)</b>	<b>\$ 5</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 47</b>
<b>Segment net revenues:</b>						
Digital online channels (1)	\$ 465	\$ 517	\$ 692	\$ —	\$ (9)	\$ 1,665
Retail channels	6	2	—	—	—	8
Other (2)	9	24	—	123	—	156
<b>Total segment net revenues</b>	<b>\$ 480</b>	<b>\$ 543</b>	<b>\$ 692</b>	<b>\$ 123</b>	<b>\$ (9)</b>	<b>\$ 1,829</b>
<b>Three Months Ended September 30, 2021</b>						
	<b>Activision</b>	<b>Blizzard</b>	<b>King</b>	<b>Non-reportable segments</b>	<b>Elimination of intersegment revenues (3)</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Net revenues by distribution channel:</b>						
Digital online channels (1)	\$ 723	\$ 493	\$ 651	\$ —	\$ (15)	\$ 1,852
Retail channels	63	6	—	—	—	69
Other (2)	8	33	—	108	—	149
<b>Total consolidated net revenues</b>	<b>\$ 794</b>	<b>\$ 532</b>	<b>\$ 651</b>	<b>\$ 108</b>	<b>\$ (15)</b>	<b>\$ 2,070</b>
<b>Change in deferred revenues:</b>						
Digital online channels (1)	\$ (128)	\$ (37)	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (164)
Retail channels	(25)	(2)	—	—	—	(27)
Other (2)	—	—	—	1	—	1
<b>Total change in deferred revenues</b>	<b>\$ (153)</b>	<b>\$ (39)</b>	<b>\$ 1</b>	<b>\$ 1</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ (190)</b>
<b>Segment net revenues:</b>						
Digital online channels (1)	\$ 595	\$ 456	\$ 652	\$ —	\$ (15)	\$ 1,688
Retail channels	38	4	—	—	—	42
Other (2)	8	33	—	109	—	150
<b>Total segment net revenues</b>	<b>\$ 641</b>	<b>\$ 493</b>	<b>\$ 652</b>	<b>\$ 109</b>	<b>\$ (15)</b>	<b>\$ 1,880</b>

Net revenues by distribution channel, including a reconciliation to each of our reportable segment's revenues, for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, were as follows (amounts in millions):

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022						
	Activision	Blizzard	King	Non-reportable segments	Elimination of intersegment revenues (3)	Total
<b>Net revenues by distribution channel:</b>						
Digital online channels (1)	\$ 1,643	\$ 994	\$ 2,060	\$ —	\$ (29)	\$ 4,668
Retail channels	170	7	—	—	—	177
Other (2)	31	47	—	271	—	349
<b>Total consolidated net revenues</b>	<b>\$ 1,844</b>	<b>\$ 1,048</b>	<b>\$ 2,060</b>	<b>\$ 271</b>	<b>\$ (29)</b>	<b>\$ 5,194</b>
<b>Change in deferred revenues:</b>						
Digital online channels (1)	\$ (286)	\$ 171	\$ (2)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (117)
Retail channels	(135)	—	—	—	—	(135)
Other (2)	—	(1)	—	7	—	6
<b>Total change in deferred revenues</b>	<b>\$ (421)</b>	<b>\$ 170</b>	<b>\$ (2)</b>	<b>\$ 7</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ (246)</b>
<b>Segment net revenues:</b>						
Digital online channels (1)	\$ 1,357	\$ 1,165	\$ 2,058	\$ —	\$ (29)	\$ 4,551
Retail channels	35	7	—	—	—	42
Other (2)	31	46	—	278	—	355
<b>Total segment net revenues</b>	<b>\$ 1,423</b>	<b>\$ 1,218</b>	<b>\$ 2,058</b>	<b>\$ 278</b>	<b>\$ (29)</b>	<b>\$ 4,948</b>

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021						
	Activision	Blizzard	King	Non-reportable segments	Elimination of intersegment revenues (3)	Total
<b>Net revenues by distribution channel:</b>						
Digital online channels (1)	\$ 2,625	\$ 1,426	\$ 1,894	\$ —	\$ (62)	\$ 5,883
Retail channels	334	20	—	—	—	354
Other (2)	38	71	—	294	—	403
<b>Total consolidated net revenues</b>	<b>\$ 2,997</b>	<b>\$ 1,517</b>	<b>\$ 1,894</b>	<b>\$ 294</b>	<b>\$ (62)</b>	<b>\$ 6,640</b>
<b>Change in deferred revenues:</b>						
Digital online channels (1)	\$ (491)	\$ (101)	\$ 2	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (590)
Retail channels	(185)	(7)	—	—	—	(192)
Other (2)	—	—	—	9	—	9
<b>Total change in deferred revenues</b>	<b>\$ (676)</b>	<b>\$ (108)</b>	<b>\$ 2</b>	<b>\$ 9</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ (773)</b>
<b>Segment net revenues:</b>						
Digital online channels (1)	\$ 2,134	\$ 1,325	\$ 1,896	\$ —	\$ (62)	\$ 5,293
Retail channels	149	13	—	—	—	162
Other (2)	38	71	—	303	—	412
<b>Total segment net revenues</b>	<b>\$ 2,321</b>	<b>\$ 1,409</b>	<b>\$ 1,896</b>	<b>\$ 303</b>	<b>\$ (62)</b>	<b>\$ 5,867</b>

(1) Net revenues from "Digital online channels" include revenues from digitally-distributed downloadable content, microtransactions, subscriptions, and products, as well as licensing royalties.

(2) Net revenues from “Other” primarily include revenues from our Distribution business, the Overwatch League, and the Call of Duty League.

(3) Intersegment revenues reflect licensing and service fees charged between segments.

Geographic information presented below is based on the location of the paying customer. Net revenues by geographic region, including a reconciliation to each of our reportable segment’s net revenues, for the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, were as follows (amounts in millions):

Three Months Ended September 30, 2022						
	Activision	Blizzard	King	Non-reportable segments	Elimination of intersegment revenues (2)	Total
<b>Net revenues by geographic region:</b>						
Americas	\$ 358	\$ 190	\$ 457	\$ —	\$ (6)	\$ 999
EMEA (1)	117	107	158	118	(2)	498
Asia Pacific	58	150	78	—	(1)	285
Total consolidated net revenues	<u>\$ 533</u>	<u>\$ 447</u>	<u>\$ 693</u>	<u>\$ 118</u>	<u>\$ (9)</u>	<u>\$ 1,782</u>
<b>Change in deferred revenues:</b>						
Americas	\$ (33)	\$ 42	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 9
EMEA (1)	(17)	18	—	5	—	6
Asia Pacific	(3)	36	(1)	—	—	32
Total change in deferred revenues	<u>\$ (53)</u>	<u>\$ 96</u>	<u>\$ (1)</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 47</u>
<b>Segment net revenues:</b>						
Americas	\$ 325	\$ 232	\$ 457	\$ —	\$ (6)	\$ 1,008
EMEA (1)	100	125	158	123	(2)	504
Asia Pacific	55	186	77	—	(1)	317
Total segment net revenues	<u>\$ 480</u>	<u>\$ 543</u>	<u>\$ 692</u>	<u>\$ 123</u>	<u>\$ (9)</u>	<u>\$ 1,829</u>

Three Months Ended September 30, 2021						
	Activision	Blizzard	King	Non-reportable segments	Elimination of intersegment revenues (2)	Total
<b>Net revenues by geographic region:</b>						
Americas	\$ 515	\$ 243	\$ 417	\$ —	\$ (9)	\$ 1,166
EMEA (1)	187	166	163	108	(5)	619
Asia Pacific	92	123	71	—	(1)	285
Total consolidated net revenues	<u>\$ 794</u>	<u>\$ 532</u>	<u>\$ 651</u>	<u>\$ 108</u>	<u>\$ (15)</u>	<u>\$ 2,070</u>
<b>Change in deferred revenues:</b>						
Americas	\$ (110)	\$ (27)	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (136)
EMEA (1)	(42)	(22)	—	1	—	(63)
Asia Pacific	(1)	10	—	—	—	9
Total change in deferred revenues	<u>\$ (153)</u>	<u>\$ (39)</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (190)</u>
<b>Segment net revenues:</b>						
Americas	\$ 405	\$ 216	\$ 418	\$ —	\$ (9)	\$ 1,030
EMEA (1)	145	144	163	109	(5)	556
Asia Pacific	91	133	71	—	(1)	294
Total segment net revenues	<u>\$ 641</u>	<u>\$ 493</u>	<u>\$ 652</u>	<u>\$ 109</u>	<u>\$ (15)</u>	<u>\$ 1,880</u>

Net revenues by geographic region, including a reconciliation to each of our reportable segment's net revenues, for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, were as follows (amounts in millions):

<b>Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022</b>						
	<b>Activision</b>	<b>Blizzard</b>	<b>King</b>	<b>Non-reportable segments</b>	<b>Elimination of intersegment revenues (2)</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Net revenues by geographic region:</b>						
Americas	\$ 1,214	\$ 463	\$ 1,341	\$ —	\$ (19)	\$ 2,999
EMEA (1)	448	291	491	271	(8)	1,493
Asia Pacific	182	294	228	—	(2)	702
Total consolidated net revenues	<u>\$ 1,844</u>	<u>\$ 1,048</u>	<u>\$ 2,060</u>	<u>\$ 271</u>	<u>\$ (29)</u>	<u>\$ 5,194</u>
<b>Change in deferred revenues:</b>						
Americas	\$ (258)	\$ 82	\$ (2)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (178)
EMEA (1)	(141)	30	(1)	7	—	(105)
Asia Pacific	(22)	58	1	—	—	37
Total change in deferred revenues	<u>\$ (421)</u>	<u>\$ 170</u>	<u>\$ (2)</u>	<u>\$ 7</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (246)</u>
<b>Segment net revenues:</b>						
Americas	\$ 956	\$ 545	\$ 1,339	\$ —	\$ (19)	\$ 2,821
EMEA (1)	307	321	490	278	(8)	1,388
Asia Pacific	160	352	229	—	(2)	739
Total segment net revenues	<u>\$ 1,423</u>	<u>\$ 1,218</u>	<u>\$ 2,058</u>	<u>\$ 278</u>	<u>\$ (29)</u>	<u>\$ 4,948</u>
<b>Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021</b>						
	<b>Activision</b>	<b>Blizzard</b>	<b>King</b>	<b>Non-reportable segments</b>	<b>Elimination of intersegment revenues (2)</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Net revenues by geographic region:</b>						
Americas	\$ 1,942	\$ 698	\$ 1,215	\$ —	\$ (36)	\$ 3,819
EMEA (1)	780	507	485	294	(21)	2,045
Asia Pacific	275	312	194	—	(5)	776
Total consolidated net revenues	<u>\$ 2,997</u>	<u>\$ 1,517</u>	<u>\$ 1,894</u>	<u>\$ 294</u>	<u>\$ (62)</u>	<u>\$ 6,640</u>
<b>Change in deferred revenues:</b>						
Americas	\$ (420)	\$ (57)	\$ 2	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (475)
EMEA (1)	(213)	(55)	(1)	9	—	(260)
Asia Pacific	(43)	4	1	—	—	(38)
Total change in deferred revenues	<u>\$ (676)</u>	<u>\$ (108)</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (773)</u>
<b>Segment net revenues:</b>						
Americas	\$ 1,522	\$ 641	\$ 1,217	\$ —	\$ (36)	\$ 3,344
EMEA (1)	567	452	484	303	(21)	1,785
Asia Pacific	232	316	195	—	(5)	738
Total segment net revenues	<u>\$ 2,321</u>	<u>\$ 1,409</u>	<u>\$ 1,896</u>	<u>\$ 303</u>	<u>\$ (62)</u>	<u>\$ 5,867</u>

(1) "EMEA" consists of the Europe, Middle East, and Africa geographic regions.

(2) Intersegment revenues reflect licensing and service fees charged between segments.

The Company's net revenues in the U.S. were 49% of consolidated net revenues for both the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021. The Company's net revenues in the United Kingdom ("U.K.") were 10% of consolidated net revenues for both the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021. No other country's net revenues exceeded 10% of consolidated net revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2022 or 2021.

The Company's net revenues in the U.S. were 51% and 50% of consolidated net revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The Company's net revenues in the U.K. were 10% of consolidated net revenues for both the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021. No other country's net revenues exceeded 10% of consolidated net revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 or 2021.

Net revenues by platform, including a reconciliation to each of our reportable segment's net revenues, for the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, were as follows (amounts in millions):

	<b>Three Months Ended September 30, 2022</b>					
	<b>Activision</b>	<b>Blizzard</b>	<b>King</b>	<b>Non-reportable segments</b>	<b>Elimination of intersegment revenues (3)</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Net revenues by platform:</b>						
Console	\$ 313	\$ 23	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 336
PC	75	279	18	—	(9)	363
Mobile and ancillary (1)	136	121	675	—	—	932
Other (2)	9	24	—	118	—	151
Total consolidated net revenues	<u>\$ 533</u>	<u>\$ 447</u>	<u>\$ 693</u>	<u>\$ 118</u>	<u>\$ (9)</u>	<u>\$ 1,782</u>
<b>Change in deferred revenues:</b>						
Console	\$ (43)	\$ (6)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (49)
PC	(6)	35	—	—	—	29
Mobile and ancillary (1)	(4)	67	(1)	—	—	62
Other (2)	—	—	—	5	—	5
Total change in deferred revenues	<u>\$ (53)</u>	<u>\$ 96</u>	<u>\$ (1)</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 47</u>
<b>Segment net revenues:</b>						
Console	\$ 270	\$ 17	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 287
PC	69	314	18	—	(9)	392
Mobile and ancillary (1)	132	188	674	—	—	994
Other (2)	9	24	—	123	—	156
Total segment net revenues	<u>\$ 480</u>	<u>\$ 543</u>	<u>\$ 692</u>	<u>\$ 123</u>	<u>\$ (9)</u>	<u>\$ 1,829</u>

**Three Months Ended September 30, 2021**

	<b>Activision</b>	<b>Blizzard</b>	<b>King</b>	<b>Non-reportable segments</b>	<b>Elimination of intersegment revenues (3)</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Net revenues by platform:</b>						
Console	\$ 480	\$ 43	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 523
PC	140	434	19	—	(15)	578
Mobile and ancillary (1)	166	22	632	—	—	820
Other (2)	8	33	—	108	—	149
Total consolidated net revenues	<u>\$ 794</u>	<u>\$ 532</u>	<u>\$ 651</u>	<u>\$ 108</u>	<u>\$ (15)</u>	<u>\$ 2,070</u>
<b>Change in deferred revenues:</b>						
Console	\$ (119)	\$ 5	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (114)
PC	(33)	(47)	—	—	—	(80)
Mobile and ancillary (1)	(1)	3	1	—	—	3
Other (2)	—	—	—	1	—	1
Total change in deferred revenues	<u>\$ (153)</u>	<u>\$ (39)</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (190)</u>
<b>Segment net revenues:</b>						
Console	\$ 361	\$ 48	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 409
PC	107	387	19	—	(15)	498
Mobile and ancillary (1)	165	25	633	—	—	823
Other (2)	8	33	—	109	—	150
Total segment net revenues	<u>\$ 641</u>	<u>\$ 493</u>	<u>\$ 652</u>	<u>\$ 109</u>	<u>\$ (15)</u>	<u>\$ 1,880</u>

Net revenues by platform, including a reconciliation to each of our reportable segment's net revenues, for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, were as follows (amounts in millions):

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022					Total
	Activision	Blizzard	King	Non-reportable segments	Elimination of intersegment revenues (3)	
<b>Net revenues by platform:</b>						
Console	\$ 1,129	\$ 66	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,195
PC	297	760	52	—	(29)	1,080
Mobile and ancillary (1)	387	175	2,008	—	—	2,570
Other (2)	31	47	—	271	—	349
Total consolidated net revenues	<u>\$ 1,844</u>	<u>\$ 1,048</u>	<u>\$ 2,060</u>	<u>\$ 271</u>	<u>\$ (29)</u>	<u>\$ 5,194</u>
<b>Change in deferred revenues:</b>						
Console	\$ (358)	\$ (8)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (366)
PC	(84)	56	—	—	—	(28)
Mobile and ancillary (1)	21	123	(2)	—	—	142
Other (2)	—	(1)	—	7	—	6
Total change in deferred revenues	<u>\$ (421)</u>	<u>\$ 170</u>	<u>\$ (2)</u>	<u>\$ 7</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (246)</u>
<b>Segment net revenues:</b>						
Console	\$ 771	\$ 58	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 829
PC	213	816	52	—	(29)	1,052
Mobile and ancillary (1)	408	298	2,006	—	—	2,712
Other (2)	31	46	—	278	—	355
Total segment net revenues	<u>\$ 1,423</u>	<u>\$ 1,218</u>	<u>\$ 2,058</u>	<u>\$ 278</u>	<u>\$ (29)</u>	<u>\$ 4,948</u>

**Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021**

	Activision	Blizzard	King	Non-reportable segments	Elimination of intersegment revenues (3)	Total
<b>Net revenues by platform:</b>						
Console	\$ 1,971	\$ 90	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,061
PC	532	1,293	64	—	(62)	1,827
Mobile and ancillary (1)	456	63	1,830	—	—	2,349
Other (2)	38	71	—	294	—	403
Total consolidated net revenues	<u>\$ 2,997</u>	<u>\$ 1,517</u>	<u>\$ 1,894</u>	<u>\$ 294</u>	<u>\$ (62)</u>	<u>\$ 6,640</u>
<b>Change in deferred revenues:</b>						
Console	\$ (530)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (530)
PC	(145)	(108)	—	—	—	(253)
Mobile and ancillary (1)	(1)	—	2	—	—	1
Other (2)	—	—	—	9	—	9
Total change in deferred revenues	<u>\$ (676)</u>	<u>\$ (108)</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (773)</u>
<b>Segment net revenues:</b>						
Console	\$ 1,441	\$ 90	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,531
PC	387	1,185	64	—	(62)	1,574
Mobile and ancillary (1)	455	63	1,832	—	—	2,350
Other (2)	38	71	—	303	—	412
Total segment net revenues	<u>\$ 2,321</u>	<u>\$ 1,409</u>	<u>\$ 1,896</u>	<u>\$ 303</u>	<u>\$ (62)</u>	<u>\$ 5,867</u>

(1) Net revenues from “Mobile and ancillary” primarily include revenues from mobile devices.

(2) Net revenues from “Other” primarily include revenues from our Distribution business, the Overwatch League, and the Call of Duty League.

(3) Intersegment revenues reflect licensing and service fees charged between segments.

Long-lived assets by geographic region were as follows (amounts in millions):

	At September 30, 2022	At December 31, 2021
<b>Long-lived assets* by geographic region:</b>		
Americas	\$ 264	\$ 264
EMEA	101	122
Asia Pacific	21	20
Total long-lived assets by geographic region	<u>\$ 386</u>	<u>\$ 406</u>

\* The only long-lived assets that we classify by region are our long-term tangible fixed assets, which consist of property, plant, and equipment assets and lease right-of-use assets. All other long-term assets are not allocated by location.

## 11. Share-Based Payments

### Stock Option Activity

Stock option activity is as follows:

	Number of shares (in thousands)	Weighted-average exercise price per stock option	Weighted-average remaining contractual term (in years)	Aggregate intrinsic value (in millions)
Outstanding stock options at December 31, 2021	9,133	\$ 57.77		
Granted	—	—		
Exercised	(857)	46.74		
Forfeited	(162)	72.97		
Expired	(46)	74.37		
Outstanding stock options at September 30, 2022	<u>8,068</u>	\$ 58.54	6.38	\$ 150
Vested and expected to vest at September 30, 2022	<u>7,919</u>	\$ 58.06	6.35	\$ 150
Exercisable at September 30, 2022	5,790	\$ 50.89	5.77	\$ 140

The aggregate intrinsic value in the table above represents the total pretax intrinsic value (i.e., the difference between our closing stock price on the last trading day of the period and the exercise price, times the number of shares for options where the closing stock price is greater than the exercise price) that would have been received by the option holders had all option holders exercised their options on that date. This amount changes based on the market value of our stock.

At September 30, 2022, \$15 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to stock options is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 0.75 years.

### Restricted Stock Units (“RSUs”) Activity

We grant RSUs, which represent the right to receive shares of our common stock. Vesting for RSUs is generally contingent upon the holder’s continued employment with us and may be subject to other conditions (which may include the satisfaction of a performance measure). Also, certain of our performance-based RSUs, including those that are market-based, include a range of shares that may be released at vesting, which are above or below the targeted number of RSUs based on actual performance relative to the performance measure. If the vesting conditions are not met, unvested RSUs will be forfeited. Upon vesting of the RSUs, we may withhold shares otherwise deliverable to satisfy tax withholding requirements.

The following table summarizes our RSU activity with performance-based RSUs, including those with market conditions, presented at 100% of the target level shares that may potentially vest (amounts in thousands, except per share data):

	Number of shares	Weighted- average grant date fair value per RSU
Unvested RSUs at December 31, 2021	13,258	\$ 75.51
Granted	5,600	79.90
Vested	(4,511)	77.09
Forfeited	(1,359)	82.90
Unvested RSUs at September 30, 2022	<u>12,988</u>	\$ 76.23

As of December 31, 2021, we had recorded a share-based compensation liability related to compensation payments under our annual performance plans for 2021 which the Company determined to settle amounts not yet paid in stock as opposed to cash. During the nine months ended September 30, 2022, we settled the share-based compensation liability by granting 2,777 thousand RSUs that vested during the first quarter shortly after grant. The number of shares issued was based on the Company's closing stock price on the date of grant. The impact of this settlement was recorded in "Additional Paid-In-Capital" in our condensed consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity for the nine months ended September 30, 2022.

At September 30, 2022, \$417 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to RSUs is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.28 years. Of the total unrecognized compensation cost, \$63 million was related to performance-based RSUs, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 0.89 years.

## 12. Restructuring

During 2019, we began implementing a plan aimed at refocusing our resources on our largest opportunities and removing unnecessary levels of complexity from certain parts of our business. We substantially completed all actions under our plan and accrued for these costs accordingly as of December 31, 2021. The remaining activity under the plan is primarily related to cash outlays to be made over time to impacted personnel.

The following table summarizes accrued restructuring and related costs included in "Accrued expenses and other liabilities" and "Other liabilities" in our condensed consolidated balance sheet and the cumulative charges incurred (amounts in millions):

	Severance and employee related costs	Other costs	Total
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 64	\$ 21	\$ 85
Cash payments	(12)	(8)	(20)
Non-cash charge and other adjustments	(3)	—	(3)
Balance at March 31, 2022	\$ 49	\$ 13	\$ 62
Cash payments	(12)	—	(12)
Non-cash charge and other adjustments	(2)	(5)	(7)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 35	\$ 8	\$ 43
Cash payments	(7)	—	(7)
Non-cash charge and other adjustments	(1)	(1)	(2)
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$ 27	\$ 7	\$ 34

## 13. Interest and Other (Income) Expense, Net

Interest and other (income) expense, net is comprised of the following (amounts in millions):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Interest income	\$ (51)	\$ (1)	\$ (68)	\$ (4)
Interest expense from debt and amortization of debt discount and deferred financing costs	27	27	81	81
Realized and unrealized loss (gain) on equity investment	10	36	6	(35)
Other (income) expense, net	(1)	3	(3)	10
Interest and other (income) expense, net	\$ (15)	\$ 65	\$ 16	\$ 52

## 14. Income Taxes

We account for our provision for income taxes in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 740, *Income Taxes*, which requires an estimate of the annual effective tax rate for the full year to be applied to the interim period, taking into account year-to-date amounts and projected results for the full year. The provision for income taxes represents federal, foreign, state, and local income taxes. Our effective tax rate could be different from the statutory U.S. income tax rate due to: the effect of state and local income taxes; tax rates that apply to our foreign income (including U.S. tax on foreign income); research and development credits; and certain nondeductible expenses. Our effective tax rate could fluctuate significantly from quarter to quarter based on recurring and nonrecurring factors including, but not limited to: variations in the estimated and actual level of pre-tax income or loss by jurisdiction; changes in enacted tax laws and regulations, and interpretations thereof, including with respect to tax credits and state and local income taxes; developments in tax audits and other matters; recognition of excess tax benefits and tax deficiencies from share-based payments; and certain nondeductible expenses. Changes in judgment from the evaluation of new information resulting in the recognition, derecognition, or remeasurement of a tax position taken in a prior annual period are recognized separately in the quarter of the change.

The income tax expense of \$65 million for the three months ended September 30, 2022, reflects an effective tax rate of 13%, which is lower than the effective tax rate of 16% for the three months ended September 30, 2021. Our tax rate in the current quarter is lower than in the prior year due to changes in the mix of our pre-tax income between countries, partially offset by discrete tax benefits recognized in 2021, related to a favorable tax return to accrual adjustment and excess tax benefits from share-based payments.

The income tax expense of \$176 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, reflects an effective tax rate of 14%, which is lower than the effective tax rate of 15% for the nine months ended September 30, 2021. The decrease is primarily due to changes in the mix of our pre-tax income among countries, partially offset by a discrete tax benefit recognized in 2021 related to deferred tax remeasurement.

The effective tax rate of 13% and 14% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, respectively, are lower than the U.S. statutory rate of 21%, primarily due to lower taxes on foreign earnings and U.S. research and development credits.

Activision Blizzard’s tax years after 2008 remain open to examination by certain major taxing jurisdictions to which we are subject. The Internal Revenue Service is currently examining our federal tax returns for the 2012 through 2019 tax years. We also have several state and non-U.S. audits pending. In addition, King’s pre-acquisition tax returns remain open in various jurisdictions, primarily as a result of transfer pricing matters. We anticipate resolving King’s transfer pricing for both pre- and post-acquisition tax years through a collaborative multilateral process with the tax authorities in the relevant jurisdictions, which include the U.K. and Sweden. While the outcome of this process remains uncertain, it could result in an agreement that changes the allocation of profits and losses between these and other relevant jurisdictions or a failure to reach an agreement that results in unilateral adjustments to the amount and timing of taxable income in the jurisdictions in which King operates.

In addition, certain of our subsidiaries are under examination or investigation, or may be subject to examination or investigation, by tax authorities in various jurisdictions. These proceedings may lead to adjustments or proposed adjustments to our taxes or provisions for uncertain tax positions. Such proceedings may have a material adverse effect on the Company’s consolidated financial position, liquidity, or results of operations in the earlier of the period or periods in which the matters are resolved and in which appropriate tax provisions are taken into account in our financial statements. If we were to receive a materially adverse assessment from a taxing jurisdiction, we would plan to vigorously contest it and consider all of our options, including the pursuit of judicial remedies.

We regularly assess the likelihood of adverse outcomes resulting from these examinations and monitor the progress of ongoing discussions with tax authorities in determining the appropriateness of our tax provisions. The final resolution of the Company’s global tax disputes is uncertain. There is significant judgment required in the analysis of disputes, including the probability determination and estimation of the potential exposure. Based on current information, in the opinion of the Company’s management, the ultimate resolution of these matters is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company’s consolidated financial position, liquidity, or results of operations.

## 15. Computation of Basic/Diluted Earnings Per Common Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per common share (amounts in millions, except per share data):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>Numerator:</b>				
Consolidated net income	\$ 435	\$ 639	\$ 1,110	\$ 2,135
<b>Denominator:</b>				
Denominator for basic earnings per common share—weighted-average common shares outstanding	782	778	781	777
Effect of dilutive stock options and awards under the treasury stock method	7	5	7	7
Denominator for diluted earnings per common share—weighted-average common shares outstanding plus dilutive common shares under the treasury stock method	789	783	788	784
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.82	\$ 1.42	\$ 2.75
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.82	\$ 1.41	\$ 2.72

The vesting of certain of our employee-related restricted stock units is contingent upon the satisfaction of predefined performance measures. The shares underlying these equity awards are included in the weighted-average dilutive common shares only if the performance measures are met as of the end of the reporting period. Additionally, potential common shares are not included in the denominator of the diluted earnings per common share calculation when the inclusion of such shares would be anti-dilutive.

Weighted-average shares excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share were as follows (amounts in millions):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Restricted stock units with performance measures not yet met	2	3	2	3
Anti-dilutive employee stock options	2	2	2	2

## 16. Capital Transactions

### Repurchase Programs

On January 27, 2021, our Board of Directors authorized a stock repurchase program under which we are authorized to repurchase up to \$4 billion of our common stock during the two-year period from February 14, 2021 until the earlier of February 13, 2023 and a determination by the Board of Directors to discontinue the repurchase program. As of September 30, 2022, we had not repurchased any shares under this program and are restricted from making any such repurchases during the period between the execution of the Merger Agreement with Microsoft and the Effective Time without Microsoft's approval (which may not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned, or delayed).

## **Dividends**

On February 3, 2022, our Board of Directors declared a cash dividend of \$0.47 per common share. On May 6, 2022, we made an aggregate cash dividend payment of \$367 million to shareholders of record at the close of business on April 15, 2022.

On February 4, 2021, our Board of Directors declared a cash dividend of \$0.47 per common share. On May 6, 2021, we made an aggregate cash dividend payment of \$365 million to shareholders of record at the close of business on April 15, 2021.

## **17. Commitments and Contingencies**

### ***Legal Proceedings***

We are party to routine claims, suits, investigations, audits, and other proceedings arising from the ordinary course of business, including with respect to intellectual property rights, contractual claims, labor and employment matters, regulatory matters, tax matters, unclaimed property matters, compliance matters, and collection matters. In the opinion of management, such routine claims and lawsuits are not significant, and we do not expect them to have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, or liquidity. We are also party to the proceedings set forth below.

### ***EEOC Settlement***

In September 2021, the Company entered into a proposed consent decree with the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (the “EEOC”) to settle claims regarding certain employment practices. The consent decree was approved by the United States District Court, Central District of California on March 29, 2022. The consent decree, among other things, provides for the creation of an \$18 million settlement fund for eligible claimants; upgrading Company policies, practices, and training to further prevent and eliminate harassment and discrimination in its workplaces, including implementing an expanded performance review system with a new equal opportunity focus; and providing ongoing oversight and review of the Company’s training programs, investigation policies, disciplinary framework and compliance by appointing a third-party equal opportunity consultant for the next three years whose findings will be regularly reported to the EEOC and shared with our Board of Directors.

The California Civil Rights Department (formerly known as the Department of Fair Employment and Housing) (the “CRD”) filed a motion to intervene in the matter, seeking to object to the consent decree, including the amount of the settlement fund; that motion was denied. The CRD filed a notice of appeal of the order denying the CRD’s motion to intervene. The CRD filed its opening brief for its appeal of the Court’s order denying its motion to intervene with the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit on May 18, 2022. On April 19, 2022, CRD filed a second motion to intervene with the United States District Court. The CRD’s second motion to intervene was denied on June 3, 2022. On June 7, 2022, CRD filed a notice of appeal of the order denying the CRD’s second motion to intervene with the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. On March 4, 2022, Jessica Gonzalez, a former Blizzard Entertainment employee, filed a motion to intervene with the United States District Court; it was denied on March 22, 2022. On May 23, 2022, Gonzalez filed a notice of appeal of the order denying her motion to intervene with the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. The CRD appeals and Gonzalez appeal are pending before the Ninth Circuit.

### ***Pending Employment-Related Matters***

On July 20, 2021, the CRD filed a complaint (the “CRD Matter”) in California Superior Court, County of Los Angeles against Activision Blizzard, Blizzard Entertainment and Activision Publishing (together, the “Defendants”) alleging violations of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act and the California Equal Pay Act. The CRD filed a First Amended Complaint in the CRD Matter on August 23, 2021. The Defendants moved to dismiss the First Amended Complaint; the motion was heard on February 15, 2022. The Defendants’ motion was denied in part and granted in part, and the CRD did not amend with respect to the granted portion. On May 6, 2022, Defendants moved for partial summary adjudication seeking to dismiss claims asserted under the Fair Employment & Housing Act, which the Court denied. Defendants filed a Petition for Peremptory Writ or Other Appropriate Relief regarding the Court’s denial of Defendants’ motion for partial summary adjudication, which was denied. Defendants appealed the denial of their writ to the California Supreme Court. On October 27, 2022, CRD filed a Motion for Summary Adjudication on certain of Defendants’ affirmative defenses with a hearing date scheduled for January 10, 2023. The February 27, 2023 trial date has been vacated and a new trial date will be set by the Court. The Court set a conference for March 20, 2023 to discuss trial scheduling. In addition, in January 2022, the Company’s Board of Directors received notice of an investigation by the CRD and investigatory subpoenas.

On August 3, 2021, a putative class action was filed in the United States District Court, Central District of California, entitled *Gary Cheng v. Activision Blizzard, Inc., et al.*, Case No. 2:21-cv-06240-PA-JEM. Plaintiffs assert claims under Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”) against the Company and five current or former officers. An amended complaint was filed on December 3, 2021, purportedly on behalf of a class of the Company’s shareholders who purchased stock between February 28, 2017 and November 16, 2021. In an order dated April 18, 2022, the Court granted defendants’ motion to dismiss the amended complaint with leave to amend. Plaintiffs filed a second amended complaint on May 18, 2022, on behalf of shareholders who purchased stock between November 8, 2018 and November 16, 2021, which defendants moved to dismiss on June 16, 2022. In an order dated August 30, 2022, the Court granted defendants’ motion to dismiss the second amended complaint with leave to amend. Plaintiff filed a third amended complaint on September 29, 2022. Defendants’ motion to dismiss the third amended complaint was filed October 31, 2022.

Beginning on August 6, 2021, three putative shareholder derivative actions were filed in California Superior Court, County of Los Angeles, and those cases have now been consolidated in an action entitled *York County on Behalf of County of York Retirement Fund v. Robert A. Kotick, et al.*, Case No. 21STCV28949. Another related putative shareholder derivative action, entitled *Lesley Warren Savage v. Robert A. Kotick, et al.*, Case No. 22STCV17478, was filed in California Superior Court, County of Los Angeles on May 23, 2022. These related shareholder derivative actions in California Superior Court are currently stayed. On November 15, 2021, a putative shareholder derivative action was filed in the United States District Court, Central District of California, entitled *Luke Kahnert v. Robert A. Kotick, et al.*, Case No. 2:21-cv-08968-PA-JEM. The putative derivative actions collectively assert claims on the Company’s behalf against a number of current or former officers, employees and directors for breach of fiduciary duty, corporate waste, unjust enrichment, misappropriation, contribution, and alleged violation of Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act based on allegations similar to those in the CRD Matter and in the securities class action. The Company is named as a nominal defendant. An amended complaint in the *Kahnert* case was filed on January 7, 2022 and, in an order dated May 20, 2022, the Court granted defendants’ motion to dismiss the amended complaint with leave to amend. Plaintiffs filed a second amended complaint on June 1, 2022 in the *Kahnert* case. In an order dated September 8, 2022, the Court granted defendants’ motion to dismiss the second amended complaint with leave to amend. Plaintiffs in the *Kahnert* case filed a third amended complaint on September 23, 2022. Defendants motion to dismiss the third amended complaint in the *Kahnert* case was filed October 24, 2022.

The Company is cooperating with an investigation by the SEC regarding disclosures on employment matters and related issues including responding to subpoenas from the SEC. The SEC has also issued subpoenas to a number of current and former executives and other employees in connection with this matter.

We are unable to predict the impact of the above pending matters on our business, financial condition, results of operations, or liquidity at this time.

#### *Legal Proceedings Regarding the Merger*

Following the announcement of the proposed transaction with Microsoft, complaints were filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York, the United States District Court for the Central District of California, the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania and the United States District Court for the District of Delaware against the Company and its directors: *Stein v. Activision Blizzard, Inc. et al.*, No. 1:22-cv-01560 (S.D.N.Y.); *Perry v. Activision Blizzard, Inc. et al.*, No. 1:22-cv-02074 (S.D.N.Y.); *Whitfield v. Activision Blizzard, Inc. et al.*, 2:22-cv-01182 (E.D.N.Y.); *Lande v. Activision Blizzard, Inc. et al.*, No. 1:22-cv-01267 (E.D.N.Y.); *Watson v. Activision Blizzard, Inc. et al.*, No. 2:22-cv-01268 (C.D. Cal.); *Rubin v. Activision Blizzard, Inc. et al.*, No. 2:22-cv-01343 (C.D. Cal.); *Baker v. Activision Blizzard, Inc. et al.*, No. 2:22-cv00875 (E.D. Pa.); and *David v. Activision Blizzard, Inc. et al.*, No. 1:22-cv-00339 (D. Del.). The complaints each assert violations of Section 14(a) and Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act and allege that the preliminary proxy statement filed in connection with the proposed transaction between the Company and Microsoft omitted certain purportedly material information which rendered the preliminary proxy statement incomplete and misleading. Specifically, the complaints allege that the preliminary proxy statement failed to disclose material information regarding the sales process, the Company’s projections and the financial analyses of the Company’s financial advisor. The complaints sought, among other things, an order to enjoin the transaction unless additional disclosures were issued; and, if the transaction closes, damages. The Watson complaint also alleges that the Company’s directors entered into the transaction for self-interested reasons, including receipt of personal benefits in the transaction. All of the complaints have been voluntarily dismissed.

Following the announcement of the proposed transaction with Microsoft, the Company also received several demand letters from purported stockholders and two lawsuits, *Sjunde AP-Fonden v. Activision Blizzard, Inc.*, No. 2022-0281-KSJM (Del. Ch.) and *New York City Employees' Retirement System et. al. v. Activision Blizzard, Inc.*, No. 2022-0365-KSJM (Del. Ch.) (together the "220 Complaints"), for books and records pursuant to 8 Del. C. § 220. Among other things, the demand letters and the 220 Complaints seek to investigate purported breaches of fiduciary duty related to the proposed transaction. Specifically, the demands seek to investigate Mr. Kotick's role in the proposed transaction with one of the demands alleging that Mr. Kotick's position at the Company was at risk given workplace issues and he chose to pursue a transaction rather than resign. Such demand further alleges that Mr. Kotick agreed to a price range without authorization from our Board of Directors and that our Board of Directors allowed Mr. Kotick to control the transaction process. Such demand also alleges that the transaction price is inadequate because Microsoft's opportunistic offer took advantage of the Company's purportedly depressed stock price and that management may have attempted to validate the consideration through downward adjustments to the Company's long-range plan.

On November 3, 2022 a lawsuit captioned, *Sjunde AP-Fonden v. Activision Blizzard, Inc. et al.*, C.A. No. 2022-1001-CM (Del. Ch.) was filed under seal in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware on behalf of a class of stockholders of the Company. The complaint names the Company, our directors, Microsoft and Merger Sub as defendants. The complaint alleges that the director defendants breached their fiduciary duty in connection with the initiation, timing, negotiation, approval and disclosure of the merger. The complaint also alleges that the merger was not approved in compliance with the requirements of 8 Del. C. § 251, and seeks a declaration that the Merger would be invalid if consummated. The complaint also asserts a claim against Microsoft and Merger Sub for aiding and abetting the purported breaches of fiduciary duty and conspiring with the director defendants in those breaches.

We are unable to predict the impact of the above pending matters on our business, financial condition, results of operations, or liquidity at this time.

The Company has received voluntary requests for information from the SEC and a grand jury subpoena from the United States Department of Justice related to their respective investigations into trading by third parties—including persons known to the Company's CEO—in securities prior to the announcement of the proposed transaction with Microsoft. The Company is fully cooperating with these investigations.

## Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

### Business Overview

Activision Blizzard, Inc. is a leading global developer and publisher of interactive entertainment content and services. We develop and distribute content and services on video game consoles, personal computers (“PCs”), and mobile devices. We also operate esports leagues and offer digital advertising within some of our content. The terms “Activision Blizzard,” the “Company,” “we,” “us,” and “our” are used to refer collectively to Activision Blizzard, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

### Merger Agreement

On January 18, 2022, we entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the “Merger Agreement”) with Microsoft Corporation (“Microsoft”) and Anchorage Merger Sub Inc. (“Merger Sub”), a wholly owned subsidiary of Microsoft. Subject to the terms and conditions of the Merger Agreement, Microsoft agreed to acquire the Company for \$95.00 per issued and outstanding share of our common stock, par value \$0.000001 per share, in an all-cash transaction. Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, following consummation of the merger of Merger Sub with and into the Company (the “Merger”), the Company will be a wholly-owned subsidiary of Microsoft. As a result of the Merger, we will cease to be a publicly traded company. We have agreed to various customary covenants and agreements, including, among others, agreements to conduct our business in the ordinary course during the period between the execution of the Merger Agreement and the effective time of the Merger. We do not believe these restrictions will prevent us from meeting our debt service obligations, ongoing costs of operations, working capital needs or capital expenditure requirements. The consummation of the Merger remains subject to customary closing conditions, including satisfaction of certain regulatory approvals. On April 28, 2022, the Company’s stockholders adopted the Merger Agreement at a special meeting of stockholders. The Merger is currently expected to close in Microsoft’s fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

For additional information related to the Merger Agreement, please refer to the Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on March 21, 2022, as supplemented by the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 15, 2022, as well as [Part I Item 1 “Business” of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021](#), and other relevant materials in connection with the proposed transaction with Microsoft that we will file with the SEC and that will contain important information about the Company and the Merger.

### Employment Matters

We are subject to legal proceedings regarding our workplace and are experiencing adverse effects related to these proceedings and to concerns raised about our workplace. For information about these matters, see [Note 17](#) of the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements included in Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and [Part I, Item 1A “Risk Factors” of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021](#).

In May 2022, a group of quality assurance workers at our Raven Software studio in Wisconsin voted in favor of forming a union with the Communication Workers of America. In July 2022, a group of quality assurance workers for Blizzard in New York announced the formation of a union and have filed for union representation with the U.S. National Labor Relations Board (the “NLRB”). The NLRB recently announced that the election will take place by mail-in ballot, which will be counted on November 18, 2022.

### Our Segments

Based upon our organizational structure, we conduct our business through three reportable segments, each of which is a leading global developer and publisher of interactive entertainment content and services based primarily on our internally-developed intellectual properties.

#### (i) Activision Publishing, Inc.

Activision Publishing, Inc. (“Activision”) delivers content through both premium and free-to-play offerings and primarily generates revenue from full-game and in-game sales, as well as by licensing software to third-party or related-party companies that distribute Activision products. Activision’s key product offerings include titles and content for Call of Duty<sup>®</sup>, a first-person action franchise. Activision also includes the activities of the Call of Duty League<sup>™</sup>, a global professional esports league with city-based teams.

*(ii) Blizzard Entertainment, Inc.*

Blizzard Entertainment, Inc. (“Blizzard”) delivers content through both premium and free-to-play offerings and primarily generates revenue from full-game and in-game sales, subscriptions, and by licensing software to third-party or related-party companies that distribute Blizzard products. Blizzard also maintains a proprietary online gaming platform, Battle.net®, which facilitates digital distribution of Blizzard content and selected Activision content, online social connectivity, and the creation of user-generated content. Blizzard’s key product offerings include titles and content for: the Warcraft® franchise, which includes World of Warcraft®, a subscription-based massive multi-player online role-playing game, and Hearthstone®, an online collectible card game based in the Warcraft universe; Diablo® in the action role-playing genre; and Overwatch® in the team-based first-person action genre. Blizzard also includes the activities of the Overwatch League™, a global professional esports league with city-based teams.

*(iii) King Digital Entertainment*

King Digital Entertainment (“King”) delivers content through free-to-play offerings and primarily generates revenue from in-game sales and in-game advertising on mobile platforms. King’s key product offerings include titles and content for Candy Crush™, a “match three” franchise.

*Other*

We also engage in other businesses that do not represent reportable segments, including our Activision Blizzard Distribution (“Distribution”) business, which consists of operations in Europe that provide warehousing, logistics, and sales distribution services to third-party publishers of interactive entertainment software, our own publishing operations, and manufacturers of interactive entertainment hardware.

**Business Results and Highlights**

**Financial Results**

For the three months ended September 30, 2022:

- consolidated net revenues decreased 14% to \$1.8 billion and consolidated operating income decreased 41% to \$485 million, as compared to consolidated net revenues of \$2.1 billion and consolidated operating income of \$824 million in 2021; and
- diluted earnings per common share decreased 33% to \$0.55, as compared to \$0.82 in 2021.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022:

- consolidated net revenues decreased 22% to \$5.2 billion and consolidated operating income decreased 49% to \$1.3 billion, as compared to consolidated net revenues of \$6.6 billion and consolidated operating income of \$2.6 billion in 2021;
- diluted earnings per common share decreased 48% to \$1.41, as compared to \$2.72 in 2021; and
- cash flows from operating activities were approximately \$1.1 billion, a decrease of 37%, as compared to \$1.8 billion in 2021.

Since certain of our games are hosted online or include significant online functionality that represents a separate performance obligation, we defer the transaction price allocable to the online functionality from the sale of these games and recognize the attributable revenues over the relevant estimated service periods, which are generally less than a year. Net revenues and operating income for the three months ended September 30, 2022, include a net effect of \$47 million and \$25 million, respectively, from the deferral of net revenues and related cost of revenues. Net revenues and operating income for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, include a net effect of \$246 million and \$210 million, respectively, from the recognition of deferred net revenues and related cost of revenues.

The percentages of our consolidated net revenues from revenue sources that are recognized at a “point-in-time” and from sources that are recognized “over-time and other” were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Point-in-time (1)	12 %	14 %	10 %	11 %
Over-time and other (2)	88 %	86 %	90 %	89 %

- (1) Revenues recognized at a “point-in-time” are primarily comprised of the portion of revenues from software products that are recognized when the customer takes control of the product (i.e., upon delivery of the software product) and revenues from our Distribution business.
- (2) Revenues recognized “over-time and other revenue” are primarily comprised of revenues associated with the online functionality of our games, in-game purchases, and subscriptions.

### Summary of Title Release Dates

Below is a summary of release dates for certain of our titles, including those discussed throughout our analysis for our operating metrics, consolidated results, and operating segment results.

Title	Release Date
<i>Call of Duty: Vanguard</i>	November 2021, and when referred to herein, is inclusive of <i>Call of Duty: Warzone</i> from the release of <i>Call of Duty: Vanguard</i> Season 1 content and <i>Call of Duty: Warzone Pacific</i> on December 8, 2021
<i>Call of Duty: Black Ops Cold War</i>	November 2020, and when referred to herein, is inclusive of <i>Call of Duty: Warzone</i> from the release of <i>Call of Duty: Black Ops Cold War</i> Season 1 content on December 16, 2020 through December 8, 2021
<i>Call of Duty: Modern Warfare</i>	October 2019, and when referred to herein, is inclusive of <i>Call of Duty: Warzone</i> from its release in March 2020 through December 16, 2020
<i>Call of Duty: Mobile</i>	October 2019
<i>World of Warcraft: Wrath of the Lich King Classic</i>	September 2022
<i>Diablo Immortal</i>	June 2022
<i>Diablo II: Resurrected</i>	September 2021
<i>World of Warcraft: Burning Crusade Classic</i>	June 2021
<i>World of Warcraft: Shadowlands</i>	November 2020

### Operating Metrics

The following operating metrics are key performance indicators that we use to evaluate our business. The key drivers of changes in our operating metrics are presented in the order of significance.

#### Net bookings and in-game net bookings

We monitor net bookings and in-game net bookings as key operating metrics in evaluating the performance of our business because they enable an analysis of performance based on the timing of actual transactions with our customers and provide a more timely indication of trends in our operating results. Net bookings is the net amount of products and services sold digitally or sold-in physically in the period and includes license fees, merchandise, and publisher incentives, among others. Net bookings is equal to net revenues excluding the impact from deferrals. In-game net bookings primarily includes the net amount of microtransactions and downloadable content sold during the period and is equal to in-game net revenues excluding the impact from deferrals.

Net bookings and in-game net bookings were as follows (amounts in millions):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,			For the Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)
Net bookings	\$ 1,829	\$ 1,880	\$ (51)	\$ 4,948	\$ 5,867	\$ (919)
In-game net bookings	\$ 1,356	\$ 1,198	\$ 158	\$ 3,564	\$ 3,859	\$ (295)

#### Q3 2022 vs. Q3 2021

##### *Net bookings*

The decrease in net bookings for the three months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily due to a \$161 million decrease in Activision net bookings, driven by lower net bookings from *Call of Duty: Vanguard* as compared to *Call of Duty: Black Ops Cold War*.

The decrease in net bookings was partially offset by:

- a \$50 million increase in Blizzard net bookings, driven by net bookings from *Diablo Immortal*, partially offset by lower net bookings from *Diablo II: Resurrected*; and
- a \$40 million increase in King net bookings, driven by higher net bookings from in-game player purchases in the Candy Crush franchise.

##### *In-game net bookings*

The increase in in-game net bookings for the three months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily due to:

- a \$192 million increase in Blizzard in-game net bookings, driven by *Diablo Immortal*; and
- a \$44 million increase in King in-game net bookings, driven by the Candy Crush franchise.

The increase in in-game net bookings was partially offset by a \$77 million decrease in Activision in-game net bookings, driven by lower in-game net bookings from *Call of Duty: Vanguard*, as compared to *Call of Duty: Black Ops Cold War*.

#### YTD Q3 2022 vs. YTD Q3 2021

The decrease in net bookings for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily due to:

- a \$898 million decrease in Activision net bookings, driven by lower net bookings from (1) *Call of Duty: Vanguard* as compared to *Call of Duty: Black Ops Cold War*, and (2) *Call of Duty: Black Ops Cold War* as compared to *Call of Duty: Modern Warfare*, partially offset by higher net bookings from prior Call of Duty franchise catalog titles; and
- a \$191 million decrease in Blizzard net bookings, driven by lower net bookings from (1) *World of Warcraft* and (2) *Diablo II: Resurrected*, partially offset by net bookings from *Diablo Immortal*.

The decrease in net bookings was partially offset by a \$162 million increase in King net bookings, driven by higher net bookings from in-game player purchases in the Candy Crush franchise.

### *In-game net bookings*

The decrease in in-game net bookings for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily due to a \$543 million decrease in Activision in-game net bookings, driven by lower in-game net bookings from *Call of Duty: Vanguard*, as compared to *Call of Duty: Black Ops Cold War*.

The decrease in in-game net bookings was partially offset by:

- a \$133 million increase in Blizzard in-game net bookings, driven by in-game net bookings from *Diablo Immortal*; and
- a \$116 million increase in King in-game net bookings, driven by the Candy Crush franchise.

### *Monthly Active Users*

We monitor monthly active users (“MAUs”) as a key measure of the overall size of our user base. MAUs are the number of individuals who accessed a particular game in a given month. We calculate average MAUs in a period by adding the total number of MAUs in each of the months in a given period and dividing that total by the number of months in the period. An individual who accesses two of our games would be counted as two users. In addition, due to technical limitations, for Activision and King, an individual who accesses the same game on two platforms or devices in the relevant period would be counted as two users. For Blizzard, an individual who accesses the same game on two platforms or devices in the relevant period would generally be counted as a single user. In certain instances, we rely on third parties to publish our games. In these instances, MAU data is based on information provided to us by those third parties or, if final data is not available, reasonable estimates of MAUs for these third-party published games.

The number of MAUs for a given period can be significantly impacted by the timing of new content releases, since new releases may cause a temporary surge in MAUs. Accordingly, although we believe that overall trends in the number of MAUs can be a meaningful performance metric, period-to-period fluctuations may not be indicative of longer-term trends. The following table details our average MAUs on a sequential quarterly basis for each of our reportable segments (amounts in millions):

	September 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	September 30, 2021
Activision	97	94	100	107	119
Blizzard	31	27	22	24	26
King	240	240	250	240	245
Total	368	361	372	371	390

Average MAUs for the three months ended September 30, 2022 are comparable to the three months ended June 30, 2022, with the slight increase primarily due to higher MAUs for Blizzard, driven by *Diablo Immortal*.

Average MAUs decreased by 22 million or 6% for the three months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021. The decrease was primarily due to lower average MAUs for Activision, driven by the Call of Duty franchise, partly offset by higher MAUs for Blizzard, driven by *Diablo Immortal*.

## Management's Overview of Business Trends

### *Increased Competition for Talent*

We believe that our continued success and growth is directly related to our ability to attract, retain, and develop top talent. We have seen increased competition in the market for talent and expect the competitive environment to continue at least in the short term. We have experienced challenges in both the retention of our existing talent and attraction of new talent. If competition, voluntary turnover, and recruiting difficulty persist, it could continue to negatively impact our ability to deliver content in a cadence that will be optimal for our business but we have seen some recent positive trends in retention and attraction of talent.

### *Upcoming Content Releases*

Upcoming and recently released titles in the fourth quarter of 2022 are:

- *Overwatch*<sup>®</sup> 2, a free-to-play live experience within the world of *Overwatch*, which launched on October 4, 2022;
- *Call of Duty: Modern Warfare II*, the sequel to *Call of Duty: Modern Warfare*, which launched on October 28, 2022, with *Call of Duty: Warzone*<sup>™</sup> 2.0 expected to launch on November 16, 2022; and
- *World of Warcraft: Dragonflight*, the next expansion to *World of Warcraft*, which is expected to launch on November 28, 2022.

We also expect to continue to deliver ongoing content for various of our games. Additionally, as publicly announced, we expect 2023 to include the releases of *Diablo IV* and *Call of Duty: Warzone Mobile*<sup>™</sup>. We will also continue to invest in opportunities that we believe have the potential to drive our growth over the long-term, including continuing to build on our advertising initiatives and investments in mobile titles.

### *China License Agreements*

Currently, we have licensing agreements with a third party covering the publication of several Blizzard titles in China. These agreements, which contributed approximately 3% of Activision Blizzard's consolidated net revenues in 2021, expire in January 2023. We are in discussions regarding the renewal of these agreements, but a mutually-satisfactory deal may not be reached. The co-development and publishing of *Diablo Immortal* is covered by a separate long-term agreement between the two parties.

**Consolidated Statements of Operations Data**

The following table sets forth condensed consolidated statements of operations data for the periods indicated (amounts in millions) and as a percentage of total net revenues, except for cost of revenues, which are presented as a percentage of associated revenues:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,				For the Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2022		2021		2022		2021	
<b>Net revenues</b>								
Product sales	\$ 231	13 %	\$ 423	20 %	\$ 921	18 %	\$ 1,666	25 %
In-game, subscription, and other revenues	1,551	87	1,647	80	4,273	82	4,974	75
Total net revenues	1,782	100	2,070	100	5,194	100	6,640	100
<b>Costs and expenses</b>								
Cost of revenues—product sales:								
Product costs	107	46	120	28	279	30	375	23
Software royalties and amortization	9	4	72	17	153	17	272	16
Cost of revenues—in-game, subscription, and other:								
Game operations and distribution costs	343	22	307	19	948	22	925	19
Software royalties and amortization	43	3	28	2	86	2	87	2
Product development	277	16	329	16	935	18	1,016	15
Sales and marketing	287	16	244	12	801	15	727	11
General and administrative	229	13	143	7	693	13	614	9
Restructuring and related costs	2	—	3	—	(3)	—	46	1
Total costs and expenses	1,297	73	1,246	60	3,892	75	4,062	61
Operating income	485	27	824	40	1,302	25	2,578	39
Interest and other (income) expense, net	(15)	(1)	65	3	16	—	52	1
Income before income tax expense	500	28	759	37	1,286	25	2,526	38
Income tax expense	65	4	120	6	176	3	391	6
Net income	\$ 435	24 %	\$ 639	31 %	\$ 1,110	21 %	\$ 2,135	32 %

**Consolidated Net Revenues**

The key drivers of changes in our consolidated results, operating segment results, and sources of liquidity are presented in the order of significance.

The following table summarizes our consolidated net revenues and in-game net revenues (amounts in millions):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,				For the Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)	% Change	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Consolidated net revenues	\$ 1,782	\$ 2,070	\$ (288)	(14)%	\$ 5,194	\$ 6,640	\$ (1,446)	(22)%
In-game net revenues (1)	\$ 1,275	\$ 1,316	\$ (41)	(3)%	\$ 3,499	\$ 4,058	\$ (559)	(14)%

(1) In-game net revenues primarily includes the net amount of revenues recognized for microtransactions and downloadable content during the period.

Q3 2022 vs. Q3 2021*Consolidated net revenues*

The decrease in consolidated net revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily driven by a decrease in revenues of \$429 million due to lower revenues from:

- *Call of Duty: Vanguard* as compared to *Call of Duty: Black Ops Cold War*;
- *World of Warcraft*; and
- *Diablo II: Resurrected*.

This decrease was partially offset by an increase in revenues of \$189 million due to higher revenues from:

- *Diablo Immortal*; and
- the Candy Crush franchise.

The remaining net decrease in revenues of \$48 million was driven by various other franchises and titles.

*In-game net revenues*

The decrease in in-game net revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily driven by a decrease in in-game net revenues of \$227 million due to lower in-game net revenues from:

- *Call of Duty: Vanguard* as compared to *Call of Duty: Black Ops Cold War*; and
- *World of Warcraft*.

This decrease was partially offset by an increase in in-game net revenues of \$184 million due to higher in-game net revenues from:

- *Diablo Immortal*; and
- the Candy Crush franchise.

The remaining net increase in in-game net revenues of \$2 million was driven by various other franchises and titles.

## YTD Q3 2022 vs. YTD Q3 2021

### *Consolidated net revenues*

The decrease in consolidated net revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily driven by a decrease in revenues of \$1.6 billion due to lower revenues from:

- *Call of Duty: Vanguard* as compared to *Call of Duty: Black Ops Cold War*;
- *World of Warcraft*; and
- *Call of Duty: Black Ops Cold War* as compared to *Call of Duty: Modern Warfare*.

This decrease was partially offset by an increase in revenues of \$359 million due to higher revenues from:

- the Candy Crush franchise; and
- *Diablo Immortal*.

The remaining net decrease in revenues of \$234 million was driven by various other franchises and titles.

### *In-game net revenues*

The decrease in in-game net revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily driven by a decrease in in-game net revenues of \$814 million due to lower in-game net revenues from:

- *Call of Duty: Vanguard* as compared to *Call of Duty: Black Ops Cold War*;
- *World of Warcraft*; and
- *Call of Duty: Black Ops Cold War* as compared to *Call of Duty: Modern Warfare*.

This decrease was partially offset by an increase in in-game net revenues of \$303 million due to higher in-game net revenues from:

- the Candy Crush franchise; and
- *Diablo Immortal*.

The remaining net decrease in in-game net revenues of \$48 million was driven by various other franchises and titles.

### **Foreign Exchange Impact**

Changes in foreign exchange rates had a negative impact of approximately \$93 million and \$195 million on our consolidated net revenues for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, respectively, as compared to the same periods in the previous year. The changes are primarily due to changes in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to the euro and the British pound.

### **Operating Segment Results**

We have three reportable segments—Activision, Blizzard, and King. Our operating segments are consistent with the manner in which our operations are reviewed and managed by our Chief Executive Officer, who is our chief operating decision maker (“CODM”). The CODM reviews segment performance exclusive of: the impact of the change in deferred revenues and related cost of revenues with respect to certain of our online-enabled games; share-based compensation expense (including liability awards accounted for under ASC 718); amortization of intangible assets as a result of purchase price accounting; fees and other expenses (including legal fees, expenses, and accruals) related to acquisitions, associated integration activities, and

financings; certain restructuring and related costs; and certain other non-cash charges. The CODM does not review any information regarding total assets on an operating segment basis, and accordingly, no disclosure is made with respect thereto.

Our operating segments are also consistent with our internal organizational structure, the way we assess operating performance and allocate resources, and the availability of separate financial information. We do not aggregate operating segments.

Information on the reportable segment net revenues and segment operating income is presented below (amounts in millions):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2022				Increase / (decrease)			
	Activision	Blizzard	King	Total	Activision	Blizzard	King	Total
<b>Segment Revenues</b>								
Net revenues from external customers	\$ 480	\$ 534	\$ 692	\$ 1,706	\$ (161)	\$ 56	\$ 40	\$ (65)
Intersegment net revenues (1)	—	9	—	9	—	(6)	—	(6)
Segment net revenues	<u>\$ 480</u>	<u>\$ 543</u>	<u>\$ 692</u>	<u>\$ 1,715</u>	<u>\$ (161)</u>	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ 40</u>	<u>\$ (71)</u>
<b>Segment operating income</b>	\$ 153	\$ 166	\$ 297	\$ 616	\$ (91)	\$ (22)	\$ (6)	\$ (119)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2021			
	Activision	Blizzard	King	Total
<b>Segment Revenues</b>				
Net revenues from external customers	\$ 641	\$ 478	\$ 652	\$ 1,771
Intersegment net revenues (1)	—	15	—	15
Segment net revenues	<u>\$ 641</u>	<u>\$ 493</u>	<u>\$ 652</u>	<u>\$ 1,786</u>
<b>Segment operating income</b>	\$ 244	\$ 188	\$ 303	\$ 735

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022				Increase / (decrease)			
	Activision	Blizzard	King	Total	Activision	Blizzard	King	Total
<b>Segment Revenues</b>								
Net revenues from external customers	\$ 1,423	\$ 1,189	\$ 2,058	\$ 4,670	\$ (898)	\$ (158)	\$ 162	\$ (894)
Intersegment net revenues (1)	—	29	—	29	—	(33)	—	(33)
Segment net revenues	<u>\$ 1,423</u>	<u>\$ 1,218</u>	<u>\$ 2,058</u>	<u>\$ 4,699</u>	<u>\$ (898)</u>	<u>\$ (191)</u>	<u>\$ 162</u>	<u>\$ (927)</u>
<b>Segment operating income</b>	\$ 304	\$ 314	\$ 811	\$ 1,429	\$ (745)	\$ (223)	\$ 56	\$ (912)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021			
	Activision	Blizzard	King	Total
<b>Segment Revenues</b>				
Net revenues from external customers	\$ 2,321	\$ 1,347	\$ 1,896	\$ 5,564
Intersegment net revenues (1)	—	62	—	62
Segment net revenues	<u>\$ 2,321</u>	<u>\$ 1,409</u>	<u>\$ 1,896</u>	<u>\$ 5,626</u>
<b>Segment operating income</b>	\$ 1,049	\$ 537	\$ 755	\$ 2,341

(1) Intersegment revenues reflect licensing and service fees charged between segments.

Reconciliations of total segment net revenues and total segment operating income to consolidated net revenues and consolidated income before income tax expense are presented in the table below (amounts in millions):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>Reconciliation to consolidated net revenues:</b>				
Segment net revenues	\$ 1,715	\$ 1,786	\$ 4,699	\$ 5,626
Revenues from non-reportable segments (1)	123	109	278	303
Net effect from recognition (deferral) of deferred net revenues (2)	(47)	190	246	773
Elimination of intersegment revenues (3)	(9)	(15)	(29)	(62)
Consolidated net revenues	<u>\$ 1,782</u>	<u>\$ 2,070</u>	<u>\$ 5,194</u>	<u>\$ 6,640</u>
<b>Reconciliation to consolidated income before income tax expense:</b>				
Segment operating income	\$ 616	\$ 735	\$ 1,429	\$ 2,341
Operating income (loss) from non-reportable segments (1)	14	4	28	(12)
Net effect from recognition (deferral) of deferred net revenues and related cost of revenues (2)	(25)	154	210	562
Share-based compensation expense (4)	(102)	(64)	(301)	(259)
Amortization of intangible assets	(6)	(2)	(9)	(8)
Merger and acquisition-related fees and other expenses (5)	(10)	—	(58)	—
Restructuring and related costs	(2)	(3)	3	(46)
Consolidated operating income	485	824	1,302	2,578
Interest and other (income) expense, net	(15)	65	16	52
Consolidated income before income tax expense	<u>\$ 500</u>	<u>\$ 759</u>	<u>\$ 1,286</u>	<u>\$ 2,526</u>

(1) Includes other income and expenses outside of our reportable segments, including our Distribution business and unallocated corporate income and expenses.

(2) Reflects the net effect from recognition (deferral) of deferred net revenues, along with related cost of revenues, on certain of our online-enabled products.

(3) Intersegment revenues reflect licensing and service fees charged between segments.

(4) Expenses related to share-based compensation, including \$25 million and \$54 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, respectively, related to liability awards accounted for under ASC 718.

(5) Reflects fees and other expenses related to our proposed transaction with Microsoft, which primarily consist of legal and advisory fees.

## Segment Results

### Q3 2022 vs. Q3 2021

#### Activision

The decrease in Activision's segment net revenues and operating income for the three months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily due to lower revenues from:

- *Call of Duty: Vanguard* as compared to *Call of Duty: Black Ops Cold War*;
- *Call of Duty: Mobile*; and
- *Call of Duty: Black Ops Cold War* as compared to *Call of Duty: Modern Warfare*.

This decrease in segment net revenues and operating income was partially offset by an increase in revenues from:

- prior *Call of Duty* franchise catalog titles; and
- in-game content delivered to customers upon pre-purchase of *Call of Duty: Modern Warfare II* as compared to *Call of Duty: Vanguard*.

The decrease in segment operating income was further offset by lower product development costs, primarily driven by (1) higher capitalization of development costs and (2) lower bonuses as a result of lower business performance, in addition to lower cost of sales for *Call of Duty: Mobile* as a result of lower revenues. These were partially offset by increased costs due to expanded development teams.

#### Blizzard

The increase in Blizzard's segment net revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily due to revenues from *Diablo Immortal*, partially offset by lower revenues from *Diablo II: Resurrected*.

Despite the increase in segment net revenues, Blizzard's segment operating income decreased for the three months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021, primarily due to higher cost of sales and marketing costs for *Diablo Immortal*, partially offset by lower software amortization and royalties on *Diablo II: Resurrected*.

#### King

The increase in King's segment net revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily due to higher revenues from in-game player purchases in the Candy Crush franchise.

Despite the increase in segment net revenues, King's segment operating income decreased for the three months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021, primarily due to lower insurance claim proceeds, as the prior year included receipt of insurance proceeds relating to a network outage which occurred in 2018 from changes made by a third-party partner which inadvertently impacted some users' ability to play and spend money in King games.

### YTD Q3 2022 vs. YTD Q3 2021

#### Activision

The decrease in Activision's segment net revenues and operating income for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily due to lower revenues from:

- *Call of Duty: Vanguard* as compared to *Call of Duty: Black Ops Cold War*; and

- *Call of Duty: Black Ops Cold War* as compared to *Call of Duty: Modern Warfare*.

This decrease in segment net revenues and operating income was partially offset by an increase in revenues from prior Call of Duty franchise catalog titles.

The decrease in segment operating income was also partially offset by:

- lower product development costs primarily driven by (1) higher capitalization of development costs and (2) lower bonuses as a result of lower business performance, partially offset by increased costs due to expanded development teams; and
- lower cost of sales driven by the lower revenues.

#### *Blizzard*

The decrease in Blizzard's segment net revenues and operating income for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily due to lower revenues from:

- *World of Warcraft*; and
- *Diablo II: Resurrected*.

This decrease in segment net revenues and operating income was partially offset by:

- revenues from *Diablo Immortal*; however, the benefit to segment operating income from these revenues was partially offset by associated cost of sales and marketing costs;
- lower product development costs, driven by higher capitalized development costs due to product development cycles, partially offset by increased costs due to expanded development teams; and
- lower software amortization and royalties on *Diablo II: Resurrected*.

#### *King*

The increase in King's segment net revenues and operating income for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily due to higher revenues from in-game player purchases in the Candy Crush franchise.

The resulting increase in segment operating income was partially offset by higher sales and marketing costs, primarily for the Candy Crush franchise.

#### **Foreign Exchange Impact**

Changes in foreign exchange rates had a negative impact of \$76 million and \$156 million on Activision Blizzard's segment net revenues for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, respectively, as compared to the same period in the previous year. The changes are primarily due to changes in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to the euro and the British pound.

**Consolidated Results****Net Revenues by Distribution Channel**

The following table details our consolidated net revenues by distribution channel (amounts in millions):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,			For the Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	Increase/ (decrease)	2022	2021	Increase/ (decrease)
Net revenues by distribution channel:						
Digital online channels (1)	\$ 1,606	\$ 1,852	\$ (246)	\$ 4,668	\$ 5,883	\$ (1,215)
Retail channels	25	69	(44)	177	354	(177)
Other (2)	151	149	2	349	403	(54)
Total consolidated net revenues	\$ 1,782	\$ 2,070	\$ (288)	\$ 5,194	\$ 6,640	\$ (1,446)

(1) Net revenues from “Digital online channels” include revenues from digitally-distributed downloadable content, microtransactions, subscriptions, and products, as well as licensing royalties.

(2) Net revenues from “Other” primarily include revenues from our Distribution business, the Overwatch League, and the Call of Duty League.

Q3 2022 vs. Q3 2021*Digital Online Channel Net Revenues*

The decrease in net revenues from digital online channels for the three months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily due to lower revenues from:

- *Call of Duty: Vanguard* as compared to *Call of Duty: Black Ops Cold War*;
- *World of Warcraft*; and
- *Diablo II: Resurrected*.

This decrease was partially offset by higher revenues from:

- *Diablo Immortal*; and
- the Candy Crush franchise.

### Retail Channel Net Revenues

The decrease in net revenues from retail channels for the three months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily due to lower revenues from *Call of Duty: Vanguard* as compared to *Call of Duty: Black Ops Cold War*.

### YTD Q3 2022 vs. YTD Q3 2021

### Digital Online Channel Net Revenues

The decrease in net revenues from digital online channels for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily due to lower revenues from:

- *Call of Duty: Vanguard* as compared to *Call of Duty: Black Ops Cold War*;
- *World of Warcraft*; and
- *Call of Duty: Black Ops Cold War* as compared to *Call of Duty: Modern Warfare*.

This decrease was partially offset by higher revenues from:

- the Candy Crush franchise;
- *Diablo Immortal*; and
- prior Call of Duty franchise catalog titles.

### Retail Channel Net Revenues

The decrease in net revenues from retail channels for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily due to lower revenues from *Call of Duty: Vanguard* as compared to *Call of Duty: Black Ops Cold War*.

### Net Revenues by Platform

The following tables detail our net revenues by platform (amounts in millions):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,			For the Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	Increase/ (decrease)	2022	2021	Increase/ (decrease)
<b>Net revenues by platform:</b>						
Console	\$ 336	\$ 523	\$ (187)	\$ 1,195	\$ 2,061	\$ (866)
PC	363	578	(215)	1,080	1,827	(747)
Mobile and ancillary (1)	932	820	112	2,570	2,349	221
Other (2)	151	149	2	349	403	(54)
<b>Total consolidated net revenues</b>	<b>\$ 1,782</b>	<b>\$ 2,070</b>	<b>\$ (288)</b>	<b>\$ 5,194</b>	<b>\$ 6,640</b>	<b>\$ (1,446)</b>

(1) Net revenues from “Mobile and ancillary” primarily include revenues from mobile devices.

(2) Net revenues from “Other” primarily include revenues from our Distribution business, the Overwatch League, and the Call of Duty League.

Q3 2022 vs. Q3 2021

*Console*

The decrease in net revenues from the console platform for the three months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily due to lower revenues from *Call of Duty: Vanguard* as compared to *Call of Duty: Black Ops Cold War*, partially offset by an increase in net revenues from prior Call of Duty franchise catalog titles.

*PC*

The decrease in net revenues from the PC platform for the three months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily due to lower revenues from:

- *World of Warcraft*;
- *Diablo II: Resurrected*;
- *Call of Duty: Vanguard* as compared to *Call of Duty: Black Ops Cold War*; and
- *Call of Duty: Black Ops Cold War* as compared to *Call of Duty: Modern Warfare*.

*Mobile and Ancillary*

The increase in net revenues from mobile and ancillary for the three months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily due to higher revenues from:

- *Diablo Immortal*; and
- the Candy Crush franchise.

YTD Q3 2022 vs. YTD Q3 2021

*Console*

The decrease in net revenues from the console platform for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily due to lower revenues from:

- *Call of Duty: Vanguard* as compared to *Call of Duty: Black Ops Cold War*; and
- *Call of Duty: Black Ops Cold War* as compared to *Call of Duty: Modern Warfare*.

This decrease was partially offset by an increase in net revenues from prior Call of Duty franchise catalog titles.

*PC*

The decrease in net revenues from the PC platform for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily due to lower revenues from:

- *World of Warcraft*;
- *Call of Duty: Vanguard* as compared to *Call of Duty: Black Ops Cold War*; and
- *Call of Duty: Black Ops Cold War* as compared to *Call of Duty: Modern Warfare*.

### Mobile and Ancillary

The increase in net revenues from mobile and ancillary for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily due to higher revenues from:

- the Candy Crush franchise; and
- *Diablo Immortal*.

### Costs and Expenses

#### Cost of Revenues

The following tables detail the components of cost of revenues in dollars (amounts in millions) and as a percentage of associated net revenues:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2022	% of associated net revenues	Three Months Ended September 30, 2021	% of associated net revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Cost of revenues—product sales:					
Product costs	\$ 107	46 %	\$ 120	28 %	\$ (13)
Software royalties and amortization	9	4	72	17	(63)
Cost of revenues—in-game, subscription, and other:					
Game operations and distribution costs	343	22	307	19	36
Software royalties and amortization	43	3	28	2	15
<b>Total cost of revenues</b>	<b>\$ 502</b>	<b>28 %</b>	<b>\$ 527</b>	<b>25 %</b>	<b>\$ (25)</b>

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022	% of associated net revenues	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021	% of associated net revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Cost of revenues—product sales:					
Product costs	\$ 279	30 %	\$ 375	23 %	\$ (96)
Software royalties and amortization	153	17	272	16	(119)
Cost of revenues—in-game, subscription, and other:					
Game operations and distribution costs	948	22	925	19	23
Software royalties and amortization	86	2	87	2	(1)
<b>Total cost of revenues</b>	<b>\$ 1,466</b>	<b>28 %</b>	<b>\$ 1,659</b>	<b>25 %</b>	<b>\$ (193)</b>

*Cost of Revenues—Product Sales:*

Q3 2022 vs. Q3 2021

The decrease in product costs for the three months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021, was driven by a \$11 million decrease in product costs from Activision due to lower revenues.

The decrease in software royalties and amortization related to product sales for the three months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily due to a \$60 million decrease in software amortization and royalties from Blizzard, driven by lower software amortization and royalties from (1) *Diablo II: Resurrected* given the prior year launch and (2) *World of Warcraft*, as the prior year included amortization associated with the release of *World of Warcraft: Shadowlands* with no comparable amortization in the current period.

YTD Q3 2022 vs. YTD Q3 2021

The decrease in product costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021, was driven by:

- a \$65 million decrease in product costs for our Distribution business due to lower revenues; and
- a \$51 million decrease in product costs from Activision, driven by lower product costs for *Call of Duty: Vanguard* as compared to *Call of Duty: Black Ops Cold War* due to lower revenues.

The decrease in software royalties and amortization related to product sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily due to:

- a \$105 million decrease in software amortization and royalties from Blizzard, driven by lower software amortization and royalties from (1) *World of Warcraft*, as the prior year included higher amortization associated with the release of *World of Warcraft: Shadowlands*, and (2) *Diablo II: Resurrected*; and
- a \$15 million decrease in software amortization and royalties from Activision, driven by lower software amortization and royalties from *Call of Duty: Vanguard* as compared to *Call of Duty: Black Ops Cold War*.

*Cost of Revenues—In-game, Subscription, and Other Revenues:*

Q3 2022 vs. Q3 2021

The increase in game operations and distribution costs for the three months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily due to a \$37 million increase in service provider fees, primarily digital storefront fees (e.g., fees retained by Apple and Google for our sales on their platforms), as a result of higher revenues.

The increase in software royalties and amortization related to in-game, subscription, and other revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily due to a \$17 million increase in software royalties and amortization from Blizzard, driven by *Diablo Immortal*.

YTD Q3 2022 vs. YTD Q3 2021

The increase in game operations and distribution costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily due to a \$48 million increase in service provider fees, primarily digital storefront fees (e.g., fees retained by Apple and Google for our sales on their platforms), as a result of higher revenues.

Software royalties and amortization related to in-game, subscription, and other revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 were comparable to the nine months ended September 30, 2021.

*Product Development (amounts in millions)*

	September 30, 2022	% of consolidated net revenues	September 30, 2021	% of consolidated net revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Three Months Ended	\$ 277	16 %	\$ 329	16 %	\$ (52)
Nine Months Ended	\$ 935	18 %	\$ 1,016	15 %	\$ (81)

Q3 2022 vs. Q3 2021

The decrease in product development costs for the three months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021, was driven by a \$155 million increase in capitalization of development costs resulting from the timing of our game development cycles and higher development spending of \$103 million. The higher development spending was primarily due to expanded development teams and higher share-based compensation, partially offset by lower bonuses as a result of lower business performance.

YTD Q3 2022 vs. YTD Q3 2021

The decrease in product development costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021, was driven by a \$344 million increase in capitalization of development costs, partially offset by higher development spending of \$263 million, in both cases due to the same factors as discussed for the quarter-to-date period above.

*Sales and Marketing (amounts in millions)*

	September 30, 2022	% of consolidated net revenues	September 30, 2021	% of consolidated net revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Three Months Ended	\$ 287	16 %	\$ 244	12 %	\$ 43
Nine Months Ended	\$ 801	15 %	\$ 727	11 %	\$ 74

Q3 2022 vs. Q3 2021

The increase in sales and marketing expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily due to marketing spending for *Diablo Immortal*.

YTD Q3 2022 vs. YTD Q3 2021

The increase in sales and marketing expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily due to higher marketing spending for the Candy Crush franchise and *Diablo Immortal*.

*General and Administrative (amounts in millions)*

	September 30, 2022	% of consolidated net revenues	September 30, 2021	% of consolidated net revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Three Months Ended	\$ 229	13 %	\$ 143	7 %	\$ 86
Nine Months Ended	\$ 693	13 %	\$ 614	9 %	\$ 79

Q3 2022 vs. Q3 2021

The increase in general and administrative expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily due to lower insurance claim proceeds of \$28 million, as the prior year included receipt of insurance proceeds relating to a network outage which occurred in 2018 from changes made by a third-party partner which inadvertently impacted some users' ability to play and spend money in King games, and a \$25 million increase in personnel costs as a result of higher share-based compensation expense.

YTD Q3 2022 vs. YTD Q3 2021

The increase in general and administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily due to a \$128 million increase in legal and other professional fees, primarily driven by our proposed transaction with Microsoft and employment-related matters, partially offset by a \$51 million decrease in personnel costs as a result of lower share-based compensation expense.

*Restructuring and Related Costs (amounts in millions)*

	September 30, 2022	% of consolidated net revenues	September 30, 2021	% of consolidated net revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Three Months Ended	\$ 2	— %	\$ 3	— %	\$ (1)
Nine Months Ended	\$ (3)	— %	\$ 46	1 %	\$ (49)

During 2019, we began implementing a plan aimed at refocusing our resources on our largest opportunities and removing unnecessary levels of complexity and duplication from certain parts of our business. We substantially completed all actions under our plan and accrued for these costs accordingly in 2021. The remaining activity under the plan is primarily related to cash outlays to be made over time to impacted personnel.

*Interest and Other (Income) Expense, Net (amounts in millions)*

	September 30, 2022	% of consolidated net revenues	September 30, 2021	% of consolidated net revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Three Months Ended	\$ (15)	(1)%	\$ 65	3 %	\$ (80)
Nine Months Ended	\$ 16	— %	\$ 52	1 %	\$ (36)

Q3 2022 vs. Q3 2021

The change in interest and other (income) expense, net to an income balance for the three months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to an expense balance for the three months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily due to:

- a \$49 million increase in interest income due to higher market interest rate yields compared to the prior year; and
- lower realized and unrealized losses on our equity investments, with unrealized losses of \$10 million in the current year as compared to \$36 million in the prior year.

YTD Q3 2022 vs. YTD Q3 2021

The decrease in interest and other (income) expense, net, for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021, was primarily due to:

- a \$65 million increase in interest income due to higher market interest rate yields compared to the prior year; and
- lower realized and unrealized gains on our equity investments, with unrealized losses of \$6 million in the current year as compared to \$35 million in realized and unrealized gains in the prior year.

*Income Tax Expense (amounts in millions)*

	September 30, 2022		% of Pretax income	September 30, 2021		% of Pretax income	Increase (Decrease)
Three Months Ended	\$	65	13 %	\$	120	16 %	\$ (55)
Nine Months Ended	\$	176	14 %	\$	391	15 %	\$ (215)

The income tax expense of \$65 million for the three months ended September 30, 2022 reflects an effective tax rate of 13%, which is comparable to the effective tax rate of 16% for the three months ended September 30, 2021. Our tax rate in the current quarter is lower than in the prior year due to changes in the mix of our pre-tax income between countries, partially offset by discrete tax benefits recognized in 2021, related to a favorable tax return to accrual adjustment and excess tax benefits from share-based payments.

The income tax expense of \$176 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 reflects an effective tax rate of 14%, which is comparable to the effective tax rate of 15% for the nine months ended September 30, 2021. The decrease is primarily due to changes in the mix of our pre-tax income among countries, partially offset by a discrete tax benefit recognized in 2021 related to deferred tax remeasurement.

The effective tax rate of 13% and 14% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, respectively, is lower than the U.S. statutory rate of 21%, primarily due to lower taxes on foreign earnings and U.S. research and development credits.

The overall effective income tax rate in future periods will depend on a variety of factors, such as changes in pre-tax income or loss by jurisdiction, applicable accounting rules, applicable tax laws and regulations, and rulings and interpretations thereof, developments in tax audits and other matters, and variations in the estimated and actual level of annual pre-tax income or loss.

Other information about our income taxes is provided in [Note 14](#) of the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

**Liquidity and Capital Resources**

We believe our ability to generate cash flows from operating activities is one of our fundamental financial strengths. In the near term, we expect our business and financial condition to remain strong and to continue to generate significant operating cash flows. We believe these operating cash flows, in combination with our existing balance of cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments of \$10.9 billion, and the availability of our \$1.5 billion revolving credit facility, will be sufficient to finance our operational and financing requirements for the next 12 months and beyond. Our primary sources of liquidity include our cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, and cash flows provided by operating activities. Our material cash requirements include operating expenses, potential dividend payments and share repurchases, scheduled debt maturities (the next of which is in 2026), capital expenditures and other commitments, as discussed below.

As of September 30, 2022, the amount of cash and cash equivalents held outside of the U.S. by our foreign subsidiaries was \$4.5 billion, as compared to \$3.9 billion as of December 31, 2021. These cash balances are generally available for use in the U.S., subject in some cases to certain restrictions.

Our cash provided from operating activities is somewhat impacted by seasonality. Working capital needs are impacted by sales, which are generally highest in the fourth quarter due to title release timing and holiday-related sales patterns. We consider, on a continuing basis, various transactions to increase shareholder value and enhance our business results, including acquisitions, divestitures, joint ventures, dividends, share repurchases, and other structural changes, with certain of the foregoing actions, if we were to move forward with them, requiring Microsoft's approval under the Merger Agreement (which may not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned, or delayed), subject to certain exceptions. These transactions may result in future cash proceeds or payments.

**Sources of Liquidity (amounts in millions)**

	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	Increase (Decrease)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,743	\$ 10,423	\$ (2,680)
Short-term investments	3,189	195	2,994
	<u>\$ 10,932</u>	<u>\$ 10,618</u>	<u>\$ 314</u>
Percentage of total assets	43 %	42 %	

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,097	\$ 1,753	\$ (656)
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,193)	(101)	(3,092)
Net cash used in financing activities	(473)	(533)	60
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	(100)	(35)	(65)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	<u>\$ (2,669)</u>	<u>\$ 1,084</u>	<u>\$ (3,753)</u>

**Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities**

The primary driver of net cash flows associated with our operating activities is the income generated from the sale of our products and services. This is partially offset by: working capital requirements used in the development, sale, and support of our products; payments for interest on our debt; payments for tax liabilities; and payments to our workforce.

Net cash provided by operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, was \$1.1 billion, as compared to \$1.8 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2021. The decrease was primarily due to lower net income from lower business performance as well as higher capitalized software development spending. These were partially offset by changes in our working capital, including the settling in equity of amounts otherwise payable in cash for 2021 under the Company's annual incentive compensation plans and lower tax payments due to lower profitability.

**Net Cash Used in Investing Activities**

The primary drivers of net cash flows associated with investing activities typically include purchases and sales of investments, capital expenditures, and cash used for acquisitions.

Net cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, was \$3.2 billion, as compared to \$101 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2021. The increase was primarily due to purchases of \$2.9 billion of held-to-maturity investments and \$135 million net cash used in business acquisitions during the nine months ended September 30, 2022 with no similar activity in the prior year.

**Net Cash Used in Financing Activities**

The primary drivers of net cash flows associated with financing activities typically include the proceeds from, and repayments of, our long-term debt and transactions involving our common stock, including the issuance of shares of common stock to employees upon the exercise of stock options, as well as the payment of dividends.

Net cash used in financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, was \$473 million, as compared to \$533 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2021. The decrease was primarily due to \$99 million lower tax payments relating to net share settlements on restricted stock units, partially offset by \$37 million lower proceeds from the issuance of common stock to employees.

**Effect of Foreign Exchange Rate Changes**

Changes in foreign exchange rates had a negative impact of \$100 million and \$35 million on our cash and cash equivalents for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and September 30, 2021, respectively. The change was primarily due to changes in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to the euro and the British pound.

**Debt**

At both September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, our total gross unsecured senior notes outstanding was \$3.7 billion, bearing interest at a weighted average rate of 2.87%.

A summary of our outstanding debt is as follows (amounts in millions):

	At September 30, 2022	At December 31, 2021
2026 Notes	\$ 850	\$ 850
2027 Notes	400	400
2030 Notes	500	500
2047 Notes	400	400
2050 Notes	1,500	1,500
Total gross long-term debt	\$ 3,650	\$ 3,650
Unamortized discount and deferred financing costs	(40)	(42)
Total net carrying amount	\$ 3,610	\$ 3,608

Refer to [Note 8](#) of the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for further disclosures regarding our debt obligations.

**Dividends**

On February 3, 2022, our Board of Directors declared a cash dividend of \$0.47 per common share. On May 6, 2022, we made an aggregate cash dividend payment of \$367 million to shareholders of record at the close of business on April 15, 2022.

**Capital Expenditures**

We made capital expenditures of \$67 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to \$59 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2021. In 2022, we anticipate total capital expenditures of approximately \$100 million, primarily for computer hardware, leasehold improvements, and software purchases.

### **Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

Our condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These accounting principles require us to make certain estimates, judgments, and assumptions. We believe that the estimates, judgments, and assumptions upon which we rely are reasonable based upon information available to us at the time that they are made. These estimates, judgments, and assumptions can affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the periods presented. To the extent there are material differences between these estimates, judgments, or assumptions and actual results, our financial statements will be affected. The accounting policies that reflect our more significant estimates, judgments, and assumptions, and which we believe are the most critical to aid in fully understanding and evaluating our reported financial results, include the following:

- Revenue Recognition;
- Income Taxes; and
- Software Development Costs.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, there were no significant changes to the above critical accounting policies and estimates. Refer to [“Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” contained in Part II, Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021](#), for a more complete discussion of our critical accounting policies and estimates.

### **Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk**

Market risk is the potential loss arising from fluctuations in market rates and prices. Our market risk exposures primarily include fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

#### **Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk**

We transact business in many different foreign currencies and may be exposed to financial market risk resulting from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. Revenues and related expenses generated from our international operations are generally denominated in their respective local currencies. Primary currencies include euros, British pounds, Australian dollars, South Korean won, Chinese yuan, and Swedish krona. To the extent the U.S. dollar strengthens against foreign currencies, the translation of these foreign currency-denominated transactions will result in reduced revenues, operating expenses, net income, and cash flows from our international operations. Similarly, our revenues, operating expenses, net income, and cash flows will increase for our international operations if the U.S. dollar weakens against foreign currencies. Since we have significant international sales but incur the majority of our costs in the U.S., the impact of foreign currency fluctuations, particularly the strengthening of the U.S. dollar, generally cause a disproportional impact on our business. We monitor currency volatility throughout the year.

To mitigate our foreign currency risk resulting from our foreign currency-denominated monetary assets, liabilities, and earnings and our foreign currency risk related to functional currency-equivalent cash flows, we periodically enter into currency derivative contracts, principally forward contracts. These forward contracts generally have a maturity of less than one year. The counterparties for our currency derivative contracts are large and reputable commercial or investment banks.

The fair values of our foreign currency contracts are estimated based on the prevailing exchange rates of the various hedged currencies as of the end of the period.

We do not hold or purchase any foreign currency forward contracts for trading or speculative purposes.

#### ***Foreign Currency Forward Contracts Designated as Hedges (“Cash Flow Hedges”)***

Refer to [Note 5](#) of the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for disclosures regarding our foreign currency forward contracts.

In the absence of hedging activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, a hypothetical adverse foreign currency exchange rate movement of 10% would have resulted in a theoretical decline of our net income of approximately \$107 million. This sensitivity analysis assumes a parallel adverse shift of all foreign currency exchange rates against the U.S. dollar; however, all foreign currency exchange rates do not always move in this manner, and actual results may differ materially.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Our exposure to market rate risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to our investment portfolio, as our outstanding debt is all at fixed rates. Our investment portfolio consists primarily of money market funds and government securities with high credit quality and short average maturities. Because short-term securities mature relatively quickly and must be reinvested at the then-current market rates, interest income on a portfolio consisting of cash, cash equivalents, or short-term securities is more subject to market fluctuations than a portfolio of longer-term securities. Conversely, the fair value of such a portfolio is less sensitive to market fluctuations than a portfolio of longer-term securities. At September 30, 2022, our cash and cash equivalents were comprised primarily of money market funds.

As of September 30, 2022, based on the composition of our investment portfolio, we anticipate investment yields will continue to increase if the U.S. Federal Reserve continues to raise short-term interest rates, which would positively impact our future interest income.

## **Item 4. Controls and Procedures**

### **Definition and Limitations of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

Our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”)) are designed to reasonably ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Exchange Act is: (1) recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission’s rules and forms and (2) accumulated and communicated to management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance that it will detect or uncover failures within the Company to disclose material information otherwise required to be set forth in our periodic reports. Inherent limitations to any system of disclosure controls and procedures include, but are not limited to, the possibility of human error and the circumvention or overriding of such controls by one or more persons. In addition, we have designed our system of controls based on certain assumptions, which we believe are reasonable, about the likelihood of future events, and our system of controls may therefore not achieve its desired objectives under all possible future events.

### **Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

Our management, with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures at September 30, 2022, the end of the period covered by this report. Based on this evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that, at September 30, 2022, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is (1) recorded, processed, summarized, and reported on a timely basis and (2) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

### **Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

Our management, with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, has evaluated any changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2022. Based on this evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that, at September 30, 2022, there have not been any changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Refer to [Note 17](#) of the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for further disclosures regarding our legal proceedings.

### Item 1A. Risk Factors

Various risks associated with our business are described in [Part I, Item 1A, “Risk Factors,” of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021](#) (the “2021 Form 10-K”).

In addition to the other information set forth in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in “Risk Factors” in the 2021 Form 10-K, any of which could materially affect our business, reputation, financial condition, results of operations, income, revenue, profitability, cash flows, liquidity, or stock price.

**Item 6. Exhibits****EXHIBIT INDEX**

<b>Exhibit Number</b>	<b>Exhibit</b>
3.1	<a href="#">Third Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Activision Blizzard, Inc., dated June 5, 2014 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Form 8-K, filed June 6, 2014).</a>
3.2	<a href="#">Fifth Amended and Restated Bylaws of Activision Blizzard, Inc., adopted as of January 17, 2022 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Form 8-K, filed January 19, 2022).</a>
31.1	<a href="#">Certification of Robert A. Kotick pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</a>
31.2	<a href="#">Certification of Armin Zerza pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</a>
32.1	<a href="#">Certification of Robert A. Kotick pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</a>
32.2	<a href="#">Certification of Armin Zerza pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</a>
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document - The instance document does not appear in the interactive data file because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase Document.
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

**SIGNATURE**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Date: November 7, 2022

ACTIVISION BLIZZARD, INC.

/s/ ARMIN ZERZA

Armin Zerza  
*Chief Financial Officer and Principal Financial Officer*  
*of Activision Blizzard, Inc.*

/s/ JESSE YANG

Jesse Yang  
*Deputy Chief Financial Officer and Comptroller, and Principal Accounting Officer*  
*of Activision Blizzard, Inc.*

## CERTIFICATION

I, Robert A. Kotick, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Activision Blizzard, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an Annual Report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 7, 2022

/s/ ROBERT A. KOTICK

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Robert A. Kotick  
*Chief Executive Officer and  
Principal Executive Officer of  
Activision Blizzard, Inc.*

## CERTIFICATION

I, Armin Zerza, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Activision Blizzard, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an Annual Report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 7, 2022

/s/ ARMIN ZERZA

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Armin Zerza

Chief Financial Officer and Principal Financial Officer of  
Activision Blizzard, Inc.

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO  
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,  
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO  
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Activision Blizzard, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2022 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Robert A. Kotick, Chief Executive Officer and Principal Executive Officer of the Company, certify, to my knowledge, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 7, 2022

/s/ ROBERT A. KOTICK

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Robert A. Kotick

*Chief Executive Officer and*

*Principal Executive Officer of*

*Activision Blizzard, Inc.*

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO  
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,  
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO  
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Activision Blizzard, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2022 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Armin Zerza, Chief Financial Officer and Principal Financial Officer of the Company, certify, to my knowledge, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 7, 2022

/s/ ARMIN ZERZA

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Armin Zerza

*Chief Financial Officer and Principal Financial Officer of  
Activision Blizzard, Inc.*

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.