

Rainbow Media Enterprises, Inc.
Form S-4
April 24, 2012
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As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 24, 2012

Registration No. 333-

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM S-4 REGISTRATION STATEMENT

UNDER

THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

AMC Networks Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

4841
(Primary Standard Industrial
Classification Code Number)
11 Penn Plaza

27-5403694
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

New York, NY, 10001

(212) 324-8500

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of Registrant's principal executive offices)

(FOR CO-REGISTRANTS, PLEASE SEE TABLE OF CO-REGISTRANTS ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE)

James G. Gallagher, Esq.

Executive Vice President and General Counsel

AMC Networks Inc.

11 Penn Plaza

New York, NY, 10001

(212) 324-8500

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

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New York, New York 10004-2498

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale of the securities to the public:

As soon as practicable after the effective date of this registration statement.

If the securities being registered on this Form are being offered in connection with the formation of a holding company and there is compliance with General Instruction G, check the following box. "

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. "

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If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. "

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

Large accelerated filer " Accelerated filer "
 Non-accelerated filer x (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company "
 If applicable, place an X in the box to designate the appropriate rule provision relied upon in concluding this transaction:

Exchange Act Rule 13e-4(i) (Cross-Border Issuer Tender Offer) "
 Exchange Act Rule 14d-1(d) (Cross-Border Third-Party Tender Offer) "

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of securities to be registered	Amount to be registered	Proposed maximum offering price per unit	Proposed maximum aggregate offering price ⁽¹⁾	Amount of registration fee
7.75% Senior Notes due 2021	\$700,000,000	100%	\$700,000,000	\$80,220
Guarantees of the 7.75% Senior Notes due 2021 ⁽²⁾	NA	NA	NA	NA

- (1) Estimated in accordance with Rule 457(f) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), solely for purposes of calculating the registration fee.
- (2) Represents the guarantees of the 7.75% Senior Notes due 2021, to be issued by the Co-Registrants. Pursuant to Rule 457(n) under the Securities Act, no additional registration fee is being paid in respect of the guarantees. The guarantees are not traded separately.

The Registrant hereby amends this registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this registration statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until this registration statement shall become effective on such date as the SEC, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

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Exact Name of Co-Registrant as Specified in its Charter	State	Primary Standard Industrial Classification No.	I.R.S. Employer Identification No.	State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization
11 PENN TV, LLC	Delaware	4841	01-0689406	DE
AMC FILM HOLDINGS LLC	Delaware	4841	04-3734671	DE
AMC NETWORKS BROADCASTING & TECHNOLOGY	New York	4841	11-2542002	NY
AMC/SUNDANCE CHANNEL GLOBAL NETWORKS LLC	Delaware	4841	27-0813860	DE
AMC TELEVISION PRODUCTIONS LLC	Delaware	4841	27-2310716	DE
AMERICAN MOVIE CLASSICS COMPANY LLC	New York	4841	11-2840178	NY
AMERICAN MOVIE CLASSICS IV HOLDING CORPORATION	Delaware	4841	65-1189249	DE
CROSSED PENS DEVELOPMENT LLC	Delaware	4841	45-3576275	DE
DIGITAL STORE LLC	Delaware	4841	27-0933987	DE
FIVE MOONS PRODUCTIONS I LLC	Delaware	4841	45-3576409	DE
IFC ENTERTAINMENT HOLDINGS LLC	Delaware	4841	27-0934047	DE
IFC ENTERTAINMENT LLC	Delaware	4841	11-3616018	DE
IFC FILMS LLC	Delaware	4841	11-3561503	DE
IFC IN THEATERS LLC	Delaware	4841	20-4459072	DE
IFC PRODUCTIONS I L.L.C.	Delaware	4841	11-3369804	DE
IFC THEATRES CONCESSIONS LLC	Delaware	4841	20-8774978	DE
IFC THEATRES, LLC	Delaware	4841	11-3554063	DE
IPTV LLC	Delaware	4841	61-1678090	DE
LS VOD COMPANY LLC	Delaware	4841	11-3544990	DE
LS VOD HOLDINGS LLC	Delaware	4841	11-3562802	DE
MAKING WAVES STUDIO PRODUCTIONS LLC	Delaware	4841	45-3576566	DE
RAINBOW FILM HOLDINGS LLC	Delaware	4841	11-3587524	DE
RAINBOW MEDIA ENTERPRISES, INC.	Delaware	4841	20-1092081	DE
RAINBOW MEDIA HOLDINGS LLC	Delaware	4841	11-3342870	DE
RAINBOW NATIONAL SERVICES LLC	Delaware	4841	20-1361543	DE
RAINBOW PROGRAMMING HOLDINGS LLC	Delaware	4841	20-1361503	DE
RECTIFY PRODUCTIONS LLC	Delaware	4841	45-3989305	DE
RED MONDAY PROGRAMMING LLC	Delaware	4841	45-3576699	DE
RMH GE HOLDINGS I, INC.	Delaware	4841	59-3762711	DE
RNC HOLDING CORPORATION	Delaware	4841	11-3361228	DE
RNC II HOLDING CORPORATION	Delaware	4841	11-3527223	DE
RNS CO-ISSUER CORPORATION	Delaware	4841	20-1382064	DE
SELECTS VOD LLC	Delaware	4841	27-0933903	DE
SLEUTH SECRETS PRODUCTIONS LLC	Delaware	4841	45-3576807	DE
SPORTS ON DEMAND LLC	Delaware	4841	04-3734666	DE
SUNDANCE CHANNEL ASIA LLC	Delaware	4841	27-0841492	DE
SUNDANCE CHANNEL EUROPE LLC	Delaware	4841	27-0834302	DE
SUNDANCE CHANNEL L.L.C.	Delaware	4841	13-3838288	DE
SUNDANCE FILM HOLDINGS LLC	Delaware	4841	45-4952641	DE
THE INDEPENDENT FILM CHANNEL LLC	Delaware	4841	11-3569217	DE
TWD PRODUCTIONS III LLC	Delaware	4841	45-4318830	DE
TWD PRODUCTIONS II LLC	Delaware	4841	27-4826915	DE
TWD PRODUCTIONS LLC	Delaware	4841	27-1833132	DE
WE TV ASIA LLC	Delaware	4841	27-2037277	DE
WE: WOMEN S ENTERTAINMENT LLC	Delaware	4841	11-3496672	DE
WEDDING CENTRAL LLC	Delaware	4841	27-0482721	DE
YEAH IPTV LLC	Delaware	4841	36-4727461	DE

Address, including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, including Area Code, of each Co-Registrant's Principal Executive Offices: 11 Penn Plaza, New York, NY 10001, (212) 324-8500.

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The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not exchange for these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Subject to completion, dated April 24, 2012

Prospectus

AMC Networks Inc.

Offer to Exchange up to

\$700,000,000 principal amount of our 7.75% Senior Notes due 2021

which have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933

For Any and All Outstanding Unregistered 7.75% Senior Notes due 2021

We are offering to exchange up to \$700,000,000 aggregate principal amount of our new 7.75% Senior Notes due 2021 (the "new notes") for an equivalent amount of our outstanding, unregistered 7.75% Senior Notes due 2021 (the "old notes", together with the new notes, the "notes"). The new notes will be identical in all material respects to the old notes, except that the new notes are registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") and there are certain differences relating to transfer restrictions, registration rights and payment of additional interest in case of non-registration. **The exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on _____, 2012, subject to our right to extend the expiration date.** You must tender your old notes by the deadline to obtain new notes.

The notes are our unsecured senior obligations and rank equally in right of payment with all of our existing and future unsecured senior indebtedness and effectively junior to all of our existing and future secured indebtedness up to the value of the collateral securing such indebtedness. Our obligations under the notes are guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by each of our existing and future domestic restricted subsidiaries, subject to certain exceptions. The guarantees rank equally with all of the guarantors' existing and future unsecured senior indebtedness and effectively junior to any existing and future secured indebtedness of the guarantors up to the value of the collateral securing such indebtedness. Our non-U.S. subsidiary, and any future non-U.S. subsidiaries, are not guarantors. See "Description of Notes" Note Guarantees.

We agreed with the initial purchasers of the old notes to make this offer and to register the issuance of the new notes after the initial sale of the old notes. This offer applies to any and all old notes tendered by the expiration date of the exchange offer.

Terms of Exchange Offer

The exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on _____, 2012 subject to our right to extend the expiration date.

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There is no established trading market for the new notes, and AMC Networks Inc. does not intend to apply for listing of the new notes on any securities exchange.

See Risk Factors beginning on page 15 for a discussion of matters that participants in the exchange offer should consider in connections with this offer and an investment in the new notes.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is , 2012.

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Each broker-dealer that receives new notes for its own account pursuant to the exchange offer must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of such new notes. The letter of transmittal states that by so acknowledging and by delivering a prospectus, a broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act. This prospectus, as it may be amended or supplemented from time to time, may be used by a broker-dealer in connection with resales of new notes received in exchange for original notes where such new notes were acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities. AMC Networks Inc. has agreed that, starting on the date that the exchange offer commences and ending on the close of business on the day that is 90 days following that date, they will make this prospectus available to any broker-dealer for use in connection with any such resale. See Plan of Distribution.

AMC Networks Inc. has not authorized any person to give you any information or to make any representations about the exchange offer other than those contained in this prospectus. If you are given any information or representations that are not discussed in this prospectus, you must not rely on that information or those representations. This prospectus is not an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities other than the securities to which it relates. In addition, this prospectus is not an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy those securities in any jurisdiction in which the offer or solicitation is not authorized, or in which the person making the offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so, or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make an offer or solicitation. The delivery of this prospectus and any exchange made under this prospectus do not, under any circumstances, mean that there has not been any change in the affairs of AMC Networks Inc. since the date of this prospectus or that information contained in this prospectus is correct as of any time subsequent to its date.

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This prospectus incorporates business and financial information about us that is not included in or delivered with this prospectus. You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. The information contained in this prospectus is accurate only as of its date regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus or of any exchange of our old notes for new notes.

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In connection with the exchange offer, we have filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, a registration statement on Form S-4, under the Securities Act of 1933, relating to the new notes to be issued in the exchange offer. As permitted by SEC rules, this prospectus omits information included in the registration statement. For a more complete understanding of the exchange offer, you should refer to the registration statement, including its exhibits.

The public may read and copy any reports or other information that we file with the SEC. Such filings are available to the public over the Internet at the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. The SEC's website is included in this prospectus as an inactive textual reference only. You may also read and copy any document that we file with the SEC at its public reference room at Room 1580, 100 F Street, N.E., Washington D.C. 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the public reference room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. You may also obtain a copy of the registration statement relating to the exchange offers and other information that we file with the SEC at no cost by calling us or writing to us at the following address:

AMC Networks Inc.

11 Penn Plaza

New York, NY, 10001

Attn: Investor Relations

(212) 324-8500

You will not be charged for any of the documents that you request.

In order to ensure timely delivery of the requested documents, requests should be made no later than _____, 2012, which is five business days before the date this exchange offer expires. In the event that we extend the exchange offer, we urge you to submit your request at least five business days before the expiration date, as extended.

Certain Terms Used in This Prospectus

Unless the context requires otherwise and other than in Description of Notes, when used in this prospectus, AMC, we, us and our refer to AMC Networks Inc., its consolidated subsidiaries and their respective predecessors.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements

This prospectus contains statements that constitute forward-looking information within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. This prospectus contains statements concerning our future operating results and future financial performance. Words such as expects, anticipates, believes, estimates, may, will, should, could, potential, continue, intends, plans and similar words in discussion of future operating results and future financial performance identify forward-looking statements. Investors are cautioned that any such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance or results and involve risks and uncertainties, and that actual results or developments may differ materially from the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors. Factors that may cause such differences to occur include, but are not limited to:

the level of our revenues;

market demand for new programming services;

demand for advertising inventory;

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the demand for our programming among cable and other multichannel distribution platforms, including DBS and platforms operated by telecommunications providers (we refer collectively to these cable and other multichannel distributors as multichannel video distributors or distributors) and our ability to maintain and renew affiliation agreements with multichannel video distributors;

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the cost of, and our ability to obtain or produce, desirable programming content for our networks and film distribution businesses;

market demand for our services internationally and for our film distribution business, and our ability to profitably provide those services;

the security of our program rights and other electronic data;

the loss of any of our key personnel and artistic talent;

the highly competitive nature of the cable programming industry;

changes in both domestic and foreign laws or regulations under which we operate;

the outcome of litigation and other proceedings, including the matters described in the notes to our consolidated financial statements;

general economic conditions in the areas in which we operate;

our substantial debt and high leverage;

reduced access to capital markets or significant increases in costs to borrow;

the level of our expenses;

the level of our capital expenditures;

future acquisitions and dispositions of assets;

whether pending uncompleted transactions, if any, are completed on the terms and at the times set forth (if at all);

other risks and uncertainties inherent in our programming businesses;

financial community and rating agency perceptions of our business, operations, financial condition and the industry in which we operate, and the additional factors described herein, and

the factors described under **Risk Factors** herein.

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We disclaim any obligation to update or revise the forward-looking statements contained herein, except as otherwise required by applicable federal securities laws.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following summary highlights selected information contained elsewhere in this prospectus, but does not contain all the information that is important to you. You should read this entire prospectus carefully, including the sections titled Risk Factors and our consolidated financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus before making an investment decision.

In this prospectus, the terms AMC Networks, the Company, we, us and our refer to AMC Networks Inc., together with its direct and indirect subsidiaries, unless otherwise specified or the context otherwise requires. The term AMC Networks Inc. refers to AMC Networks Inc., but not its direct or indirect subsidiaries.

Our Company

AMC Networks owns and operates several of cable television's most recognized brands delivering high quality content to audiences and a valuable platform to distributors and advertisers. Since our founding in 1980, we have been a pioneer in the cable television programming industry, having created or developed some of the industry's leading programming networks. We have, since our inception, focused on programming of film and original productions, including through our creation of Bravo and AMC in 1980 and 1984, respectively. Bravo, which we sold to NBC Universal in 2002, was the first network dedicated to film and the performing arts. We have continued this dedication to quality programming and storytelling through our creation of The Independent Film Channel (today known as IFC) in 1994 and WE tv (which we launched as Romance Classics in 1997) and our acquisition of Sundance Channel in June 2008.

We manage our business through two reportable operating segments: (i) National Networks, which includes AMC, WE tv, IFC and Sundance Channel and (ii) International and Other, which includes AMC/Sundance Channel Global, our international programming business; IFC Films, our independent film distribution business; and AMC Networks Broadcasting & Technology, our network technical services business. Our National Networks are distributed throughout the United States (U.S.) via cable and other multichannel video programming distribution platforms, including direct broadcast satellite (DBS) and platforms operated by telecommunications providers (we refer collectively to these cable and other multichannel video programming distributors as multichannel video programming distributors or distributors). In addition to our extensive U.S. distribution, AMC, IFC and Sundance Channel are available in Canada and Sundance Channel and WE tv are available in other countries throughout Europe and Asia. We earn revenue principally from the affiliation fees paid by distributors to carry our programming networks and from advertising sales. In 2011, affiliation fees and other revenue accounted for 62% of our consolidated revenues, net and advertising sales accounted for 38% of our consolidated revenues, net.

National Networks

We own four nationally distributed entertainment programming networks: AMC, WE tv, IFC and Sundance Channel, which are available to our distributors in high-definition and/or standard-definition formats. Our programming networks principally generate their revenues from affiliation fees paid by multichannel video programming distributors and from the sale of advertising, although we also earn ancillary revenues from sources such as licensing of original programming and digital distribution arrangements. As of December 31, 2011, AMC, WE tv and IFC had 96.3 million, 76.1 million and 65.3 million Nielsen subscribers, respectively, and Sundance Channel had 42.1 million viewing subscribers (for a discussion of the difference between Nielsen subscribers and viewing subscribers, see Business Subscriber and Viewer Measurement below).

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AMC. AMC is a television network dedicated to the highest quality storytelling, whether commemorating favorite films from every genre and decade or creating acclaimed original programming. In addition to presenting popular feature films from its comprehensive movie library, AMC features original programming that includes critically-acclaimed and award-winning original scripted dramatic series such as *Mad Men*, *Breaking Bad*, *The Killing*, *Hell on Wheels* and *The Walking Dead*, which in 2011 was the highest rated drama in basic cable history among the key demographic of adults aged 18-49 and 25-54. The network also recently launched its first unscripted series, *Talking Dead*, with two additional unscripted series, *Comic Book Men*, which debuted in February 2012, and *The Pitch*, debuting in Spring 2012.

WE tv. WE tv is a women's network that showcases a modern view of family life. The network's original programming presents stories from a woman's perspective and features celebrities and personalities as they experience life's defining moments such as getting married, having children and raising a family. WE tv's original series include *Braxton Family Values*, *Joan and Melissa: Joan Knows Best?*, *Bridezillas* and *My Fair Wedding with David Tutera*. Additionally, WE tv's programming includes series such as *Frasier*, *Golden Girls* and *Charmed* as well as feature films, with exclusive license rights to certain films from studios such as Paramount, Sony and Warner Bros.

IFC. IFC is a network dedicated to presenting independent film and original alternative comedy series with an indie perspective. Since its launch in 1994, IFC has created and championed programming that challenges the conventions of storytelling and provides a unique perspective through its original series, notable independent film collection and cult television shows. The network's original content includes comedy series *Portlandia* (from the creators of *Saturday Night Live*) and David Cross' *The Increasingly Poor Decisions of Todd Margaret*. IFC's programming also includes series such as *Arrested Development*, *Freaks and Geeks* and *Malcolm in the Middle*, along with films from the most significant independent film distributors including Fox Searchlight, Miramax, Sony Classics, IFC Films and Lionsgate.

Sundance Channel. Launched in 1996 and acquired by us in 2008, Sundance Channel is the television network that showcases creative icons and emerging talent through entertaining, immersive stories of invention, fashion, film, travel and design. Sundance Channel features independent films and original programming including the fashion series *All on the Line with Joe Zee*, the celebrity vehicle *The Mortified Sessions*, *Iconoclasts*, and the Peabody Award-winning franchise *Brick City*, in addition to other series that highlight what is just about to hit in the worlds of product design, pop culture, style and food.

International and Other

In addition to our National Networks, we also operate AMC/Sundance Channel Global, which is our international programming business; IFC Films, our independent film distribution business; and AMC Networks Broadcasting & Technology, our network technical services business. Our International and Other segment also includes VOOM HD Holdings LLC (VOOM HD), which we are in the process of winding down, and which continues to sell certain limited amounts of programming internationally through program license agreements.

AMC/Sundance Channel Global. AMC/Sundance Channel Global's business principally consists of seven distinct channels in ten languages spread across eighteen countries, focusing primarily on AMC in Canada and global versions of the Sundance Channel and WE tv brands. Principally generating revenues from affiliation fees, AMC/Sundance Channel Global reached approximately 8.7 million viewing subscribers in Canada, Europe and Asia as of December 31, 2011, and has broad availability to distributors in Europe and in Asia through satellite and fiber delivery that can facilitate future expansion.

IFC Films. IFC Films, which was formerly referred to as IFC Entertainment, encompasses our independent film distribution business, which makes independent films available to a worldwide audience. IFC Films operates

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three distribution labels: Sundance Selects, IFC Films and IFC Midnight, all of which distribute critically acclaimed independent films across virtually all available media platforms, including in theaters, on cable/satellite video-on-demand (reaching nearly 50 million homes), DVDs and cable network television, and streaming/downloading to computers and other electronic devices.

AMC Networks Broadcasting & Technology. AMC Networks Broadcasting & Technology is a full-service network programming feed origination and distribution company, supplying an array of services to the network programming industry. AMC Networks Broadcasting & Technology's operations are housed in Bethpage, New York, where AMC Networks Broadcasting & Technology consolidates origination and satellite communications functions in a 55,000 square-foot facility designed to keep AMC Networks at the forefront of network origination and distribution technology. AMC Networks Broadcasting & Technology has nearly 30 years' experience across its network services groups, including affiliate engineering, network operations, traffic and scheduling that provide day-to-day delivery of any programming network, in high or standard definition.

Our Strengths

Our strengths include:

Strong Industry Presence and Portfolio of Brands. We have operated in the cable programming industry for more than 30 years and over this time we have continually enhanced the value of our network portfolio. Our programming network brands are well known and well regarded by our key constituents—our viewers, distributors and advertisers—and have developed strong followings within their respective targeted demographics, increasing our value to distributors and advertisers. AMC (which targets adults aged 25 to 54), WE tv (which targets women aged 18 to 49 and 25 to 54), IFC (which targets adults aged 18 to 49) and Sundance Channel (which targets adults aged 25 to 54) have established themselves as important within their respective markets. Our deep and established presence in the industry and the recognition we have received for our brands through industry awards and other honors lend us a high degree of credibility with distributors and content producers, and help provide us with stable affiliate and studio relationships, advantageous channel placements and heightened viewer engagement.

Broad Distribution and Penetration of Our National Networks. Our national networks are broadly distributed in the U.S. AMC, WE tv, IFC and Sundance Channel are each carried by all major multichannel video programming distributors. Our national networks are available to a significant percentage of subscribers in these distributors' systems. This broad distribution and penetration provides us with a strong national platform on which to maintain, promote and grow our business.

Compelling Programming. We continually refine our mix of programming and, in addition to our popular film content, have increasingly focused on highly visible, critically-acclaimed original programming, including the award-winning *Mad Men*, *Breaking Bad* and *The Walking Dead*, which in 2011 was cable television's highest rated drama ever among adults aged 18-49 and 25-54. Other popular series include *The Killing*, *Hell on Wheels*, *Braxton Family Values*, *Bridezillas*, *Portlandia* and *The Increasingly Poor Decisions of Todd Margaret*. Our focus on quality original programming, targeting specific audiences, has allowed us in recent years to increase our programming networks' ratings and their viewership within these respective targeted demographics.

Recurring Revenue from Affiliation Agreements. Our affiliation agreements with multichannel video programming distributors are a recurring source of revenue. We generally seek to structure these agreements so that they are long-term in nature and to stagger their expiration dates, thereby increasing the predictability and stability of our affiliation fee revenues.

Desirable Advertising Platform. Our national networks have a strong connection with each of their respective targeted demographics, which make our programming networks an attractive platform to advertisers.

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Although all of our programming networks were originally operated without advertising, we have been incrementally migrating our networks to an advertiser-supported model. We have experienced significant growth in our advertising revenues in recent years, which has allowed us to develop high-quality programming.

Our Business Strategy

Our strategy is to maintain and improve our position as a leading programming and entertainment company by owning and operating several of the most popular and award-winning brands in cable television that create engagement with audiences globally across multiple media and distribution platforms. The key focuses of our strategy are:

Continued Development of High-Quality Original Programming. We intend to continue developing strong original programming across all of our programming networks to enhance our brands, strengthen our relationships with our viewers, distributors and advertisers, and increase distribution and audience ratings. We believe that our continued investment in original programming supports future growth in our two principal revenue streams – affiliation fee revenue from our distributors and advertising revenue. We also intend to continue to expand the exploitation of our original programming across multiple media and distribution platforms.

Increased Distribution of Our Programming Networks. Of our four national networks, only AMC is substantially fully distributed in the U.S. We intend to continue to seek increased distribution of our other national networks to grow affiliate and advertising revenues. In addition, we are expanding the distribution of our programming networks around the globe. We first expanded beyond the U.S. market with the launch in Canada of IFC (in 2001) and AMC (in 2006), and we have recently launched Sundance Channel in the Canadian market (in 2010). We are building on this base by distributing an international version of Sundance Channel, which is currently distributed in twelve countries in Europe and four countries in Asia, with additional expansion planned in 2012 and future years. We have also launched an international version of WE tv in four countries in Asia, with further expansion planned in other Asian markets.

Continued Growth of Advertising Revenue. We have a proven track record of significantly increasing revenue by introducing advertising on networks that were previously not advertiser-supported. We first accomplished this in 2002, when we moved AMC and WE tv to an advertiser-supported model. Most recently, in December 2010, we moved IFC to such a model. We seek to continue to evolve the programming on each of our networks to achieve even stronger viewer engagement within their respective core targeted demographics, thereby increasing the value of our programming to advertisers and allowing us to obtain higher advertising rates. For example, we have begun to refine the programming mix on IFC to include alternative comedy programming, such as *Portlandia* and *The Increasingly Poor Decisions of Todd Margaret*, in order to increase IFC's appeal to its targeted demographic of adults aged 18 to 49. We are also continuing to seek additional advertising revenue at AMC and WE tv through higher Nielsen Media Research (Nielsen) ratings in desirable demographics.

Increased Control of Content. We believe that control (including long-term contract arrangements) and ownership of content is becoming increasingly important, and we intend to increase our control position over our programming content. We currently control, own or have long-term license agreements covering significant portions of our content across our programming networks as well as in our independent film distribution business operated by IFC Films. We intend to continue to focus on obtaining the broadest possible control rights (both as to territory and platforms) for our content.

Exploitation of Emerging Media Platforms. The technological landscape surrounding the distribution of entertainment content is continuously evolving as new digital platforms emerge. We intend to distribute our content across as many of these new platforms as possible, when it makes business sense to do so, so that our

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viewers can access our content where, when and how they want it. To that end, our programming networks are allowing many of our distributors to offer our content to subscribers on computers and other digital devices, and on video-on-demand platforms, all of which permit subscribers to access programs at their convenience. We also have launched our own direct-to-consumer digital platform, SundanceNow, which makes our IFC Films library of independent films available to consumers in the U.S. and around the globe, and have made some of our content available on third-party digital platforms such as Netflix and iTunes. Our national networks each host dedicated websites that promote their brands, provide programming information and provide access to content. In addition, AMC owns the film-focused websites filmsite.org and filmcritic.com, which together with amctv.com deliver over 4 million unique visitors each month.

Key Challenges

We face a number of challenges, including:

intense competition in the markets in which we operate;

a limited number of distributors for our programming networks;

continuing availability of desirable programming; and

significant levels of debt and leverage, as a result of the debt financing agreements described under Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Liquidity and Capital Resources.

See Risk Factors for a discussion of these and other matters you should carefully consider in connection with this offering.

Spin-off and Related Financing Transactions Overview

On June 30, 2011 (the Distribution Date), we became a stand-alone public company pursuant to a subsidiary spin-off from Cablevision Systems Corporation (Cablevision), our former corporate parent. On the Distribution Date, all of the outstanding shares of our Class A Common Stock were distributed to holders of Cablevision Class A Common Stock and all of the outstanding shares of our Class B Common Stock were distributed to the holders of Cablevision Class B Common Stock. We refer to this distribution of securities as the Stock Distribution. In the Stock Distribution, each holder of Cablevision common stock received a distribution of one share of our common stock for every four shares of Cablevision common stock held as of the close of business, New York City time, on June 16, 2011, which was the record date for the Stock Distribution.

On the Distribution Date, we issued \$700 million in aggregate principal amount of the old notes and \$550 million in senior secured term loans incurred under our Credit Facility (as defined below) to CSC Holdings LLC (CSC Holdings), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cablevision, pursuant to a contribution agreement with Cablevision and CSC Holdings, as partial consideration for the transfer to us of the AMC Networks business on June 6, 2011. We refer to our issuance of the old notes and the senior secured term loans to CSC Holdings as the Debt Distribution. Following the Debt Distribution, CSC Holdings exchanged the old notes with the selling noteholders in the old notes offering, each of which was an affiliate of one of the Initial Purchasers in the old notes offering, in satisfaction and discharge of outstanding CSC Holdings indebtedness. We refer to this exchange as the Debt Exchange, and we refer to the Stock Distribution, the Debt Distribution and the Debt Exchange collectively as the Distribution. Following the Distribution, the selling noteholders in the old notes offering transferred the old notes to the Initial Purchasers in the old notes offering, who offered the old notes to investors in a transaction exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

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Concurrently with the Distribution, we entered into a senior secured credit facility (the "Credit Facility") with a syndicate of lenders, as described further under "Description of New Senior Secured Credit Facility," and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Liquidity and Capital Resources—Debt Financing Agreements—Senior Secured Credit Facility," under which we incurred the senior secured term loan portion of the debt relating to the Distribution. We borrowed an additional \$1,175 million under our Credit Facility for cash proceeds that we primarily used to repay our debt that was outstanding immediately prior to the Distribution Date (excluding capital leases). We refer to this additional borrowing and the application of the proceeds thereof as the "Standalone Financing." We refer to the Debt Distribution, the Debt Exchange and the Standalone Financing collectively as the "Financing Transactions," and the Financing Transactions, together with the Stock Distribution, as the "Transactions." See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Business Overview—Spin-off from Cablevision" for more information.

Company Information

We are a Delaware corporation incorporated on March 9, 2011. Our principal executive office is located at 11 Penn Plaza, New York, NY 10001, and our telephone number is (212) 324-8500. Our internet address is <http://www.amcnetworks.com> and the investor relations section of our website is located at <http://investor.amcnetworks.com>. We make available, free of charge through the investor relations section of our website, our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as well as our proxy statements, as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file such material with, or furnish it to, the SEC. **The information on, or accessible through, our Internet site is not part of this prospectus.**

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SUMMARY OF THE EXCHANGE OFFER

The Exchange Offer	<p>We are offering to exchange \$1,000 principal amount of our 7.75% Senior Notes due 2021 registered under the Securities Act, which we refer to as the new notes, for each \$1,000 principal amount of our outstanding 7.75% Senior Secured Notes due 2021 issued on June 30, 2011 in a private offering, which we refer to as the old notes. Old notes must be exchanged in a minimum amount of \$2,000. In order to exchange an old note, you must follow the required procedures and we must accept the old note for exchange. We will exchange all notes validly offered for exchange, or tendered, and not validly withdrawn. As of the date of this prospectus, \$700,000,000 aggregate principal amount of old notes are outstanding.</p>
Expiration Date	<p>Our exchange offer expires at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on _____, 2012, unless we extend the expiration date. We may extend the expiration date for any reason. We will complete the exchange and issue the new notes promptly after that date.</p>
Resale of New Notes	<p>Based on interpretive letters of the SEC staff to third parties, we believe that you may offer for resale, resell and otherwise transfer the new notes issued pursuant to the exchange offer without compliance with the registration and prospectus delivery provisions of the Securities Act, if you:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> are not a broker-dealer that acquired the old notes from us or in market-making transactions or other trading activities; acquire the new notes issued in the exchange offer in the ordinary course of your business; are not participating, and do not intend to participate, and have no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate, in the distribution of the new notes issued in the exchange offer; and are not an affiliate of ours, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. <p>By tendering your notes as described in The Exchange Offer Procedures for Tendering, you will be making representations to this effect. If you fail to satisfy any of these conditions, you cannot rely on the position of the SEC set forth in the no-action letters referred to above and you must comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with a resale of the new notes. If you are a broker-dealer that acquired old notes as a result of market-making or other trading activities, you must comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with a resale of the new notes as described in this summary under Restrictions on Sale by Broker-Dealers below. We base our belief on interpretations by the SEC staff in no-action letters issued to other issuers in exchange offers like ours. We cannot guarantee that the SEC would make a similar decision about our exchange offer. If our</p>

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belief is wrong, you could incur liability under the Securities Act. We will not protect you against any loss incurred as a result of this liability under the Securities Act.

Restrictions on Sale by Broker-Dealers

If you are a broker-dealer that has received new notes for your own account in exchange for old notes that were acquired as a result of market-making or other trading activities, you must acknowledge that you will deliver a prospectus meeting the requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale of the new notes. A broker-dealer may use this **prospectus** for a period of 90 days commencing on the day the exchange offer is consummated or at such time that such broker-dealer no longer owns any Registrable Securities (as defined under The Exchange Offer, below).

Consequences If You Do Not Exchange Your Old Notes

If you are eligible to participate in the exchange offer and you do not tender your old notes, you will not have any further registration or exchange rights and your old notes will continue to be subject to transfer restrictions. These transfer restrictions and the availability of new notes could adversely affect the trading market for your notes.

Procedures for Tendering Old Notes

If you wish to accept the exchange offer, the following must be delivered to the exchange agent:

your old notes by timely confirmation of book-entry transfer through The Depository Trust Company (DTC);

an agent s message from DTC, stating that the tendering participant agrees to be bound by the letter of transmittal and the terms of the exchange offer;

and all other documents required by the letter of transmittal.

These actions must be completed before the expiration of the exchange offer. You must comply with DTC s standard procedures for electronic tenders, by which you will agree to be bound by the letter of transmittal.

Guaranteed Delivery Procedures

If you are a registered holder of the outstanding notes and wish to tender your outstanding notes in the exchange offer but cannot comply with the applicable procedures under DTC s Automated Tender Offer Program prior to the expiration date you may tender your outstanding notes by following the procedures described under the caption The Exchange Offer Guaranteed Delivery Procedures.

Withdrawal Rights

You may withdraw your tender of old notes any time prior to the expiration date.

Tax Consequences

The exchange of notes pursuant to the exchange offer will not be a taxable event for U.S. federal income tax purposes. See Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations.

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Use of Proceeds

We will not receive any cash proceeds from the exchange or the issuance of new notes in connection with the exchange offer. Old notes that are validly tendered and exchanged will be retired and canceled. We will pay all expenses incident to the exchange offer.

Exchange Agent

U.S. Bank National Association is serving as exchange agent in connection with the exchange offer. The address and telephone number of the exchange agent are set forth under The Exchange Offer Exchange Agent. U.S. Bank National Association is also the trustee under the indenture governing the notes.

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SUMMARY OF THE TERMS OF THE NEW NOTES

The summary below describes the principal terms of the notes. Certain of the terms and conditions described below are subject to important limitations and exceptions. The following is not intended to be complete. You should carefully review the "Description of Notes" section of this prospectus, which contains a more detailed description of the terms and conditions of the notes. Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings given them in the "Description of Notes" section of this prospectus.

Issuer	AMC Networks Inc.
Securities	\$700,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 7.75% Senior Notes due 2021.
Maturity	The notes will mature on July 15, 2021.
Interest	Interest on the notes is payable semi-annually in arrears on each January 15 and July 15.
Ranking	<p>The notes will be the unsecured senior obligations of the issuer. Accordingly, the notes will rank:</p> <p>effectively behind all of our existing and future senior secured debt, including borrowings under our senior secured credit facility;</p> <p>equally with any of our future senior unsecured debt;</p> <p>ahead of any of our future debt that expressly provides for its subordination to the notes; and</p> <p>structurally behind all of the existing and future liabilities of our subsidiaries that are not guarantors, including trade payables.</p> <p>As of December 31, 2011, AMC Networks and its subsidiaries had \$2,291 million of indebtedness (excluding capital lease obligations) on a consolidated basis (including the notes), including \$1,605 million of borrowings under our senior secured credit facility on that date. In addition, as of such date, AMC Networks had an additional \$500 million of availability under its revolving credit facility.</p>
Guarantees	<p>All of our direct and indirect domestic restricted subsidiaries, other than our future insignificant subsidiaries, if any, are guarantors of the notes.</p> <p>The guarantees of the notes are unsecured senior obligations of the guarantors. Accordingly, they rank effectively behind all existing and future senior secured debt of</p>

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the guarantors, including the guarantors' guarantee obligations under our senior secured credit facility, equally to all future senior unsecured debt of the guarantors and ahead of all future subordinated debt of the guarantors.

Optional Redemption

We may redeem some or all of the notes, at our option, at any time on or after July 15, 2016, at the redemption prices set forth in this prospectus, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date.

See Description of Notes Optional Redemption.

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Certain Covenants

The indenture governing the notes, among other things, limits our ability and the ability of our restricted subsidiaries to:

incur or guarantee additional debt or sell disqualified stock;

create liens;

pay dividends on or redeem or repurchase stock;

make specified types of investments;

sell stock in our restricted subsidiaries;

restrict the ability of restricted subsidiaries to make dividends or other payments from restricted subsidiaries;

enter into certain transactions with affiliates; and

sell assets or merge with other companies.

These covenants contain important exceptions, limitations and qualifications. For more details, see [Description of Notes](#) [Certain Covenants](#).

Suspension of Covenants

If on any date the notes have Investment Grade Ratings, as defined, and no default or event of default has occurred and is continuing under the indenture, most of the covenants, as well as our obligation to offer to repurchase the notes following certain asset sales events, will be subject to suspension. See [Description of Notes](#) [Certain Covenants](#) [Suspension of Covenants Upon Investment Grade Ratings](#).

Investing in the notes involves risks. You should refer to [Risk Factors](#) beginning on page 15 for a discussion of risks you should consider before deciding whether to invest in the notes.

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Summary Consolidated Historical Financial Data

The operating and balance sheet data included in the following selected financial data as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 and for each year in the three-year period ended December 31, 2011 have been derived from the audited annual consolidated financial statements of AMC Networks Inc. and its subsidiaries included elsewhere in this prospectus. The operating and balance sheet data included in the following selected financial data as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 and for the year ended December 31, 2008 have been derived from the audited annual consolidated financial statements of AMC Networks Inc. and its subsidiaries for such year, which are not included in this prospectus. The operating and balance sheet data included in the following selected financial data as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007 have been derived from the unaudited annual consolidated financial statements of AMC Networks Inc. and its subsidiaries, which are not included in this prospectus. The financial information presented below does not necessarily reflect what our results of operations and financial position would have been through 2011 if we had operated as a separate publicly-traded entity prior to July 1, 2011. The selected financial data presented below should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus and with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information.

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	Years Ended December 31,				
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
	(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)				
Operating Data(a):					
Revenues, net	\$ 1,187,741	\$ 1,078,300	\$ 973,644	\$ 893,557	\$ 754,447
Operating expenses:					
Technical and operating (excluding depreciation and amortization shown below)	425,961	366,093	310,365	314,960	276,144
Selling, general and administrative	335,656	328,134	313,904	302,474	256,995
Restructuring (credit) expense(b)	(240)	(2,218)	5,162	46,877	2,245
Depreciation and amortization	99,848	106,455	106,504	108,349	81,101
	861,225	798,464	735,935	772,660	616,485
Operating income	326,516	279,836	237,709	120,897	137,962
Other income (expense):					
Interest expense, net	(94,796)	(73,412)	(78,942)	(99,905)	(113,841)
Loss on investments, net				(103,238)	(1,812)
Gain on equity derivative contracts				66,447	24,183
Loss on extinguishment of debt and write-off of deferred financing costs	(20,973)			(2,424)	(22,032)
Miscellaneous, net	(137)	(162)	187	379	3,140
	\$ (115,906)	\$ (73,574)	\$ (78,755)	\$ (138,741)	\$ (110,362)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes					
	210,610	206,262	158,954	(17,844)	27,600
Income tax expense	(84,248)	(88,073)	(70,407)	(2,732)	(12,227)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	126,362	118,189	88,547	(20,576)	15,373
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	92	(38,090)	(34,791)	(26,866)	(25,867)
Net income (loss)	\$ 126,454	\$ 80,099	\$ 53,756	\$ (47,442)	\$ (10,494)
Income (loss) from continuing operations per share:					
Basic(c)	\$ 1.82	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.28	\$ (0.30)	\$ 0.22
Diluted(c)	\$ 1.79	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.28	\$ (0.30)	\$ 0.22
Balance Sheet Data(a):					
Program rights, net	\$ 1,000,780	\$ 783,830	\$ 683,306	\$ 649,020	\$ 553,555
Total assets	2,183,934	1,853,896	1,934,362	1,987,917	2,423,442
Program rights obligations	619,029	454,825	435,638	465,588	416,960
Note payable/advances to related parties			190,000	190,000	130,000
Credit facility debt(d)	1,604,846	475,000	580,000	700,000	500,000
Collateralized indebtedness					402,965
Senior notes(d)	686,434	299,552	299,283	299,014	298,745
Senior subordinated notes(d)		324,071	323,817	323,564	323,311
Capital lease obligations	15,677	20,252	24,611	21,106	24,432
Total debt	2,306,957	1,118,875	1,227,711	1,343,684	1,549,453
Stockholders' (deficiency) equity	(1,036,995)	24,831	(236,992)	(278,502)	(570,665)

(a) We acquired Sundance Channel in June 2008. The results of Sundance Channel's operations have been included in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition.

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- (b) In December 2008, we decided to discontinue funding the domestic programming business of VOOM HD. In connection with this decision we recorded restructuring expense (credit) in each of the years from 2008 to 2011.
- (c) Common shares assumed to be outstanding during the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, 2008 and 2007 totaled 69,161,000, representing the number of shares of AMC Networks common stock issued to Cablevision shareholders on the Distribution Date, and excludes unvested outstanding restricted shares, based on a distribution ratio of one share of AMC Networks common stock for every four shares of Cablevision common stock outstanding.
- (d) As part of the Distribution, we incurred \$2,425,000 of debt (the New AMC Networks Debt), consisting of \$1,725,000 aggregate principal amount of senior secured term loans and \$700,000 aggregate principal amount of senior unsecured notes. Approximately \$1,063,000 of the proceeds of the New AMC Networks Debt was used to repay all pre-Distribution outstanding Company debt (excluding capital leases), including principal and accrued and unpaid interest to the date of repayment, and, as partial consideration for Cablevision's contribution of the membership interests in Rainbow Media Holdings LLC (RMH) to the Company, \$1,250,000, net of discount, of New AMC Networks Debt was issued to CSC Holdings, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cablevision, which is reflected as a deemed capital distribution in the consolidated statement of stockholders' (deficiency) equity for the year ended December 31, 2011. See Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein.

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RISK FACTORS

Investing in the notes involves a high degree of risk. You should consider carefully the following risks, together with the financial and other information contained in this prospectus, before deciding whether to invest in the notes. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us, or those we currently view to be immaterial, may also materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations. If any of the following risks actually occurs, our business, financial condition and results of operations would suffer.

Risks Related to the Exchange Offer

If you fail to exchange the old notes, they will remain subject to transfer restrictions, and it may be harder for you to resell and transfer your old notes.

The old notes were not registered under the Securities Act or under the securities laws of any state. Any old notes that remain outstanding after this exchange offer may continue to be subject to restrictions on their transfer. Thus, you may not resell the old notes, offer them for resale or otherwise transfer them unless they are subsequently registered or an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws is available. If you do not exchange your old notes for new notes by this exchange offer, or if you do not properly tender your old notes in this exchange offer, you will not be able to resell, offer to resell or otherwise transfer your old notes unless they are registered under the Securities Act or unless you resell them, offer to resell or otherwise transfer them under an exemption from the registration requirements of, or in a transaction not subject to, the Securities Act. After this exchange offer, holders of old notes will not have any further rights to have their old notes exchanged for new notes registered under the Securities Act. The liquidity of the market for old notes that are not exchanged could be adversely affected by this exchange offer and you may be unable to sell your old notes.

Late deliveries of old notes and other required documents could prevent a holder from exchanging its old notes.

Holders are responsible for complying with all exchange offer procedures. The issuance of new notes in exchange for old notes will only occur upon completion of the procedures described in this prospectus under The Exchange Offer. Therefore, holders of old notes who wish to exchange them for new notes should allow sufficient time for timely completion of the exchange procedure. Neither we nor the exchange agent are obligated to extend the offer or notify you of any failure to follow the proper procedure or waive any defect if you fail to follow the proper procedure.

If you are a broker-dealer, your ability to transfer the new notes may be restricted.

A broker-dealer that purchased old notes for its own account as part of market-making or trading activities must comply with the prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act when it sells the new notes. Our obligation to make this prospectus available to broker-dealers is limited. Consequently, we cannot guarantee that a proper prospectus will be available to broker-dealers wishing to resell their new notes.

Risks Relating to Our Business and Indebtedness

Our substantial debt and high leverage could adversely affect our business.

We have a significant amount of debt. As of December 31, 2011, we have \$2,291 million of total debt, excluding capital leases, \$1,605 million of which is senior secured debt under our senior secured credit facility and \$686 million of which is senior unsecured debt.

Our substantial amount of debt could have important consequences. For example, it could:

increase our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions;

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require us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to make interest and principal payments on our debt, thereby limiting the availability of our cash flow to fund future programming investments, capital expenditures, working capital, business activities and other general corporate requirements;

limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and the industry in which we operate;

place us at a competitive disadvantage compared with our competitors; and

limit our ability to borrow additional funds, even when necessary to maintain adequate liquidity.

In the long term, we do not expect to generate sufficient cash from operations to repay at maturity our outstanding debt obligations. As a result, we will be dependent upon our ability to access the capital and credit markets. Failure to raise significant amounts of funding to repay these obligations at maturity could adversely affect our business. If we are unable to raise such amounts, we would need to take other actions including selling assets, seeking strategic investments from third parties or reducing other discretionary uses of cash.

A substantial portion of our debt bears interest at variable rates. If market interest rates increase, variable rate debt will create higher debt service requirements, which could adversely affect our cash flow. While we have entered into hedging agreements for a portion of our variable rate debt limiting our exposure to higher interest rates, such agreements do not offer complete protection from this risk.

The agreements governing our debt, including our senior secured credit facility and the indenture governing the notes, contain various covenants that impose restrictions on us that may affect our ability to operate our business.

The agreements governing our senior secured credit facility and the indenture governing the notes contain covenants that, among other things, limit our ability to:

borrow additional money or guarantee debt;

create liens;

pay dividends on or redeem or repurchase stock;

make specified types of investments;

enter into certain transactions with affiliates; and

sell assets or merge with other companies.

Our senior secured credit facility requires that we comply with specified financial ratios and tests, including, but not limited to, a leverage ratio and an interest coverage ratio.

Various risks, uncertainties and events beyond our control could affect our ability to comply with these covenants and maintain these financial tests and ratios. Failure to comply with any of the covenants in our existing or future financing agreements could result in a default under those agreements and under other agreements containing cross-default provisions. A default would permit lenders to accelerate the maturity for the debt under these agreements and to foreclose upon any collateral securing the debt. Under these circumstances, we might not have sufficient funds or other resources to satisfy all of our obligations. In addition, the limitations imposed by financing agreements on our ability to incur

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additional debt and to take other actions might significantly impair our ability to obtain other financing.

To service our debt, we will require a significant amount of cash, which may not be available to us.

Our ability to make payments on, or repay or refinance, our debt, including the notes, and to fund planned distributions and capital expenditures, will depend largely upon our future operating performance. Our future

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performance, to a certain extent, is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, regulatory and other factors that are beyond our control. In addition, our ability to borrow funds in the future to make payments on our debt will depend on the satisfaction of the covenants in our senior secured credit facility and our other debt agreements, including the indenture governing the notes and other agreements we may enter into in the future. Specifically, we will need to maintain certain specified financial ratios. We cannot assure you that our business will generate sufficient cash flow from operations or that future borrowings will be available to us under our senior secured credit facility or from other sources in an amount sufficient to enable us to service our debt, including the notes, or to fund our other liquidity needs. Furthermore, in the long-term, we do not expect to generate sufficient cash from operations to repay at maturity the debt that was incurred as part of the Financing Transactions. As a result, we will be dependent upon our ability to access the capital and credit markets.

In addition, prior to the repayment of the notes, we will be required to repay or refinance our senior secured credit facility. We cannot assure you that we will be able to repay or refinance any of our debt, including our senior secured credit facility, on commercially reasonable terms or at all. If we were unable to make payments or refinance our debt or obtain new financing under these circumstances, we would have to consider other options, such as:

sales of assets;

sales of equity; and/or

negotiations with our lenders to restructure the applicable debt.

Our senior secured credit facility and the indenture governing the notes restrict, and market or business conditions may limit, our ability to do some of these things.

Despite our current levels of debt, we may still be able to incur substantially more debt. This could further exacerbate the risks associated with our substantial debt.

We may be able to incur additional debt in the future. The terms of our new senior secured credit facility and the indenture governing the notes allow us to incur substantial amounts of additional debt, subject to certain limitations. In addition, we may refinance all or a portion of our debt, including borrowings under our senior secured credit facility, and obtain the ability to incur more debt as a result. If new debt is added to our current debt levels, the related risks we could face would be magnified.

Our business depends on the appeal of our programming to our distributors and our viewers, which may be unpredictable and volatile.

Our business depends in part upon viewer preferences and audience acceptance of the programming on our networks. These factors are often unpredictable and volatile, and subject to influences that are beyond our control, such as the quality and appeal of competing programming, general economic conditions and the availability of other entertainment activities. We may not be able to anticipate and react effectively to shifts in tastes and interests in our markets. A change in viewer preferences could cause our programming to decline in popularity, which could cause a reduction in advertising revenues and jeopardize renewal of our contracts with distributors. In addition, our competitors may have more flexible programming arrangements, as well as greater amounts of available content, distribution and capital resources, and may be able to react more quickly than we can to shifts in tastes and interests.

To an increasing extent, the success of our business depends on original programming, and our ability to predict accurately how audiences will respond to our original programming is particularly important. Because original programming often involves a greater degree of commitment on our part, as compared to acquired programming that we license from third parties, and because our network branding strategies depend significantly on a relatively small number of original programs, a failure to anticipate viewer preferences for such programs could be especially detrimental to our business. We periodically review the programming usefulness of

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our program rights based on a series of factors, including ratings, type and quality of program material, standards and practices, and fitness for exhibition. We have incurred write-offs of programming rights in the past, and may incur future programming rights write-offs if it is determined that program rights have no future usefulness.

In addition, feature films constitute a significant portion of the programming on our AMC, IFC and Sundance Channel programming networks. In general, the popularity of feature-film content on linear television is declining, due in part to the broad availability of such content through an increasing number of distribution platforms. Should the popularity of feature-film programming suffer significant further declines, we may lose viewership or be forced to rely more heavily on original programming, which could increase our costs.

If our programming does not gain the level of audience acceptance we expect, or if we are unable to maintain the popularity of our programming, our ratings may suffer, which will negatively affect advertising revenues, and we may have a diminished bargaining position when dealing with distributors, which could reduce our affiliation fee revenues. We cannot assure you that we will be able to maintain the success of any of our current programming, or generate sufficient demand and market acceptance for our new programming.

If economic instability persists in the U.S. or in other parts of the world, our results of operations could be adversely affected.

Our business is significantly affected by prevailing economic conditions. We derive substantial revenues from advertising spending by U.S. businesses, and these expenditures are sensitive to general economic conditions and consumer buying patterns. Financial instability or a general decline in economic conditions in the U.S. could adversely affect advertising rates and volume, resulting in a decrease in our advertising revenues.

Decreases in U.S. consumer discretionary spending may affect cable television and other video service subscriptions, in particular with respect to digital service tiers on which certain of our programming networks are carried. This could lead to a decrease in the number of subscribers receiving our programming from multichannel video distributors, which could have a negative impact on our viewing subscribers and affiliation fee revenues. Similarly, a decrease in viewing subscribers would also have a negative impact on the number of viewers actually watching the programs on our programming networks, which could also impact the rates we are able to charge advertisers.

Furthermore, world-wide financial instability may affect our ability to penetrate new markets. Because our networks are highly distributed in the U.S., our ability to expand the scope of our operations internationally is important to the continued growth of our business. Our inability to negotiate favorable affiliation agreements with foreign distributors or to secure advertisers for those markets could negatively affect our results of operations.

Because a limited number of distributors account for a large portion of our business, the loss of any significant distributor would adversely affect our revenues.

Our programming networks depend upon agreements with a limited number of cable television system operators and other multichannel video programming distributors. In 2011, Comcast and DirecTV each accounted for at least 10% of our consolidated revenues, net. The loss of any significant distributor could have a material adverse effect on our revenues.

In addition, we have in some instances made upfront payments to distributors in exchange for additional subscribers or have agreed to waive or accept lower affiliation fees if certain numbers of additional subscribers are provided. We also may help fund our distributors' efforts to market our programming networks or we may permit distributors to offer promotional periods without payment of subscriber fees. As we continue our efforts to add viewing subscribers, our net revenues may be negatively affected by these deferred carriage fee arrangements, discounted subscriber fees or other payments.

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If we are unable to renew our programming networks' affiliation agreements, which expire at various dates through 2018, our revenues will be negatively affected.

Our programming networks have affiliation agreements that will expire at various dates through 2018. Approximately 41% of our subscribers are under affiliation agreements that expire prior to December 31, 2013. Failure to renew these affiliation agreements, or renewal on less favorable terms, or the termination of those agreements could have a material adverse effect on our business. A reduced distribution of our programming networks would adversely affect our affiliation fee revenue, and impact our ability to sell advertising or the rates we charge for such advertising. Even if affiliation agreements are renewed, we cannot assure you that the renewal rates will equal or exceed the rates that we currently charge these distributors.

Furthermore, the largest multichannel video programming distributors have significant leverage in their relationship with programming networks. The two largest cable distributors provide service to approximately 35 percent of U.S. households receiving multichannel video programming distribution service, while the two largest DBS distributors provide service to an additional 33 percent of such households. Further consolidation among multichannel video distributors could increase this leverage.

In some cases, if a distributor is acquired, the affiliation agreement of the acquiring distributor will govern following the acquisition. In those circumstances, the acquisition of a distributor that is party to one or more affiliation agreements with our programming networks on terms that are more favorable to us could adversely impact our financial condition and results of operations.

We are subject to intense competition, which may have a negative effect on our profitability or on our ability to expand our business.

The cable programming industry is highly competitive. Our programming networks compete with other programming networks and other types of video programming services for marketing and distribution by cable and other multichannel video programming distribution systems. In distributing a programming network, we face competition with other providers of programming networks for the right to be carried by a particular cable or other multichannel video programming distribution system and for the right to be carried by such system on a particular tier of service.

Certain programming networks affiliated with broadcast networks like NBC, ABC, CBS or Fox may have a competitive advantage over our programming networks in obtaining distribution through the bundling of carriage agreements for such programming networks with a distributor's right to carry the affiliated broadcasting network. In addition, our ability to compete with certain programming networks for distribution may be hampered because the cable television or other multichannel video programming distributors through which we seek distribution may be affiliated with these programming networks. Because such distributors may have a substantial number of subscribers, the ability of such programming networks to obtain distribution on the systems of affiliated distributors may lead to increased affiliation and advertising revenue for such programming networks because of their increased penetration compared to our programming networks. Even if the affiliated distributors carry our programming networks, they may place their affiliated programming network on a more desirable tier, thereby giving their affiliated programming network a competitive advantage over our own. As a result of the Distribution, the Company is no longer owned by Cablevision, which may impact the competitive landscape in which we operate because some of our distributors have other commercial relationships with Cablevision. Because of these other relationships, the Company has from time to time in the past achieved greater distribution or more favorable terms than it might have achieved as a stand-alone company. As a result, the Company's ability to pursue cross-company initiatives that might provide such benefits are limited, since as separate public companies, we and Cablevision are required to assess any such initiatives from our own business perspectives.

In addition to competition for distribution, we also face intense competition for viewing audiences with other cable and broadcast programming networks, home video products and Internet-based video content

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providers, some of which are part of large diversified entertainment or media companies that have substantially greater resources than us. To the extent that our viewing audiences are eroded by competition with these other sources of programming content, our ratings would decline, negatively affecting advertising revenues, and we may face difficulty renewing affiliation agreements with distributors on acceptable terms, which could cause affiliation fee revenues to decline. In addition, competition for advertisers with these content providers, as well as with other forms of media (including print media, Internet websites and radio), could affect the amount we are able to charge for advertising time on our programming networks, and therefore our advertising revenues.

An important part of our strategy involves exploiting identified markets of the cable television viewing audience that are generally well defined and limited in size. Our programming networks have faced and will continue to face increasing competition obtaining distribution and attracting advertisers as other programming networks seek to serve the same or similar markets.

Our programming networks' success depends upon the availability of programming that is adequate in quantity and quality, and we may be unable to secure or maintain such programming.

Our programming networks' success depends upon the availability of quality programming, particularly original programming and films, that is suitable for our target markets. While we produce some of our original programming, we obtain most of the programming on our networks (including original programming, films and other acquired programming) through agreements with third parties that have produced or control the rights to such programming. These agreements expire at varying times and may be terminated by the other parties if we are not in compliance with their terms.

We compete with other programming networks to secure desired programming. Competition for programming has increased as the number of programming networks has increased. Other programming networks that are affiliated with programming sources such as movie or television studios or film libraries may have a competitive advantage over us in this area. In addition to other cable programming networks, we also compete for programming with national broadcast television networks, local broadcast television stations, video-on-demand services and Internet-based content delivery services, such as Netflix, iTunes and Hulu. Some of these competitors have exclusive contracts with motion picture studios or independent motion picture distributors or own film libraries.

We cannot assure you that we will ultimately be successful in negotiating renewals of our programming rights agreements or in negotiating adequate substitute agreements in the event that these agreements expire or are terminated.

Our programming networks have entered into long-term programming acquisition contracts that require substantial payments over long periods of time, even if we do not use such programming to generate revenues.

Our programming networks have entered into numerous contracts relating to the acquisition of programming, including rights agreements with film companies. These contracts typically require substantial payments over extended periods of time. We must make the required payments under these contracts even if we do not use the programming.

Increased programming costs may adversely affect our profits.

We incur costs for the creative talent, including actors, writers and producers, who create our original programming. Some of our original programming has achieved significant popularity and critical acclaim, which has increased and could continue to increase the costs of such programming in the future. An increase in the costs of programming may lead to decreased profitability or otherwise adversely affect our business.

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A lowering or withdrawal of the ratings assigned to our debt securities by rating agencies may further increase our future borrowing costs and reduce our access to capital.

The debt ratings for our notes are below the investment grade category, which results in higher borrowing costs as well as a reduced pool of potential purchasers of our debt as some investors will not purchase debt securities that are not rated in an investment grade rating category. In addition, there can be no assurance that any rating assigned will remain for any given period of time or that a rating will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by a rating agency, if in that rating agency's judgment, future circumstances relating to the basis of the rating, such as adverse changes, so warrant. A lowering or withdrawal of a rating may further increase our future borrowing costs and reduce our access to capital.

We may not be able to adapt to new content distribution platforms and to changes in consumer behavior resulting from these new technologies, which may adversely affect our business.

We must successfully adapt to technological advances in our industry, including the emergence of alternative distribution platforms. Our ability to exploit new distribution platforms and viewing technologies will affect our ability to maintain or grow our business. Additionally, we must adapt to changing consumer behavior driven by advances such as digital video recorders, video-on-demand, Internet-based content delivery and mobile devices. Such changes may impact the revenues we are able to generate from our traditional distribution methods, either by decreasing the viewership of our programming networks on cable and other multichannel video programming distribution systems or by making advertising on our programming networks less valuable to advertisers. If we fail to adapt our distribution methods and content to emerging technologies, our appeal to our targeted audiences might decline and there could be a negative effect on our business.

We face risks from doing business internationally.

We distribute our programming outside the U.S. As a result, our business is subject to certain risks inherent in international business, many of which are beyond our control. These risks include:

laws and policies affecting trade and taxes, including laws and policies relating to the repatriation of funds and withholding taxes, and changes in these laws;

changes in local regulatory requirements, including restrictions on content;

differing degrees of protection for intellectual property;

the instability of foreign economies and governments;

fluctuating foreign exchange rates;

war and acts of terrorism;

anti-corruption laws and regulations such as the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and the U.K. Bribery Act that impose stringent requirements on how we conduct our foreign operations and changes in these laws and regulations;

foreign privacy and data protection laws and regulation and changes in these laws;

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varying attitudes towards the piracy of intellectual property; and

shifting consumer preferences regarding the viewing of video programming.

Events or developments related to these and other risks associated with international trade could adversely affect our revenues from non-U.S. sources, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, operating results, liquidity and prospects.

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Our business is limited by regulatory constraints, both domestic and foreign, which may adversely impact our operations.

Although most aspects of our business generally are not directly regulated by the FCC, under the Communications Act of 1934, there are certain FCC regulations that govern our business either directly or indirectly. See Business Regulation. Furthermore, to the extent that regulations and laws, either presently in force or proposed, hinder or stimulate the growth of the cable television and satellite industries, our business will be affected.

The U.S. Congress and the FCC currently have under consideration, and may in the future adopt, new laws, regulations and policies regarding a wide variety of matters that could, directly or indirectly, affect our operations.

The regulation of cable television services, satellite carriers, and other multichannel video programming distributors is subject to the political process and has been in constant flux over the past two decades. Further material changes in the law and regulatory requirements must be anticipated. We cannot assure you that our business will not be adversely affected by future legislation, new regulation or deregulation.

An important aspect of our growth strategy involves the expansion of our programming networks and brands into markets outside the U.S. The distribution of our programming networks in foreign markets is subject to laws and regulations specific to those countries. Changes in laws and regulations of foreign jurisdictions could adversely affect our business and ability to access new foreign markets.

Theft of our content, including digital copyright theft and other unauthorized exhibitions of our content, may decrease revenue received from our programming and adversely affect our businesses and profitability.

The success of our businesses depends in part on our ability to maintain and monetize our intellectual property rights to our entertainment content. We are fundamentally a content company and theft of our brands, television programming, digital content and other intellectual property has the potential to significantly affect us and the value of our content. Copyright theft is particularly prevalent in many parts of the world that lack effective copyright and technical protective measures similar to those existing in the U.S. or that lack effective enforcement of such measures. The interpretation of copyright, privacy and other laws as applied to our content, and piracy detection and enforcement efforts, remain in flux. The failure to strengthen, or the weakening of existing, intellectual property laws could make it more difficult for us to adequately protect our intellectual property and negatively affect its value.

Content theft has been made easier by the wide availability of higher bandwidth and reduced storage costs, as well as tools that undermine security features such as encryption and the ability of pirates to cloak their identities online. In addition, we and our numerous production and distribution partners operate various technology systems in connection with the production and distribution of our programming, and intentional or unintentional acts could result in unauthorized access to our content, a disruption of our services, or improper disclosure of confidential information. The increasing use of digital formats and technologies heightens this risk. Unauthorized access to our content could result in the premature release of television shows, which is likely to have a significant adverse effect on the value of the affected programming.

Copyright theft has an adverse effect on our business because it reduces the revenue that we are able to receive from the legitimate sale and distribution of our content, undermines lawful distribution channels and inhibits our ability to recoup or profit from the costs incurred to create such works. Efforts to prevent the unauthorized distribution, performance and copying of our content may affect our profitability and may not be successful in preventing harm to our business.

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Protection of electronically stored data is costly and if our data is compromised in spite of this protection, we may incur additional costs, lost opportunities and damage to our reputation.

We maintain information in digital form as necessary to conduct our business, including confidential and proprietary information regarding our distributors, advertisers, viewers and employees as well as personal information. Data maintained in digital form is subject to the risk of intrusion, tampering and theft. We develop and maintain systems to prevent this from occurring, but the development and maintenance of these systems is costly and requires ongoing monitoring and updating as technologies change and efforts to overcome security measures become more sophisticated. Moreover, despite our efforts, the possibility of intrusion, tampering and theft cannot be eliminated entirely, and risks associated with each of these remain. In addition, we provide confidential, proprietary and personal information to third parties when it is necessary to pursue business objectives. While we obtain assurances that these third parties will protect this information and, where appropriate, monitor the protections employed by these third parties, there is a risk the confidentiality of data held by third parties may be compromised. If our data systems are compromised, our ability to conduct our business may be impaired, we may lose profitable opportunities or the value of those opportunities may be diminished and, as described above, we may lose revenue as a result of unlicensed use of our intellectual property. Further, a penetration of our network security or other misappropriation or misuse of personal consumer or employee information could subject us to business, litigation and reputation risk, which could have a negative effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

If our technology facility fails or its operations are disrupted, our performance could be hindered.

Our programming is transmitted by our subsidiary, AMC Networks Broadcasting & Technology. AMC Networks Broadcasting & Technology uses its technology facility for a variety of purposes, including signal processing, program editing, promotions, creation of programming segments to fill short gaps between featured programs, quality control, and live and recorded playback. Like other facilities, this facility is subject to interruption from fire, lightning, adverse weather conditions and other natural causes. Equipment failure, employee misconduct or outside interference could also disrupt the facility's services. Although we have an arrangement with a third party to re-broadcast the previous 48 hours of our networks' programming in the event of a disruption, we currently do not have a backup operations facility for our programming.

In addition, we rely on third-party satellites in order to transmit our programming signals to our distributors. As with all satellites, there is a risk that the satellites we use will be damaged as a result of natural or man-made causes, or will otherwise fail to operate properly. Although we maintain in-orbit protection providing us with back-up satellite transmission facilities should our primary satellites fail, there can be no assurance that such back-up transmission facilities will be effective or will not themselves fail.

Any significant interruption at AMC Networks Broadcasting & Technology's facility affecting the distribution of our programming, or any failure in satellite transmission of our programming signals, could have an adverse effect on our operating results and financial condition.

A significant amount of our book value consists of intangible assets that may not generate cash in the event of a voluntary or involuntary sale.

At December 31, 2011, our consolidated financial statements included approximately \$2.2 billion of consolidated total assets, of which approximately \$389 million were classified as intangible assets. Intangible assets primarily include affiliation agreements and affiliate relationships, advertiser relationships, indefinite-lived intangible assets and goodwill. While we believe that the carrying values of our intangible assets are recoverable, you should not assume that we would receive any cash from the voluntary or involuntary sale of these intangible assets, particularly if we were not continuing as an operating business.

The loss of any of our key personnel and artistic talent could adversely affect our business.

We believe that our future success will depend to a significant extent upon the performance of our senior executives. We generally do not maintain key man insurance. In addition, we depend on the availability of a

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number of writers, directors, producers, artistic talent and others, who are employees of third-party production companies that create our original programming. The loss of any significant personnel or artistic talent, or our artistic talent losing their current audience base, could have an adverse effect on our business.

Risks Related to the Distribution

We may have a significant indemnity obligation to Cablevision if the Distribution is treated as a taxable transaction.

Prior to the Distribution, Cablevision received a private letter ruling from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to the effect that, among other things, the Distribution and certain related transactions would qualify for tax-free treatment under the Internal Revenue Code (the Code) to Cablevision, the Company, and holders of Cablevision common stock. Although a private letter ruling from the IRS generally is binding on the IRS, if the factual representations or assumptions made in the letter ruling request were untrue or incomplete in any material respect, Cablevision would not be able to rely on the ruling. Furthermore, the IRS will not rule on whether a distribution satisfies certain requirements necessary to obtain tax-free treatment under the Code. Rather, the ruling was based upon representations by Cablevision that these conditions were satisfied, and any inaccuracy in such representations could invalidate the ruling.

If the Distribution does not qualify for tax-free treatment for U.S. federal income tax purposes, then, in general, Cablevision would be subject to tax as if it had sold the common stock of our Company in a taxable sale for its fair market value. Cablevision's stockholders would be subject to tax as if they had received a distribution equal to the fair market value of our common stock that was distributed to them, which generally would be treated first as a taxable dividend to the extent of Cablevision's earnings and profits, then as a non-taxable return of capital to the extent of each stockholder's tax basis in his or her Cablevision stock, and thereafter as capital gain with respect to the remaining value. It is expected that the amount of any such taxes to Cablevision's stockholders and Cablevision would be substantial.

As part of the Distribution, we entered into a Tax Disaffiliation Agreement with Cablevision, which sets out each party's rights and obligations with respect to deficiencies and refunds, if any, of federal, state, local or foreign taxes for periods before and after the Distribution and related matters such as the filing of tax returns and the conduct of IRS and other audits. Pursuant to the Tax Disaffiliation Agreement, we are required to indemnify Cablevision for losses and taxes of Cablevision resulting from the breach of certain covenants and for certain taxable gain recognized by Cablevision, including as a result of certain acquisitions of our stock or assets. If we are required to indemnify Cablevision under the circumstances set forth in the Tax Disaffiliation Agreement, we may be subject to substantial liabilities, which could have a material negative effect on our business, results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

The tax rules applicable to the Distribution may restrict us from engaging in certain corporate transactions or from raising equity capital beyond certain thresholds for a period of time after the Distribution.

To preserve the tax-free treatment of the Distribution to Cablevision and its stockholders, under the Tax Disaffiliation Agreement with Cablevision, for the two-year period following the Distribution, we are subject to restrictions with respect to:

entering into any transaction pursuant to which 50% or more of our equity securities or assets would be acquired, whether by merger or otherwise, unless certain tests are met;

issuing equity securities, if any such issuances would, in the aggregate, constitute 50% or more of the voting power or value of our capital stock;

certain repurchases of our common shares;

ceasing to actively conduct our business;

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amendments to our organizational documents (i) affecting the relative voting rights of our stock or (ii) converting one class of our stock to another;

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liquidating or partially liquidating; and

taking any other action that prevents the Distribution and related transactions from being tax-free.

Furthermore, the Tax Disaffiliation Agreement limits our ability to pre-pay, pay down, redeem, retire or otherwise acquire the notes or the Term B Facility (as defined below) debt. These restrictions may for a time limit our ability to pursue strategic transactions of a certain magnitude that involve the issuance or acquisition of our stock or engage in new businesses or other transactions that could increase the value of our business. These restrictions may also limit our ability to raise significant amounts of cash through the issuance of stock, especially if our stock price were to suffer substantial declines, or through the sale of certain of our assets.

Our historical financial results as a business segment of Cablevision and our unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements may not be representative of our results as a separate, stand-alone company.

The historical financial information through December 31, 2011 included in this prospectus has been derived from the consolidated financial statements and accounting records of Cablevision and does not necessarily reflect what our financial position, results of operations or cash flows would have been had we operated as a separate, stand-alone company prior to July 1, 2011. Although Cablevision accounted for our Company as a business segment, we were not operated as a separate, stand-alone company for the historical periods through June 30, 2011. The historical costs and expenses through June 30, 2011 reflected in our consolidated financial statements include an allocation for certain corporate functions historically provided by Cablevision, including general corporate expenses and employee benefits and incentives. These allocations were based on what we and Cablevision considered to be reasonable reflections of the historical utilization levels of these services required in support of our business. Prior to its termination on June 30, 2011, our historical costs have also included a management fee paid to Cablevision calculated based on certain of our subsidiaries' gross revenues (as defined under the terms of the consulting agreement) on a monthly basis. The historical information does not necessarily indicate what our results of operations, financial position, cash flows or costs and expenses will be in the future. Our pro forma financial information set forth under Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information reflects changes that have occurred in our debt service costs as a result of the Transactions. However, there can be no assurances that this unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information is reflective of our future costs as a separate, stand-alone company.

Our ability to operate our business effectively may suffer if we do not effectively establish our own financial, administrative and other support functions in order to operate as a separate, stand-alone company, and we cannot assure you that the transition services Cablevision has agreed to provide us will be sufficient for our needs.

Historically, we have relied on financial, administrative and other resources of Cablevision to support the operation of our business. As a result of our separation from Cablevision, we have expanded our financial, administrative and other support systems and contracted with third parties to replace certain of Cablevision's systems. We also have established our own credit and banking relationships and are performing our own financial and operational functions. Any failure or significant downtime in our own financial or administrative systems or in Cablevision's financial or administrative systems during the transition period could impact our results or prevent us from performing other administrative services and financial reporting on a timely basis and could materially harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

In connection with the Distribution, we rely on Cablevision's performance under various agreements.

In connection with the Distribution, we entered into various agreements with Cablevision, including a Distribution Agreement, a Tax Disaffiliation Agreement, a Transition Services Agreement, an Employee Matters Agreement and certain other related party agreements and arrangements. These agreements govern our relationship with Cablevision subsequent to the Distribution and provide for the allocation of employee benefits, taxes and certain other liabilities and obligations attributable to periods prior to the Distribution. These

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agreements also include arrangements with respect to transition services and a number of on-going commercial relationships. The Distribution Agreement includes an agreement that we and Cablevision agree to provide each other with indemnities with respect to liabilities arising out of the businesses that were transferred to us by Cablevision. We are also party to other arrangements with Cablevision. We and Cablevision rely on each other to perform each entity's obligations under these agreements. If Cablevision were to breach or to be unable to satisfy its material obligations under these agreements, including a failure to satisfy its indemnification obligations, we could suffer operational difficulties or significant losses.

If we are unable to satisfy the requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, or our internal control over financial reporting is not effective, the reliability of our financial statements may be questioned and the market value of the notes and our stock price may suffer.

Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 requires any company subject to the reporting requirements of the U.S. securities laws to do a comprehensive evaluation of its and its consolidated subsidiaries' internal control over financial reporting. To comply with this statute, we will be required in 2012 to document and test our internal control procedures, and our management will be required to assess and issue a report concerning our internal control over financial reporting. In addition, our independent auditors will be required to issue an opinion on the effective operation of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012. The rules governing the standards that must be met for management to assess our internal control over financial reporting are complex and require significant documentation, testing and possible remediation to meet the detailed standards under the rules. During the course of its testing, our management may identify material weaknesses or deficiencies which may not be remedied in time to meet the deadline imposed by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. If our management cannot favorably assess the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting or we or our auditors identify material weaknesses in our internal controls, investor confidence in our financial results may weaken, and the market value of our notes and our stock price may suffer.

We are controlled by the Dolan family, which may create certain conflicts of interest and which means certain stockholder decisions can be taken without the consent of the majority of the holders of our Class A Common Stock.

We have two classes of common stock:

Class B Common Stock, which is generally entitled to ten votes per share and is entitled collectively to elect 75% of our Board of Directors, and

Class A Common Stock, which is entitled to one vote per share and is entitled collectively to elect the remaining 25% of our Board of Directors.

As of December 31, 2011, the Dolan family, including trusts for the benefit of members of the Dolan family, collectively beneficially own all of our Class B Common Stock, less than 2% of our outstanding Class A Common Stock and approximately 70% of the total voting power of all our outstanding common stock. Of this amount, Cablevision's Chairman, Charles F. Dolan, our Executive Chairman, and his spouse beneficially owned approximately 57.7% of our outstanding Class B Common Stock, less than 1% of our outstanding Class A Common Stock and approximately 41% of the total voting power of all our outstanding common stock. The members of the Dolan family holding Class B Common Stock have executed a stockholders' agreement pursuant to which, among other things, the voting power of the holders of our Class B Common Stock will be cast as a block with respect to all matters to be voted on by holders of Class B Common Stock. The Dolan family is able to prevent a change in control of our Company and no person interested in acquiring us will be able to do so without obtaining the consent of the Dolan family.

Charles F. Dolan, members of his family and certain related family entities, by virtue of their stock ownership, have the power to elect all of our directors subject to election by holders of Class B Common Stock and are able collectively to control stockholder decisions on matters on which holders of all classes of our common stock vote together as a single class. These matters could include the amendment of some provisions of our certificate of incorporation and the approval of fundamental corporate transactions.

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In addition, the affirmative vote or consent of the holders of at least 66²/3% of the outstanding shares of the Class B Common Stock, voting separately as a class, is required to approve:

the authorization or issuance of any additional shares of Class B Common Stock, and

any amendment, alteration or repeal of any of the provisions of our certificate of incorporation that adversely affects the powers, preferences or rights of the Class B Common Stock.

As a result, Charles F. Dolan, members of his family and certain related family entities also collectively have the power to prevent such issuance or amendment.

We have adopted a written policy whereby an independent committee of our Board of Directors will review and approve or take such other action as it may deem appropriate with respect to certain transactions involving the Company and its subsidiaries, on the one hand, and certain related parties, including Charles F. Dolan and certain of his family members and related entities on the other hand. See **Certain Relationships and Related Transactions** **Related Party Transaction Approval Policy**. This policy does not address all possible conflicts which may arise, and there can be no assurance that this policy will be effective in dealing with conflict scenarios.

The members of the Dolan family group have entered into an agreement with the Company in which they agreed that during the 12-month period beginning on the Distribution Date, the Dolan family group must obtain the prior approval of a majority of the Company's independent directors prior to acquiring common stock of the Company through a tender offer that results in members of the Dolan family group owning more than 50% of the total number of outstanding shares of common stock of the Company. For purposes of this agreement, the term independent directors means the directors of the Company who have been determined by our Board of Directors to be independent directors for purposes of NASDAQ corporate governance standards.

We are a controlled company for NASDAQ purposes, which allows us not to comply with certain of the corporate governance rules of NASDAQ.

Charles F. Dolan, members of his family and certain related family entities have entered into a stockholders' agreement relating, among other things, to the voting of their shares of our Class B Common Stock. As a result, we are a controlled company under the corporate governance rules of NASDAQ. As a controlled company, we have the right to elect not to comply with the corporate governance rules of NASDAQ requiring: (i) a majority of independent directors on our Board of Directors, (ii) an independent compensation committee and (iii) an independent corporate governance and nominating committee. Our Board of Directors has elected for the Company to be treated as a controlled company under NASDAQ corporate governance rules and not to comply with the NASDAQ requirement for a majority independent board of directors and an independent corporate governance and nominating committee because of our status as a controlled company.

We share a senior executive and certain directors with Cablevision and The Madison Square Garden Company, which may give rise to conflicts.

Our Executive Chairman, Charles F. Dolan, also serves as the Chairman of Cablevision. As a result, a senior executive officer of the Company will not be devoting his full time and attention to the Company's affairs. In addition, eight members of our Board of Directors are also directors of Cablevision and seven members of our Board are also directors of The Madison Square Garden Company (MSG), an affiliate of Cablevision and the Company. These directors may have actual or apparent conflicts of interest with respect to matters involving or affecting each company. For example, the potential for a conflict of interest exists when we on one hand, and Cablevision or MSG on the other hand, consider acquisitions and other corporate opportunities that may be suitable for us and either or both of them. Also, conflicts may arise if there are issues or disputes under the commercial arrangements that exist between Cablevision or MSG and us. In addition, certain of our directors and officers, including Charles F. Dolan, own Cablevision or MSG stock, restricted stock units and options to

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purchase, and stock appreciation rights in respect of, Cablevision or MSG stock, as well as cash performance awards with any payout based on Cablevision's or MSG's performance. These ownership interests could create actual, apparent or potential conflicts of interest when these individuals are faced with decisions that could have different implications for our Company, Cablevision or MSG. See "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions" "Certain Relationships and Potential Conflicts of Interest" for a description of our related party transaction approval policy that we have adopted to help address such potential conflicts that may arise.

Our overlapping directors and executive officer with Cablevision and MSG may result in the diversion of corporate opportunities to and other conflicts with Cablevision or MSG and provisions in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation may provide us no remedy in that circumstance.

The Company's amended and restated certificate of incorporation acknowledges that directors and officers of the Company may also be serving as directors, officers, employees, consultants or agents of Cablevision and its subsidiaries or MSG and its subsidiaries and that the Company may engage in material business transactions with such entities. The Company has renounced its rights to certain business opportunities and the Company's amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that no director or officer of the Company who is also serving as a director, officer, employee, consultant or agent of Cablevision and its subsidiaries or MSG and its subsidiaries will be liable to the Company or its stockholders for breach of any fiduciary duty that would otherwise exist by reason of the fact that any such individual directs a corporate opportunity (other than certain limited types of opportunities set forth in our certificate of incorporation) to Cablevision or any of its subsidiaries or MSG or any of its subsidiaries instead of the Company, or does not refer or communicate information regarding such corporate opportunities to the Company. These provisions in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation also expressly validate certain contracts, agreements, assignments and transactions (and amendments, modifications or terminations thereof) between the Company and Cablevision or any of its subsidiaries or MSG or any of its subsidiaries and, to the fullest extent permitted by law, provide that the actions of the overlapping directors or officers in connection therewith are not breaches of fiduciary duties owed to the Company, any of its subsidiaries or their respective stockholders.

Risks Relating to the Notes

The right to receive payment on the notes being offered hereby and the guarantees of the notes are unsecured and effectively junior to the claims of the lenders under our senior secured credit facility and to the liabilities of our non-guarantor subsidiaries.

Our obligations under the notes are unsecured, whereas our obligations under our senior secured credit facility are secured by all of our assets and all assets of our restricted subsidiaries, and by a pledge of the equity interests in our subsidiary guarantors. As a result of this structure, the notes and the guarantees are effectively subordinated to all of our and each guarantor's secured indebtedness, including indebtedness under our senior secured credit facility, to the extent of the value of the collateral.

In addition, although most of our existing subsidiaries are guarantors of the notes, some of our existing subsidiaries are not, and future subsidiaries of ours may not be, guarantors of the notes. The notes are structurally subordinated to all indebtedness and other obligations, including trade payables, of these non-guarantor subsidiaries.

If we or any of our restricted subsidiaries become bankrupt or insolvent, or if an event of default occurs under our senior secured credit facility, the lenders under our senior secured credit facility could declare all amounts owed thereunder immediately due and payable. If we were unable to repay that indebtedness, the lenders could foreclose on the pledged assets to the exclusion of you, as a holder of the notes, even if an event of default exists at such time under the indenture governing the notes. In any such event, because the notes are not secured by any of our assets or the assets of our restricted subsidiaries, there could be no assets remaining to satisfy the unsecured claims of noteholders, or if any assets remain, they may be insufficient to satisfy your claim.

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As of December 31, 2011, we had approximately \$1,605 million in secured borrowings under our term loan facility and an additional \$500 million available under our new revolving credit facility. The indenture governing the notes permits the incurrence of substantial additional indebtedness by us and our restricted subsidiaries in the future, including secured indebtedness, subject to certain restrictions.

The notes and the guarantees may not be enforceable because of fraudulent conveyance laws.

The issuer's issuance of the notes and the guarantors' guarantees of the notes may be subject to review under federal bankruptcy law or relevant state fraudulent conveyance laws if a bankruptcy lawsuit is commenced by or on behalf of the issuer's or the guarantors' unpaid creditors. Under these laws, if in such a lawsuit a court were to find that, at the time the issuer or a guarantor incurred debt (including debt represented by the notes or the guarantee of the notes), the issuer or such guarantor:

incurred this debt with the intent of hindering, delaying or defrauding current or future creditors; or

received less than reasonably equivalent value or fair consideration for incurring this debt and the issuer or the guarantor, as applicable:

was insolvent or was rendered insolvent by reason of the related financing transactions;

was engaged, or about to engage, in a business or transaction for which its remaining assets constituted unreasonably small capital to carry on its business; or

intended to incur, or believed that it would incur, debts beyond its ability to pay these debts as they mature, as all of the foregoing terms are defined in or interpreted under the relevant fraudulent transfer or conveyance statutes; then the court could void the notes or the guarantee or subordinate the amounts owing under the notes or the guarantee to the issuer's or the guarantors' currently existing or future debt or take other actions detrimental to you.

Furthermore, in a 2009 case, *Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors of TOUSA, Inc. v. Citicorp North America, Inc.*, the U.S. Bankruptcy Court in the Southern District of Florida held that a savings clause similar to the savings clause used in the indenture was unenforceable. As a result, the subsidiary guarantees were found to be fraudulent conveyances. We do not know if that decision will be followed. However, if the *TOUSA* decision were to be followed or upheld, the risk that the guarantees would be deemed fraudulent conveyances would be significantly increased. If a court declares the notes or guarantees to be void, or if the notes or guarantees must be limited or voided in accordance with their terms, any claim a note holder may make against us for amounts payable on the notes could, with respect to amounts claimed against us or the guarantors, be subordinated to our indebtedness and the indebtedness of our guarantors, including trade payables.

The measure of insolvency for purposes of the foregoing considerations will vary depending upon the law of the jurisdiction that is being applied in any such proceeding. Generally, an entity would be considered insolvent if, at the time it incurred the debt or issued the guarantee:

it could not pay its debts or contingent liabilities as they became due;

the sum of its debts, including contingent liabilities, was greater than its assets, at fair valuation; or

the current fair saleable value of its assets was less than the amount required to pay the probable liability on its total existing debts and liabilities, including contingent liabilities, as they became absolute and mature.

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If the notes or a guarantee is voided as a fraudulent conveyance or found to be unenforceable for any other reason, you will not have a claim against that obligor and will only be a creditor of the issuer or any guarantor whose obligation was not set aside or found to be unenforceable. In addition, the loss of a guarantee constitutes a default under the indenture, which default would cause all outstanding notes, as well as borrowings under our senior secured credit facility, to become immediately due and payable.

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We believe that, at the time the issuer and the guarantors initially incurred the debt represented by the notes and the guarantees, the issuer and the guarantors:

were not insolvent or rendered insolvent by the incurrence;

had sufficient capital to run our or their businesses effectively; and

were able to pay obligations on the notes and the guarantees as they mature or became due.

In reaching the foregoing conclusions, we have relied upon our analyses of internal cash flow projections and estimated values of the assets and liabilities of the issuer and the guarantors. In addition, we have relied on a limitation contained in the guarantors' guarantees that limits each guarantee as necessary to prevent it from constituting a fraudulent conveyance under applicable law. However, a court passing on these questions might not reach the same conclusions.

Our credit ratings may not reflect all the risks of any investment in the notes.

Our credit ratings are an independent assessment of our ability to pay debt obligations as they become due. Consequently, real or anticipated changes in our credit ratings will generally affect the market value of the notes. Our credit ratings, however, may not reflect the potential impact that risks related to structural, market or other factors discussed in this prospectus may have on the value of your notes.

An active public market may not exist for the notes, which may hinder your ability to liquidate your investment.

The notes are not listed on any securities exchange. The liquidity of the trading market in the notes, and the market price quoted for the notes, may be adversely affected by changes in the overall market for fixed income securities and by changes in our financial performance or prospects or in the prospects for companies in our industry in general. As a result, we cannot assure you that an active trading market will exist for the notes. If no active trading market exists, you may not be able to resell your notes at their fair market value or at all.

We may be unable to repurchase notes in the event of a change of control.

Upon the occurrence of certain kinds of change of control events, you will have the right as a holder of the notes, to require us to repurchase all outstanding notes at 101% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of repurchase. Any holders of debt securities that we may issue in the future that rank equally in right of payment with the notes may also have this right. We may not be able to pay you the required price for your notes at that time because we may not have available funds to pay the repurchase price. In addition, the terms of other existing or future debt may prevent us from paying you. Our failure to repurchase tendered notes or to make payments upon the exercise of the holders' option to require repurchase of the notes in the event of certain change of control events would constitute an event of default under the indenture governing the notes, which in turn would constitute a default under our Credit Facility. In addition, the occurrence of a change of control would also constitute an event of default under our Credit Facility. Furthermore, any future indebtedness we may incur may restrict our ability to repurchase the notes, including following a change of control event. Any default under our Credit Facility would result in a default under the indenture governing the notes if the lenders accelerate the debt under our Credit Facility.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

Neither AMC nor the Guarantors will receive any proceeds from the issuance of the new notes in the exchange offer. In consideration for issuing the new notes as contemplated in this prospectus, we will receive in exchange a like principal amount of old notes, the terms of which are identical in all material respects to the new notes. The old notes surrendered in exchange for the new notes will be cancelled.

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Table of Contents**CAPITALIZATION**

The following table sets forth our consolidated cash and cash equivalents and capitalization as of December 31, 2011. You should read the following information together with the sections entitled Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and our consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes included elsewhere in this prospectus.

	December 31, 2011 (in thousands)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 215,836
Borrowings under Credit Facility(1)	\$ 1,604,846
Capital lease obligations	15,677
Senior notes(2)	686,434
Total Debt	2,306,957
Total shareholder's deficiency	(1,036,995)
Total Capitalization	\$ 1,269,962

- (1) Our Credit Facility, which includes \$1,605 million outstanding under the term loan facility and an undrawn upon \$500 million revolving credit facility, is described in more detail below under Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Liquidity and Capital Resources Debt Financing Agreements Senior Secured Credit Facility and Description of New Senior Secured Credit Facility.
- (2) The new notes issued in connection with the exchange offer will be for an equivalent amount of outstanding old notes and the new notes will be identical in all material respects to the old notes outstanding at December 31, 2011, except that the new notes will be registered under the Securities Act. Accordingly, upon consummation of the exchange offer, our capitalization will be unchanged from that reflected in the table above.

RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

	For the Years Ended December 31,				
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	3.1	3.6	2.9	0.8(a)	1.2

- (a) For the year ended December 31, 2008, earnings were insufficient to cover fixed charges by \$17.8 million.

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SELECTED HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The operating and balance sheet data included in the following selected financial data as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 and for each year in the three-year period ended December 31 have been derived from the audited annual consolidated financial statements of AMC Networks Inc. and its subsidiaries included elsewhere in this prospectus. The operating and balance sheet data included in the following selected financial data as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 and for the year ended December 31, 2008 have been derived from the audited annual consolidated financial statements of AMC Networks Inc. and its subsidiaries for such year, which are not included in this prospectus. The operating and balance sheet data included in the following selected financial data as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007 have been derived from the unaudited annual consolidated financial statements of AMC Networks Inc. and its subsidiaries, which are not included in this prospectus. The financial information presented below does not necessarily reflect what our results of operations and financial position would have been through 2011 if we had operated as a separate publicly-traded entity prior to July 1, 2011. The selected financial data presented below should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus and with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information.

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	Years Ended December 31,				
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
	(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)				
Operating Data(a):					
Revenues, net	\$ 1,187,741	\$ 1,078,300	\$ 973,644	\$ 893,557	\$ 754,447
Operating expenses:					
Technical and operating (excluding depreciation and amortization shown below)	425,961	366,093	310,365	314,960	276,144
Selling, general and administrative	335,656	328,134	313,904	302,474	256,995
Restructuring (credit) expense(b)	(240)	(2,218)	5,162	46,877	2,245
Depreciation and amortization	99,848	106,455	106,504	108,349	81,101
	861,225	798,464	735,935	772,660	616,485
Operating income	326,516	279,836	237,709	120,897	137,962
Other income (expense):					
Interest expense, net	(94,796)	(73,412)	(78,942)	(99,905)	(113,841)
Loss on investments, net				(103,238)	(1,812)
Gain on equity derivative contracts				66,447	24,183
Loss on extinguishment of debt and write-off of deferred financing costs	(20,973)			(2,424)	(22,032)
Miscellaneous, net	(137)	(162)	187	379	3,140
	\$ (115,906)	\$ (73,574)	\$ (78,755)	\$ (138,741)	\$ (110,362)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes					
	210,610	206,262	158,954	(17,844)	27,600
Income tax expense	(84,248)	(88,073)	(70,407)	(2,732)	(12,227)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	126,362	118,189	88,547	(20,576)	15,373
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	92	(38,090)	(34,791)	(26,866)	(25,867)
Net income (loss)	\$ 126,454	\$ 80,099	\$ 53,756	\$ (47,442)	\$ (10,494)
Income (loss) from continuing operations per share:					
Basic(c)	\$ 1.82	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.28	\$ (0.30)	\$ 0.22
Diluted(c)	\$ 1.79	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.28	\$ (0.30)	\$ 0.22
Balance Sheet Data(a):					
Program rights, net	\$ 1,000,780	\$ 783,830	\$ 683,306	\$ 649,020	\$ 553,555
Total assets	2,183,934	1,853,896	1,934,362	1,987,917	2,423,442
Program rights obligations	619,029	454,825	435,638	465,588	416,960
Note payable/advances to related parties			190,000	190,000	130,000
Credit facility debt(d)	1,604,846	475,000	580,000	700,000	500,000
Collateralized indebtedness					402,965
Senior notes(d)	686,434	299,552	299,283	299,014	298,745
Senior subordinated notes(d)		324,071	323,817	323,564	323,311
Capital lease obligations	15,677	20,252	24,611	21,106	24,432
Total debt	2,306,957	1,118,875	1,227,711	1,343,684	1,549,453
Stockholders' (deficiency) equity	(1,036,995)	24,831	(236,992)	(278,502)	(570,665)

(a) We acquired Sundance Channel in June 2008. The results of Sundance Channel's operations have been included in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition.

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- (b) In December 2008, we decided to discontinue funding the domestic programming business of VOOM HD. In connection with this decision we recorded restructuring expense (credit) in each of the years from 2008 to 2011.
- (c) Common shares assumed to be outstanding during the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, 2008 and 2007 totaled 69,161,000, representing the number of shares of AMC Networks common stock issued to Cablevision shareholders on the Distribution Date, and excludes unvested outstanding restricted shares, based on a distribution ratio of one share of AMC Networks common stock for every four shares of Cablevision common stock outstanding.
- (d) As part of the Distribution, we incurred \$2,425,000 of the New AMC Networks Debt, consisting of \$1,725,000 aggregate principal amount of senior secured term loans and \$700,000 aggregate principal amount of senior unsecured notes. Approximately \$1,063,000 of the proceeds of the New AMC Networks Debt was used to repay all pre-Distribution outstanding Company debt (excluding capital leases), including principal and accrued and unpaid interest to the date of repayment, and, as partial consideration for Cablevision's contribution of the membership interests in RMH to the Company, \$1,250,000, net of discount, of New AMC Networks Debt was issued to CSC Holdings, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cablevision, which is reflected as a deemed capital distribution in the consolidated statement of stockholders' (deficiency) equity for the year ended December 31, 2011. See Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein.

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UNAUDITED PRO FORMA

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated statement of income for the year ended December 31, 2011 is based on the historical consolidated financial statements of the Company. The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information presented below should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and our consolidated annual financial statements and corresponding notes thereto included elsewhere in this prospectus. The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements reflect certain known impacts as a result of the Distribution, the separation of the Company from Cablevision and the Financing Transactions (collectively, the Transactions). The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared giving effect to the Transactions as if they had occurred as of January 1, 2011.

The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information set forth below has been derived from the consolidated annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2011 included elsewhere within this prospectus, and reflect certain assumptions that we believe are reasonable.

Although we have not reflected any expected cost savings as a pro forma adjustment, following the Distribution, we now incur corporate costs to operate our business as a separate, stand-alone public entity, which have been lower than our historical expenses prior to the Distribution, including corporate allocations from and management fees paid to Cablevision, which are no longer charged to us subsequent to the Distribution. For the period between January 1, 2011 and the Distribution Date of June 30, 2011, our results of operations included corporate and administrative charges from Cablevision of \$17 million, and management fees charged by Cablevision to certain subsidiaries of the Company of \$14 million. Corporate costs to operate our business as a separate, stand-alone public entity principally relate to areas that include, but are not limited to:

additional personnel including human resources, finance, accounting, compliance, tax, treasury, internal audit and legal;

additional professional fees associated with audits, tax, legal and other services;

insurance premiums;

board of directors' fees;

stock market listing fees, investor relations costs and fees for preparing and distributing periodic filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission; and

other administrative costs and fees, including anticipated incremental executive compensation costs related to existing and new executive management.

These unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all other adjustments that, in the opinion of management, are necessary to present fairly the pro forma condensed consolidated results of operations of the Company for the period indicated. The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information is for illustrative and informational purposes only and is not intended to represent or be indicative of what our financial condition or results of operations would have been had the Company operated historically as a company independent of Cablevision or if the Transactions had occurred on the date indicated. The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information also should not be considered representative of our future consolidated financial condition or consolidated results of operations.

Table of Contents**AMC NETWORKS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME****FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011****(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)**

	Historical	Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma
Revenues, net	\$ 1,187,741	\$	\$ 1,187,741
Operating expenses:			
Technical and operating (excluding depreciation and amortization shown below)	425,961		425,961
Selling, general and administrative	335,656		335,656
Restructuring credits	(240)		(240)
Depreciation and amortization	99,848		99,848
	861,225		861,225
Operating income	326,516		326,516
Other income (expense):			
Interest expense	(95,870)	(22,857)(1)(3)	(118,727)
Interest income	1,074		1,074
Write-off of deferred financing costs	(6,247)	5,703(1)	(544)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(14,726)	14,535(1)	(191)
Miscellaneous, net	(137)		(137)
	(115,906)	(2,619)	(118,525)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	210,610	(2,619)	207,991
Income tax expense	(84,248)	4,250(2)	(79,998)
Income from continuing operations	\$ 126,362	\$ 1,631	\$ 127,993
Pro forma basic net income from continuing operations per share			\$ 1.85
Pro forma diluted net income from continuing operations per share			\$ 1.81
Pro forma basic weighted average common shares (in thousands)			69,283
Pro forma diluted weighted average common shares (in thousands)			70,731

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The unaudited pro forma adjustments to the accompanying historical financial information for the year ended December 31, 2011 are described below (dollars in thousands):

Statement of Income

(1) Resulting from the issuance of the old notes and the incurrence of indebtedness under our senior secured credit facility on June 30, 2011, and repayment of all pre-Distribution outstanding debt (excluding capital leases) on June 30, 2011, the adjustment represents the net impact of (i) elimination of historical interest expense related to pre-Distribution debt and the associated amortization of deferred financing costs and accretion of the discounts, offset by (ii) an increase in interest expense for the notes and \$1,725,000 aggregate principal amount of senior secured term loans, the related amortization of deferred financing costs, the accretion of the discount on the notes and the senior secured credit facility and the commitment fee on the undrawn revolving line of credit (for the period January 1, 2011 to June 30, 2011). The deferred financing costs are being amortized over the applicable life of the senior secured term loans and the notes. The interest rate on the \$1,725,000 aggregate principal amount of senior secured term loans is a variable rate based on LIBOR, the Federal Funds rate or the U.S. prime rate and the interest rate on the \$700,000 aggregate principal amount of notes is 7.75%. For purposes of the pro forma statement of income, interest expense on the term loans for the period of January 1, 2011 to June 30, 2011 was estimated using the applicable rate at December 31, 2011 of 2.03% for the Term A Facility (as defined below) and 4.00% for the Term B Facility (as defined below). If the indexed rate on the senior secured term loans increased or decreased by 1%, pro forma interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2011 would increase or decrease by approximately \$17,000. For further information regarding our financing arrangements, see Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Debt Financing Agreements below.

(2) Includes the pro forma adjustments to reduce income tax expense by \$3,281 for the period between January 1, 2011 and the Distribution Date of June 30, 2011, to reflect the reduction in the applicable corporate income tax rates effective July 1, 2011 that have been lower for the Company on a stand-alone basis as compared with the applicable Cablevision corporate tax rates used by the Company for that period in its historical financial statements, as well as the income tax impact related to the pro forma adjustments discussed above.

(3) The new notes issued in connection with the exchange offer will be for an equivalent amount of outstanding old notes and the new notes will be identical in all material respects to the old notes outstanding at December 31, 2011, except that the new notes will be registered under the Securities Act. Accordingly, consummation of the exchange offer has no impact on interest expense reflected for the old notes in the pro forma statement of income.

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

You are encouraged to read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations together with our consolidated financial statements and related notes appearing at the end of this prospectus. All dollar amounts in this section, unless otherwise indicated, are presented in thousands.

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contains statements that constitute forward-looking information within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. In this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, there are statements concerning our future operating results and future financial performance. Words such as expects, anticipates, believes, estimates, may, will, should, could, potential, continue, intends, words and terms used in the discussion of future operating results and future financial performance identify forward-looking statements. You are cautioned that any such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance or results and involve risks and uncertainties, and that actual results or developments may differ materially from the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors. Factors that may cause such differences to occur include, but are not limited to:

the level of our revenues;

market demand for new programming services;

demand for advertising inventory;

the demand for our programming among cable and other multichannel distribution platforms, including DBS and platforms operated by telecommunications providers (we refer collectively to these cable and other multichannel distributors as multichannel video distributors or distributors) and our ability to maintain and renew affiliation agreements with multichannel video distributors;

the cost of, and our ability to obtain or produce, desirable programming content for our networks and film distribution businesses;

market demand for our services internationally and for our film distribution business, and our ability to profitably provide those services;

the security of our program rights and other electronic data;

the loss of any of our key personnel and artistic talent;

the highly competitive nature of the cable programming industry;

changes in both domestic and foreign laws or regulations under which we operate;

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the outcome of litigation and other proceedings, including the matters described in the notes to our consolidated financial statements;

general economic conditions in the areas in which we operate;

our substantial debt and high leverage;

reduced access to capital markets or significant increases in costs to borrow;

the level of our expenses;

the level of our capital expenditures;

future acquisitions and dispositions of assets;

whether pending uncompleted transactions, if any, are completed on the terms and at the times set forth (if at all);

other risks and uncertainties inherent in our programming businesses;

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financial community and rating agency perceptions of our business, operations, financial condition and the industry in which we operate, and the additional factors described herein; and

the factors described under Risk Factors.

We disclaim any obligation to update or revise the forward-looking statements contained herein, except as otherwise required by applicable federal securities laws.

All dollar amounts and subscriber data included in the following Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations are presented in thousands.

Introduction

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of our results of operations and financial condition is provided as a supplement to, and should be read in conjunction with, the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere herein to enhance the understanding of our financial condition, changes in financial condition and results of our operations. Our MD&A is organized as follows:

Business Overview. This section provides a general description of our business and our reportable segments, as well as other matters that we believe are important in understanding our results of operations and financial condition and in anticipating future trends.

Consolidated Results of Operations. This section provides an analysis of our results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009. Our discussion is presented on both a consolidated and segment basis. Our two segments are: (i) National Networks and (ii) International and Other.

Liquidity and Capital Resources. This section provides a discussion of our financial condition as of December 31, 2011 as well as an analysis of our cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009. The discussion of our financial condition and liquidity includes summaries of (i) our primary sources of liquidity and (ii) our contractual obligations and off-balance sheet arrangements that existed at December 31, 2011.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates. This section provides a discussion of our accounting policies considered to be important to an understanding of our financial condition and results of operations, and which require significant judgment and estimates on the part of management in their application.

Business Overview

We manage our business through the following two reportable segments:

National Networks: Includes four nationally distributed programming networks: AMC, WE tv, IFC and Sundance Channel. These programming networks are distributed throughout the U.S. (U.S.) via cable and other multichannel distribution platforms, including DBS and platforms operated by multichannel video distributors; and

International and Other: Principally includes AMC/Sundance Channel Global, our international programming business; IFC Films, our independent film distribution business; and AMC Networks Broadcasting & Technology, our network technical services business, which supplies services primarily to our national programming networks. AMC and Sundance Channel are distributed in Canada and Sundance Channel and WE tv are distributed in other countries throughout Europe and Asia. The International and Other reportable segment also includes VOOM HD, which we are in the process of winding down, and which continues to sell certain limited amounts of programming internationally through program license agreements.

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The tables presented below set forth our consolidated revenues, net, operating income (loss) and adjusted operating cash flow (AOCF), defined below, for the periods indicated.

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2011	2010	2009
<u>Revenues, net</u>			
National Networks	\$ 1,082,358	\$ 994,573	\$ 896,493
International and Other	125,573	104,499	95,921
Inter-segment eliminations	(20,190)	(20,772)	(18,770)
Consolidated revenues, net	\$ 1,187,741	\$ 1,078,300	\$ 973,644
<u>Operating income (loss)</u>			
National Networks	\$ 349,272	\$ 312,525	\$ 278,816
International and Other	(21,890)	(29,603)	(37,934)
Inter-segment eliminations	(866)	(3,086)	(3,173)
Consolidated operating income	\$ 326,516	\$ 279,836	\$ 237,709
<u>AOCF</u>			
National Networks	\$ 447,555	\$ 419,051	\$ 380,824
International and Other	(4,976)	(14,686)	(13,553)
Inter-segment eliminations	(866)	(3,086)	(3,173)
Consolidated AOCF	\$ 441,713	\$ 401,279	\$ 364,098

We evaluate segment performance based on several factors, of which the primary financial measure is business segment AOCF. We define AOCF, which is a non-GAAP financial measure, as operating income (loss) before depreciation and amortization, share-based compensation expense or benefit and restructuring expense or credit.

We present AOCF as a measure of our ability to service our debt and make continuing investments. We believe that AOCF is an appropriate measure for evaluating the operating performance on both a business segment and consolidated basis. AOCF and similar measures with similar titles are common performance measures used by investors, analysts and peers to compare performance in the industry.

Internally, we use revenues, net and AOCF measures as the most important indicators of our business performance, and evaluate management's effectiveness with specific reference to these indicators. AOCF should be viewed as a supplement to, and not a substitute for, operating income (loss), net income (loss), cash flows from operating activities and other measures of performance and/or liquidity presented in accordance with GAAP. Since AOCF is not a measure of performance calculated in accordance with GAAP, this measure may not be comparable to similar measures with similar titles used by other companies.

The following is a reconciliation of consolidated AOCF to operating income for the periods indicated:

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2011	2010	2009
Operating income	\$ 326,516	\$ 279,836	\$ 237,709
Share-based compensation expense	15,589	17,206	14,723
Restructuring (credit) expense	(240)	(2,218)	5,162
Depreciation and amortization	99,848	106,455	106,504
AOCF	\$ 441,713	\$ 401,279	\$ 364,098

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National Networks

In our National Networks segment, which accounted for 91% of our consolidated revenues for the year ended December 31, 2011, we earn revenues in two principal ways. First, we receive affiliation fees from distributors. These revenues are generally based on a per subscriber fee under multi-year contracts, commonly referred to as affiliation agreements, which generally provide for annual affiliation rate increases. The specific affiliation fee revenues we earn vary from period to period, distributor to distributor and also vary among our networks, but are generally based upon the number of each distributor's subscribers who receive our programming, referred to as viewing subscribers. The terms of certain other affiliation agreements provide that the affiliation fee revenues we earn are a fixed contractual monthly fee. Other sources of distribution revenue include the licensing of original programming for foreign and digital distribution to distributors, which is recognized upon availability for distribution by the licensee. Revenue from pay-per-view arrangements is recognized as programming is exhibited based on end-customer purchases as reported by the distributor.

The second principal source of revenues is from advertising. Under our affiliation agreements with our distributors, we have the right to sell a specified amount of national advertising time on certain of our programming networks. Our advertising revenues are more variable than affiliation fee revenues because virtually all of our advertising is sold on a short-term basis, not under long-term contracts. Our advertising arrangements with advertisers provide for a set number of advertising units to air over a specific period of time at a negotiated price per unit. In certain advertising sales arrangements, our programming networks guarantee specified viewer ratings for their programming. If these guaranteed viewer ratings are not met, we are generally required to provide additional advertising units to the advertiser at no charge. For these types of arrangements, a portion of the related revenue is deferred if the guaranteed viewer ratings are not met and is subsequently recognized either when we provide the required additional advertising time, the guarantee obligation contractually expires or performance requirements become remote. Most of our advertising revenues vary based upon the popularity of our programming as measured by Nielsen. In 2011, our national programming networks had approximately 1,000 advertisers representing companies in a broad range of sectors, including the health, insurance, food, automotive and retail industries. Our AMC, WE tv and IFC programming networks use a traditional advertising sales model, while Sundance Channel principally sells sponsorships. Prior to December 2010, IFC principally sold sponsorships.

We seek to grow our revenues by increasing the number of viewing subscribers of the distributors that carry our services. We refer to this as our penetration. AMC, which is widely distributed, has a more limited ability to increase its penetration than do WE tv, IFC and Sundance Channel. WE tv, IFC and Sundance Channel, although carried by all of the larger distributors, have higher growth opportunities due to their current penetration levels with those distributors. IFC and Sundance Channel are currently carried primarily on digital tiers, while WE tv is carried on either analog expanded basic or digital tiers. Therefore, WE tv, IFC and Sundance Channel penetration rates may increase if distributors are successful in converting their analog subscribers to digital tiers of service that include those networks. Our revenues may also increase over time through contractual rate increases stipulated in most of our affiliation agreements. In negotiating for increased or extended carriage, we have, in some instances, made upfront payments in exchange for additional subscribers or extended carriage, which we record as deferred carriage fees and which are amortized as a reduction to revenue over the period of the related affiliation agreements, or agreed to waive for a specified period or accept lower per-subscriber fees if certain additional subscribers are provided. We also may help fund the distributors' efforts to market our channels. We believe that these transactions generate a positive return on investment over the contract period. We seek to increase our advertising revenues by increasing the number of minutes of national advertising sold and by increasing the rates we charge for such advertising, but, ultimately, the level of our advertising revenues, in most cases, is directly related to the overall distribution of our programming, penetration of our services and the popularity (including within desirable demographic groups) of our services as measured by Nielsen.

Our principal goal is to increase our revenues by increasing distribution and penetration of our services, and increasing our ratings. To do this, we must continue to contract for and produce high-quality, attractive

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programming. There is a concentration of subscribers in the hands of a few distributors, which could create disparate bargaining power between the largest distributors and us by giving those distributors greater leverage in negotiating the price and other terms of affiliation agreements.

International and Other

Our International and Other segment includes the operations of AMC/Sundance Channel Global, IFC Films, AMC Networks Broadcasting & Technology and VOOM HD.

VOOM HD historically offered a suite of channels, produced exclusively in HD and marketed for distribution to DBS and multichannel video distributors. VOOM was available in the U.S. only on Cablevision's cable television systems and on DISH Network. On December 18, 2008, we decided to discontinue funding the domestic offerings of VOOM. Subsequently, VOOM HD terminated the domestic offerings of VOOM. VOOM HD discontinued the VOOM international channel as of December 31, 2009; however, it continued distributing the Rush HD channel in Europe through April 2011. VOOM HD, which we are in the process of winding down, continues to sell certain limited amounts of programming internationally through program license agreements. See also Business Legal Proceedings DISH Network Contract Dispute.

Although we view our international expansion as an important long-term strategy, international expansion is currently expected to represent only a small amount of our projected overall financial results over the next five years. However, international expansion could provide a benefit to our financial results if we were able to grow this portion of our business faster than expected. Similar to our domestic businesses, the most significant business challenges we expect to encounter in our international business include programming competition (from both foreign and domestic programmers), limited channel capacity on distributors' platforms, the growth of subscribers on those platforms and economic pressures on affiliation fees. Other significant business challenges unique to international expansion include increased programming costs for international rights and translation (*i.e.*, dubbing and subtitling), a lack of availability of international rights for a portion of our domestic programming content, increased distribution costs for cable, satellite or fiber feeds and a limited physical presence in each territory.

Spin-off from Cablevision

On June 30, 2011, Cablevision spun-off the Company and we became an independent public company. In connection with the Distribution, Cablevision contributed all of the membership interests of RMH to us. RMH owned, directly or indirectly, the businesses included in Cablevision's Rainbow Media segment. On June 30, 2011, Cablevision effected the Distribution of all of AMC Networks' outstanding common stock. In the Distribution, each holder of Cablevision NY Group (CNYG) Class A Common Stock of record on June 16, 2011 received one share of AMC Networks Class A Common Stock for every four shares of CNYG Class A Common Stock held on the record date, which resulted in the issuance of approximately 57,813,000 shares of Class A Common Stock. Each record holder of CNYG Class B Common Stock received one share of AMC Networks Class B Common Stock for every four shares of CNYG Class B Common Stock held on the record date, which resulted in the issuance of approximately 13,534,000 shares of Class B Common Stock. Immediately prior to the Distribution, we were an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Cablevision. Both Cablevision and AMC Networks continue to be controlled by the Dolan Family.

As part of the Distribution, the Company incurred New AMC Networks Debt of \$2,425,000, consisting of \$1,725,000 aggregate principal amount of senior secured term loans and \$700,000 aggregate principal amount of senior unsecured notes (see Note 8 in the accompanying consolidated financial statements). Approximately \$1,063,000 of the proceeds of the New AMC Networks Debt was used to repay all pre-Distribution outstanding debt (excluding capital leases), including principal and accrued and unpaid interest to the date of repayment, and, as partial consideration for Cablevision's contribution of the membership interests in RMH to us, \$1,250,000, net of discount, of New AMC Networks Debt was issued to CSC Holdings, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cablevision, which is reflected as a deemed capital distribution in the consolidated statement of stockholders.

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(deficiency) equity for the year ended December 31, 2011. CSC Holdings used such New AMC Networks Debt to satisfy and discharge outstanding CSC Holdings debt, which ultimately resulted in such New AMC Networks Debt being held by third-party investors.

2010 Transactions

On December 31, 2010, RMH transferred its membership interests in News 12 (regional news programming services), Rainbow Advertising Sales Corporation (RASCO) (a cable television advertising company), and certain other businesses to wholly-owned subsidiaries of Cablevision in contemplation of the Distribution. The operating results of these transferred entities through the date of transfer have been presented in discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Corporate Expenses

Our historical results of operations reflected in our consolidated financial statements, for periods prior to the Distribution, include management fee charges and the allocation of expenses related to certain corporate functions historically provided by Cablevision. Our results of operations after the Distribution reflect certain revenues and expenses related to transactions with or charges from related parties as described in Note 19 in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. As a separate, stand-alone public company, we have expanded and are continuing to expand our financial, administrative and other staff to support these new requirements. In addition, we are adding staff and systems to replace many of the functions previously provided by Cablevision. However, our corporate operating costs as a separate company subsequent to the Distribution, including those associated with being a publicly-traded company, through December 31, 2011 have been, and are expected to continue to be, lower than the historical allocation of expenses related to certain corporate functions (including management fee charges). Pursuant to a consulting agreement with Cablevision, until the Distribution Date the Company paid a management fee calculated based on certain of our subsidiaries gross revenues (as defined under the terms of the consulting agreement) on a monthly basis. We terminated the consulting agreement on the Distribution Date and did not replace it.

We allocate certain amounts of our corporate overhead to each segment based upon their proportionate estimated usage of services. The segment financial information set forth below, including the discussion related to individual line items, does not reflect inter-segment eliminations unless specifically indicated.

Cautionary Note Concerning Historical Financial Statements

As noted above, our consolidated financial statements for periods prior to the Distribution have been derived from the consolidated financial statements and accounting records of Cablevision and reflect certain assumptions and allocations. Our financial position, results of operations and cash flows could differ from those that might have resulted had we operated autonomously or as an entity independent of Cablevision.

Our capital structure after the Distribution is different from the capital structure presented in the historical consolidated financial statements for periods prior to the Distribution and, accordingly, our interest expense in periods after June 30, 2011 as a separate independent entity is, and we expect will continue to be, materially higher than the interest expense reflected in our historical consolidated financial statements in periods prior to June 30, 2011.

Impact of Economic Conditions

Our future performance is dependent, to a large extent, on general economic conditions including the impact of direct competition, our ability to manage our businesses effectively, and our relative strength and leverage in the marketplace, both with suppliers and customers.

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Additional capital and credit market disruptions could cause economic downturns, which may lead to lower demand for our products, such as lower demand for television advertising and a decrease in the number of subscribers receiving our programming networks from our distributors. We have experienced some of the effects of the recent economic downturn. Continuation of events such as these may adversely impact our results of operations, cash flows and financial position.

Consolidated Results of Operations***Year Ended December 31, 2011 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2010***

The following table sets forth our consolidated results of operations for the periods indicated.

	For the years ended December 31, 2011		2010			
	Amount	% of Revenues, net	Amount	% of Revenues, net	\$ change	% change
Revenues, net	\$ 1,187,741	100%	\$ 1,078,300	100%	\$ 109,441	10%
Operating expenses:						
Technical and operating (excluding depreciation and amortization)	425,961	36	366,093	34	59,868	16
Selling, general and administrative	335,656	28	328,134	30	7,522	2
Restructuring credit	(240)		(2,218)		1,978	(89)
Depreciation and amortization	99,848	8	106,455	10	(6,607)	(6)
Total operating expenses	861,225	73	798,464	74	62,761	8
Operating income	326,516	27	279,836	26	46,680	17
Other income (expense):						
Interest expense, net	(94,796)	(8)	(73,412)	(7)	(21,384)	29
Write-off of deferred financing costs	(6,247)	(1)			(6,247)	
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(14,726)	(1)			(14,726)	
Miscellaneous, net	(137)		(162)		25	(15)
Total other income (expense)	(115,906)	(10)	(73,574)	(7)	(42,332)	58
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	210,610	18	206,262	19	4,348	2
Income tax expense	(84,248)	(7)	(88,073)	(8)	3,825	(4)
Income from continuing operations	126,362	11	118,189	11	8,173	7
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	92		(38,090)	(4)	38,182	(100)
Net Income	\$ 126,454	11%	\$ 80,099	7%	\$ 46,355	58%

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The following is a reconciliation of our consolidated operating income to AOCF:

	For the years ended December 31,			%
	2011	2010	\$ change	change
Operating income	\$ 326,516	\$ 279,836	\$ 46,680	17%
Share-based compensation expense	15,589	17,206	(1,617)	(9)
Restructuring credit	(240)	(2,218)	1,978	(89)
Depreciation and amortization	99,848	106,455	(6,607)	(6)
AOCF	\$ 441,713	\$ 401,279	\$ 40,434	10%

National Networks Segment Results

The following table sets forth our National Network segment results for the periods indicated.

	For the years ended December 31,					
	2011		2010			
	Amount	% of Revenues, net	Amount	% of Revenues, net	\$ change	% change
Revenues, net	\$ 1,082,358	100%	\$ 994,573	100%	\$ 87,785	9%
Technical and operating (excluding depreciation and amortization)	366,998	34	317,819	32	49,179	15
Selling, general and administrative	280,387	26	271,494	27	8,893	3
Depreciation and amortization	85,701	8	92,735	9	(7,034)	(8)
Operating income	\$ 349,272	32%	\$ 312,525	31%	\$ 36,747	12%

The following is a reconciliation of our National Networks segment operating income to AOCF:

	For the years ended December 31,			%
	2011	2010	\$ change	change
Operating income	\$ 349,272	\$ 312,525	\$ 36,747	12%
Share-based compensation expense	12,582	13,791	(1,209)	(9)
Depreciation and amortization	85,701	92,735	(7,034)	(8)
AOCF	\$ 447,555	\$ 419,051	\$ 28,504	7%

International and Other Segment Results

The following table sets forth our International and Other segment results for the periods indicated.

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2011	2010	\$ change
Amount	Amount		

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		% of Revenues, net		% of Revenues, net		% change
Revenues, net	\$ 125,573	100%	\$ 104,499	100%	\$ 21,074	20%
Technical and operating (excluding depreciation and amortization)	77,485	62	65,635	63	11,850	18
Selling, general and administrative	56,071	45	56,965	55	(894)	(2)
Restructuring credit	(240)		(2,218)	(2)	1,978	(89)
Depreciation and amortization	14,147	11	13,720	13	427	3
Operating loss	\$ (21,890)	(17)%	\$ (29,603)	(28)%	\$ 7,713	(26)%

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The following is a reconciliation of our International and Other segment operating loss to AOCF deficit:

	For the years ended December 31,			%
	2011	2010	\$ change	change
Operating loss	\$ (21,890)	\$ (29,603)	\$ 7,713	(26)%
Share-based compensation expense	3,007	3,415	(408)	(12)
Restructuring credit	(240)	(2,218)	1,978	(89)
Depreciation and amortization	14,147	13,720	427	3
AOCF deficit	\$ (4,976)	\$ (14,686)	\$ 9,710	(66)%

Revenues, net

Revenues, net increased \$109,441 to \$1,187,741 for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2010. The net increase by segment was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,					
	2011	% of total	2010	% of total	\$ change	% change
National Networks	\$ 1,082,358	91%	\$ 994,573	92%	\$ 87,785	9%
International and other	125,573	11	104,499	10	21,074	20
Inter-segment eliminations	(20,190)	(2)	(20,772)	(2)	582	(3)
Consolidated revenues, net	\$ 1,187,741	100%	\$ 1,078,300	100%	\$ 109,441	10%

National Networks

The increase in National Networks revenues, net is attributable to the following:

Advertising revenues primarily at AMC resulting from higher ratings and higher pricing per unit sold due to an increased demand for our programming by advertisers, and to a lesser extent increases in advertising revenue at IFC and WE tv. Prior to December 2010, IFC principally sold sponsorships, but since then it migrated to a traditional advertising sales model	\$ 49,830
Affiliation fee and other revenues increased primarily due to an increase in affiliation fee revenues of \$26,247, which includes a contractual adjustment from a distributor, and an increase in other revenues of \$11,708 due primarily to increased digital distribution revenues derived from licensing our programming	37,955
	\$ 87,785

Changes in revenue discussed above are primarily derived from changes in contractual affiliation rates charged for our services, changes in the number of subscribers and changes in the prices and level of advertising on our networks. Affiliation fee revenues are generally based on a per-subscriber fee under multi-year affiliation agreements, which generally provide for annual affiliation rate increases. The specific affiliation fee revenues we earn vary from period to period, distributor to distributor and also vary among our networks, but are generally based upon the number of each distributor's subscribers who receive our programming. The terms of certain other affiliation agreements provide that the affiliation fee revenues we earn are a fixed contractual monthly fee. Changes in our digital distribution revenue are dependent upon the amount of programming content made available for distribution by the licensee and fluctuates quarterly depending on the dates such programming is made available for distribution to the licensee.

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Our advertising revenues are more variable than affiliation fee revenues because the majority of our advertising is sold on a short-term basis. Our advertising arrangements with advertisers provide for a set number

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of advertising units to air over a specific period of time at a negotiated price per unit and in certain advertising arrangements, guarantee specified viewer ratings. If these guaranteed viewer ratings are not met, we are generally required to provide additional advertising units to the advertiser, resulting in revenue being deferred until such time as the guarantee has been met. Most of our advertising revenues vary based on the popularity of our programming as measured by Nielsen.

The following table presents certain subscriber information at December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010:

	Estimated Domestic Subscribers	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
National Programming Networks:		
AMC(1)	96,300	96,400
WE tv(1)	76,100	76,800
IFC(1)	65,300	62,700
Sundance Channel(2)	42,100	39,900

(1) Estimated U.S. subscribers as measured by Nielsen.

(2) Subscriber counts are based on internal management reports and represent viewing subscribers.

The Company believes the WE tv, IFC and Sundance Channel programming services may benefit from increased distribution, especially on the digital tiers of cable television distributors as digital penetration increases, and increased advertising/sponsorship revenues as cable networks, including advertiser-supported niche programming networks (such as WE tv and IFC), attract a greater advertising market share. These increases could potentially be offset by lower net effective rates per viewing subscriber for our programming services due to the consolidation of distributors. Opportunities are more limited for increases in distribution in the U.S. for our substantially fully penetrated AMC programming service. Changes in the viewership ratings of our AMC, WE tv and IFC programming services may also significantly affect future advertising revenues. We believe that the decline in AMC and WE tv subscribers shown as of December 31, 2011 as compared to December 31, 2010 may reflect the impact of changes in the Nielsen sample and the decline in the Nielsen total universe estimate, as AMC and WE tv did not have any significant negative tiering changes or lose any significant affiliate relationships during the relevant periods.

International and Other

The increase in International and Other revenues, net is attributable to the following:

Increased foreign affiliation fee revenues from the AMC Canadian distributors and our other internationally distributed channels due to increased distribution in Europe, increased digital distribution and theatrical revenue at IFC Films, and to a lesser extent, increased origination fee revenue at AMC Networks Broadcasting & Technology	\$ 22,007
Lower foreign affiliation fee revenues at VOOM HD due to cessation of distribution of the Rush HD channel in Europe in April 2011	(933)
	\$ 21,074

Table of Contents**Technical and operating expense (excluding depreciation and amortization)**

Technical and operating expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization) increased \$59,868 to \$425,961 for 2011 as compared to 2010. The net increase by segment was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		\$ change	% change
	2011	2010		
National Networks	\$ 366,998	\$ 317,819	\$ 49,179	15%
International and Other	77,485	65,635	11,850	18
Inter-segment eliminations	(18,522)	(17,361)	(1,161)	7
Total	\$ 425,961	\$ 366,093	\$ 59,868	16%
Percentage of revenues, net	36%	34%		

National Networks

The increase in the National Networks segment consists of \$44,597 for the amortization of program rights and series development/original programming costs and \$4,582 for programming related costs. The increase in amortization of program rights and series development/original programming costs for 2011 as compared to 2010 is due primarily to increased amortization of program rights at AMC and WE tv and program rights write-offs of \$18,059 primarily at AMC based on management's assessment of programming usefulness, partially offset by a decrease in development costs at AMC and decreased amortization of program rights at Sundance Channel. The increase in programming-related costs resulted principally from increased editing and formatting/commercial insertion related costs.

There may be significant changes in the level of our technical and operating expenses from quarter to quarter and/or changes from year to year due to content acquisition and/or original programming costs and/or the impact of management's periodic assessment of programming usefulness. As additional competition for programming increases from programming services and alternate distribution technologies continue to develop in the industry, costs for content acquisition and/or original programming may increase.

International and Other

The increase in the International and Other segment (excluding VOOM) consists of \$10,455 related to programming costs of AMC/Sundance Channel Global services and content acquisition and participation costs at IFC Films. In addition, transmission and programming related expenses increased \$2,840 primarily at AMC/Sundance Channel Global due to increased distribution in Europe. Programming costs at VOOM HD decreased \$1,445 resulting primarily from ceasing distribution of the Rush HD channel in Europe in April 2011.

Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$7,522 to \$335,656 for 2011 as compared to 2010. The net increase by segment was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		\$ change	% change
	2011	2010		
National Networks	\$ 280,387	\$ 271,494	\$ 8,893	3%
International and Other	56,071	56,965	(894)	(2)
Inter-segment eliminations	(802)	(325)	(477)	147
Total	\$ 335,656	\$ 328,134	\$ 7,522	2%

Percentage of revenues, net

28%

30%

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The increase in the National Networks segment consists of \$17,080 of sales and marketing expenses related to a higher number of original programming premieres during 2011, increased sales related costs at IFC following the migration to an advertising sales model in December 2010 as well as a net increase in other general and administrative costs of \$9,537 primarily due to employee related expenses and costs incurred with becoming a stand-alone public company. These increases were partially offset by a decrease of \$5,171 in share-based compensation expense and expenses relating to long-term incentive plans as well as a reduction of corporate allocations from Cablevision, including a reduction of \$12,553 in management fees.

Pursuant to a consulting agreement with Cablevision, we paid a management fee calculated based on certain subsidiaries' gross revenues (as defined under the terms of the consulting agreement) on a monthly basis. We terminated the consulting agreement on the Distribution Date and did not replace it.

There may be significant changes in the level of our selling, general and administrative expenses from quarter to quarter and year to year due to the timing of promotion and marketing of original programming.

International and Other

The decrease in the International and Other segment consists of a decrease of \$6,441 related to VOOM HD due primarily to lower legal fees and other related costs and expenses in connection with the DISH Network contract dispute and a decrease in share-based compensation expense and expenses relating to long-term incentive compensation of \$1,262. Such decreases are partially offset by an increase of \$4,506 for selling, marketing and advertising costs primarily at IFC Films due to increased spending on titles being distributed and a net increase of \$2,303 for general and administrative costs incurred in connection with becoming a stand-alone public company. The increase in general and administrative costs is net of a reduction of corporate allocations from Cablevision following the Distribution.

Restructuring credit

The restructuring credit of \$240 for 2011 and \$2,218 for 2010 represents primarily the negotiated reductions of contract termination costs originally recorded in 2008 following the Company's decision to discontinue funding the domestic programming of VOOM.

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization decreased \$6,607 to \$99,848 for 2011 as compared to 2010. The change by segment was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		\$ change	% change
	2011	2010		
National Networks	\$ 85,701	\$ 92,735	\$ (7,034)	(8)%
International and Other	14,147	13,720	427	3
	\$ 99,848	\$ 106,455	\$ (6,607)	(6)%

Amortization expense decreased \$7,541 in 2011 as compared to 2010, which was partially offset by an increase in depreciation expense of \$934. The decrease in amortization expense was due to the decrease at the National Networks segment primarily resulting from certain identifiable intangible assets of Sundance Channel becoming fully amortized in the fourth quarter of 2010.

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AOCF (deficit) increased \$40,434 for 2011 as compared to 2010. The net increase by segment was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		\$ change	% change
	2011	2010		
National Networks	\$ 447,555	\$ 419,051	\$ 28,504	7%
International and Other	(4,976)	(14,686)	9,710	(66)
Inter-segment eliminations	(866)	(3,086)	2,220	(72)
AOCF	\$ 441,713	\$ 401,279	\$ 40,434	10%

National Networks AOCF increased due to an increase in revenues, net of \$87,785 and a net decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses primarily from a decrease in management fees, partially offset by an increase in technical and operating expenses resulting primarily from an increase in amortization of program rights expense and program rights write-offs, marketing expense due to the increase in the number of original programming premieres and advertising sales related costs at IFC, excluding share-based compensation, and depreciation and amortization expense, as discussed above.

International and Other AOCF deficit decreased due primarily to an increase in revenues, net of \$21,074 and a decrease in legal fees and other costs in connection with the DISH Network contract dispute, partially offset by an increase in operating expenses due primarily to increased content costs at AMC/Sundance Channel Global and IFC Films, the launch of certain services in Europe and increased selling, marketing and advertising costs primarily at IFC Films, excluding share-based compensation, and depreciation and amortization expense, as discussed above.

Interest expense, net

The net increase in interest expense, net from 2010 to 2011 is attributable to the following:

Indebtedness incurred in connection with the Distribution	\$ 48,230
Repayment of the Rainbow National Services LLC (RNS) senior notes in May 2011 and the RNS credit facility and the RNS senior subordinated notes in June 2011	(33,578)
Interest rate swap contracts	4,628
Decrease in interest income	1,314
Other	790
	\$ 21,384

Write-off of deferred financing costs

The write-off of deferred financing costs of \$6,247 for the year ended December 31, 2011 represents \$1,186 of deferred financing costs written off in connection with the redemption of the RNS 8 3/4% senior notes in May 2011, \$2,062 and \$2,455 of deferred financing costs written off in connection with the repayment of the outstanding borrowings under the RNS credit facility and the RNS 10 3/8% senior subordinated notes, respectively, in June 2011 in connection with the Distribution and \$544 of deferred financing costs written off associated with the voluntary prepayments of the Term A Facility (as defined below) during 2011.

Loss on extinguishment of debt

The loss on extinguishment of debt of \$14,726 for the year ended December 31, 2011 represents \$14,535 for the excess of the redemption price, premium paid and related fees along with accretion to principal amount over the carrying value of the \$325,000 principal amount of the RNS 10 3/8% senior subordinated notes redeemed

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June 30, 2011 associated with the tender offer which occurred in connection with the Distribution (see below for more information) and \$191 associated with the voluntary prepayments of the Term A Facility (as defined below) during 2011.

Income tax expense

Income tax expense attributable to continuing operations was \$84,248 for the year ended December 31, 2011, representing an effective tax rate of 40%. The effective tax rate differs from the federal statutory rate of 35% due primarily to state income tax expense of \$8,020, tax expense of \$3,300 related to uncertain tax positions, including accrued interest and a tax benefit of \$2,326 resulting from a decrease in the valuation allowance with regard to certain local income tax credit carry forwards. We expect our effective tax rate to be approximately 39% in future periods.

Income tax expense attributable to continuing operations was \$88,073 for the year ended December 31, 2010, representing an effective tax rate of 43%. The effective tax rate differs from the federal statutory rate of 35% due primarily to a state income tax expense of \$10,937, a tax expense of \$1,398 resulting from an increase in the valuation allowance with regard to certain local income tax credit carry forwards, a tax expense of \$1,236 for the impact of a change in the state rate used to measure deferred taxes and a tax expense of \$1,890 related to uncertain tax positions, including accrued interest.

Income (loss) from discontinued operations

Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income taxes, for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 reflects the following items, net of related income taxes:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2011	2010
Net operating results of News 12, RASCO and other entities transferred to Cablevision on December 31, 2010, net of income taxes	\$	\$ (38,555)
Other, net of income taxes	92	465
	\$ 92	\$ (38,090)

On December 31, 2010, RMH transferred its membership interests in News 12 (regional news programming services), RASCO (a cable television advertising company), and certain other businesses to wholly-owned subsidiaries of Cablevision in contemplation of the Distribution. The operating results of these transferred entities through the date of transfer have been presented in discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**Year Ended December 31, 2010 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2009**

The following table sets forth our consolidated results of operations for the periods indicated.

	For the years ended December 31, 2010		2009		\$ change	% change
	Amount	% of Net Revenues	Amount	% of Net Revenues		
Revenues, net	\$ 1,078,300	100%	\$ 973,644	100%	\$ 104,656	11%
Operating expenses:						
Technical and operating (excluding depreciation and amortization)	366,093	34	310,365	32	55,728	18
Selling, general and administrative	328,134	30	313,904	32	14,230	5
Restructuring (credit) expense	(2,218)		5,162	1	(7,380)	(143)
Depreciation and amortization	106,455	10	106,504	11	(49)	
Total operating expenses	798,464	74	735,935	76	62,529	8
Operating income	279,836	26	237,709	24	42,127	18
Other income (expense):						
Interest expense, net	(73,412)	(7)	(78,942)	(8)	5,530	(7)
Miscellaneous, net	(162)		187		(349)	(187)
Total other income (expense)	(73,574)	(7)	(78,755)	(8)	5,181	(7)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	206,262	19	158,954	16	47,308	30
Income tax expense	(88,073)	(8)	(70,407)	(7)	(17,666)	25
Income from continuing operations	118,189	11	88,547	9	29,642	33
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	(38,090)	(4)	(34,791)	(4)	(3,299)	9
Net Income	\$ 80,099	7%	\$ 53,756	6%	\$ 26,343	49%

The following is a reconciliation of our consolidated operating income to AOCF:

	For the years ended December 31,		\$ change	% change
	2010	2009		
Operating income	\$ 279,836	\$ 237,709	\$ 42,127	18%
Share-based compensation expense	17,206	14,723	2,483	17
Restructuring (credit) expense	(2,218)	5,162	(7,380)	(143)
Depreciation and amortization	106,455	106,504	(49)	
AOCF	\$ 401,279	\$ 364,098	\$ 37,181	10%

Table of Contents**National Networks segment results**

The following table sets forth our National Networks segment results for the periods indicated.

	For the years ended December 31, 2010		2009			
	Amount	% of	Amount	% of	\$ change	% change
		Revenues, net		Revenues, net		
Revenues, net	\$ 994,573	100%	\$ 896,493	100%	\$ 98,080	11%
Technical and operating (excluding depreciation and amortization)	317,819	32	272,329	30	45,490	17
Selling, general and administrative	271,494	27	255,745	29	15,749	6
Depreciation and amortization	92,735	9	89,603	10	3,132	3
Operating income	\$ 312,525	31%	\$ 278,816	31%	\$ 33,709	12%

The following is a reconciliation of our National Networks segment operating income to AOCF:

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2010	2009	\$ change	% change
Operating income	\$ 312,525	\$ 278,816	\$ 33,709	12%
Share-based compensation expense	13,791	12,405	1,386	11
Depreciation and amortization	92,735	89,603	3,132	3
AOCF	\$ 419,051	\$ 380,824	\$ 38,227	10%

International and Other segment results

The following table sets forth our International and Other segment results for the periods indicated.

	For the years ended December 31, 2010		2009			
	Amount	% of	Amount	% of	\$ change	% change
		Revenues, net		Revenues, net		
Revenues, net	\$ 104,499	100%	\$ 95,921	100%	\$ 8,578	9%
Technical and operating (excluding depreciation and amortization)	65,635	63	53,725	56	11,910	22
Selling, general and administrative	56,965	55	58,067	61	(1,102)	(2)
Restructuring (credit) expense	(2,218)	(2)	5,162	5	(7,380)	(143)
Depreciation and amortization	13,720	13	16,901	18	(3,181)	(19)
Operating loss	\$ (29,603)	(28)%	\$ (37,934)	(40)%	\$ 8,331	(22)%

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The following is a reconciliation of our International and Other segment operating loss to AOCF deficit:

	For the years ended December 31,		\$ change	% change
	2010	2009		
Operating loss	\$ (29,603)	\$ (37,934)	\$ 8,331	(22)%
Share-based compensation expense	3,415	2,318	1,097	47
Restructuring (credit) expense	(2,218)	5,162	(7,380)	(143)
Depreciation and amortization	13,720	16,901	(3,181)	(19)
AOCF deficit	\$ (14,686)	\$ (13,553)	\$ (1,133)	8%

Revenues, net

Revenues, net increased \$104,656 to \$1,078,300 for the year ended December 31, 2010 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2009. The net increase by segment was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,					
	2010	% of total	2009	% of total	\$ change	% change
National Networks	\$ 994,573	92%	\$ 896,493	92%	\$ 98,080	11%
International and other	104,499	10	95,921	10	8,578	9
Inter-segment eliminations	(20,772)	(2)	(18,770)	(2)	(2,002)	11
Consolidated revenues, net	\$ 1,078,300	100%	\$ 973,644	100%	\$ 104,656	11%

National Networks

The increase in National Networks revenues, net is attributable to the following:

Advertising revenues increased primarily at AMC and WE tv resulting from higher pricing per unit sold due to an increased demand for our programming by advertisers, and to a lesser extent sponsorship increases at IFC and Sundance Channel due to an increased demand for our programming by sponsors	\$ 56,333
Affiliation fee and other revenues increased primarily at AMC and WE tv and, to a lesser extent IFC and Sundance Channel, resulting from increases in affiliation rates and subscribers (see below). In addition, other revenues increased from foreign licensing revenues and digital distribution revenues primarily at AMC derived from sales of our programming	41,747
	\$ 98,080

Revenue increases discussed above are primarily derived from an increase in contractual affiliation rates charged for our services, an increase in the number of subscribers and an increase in the prices and level of advertising on our networks. Affiliation fee revenues are generally based on a per subscriber fee under multi-year affiliation agreements, which generally provide for annual affiliation rate increases. The specific affiliation fee revenues we earn vary from period to period, distributor to distributor and also vary among our networks, but are generally based upon the number of each distributor's subscribers who receive our programming. The terms of certain affiliation agreements provide that the affiliation fee revenues we earn are a fixed contractual monthly fee. Our advertising revenues are more variable than affiliation fee revenues because virtually all of our advertising is sold on a short-term basis. Our advertising arrangements with advertisers provide for a set number of advertising units to air over a specific period of time at a negotiated price per unit and in certain advertising arrangements, guarantee specified viewer ratings. If these guaranteed viewer ratings are not met, we are generally

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required to provide additional advertising units to the advertiser, resulting in revenue being deferred until such time as the guarantee has been met. Most of our advertising revenues vary based on the popularity of our programming as measured by Nielsen.

The following table presents certain subscriber information at December 31, 2010 and 2009:

	Estimated Domestic Subscribers December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
National Programming Networks:		
AMC(1)	96,400	95,200
WE tv(1)	76,800	74,900
IFC(1)	62,700	60,400
Sundance Channel(2)	39,900	37,900

(1) Estimated U.S. subscribers as measured by Nielsen.

(2) Subscriber counts are based on internal management reports and represent viewing subscribers.

International and Other

The increase in International and Other revenues, net is attributable to the following:

Affiliation fee and other revenues increased \$10,917 principally from an increase in foreign affiliation fee revenues from the AMC Canadian distribution channel due to strengthening of the Canadian dollar (affiliation agreements with Canadian distributors are primarily denominated in Canadian dollars) as well as an increase in subscribers and the number of Canadian distributors who carry the service and, to a lesser extent, increased film distribution revenues of IFC Films due to an increased number of titles being distributed and increased affiliation revenues of our other international distribution channels. In addition, other revenues increased \$1,209 due to increased foreign licensing revenue and digital distribution revenue of IFC Films, partially offset by a decrease in origination fee revenue at AMC Networks Broadcasting & Technology due to the termination of the Fox Sports Florida transmission agreement in November 2009	\$ 12,126
A decrease in revenues, net due to the shutdown of the domestic programming of VOOM in January 2009 and VOOM's lower foreign distribution revenue	(3,548)
	\$ 8,578

Technical and operating expense (excluding depreciation and amortization)

Technical and operating expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization) increased \$55,728 to \$366,093 for 2010 as compared to 2009. The net increase by segment was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2010	2009	\$ change	% change
National Networks	\$ 317,819	\$ 272,329	\$ 45,490	17%
International and Other	65,635	53,725	11,910	22
Inter-segment eliminations	(17,361)	(15,689)	(1,672)	11
Total	\$ 366,093	\$ 310,365	\$ 55,728	18%

Percentage of revenues, net	34%	32%
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Technical and operating expenses increased \$45,490. Amortization of program rights and series development/original programming costs increased \$40,052 due primarily to increased amortization of program rights at AMC and, to a lesser extent, increased amortization of program rights at WE tv and IFC. In addition, programming-related costs increased \$5,438 resulting principally from increased presentation and formatting/commercial insertion related costs.

International and Other

The International and Other segment increased \$11,910 due to \$9,198 of increased programming costs of certain AMC/Sundance Channel Global services as a result of launches in additional territories in Europe and Asia in 2010 and increased content acquisition costs at IFC Films due to an increased number of titles being distributed, partially offset by other decreases at AMC Networks Broadcasting & Technology. In addition, transmission and programming-related expenses increased \$7,845 primarily at AMC/Sundance Channel Global as a result of launches in additional territories in Europe and Asia in 2010. These increases were partially offset by a decrease of \$5,133 for programming costs at VOOOM due to reduced programming offerings in 2010.

Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$14,230 to \$328,134 for 2010 as compared to 2009. The net increase by segment was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2010	2009	\$ change	% change
National Networks	\$ 271,494	\$ 255,745	\$ 15,749	6%
International and Other	56,965	58,067	(1,102)	(2)
Inter-segment eliminations	(325)	92	(417)	(453)
Total	\$ 328,134	\$ 313,904	\$ 14,230	5%
Percentage of revenues, net	30%	32%		

National Networks

The increase in the National Networks segment results primarily from \$8,540 of increased marketing expense related to an increase in the number of original programming premieres at AMC, partially offset by a decrease in such costs at IFC. Sales and marketing costs also increased due to an increase in advertising sale-related expenses at AMC and WE tv due to increased advertising sales revenues in 2010 compared to 2009. Share-based compensation expense and expenses relating to Cablevision's long-term incentive plans increased \$3,719. In addition, management fees paid to Cablevision pursuant to a consulting agreement increased \$2,738 due to the increased revenues at AMC and WE tv in 2010. The consulting agreement was terminated on the Distribution Date.

International and Other

The increase in the International and Other segment is attributable to an increase of \$4,363 in selling, marketing and advertising costs at AMC/Sundance Channel Global due to increased distribution of our foreign services as a result of launches in additional territories in Europe and Asia in 2010 and at IFC Films due to an increased number of titles being distributed. Share-based compensation expense and expenses relating to Cablevision's long-term incentive plans increased \$2,017. General and administrative costs primarily at AMC/Sundance Channel Global and at IFC Films increased \$1,163 due to increased cost allocations among our

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segments. These increases were more than offset by selling, general and administrative expenses at VOOM, which decreased \$9,176 due primarily to lower legal fees, costs and related expenses in connection with the DISH Network contract dispute.

Restructuring (credit) expense

The restructuring credit of \$2,218 for 2010 represents primarily the negotiated reductions of contract termination costs originally recorded in 2008 following our decision to discontinue funding the domestic programming of VOOM HD.

The restructuring expense of \$5,162 for 2009 represents primarily the write-off of program rights and contract termination costs due to our decision in 2009 to discontinue funding certain international VOOM HD programming.

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization by segment was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		\$	%
	2010	2009	change	change
National Networks	\$ 92,735	\$ 89,603	\$ 3,132	3%
International and Other	13,720	16,901	(3,181)	(19)
	\$ 106,455	\$ 106,504	\$ (49)	%

The National Networks depreciation and amortization increased primarily due to an increase in amortization expense of \$2,974 in 2010 as compared to 2009 primarily due to the increase in amortization resulting from a reduction in the estimated useful life of certain identifiable intangible assets acquired in connection with the acquisition of Sundance Channel in June 2008, partially offset by a decrease in amortization due to certain intangible assets of AMC, WE tv and IFC becoming fully amortized in the second quarter of 2009. Depreciation expense increased \$158 in 2010 as compared to 2009.

The International and Other depreciation and amortization decreased \$3,181 in 2010 as compared to 2009 due to a decrease in depreciation expense primarily related to VOOM HD, AMC Networks Broadcasting & Technology and corporate fixed assets.

AOCF

AOCF (deficit) increased \$37,181 in 2010 as compared to 2009. The change by segment was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		\$	%
	2010	2009	change	change
National Networks	\$ 419,051	\$ 380,824	\$ 38,227	10%
International and Other	(14,686)	(13,553)	(1,133)	8
Inter-segment eliminations	(3,086)	(3,173)	87	(3)
AOCF	\$ 401,279	\$ 364,098	\$ 37,181	10%

National Networks AOCF increased due to an increase in revenues, net of \$98,080, partially offset by an increase in operating expenses resulting primarily from an increase in amortization of program rights expense and marketing expense due to the increase in the number of original programming premieres, excluding share-based compensation, and depreciation and amortization expense, as discussed above.

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International and Other AOCF deficit increased due primarily to an increase in operating expenses due primarily to the launch of certain AMC/Sundance Channel Global services and an increased number of titles being distributed by IFC Entertainment, partially offset by an increase in revenues, net, excluding share-based compensation, and depreciation and amortization expense, as discussed above.

Interest expense, net

The net decrease in interest expense, net is attributable to the following:

Loss on interest rate swap contracts, net	\$ (3,237)
Lower average RNS debt balances	(1,698)
Increase in interest income	(1,552)
Interest on the promissory note with MSG repaid in March 2010	914
Higher average interest rates on RNS indebtedness	21
Other	22
	\$ (5,530)

Loss on interest rate swap contracts, net was \$3,237 for the year ended December 31, 2009. The interest rate swap contracts effectively fixed the borrowing rates on a substantial portion of the Company's floating rate debt to limit the exposure against the risk of rising rates. The loss on interest rate swap contracts resulted from a shift in the yield curve over the life of the swap contracts. The interest rate swap contracts matured in November 2009.

Income tax expense

Income tax expense attributable to continuing operations was \$88,073 for the year ended December 31, 2010, representing an effective tax rate of 43%. The effective tax rate differs from the federal statutory rate of 35% due primarily to state income tax expense of \$10,937, tax expense of \$1,398 resulting from an increase in the valuation allowance with regard to certain local income tax credit carry forwards, tax expense of \$1,236 for the impact of a change in the state rate used to measure deferred taxes and tax expense of \$1,890, related to uncertain tax positions, including accrued interest.

Income tax expense attributable to continuing operations was \$70,407 for the year ended December 31, 2009, representing an effective tax rate of 44%. The effective tax rate differs from the federal statutory rate of 35% due primarily to state income tax expense of \$9,238, tax expense of \$1,309 resulting from an increase in the valuation allowance with regard to certain local income tax credit carry forwards, tax expense of \$638 for the impact of a change in the state rate used to measure deferred taxes and tax expense of \$3,250, related to uncertain tax positions, including accrued interest.

Income (loss) from discontinued operations

Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes, for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 reflects the following items, net of related income taxes:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2010	2009
Net operating results of News 12, RASCO and other transferred entities, net of income taxes	\$ (38,555)	\$ (36,960)
Other, net of income taxes	465	2,169
	\$ (38,090)	\$ (34,791)

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Liquidity and Capital Resources

Overview

We generated positive net cash from operating activities for each of the three years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009. However, each of our programming businesses has substantial programming acquisition and development expenditure requirements.

Sources of cash have included primarily cash flow from the operations of our businesses and borrowings under the revolving credit facilities of RNS, our indirect wholly-owned subsidiary and borrowings under the New AMC Networks Debt. As discussed below, we terminated the RNS revolving credit facilities in connection with the Distribution and replaced these facilities with a new revolving credit facility that we entered into in connection with the Distribution. Although we currently believe that amounts available under our revolving credit facility will be available when and if needed, we can provide no assurance that access to such funds will not be impacted by adverse conditions in the financial markets. The obligations of the financial institutions under our revolving credit facility are several and not joint and, as a result, a funding default by one or more institutions does not need to be made up by the others.

Cablevision is not a guarantor of, and does not otherwise have any obligations relating to, our revolving credit facilities or any of our other indebtedness (see below). During the three years ended December 31, 2011, we have serviced our debt exclusively with cash flows from our own operations or from financing sources independent of Cablevision, except in connection with the repayment of the RMH Promissory Note in March 2010, as discussed below.

Our principal uses of cash include our debt service, the acquisition and development of program rights and the net funding and investment requirements of our developing services. Our businesses do not require significant capital expenditures. As a percentage of revenues, net, capital expenditures were less than 2% for each of the three years ended December 31, 2011. In anticipation of the Distribution, commencing on January 1, 2011, we no longer funded the operations of those subsidiaries of RMH that were transferred to Cablevision on December 31, 2010.

As a result of our incurrence of the New AMC Networks Debt in connection with the Distribution, our contractual debt obligations (including capital leases) increased to \$2,306,957 as of December 31, 2011 from \$1,118,875 as of December 31, 2010. We believe that a combination of cash-on-hand, cash generated from operating activities and availability under our revolving credit facility will provide sufficient liquidity to service the increased principal and interest payments on our indebtedness, along with our other funding and investment requirements over the next twelve months and over the longer term. However, we do not expect to generate sufficient cash from operations to repay at maturity the entirety of the then outstanding balances of the New AMC Networks Debt. As a result, we will be dependent upon our ability to access the capital and credit markets in order to repay or refinance the outstanding balances of this indebtedness. Failure to raise sufficient amounts of funding to repay these obligations at maturity would adversely affect our business. In such a circumstance, we would need to take other actions including selling assets, seeking strategic investments from third parties or reducing other discretionary uses of cash.

Our increased amount of debt could have important consequences on our business including, but not limited to, increasing our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions, limiting the availability of our cash flow to fund future programming investments, capital expenditures, working capital, business activities and other general corporate requirements and limiting our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and the industry in which we operate.

In addition, economic or market disruptions could lead to lower demand for our services, such as lower levels of advertising. These events would adversely impact our results of operations, cash flows and financial position.

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The following table is a summary of cash flows provided by (used in) continuing operations and discontinued operations for the periods indicated:

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2011	2010	2009
Continuing operations:			
Cash flow provided by operating activities	\$ 255,233	\$ 265,995	\$ 204,002
Cash flow used in investing activities	(15,691)	(17,157)	(13,169)
Cash flow used in financing activities	(104,057)	(148,816)	(132,474)
Net increase in cash from continuing operations	135,485	100,022	58,359
Discontinued operations:			
Net increase (decrease) in cash flow from discontinued operations	\$ 391	\$ (49,890)	\$ (54,011)

Continuing Operations*Operating Activities*

Net cash provided by operating activities amounted to \$255,233 for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to \$265,995 for the year ended December 31, 2010. The December 31, 2011 cash provided by operating activities resulted from \$641,055 of net income before depreciation and amortization and other non-cash items, partially offset by a decrease in cash resulting from the acquisition of and payment of obligations relating to program rights totaling \$331,438, an increase in accounts receivable, trade totaling \$44,750, deferred carriage fee payments of \$3,640 and an increase of other net assets of \$5,994.

Net cash provided by operating activities amounted to \$265,995 for the year ended December 31, 2010 compared to \$204,002 for the year ended December 31, 2009. The 2010 cash provided by operating activities resulted from \$571,984 of net income before depreciation and amortization and other non-cash items, a decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets of \$17,388 and an increase in net other liabilities totaling \$17,821 partially offset by a decrease in cash resulting from the acquisition of and payment of obligations relating to program rights totaling \$301,745, an increase in accounts receivable, trade totaling \$36,422 and deferred carriage fee payments of \$3,031.

Net cash provided by operating activities amounted to \$204,002 for the year ended December 31, 2009. The 2009 cash provided by operating activities resulted from \$486,705 of net income before depreciation and amortization and other non-cash items, partially offset by the acquisition of and payment of obligations relating to program rights totaling \$249,951, deferred carriage fee payments of \$3,888, an increase in accounts receivable, trade totaling \$27,641, and an increase in net other assets totaling \$1,223.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 was \$15,691, \$17,157 and \$13,169, respectively, which consisted primarily of capital expenditures of \$15,371, \$17,243, and \$13,419 for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively, primarily for the purchase of technical and transmission related equipment.

Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities amounted to \$104,057 for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to \$148,816 for the year ended December 31, 2010. In 2011, financing activities consisted of proceeds from credit facility debt of \$1,442,364 and proceeds from stock option exercises of \$3,622, which was more than

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offset by the repayment of credit facility debt of \$877,975, payments for the redemption of the RNS senior notes and senior subordinated notes, including tender premiums and fees of \$638,365, deferred financing costs of \$27,414, principal payments on capital leases of \$4,612 and treasury stock acquired from the acquisition of restricted shares of \$1,677.

Net cash used in financing activities amounted to \$148,816 for the year ended December 31, 2010 compared to \$132,474 for the year ended December 31, 2009. In 2010, financing activities consisted of capital contributions from Cablevision of \$204,018, repayment of a note payable to an affiliate of Cablevision (see the discussion under RMH Promissory Note below) of \$190,000, capital distributions to Cablevision of \$53,754, repayment of credit facility debt of \$105,000 and principal payments on capital leases of \$4,080.

Net cash used in financing activities amounted to \$132,474 for the year ended December 31, 2009. In 2009, financing activities consisted of net capital distributions to Cablevision of \$9,440, repayment of credit facility debt of \$120,000 and principal payments on capital leases of \$3,034.

Discontinued Operations

The net effect of discontinued operations on cash and cash equivalents amounted to a cash inflow of \$391 for the year ended December 31, 2011 and a cash outflow of \$49,890 and \$54,011 for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities of discontinued operations amounted to \$359 for the year ended December 31, 2011 resulting from an increase in net assets.

Net cash used in operating activities of discontinued operations amounted to \$30,870 for the year ended December 31, 2010 compared to \$48,967 for the year ended December 31, 2009. The 2010 cash used in operating activities resulted from \$52,287 of loss excluding depreciation and amortization and other non-cash items and a decrease in accounts payable and other liabilities of \$9,423, partially offset by an increase in cash resulting from a decrease in current and other assets of \$30,840.

Net cash used in operating activities of discontinued operations amounted to \$48,967 for the year ended December 31, 2009. The 2009 cash used in operating activities resulted primarily from \$50,528 of loss excluding depreciation and amortization and other non-cash items, partially offset by a net increase in cash resulting from the net change in assets and liabilities of \$1,561.

Investing Activities

Net cash provided by investing activities of discontinued operations for the year ended December 31, 2011 was \$750, which consisted of proceeds from the sale of affiliate interests.

Net cash used in investing activities of discontinued operations for the year ended December 31, 2010 was \$10,183 compared to \$4,753 for the year ended December 31, 2009. The 2010 investing activities consisted of capital expenditures of \$10,744, partially offset by proceeds from the sale of affiliate interests of \$561.

Net cash used in investing activities of discontinued operations for the year ended December 31, 2009 was \$4,753, which consisted of capital expenditures of \$7,259, partially offset by proceeds from the sale of affiliate interests and other net cash receipts of \$2,506.

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Debt Financing Agreements

Senior Secured Credit Facility

On June 30, 2011 (the Closing Date), AMC Networks, as Borrower, and substantially all of its subsidiaries, as restricted subsidiaries, entered into the Credit Facility. The Credit Facility provides AMC Networks with senior secured credit facilities consisting of a \$1,130,000 term loan A facility (the Term A Facility), a \$595,000 term loan B facility (the Term B Facility) and a \$500,000 revolving credit facility (the Revolving Facility). The Term A Facility and the Term B Facility were discounted \$5,650 and \$12,986, respectively, upon original issuance. The Term A Facility matures June 30, 2017, the Term B Facility matures December 31, 2018 and the Revolving Facility matures June 30, 2016. On the Closing Date, AMC Networks borrowed \$1,130,000 under the Term A Facility and \$595,000 under the Term B Facility, of which approximately \$577,000 was issued to CSC Holdings as partial consideration for the transfer to AMC Networks of the RMH businesses on June 6, 2011 pursuant to the Contribution Agreement, among AMC Networks, CSC Holdings and Cablevision and was in connection with the Distribution of AMC Networks from Cablevision, which was consummated on June 30, 2011. The issuance of debt to CSC Holdings is reflected as a deemed capital distribution in the accompanying consolidated statement of stockholders' (deficiency) equity for the year ended December 31, 2011. CSC Holdings used such New AMC Networks Debt to satisfy and discharge outstanding CSC Holdings debt.

The Revolving Facility was not drawn upon on the Closing Date and remains undrawn at December 31, 2011. Total undrawn revolver commitments are available to be drawn for our general corporate purposes.

In connection with the Credit Facility, AMC Networks incurred deferred financing costs of \$26,309, which are being amortized to interest expense, utilizing the effective interest method, over the term of each respective component of the Credit Facility.

Borrowings under the Credit Facility bear interest at a floating rate, which at the option of AMC Networks may be (1) for the Term A Facility and the Revolving Facility, either (a) a base rate plus an additional rate ranging from 0.50% to 1.25% per annum (determined based on a cash flow ratio), or (b) a Eurodollar rate plus an additional rate ranging from 1.50% to 2.25% per annum (determined based on a cash flow ratio) and (2) for the Term B Facility, either (a) 2.00% per annum above the base rate, or (b) 3.00% per annum above a Eurodollar rate (and subject to a LIBOR floor of 1.00% per annum). At December 31, 2011, the interest rate on the Term A Facility and the Term B Facility was 2.03% and 4.00%, respectively, reflecting a Eurodollar rate for each plus the additional rate as described herein.

All obligations under the Credit Facility are guaranteed jointly and severally by substantially all of AMC Networks' existing and future domestic restricted subsidiaries as primary obligors in accordance with the Credit Facility. All obligations under the Credit Facility, including the guarantees of those obligations, are secured by substantially all of the assets of AMC Networks and these subsidiaries. Cablevision is not a guarantor of, and does not otherwise have any obligations relating to, the Credit Facility or any of our other indebtedness.

The borrowings under the Term A Facility and Revolving Facility portions of the Credit Facility may be voluntarily prepaid without premiums and penalty at any time (see below for a discussion of voluntary prepayments of the Term A Facility made during 2011). The Credit Facility also provides for various mandatory prepayments, including with the proceeds from certain dispositions of property and borrowings. The Term A Facility is required to be repaid in quarterly installments of \$14,125 beginning September 30, 2012 through June 30, 2013, \$28,250 beginning September 30, 2013 through June 30, 2014, \$42,375 beginning September 30, 2014 through June 30, 2015, \$56,500 beginning September 30, 2015 through March 31, 2017 and \$395,500 on June 30, 2017, the Term A Facility maturity date. The Term B Facility is required to be repaid in quarterly installments of approximately \$1,488 through September 30, 2018 and approximately \$551,863 on December 31, 2018, the Term B Facility maturity date. The Term B Facility is not payable before maturity other than through repayments as noted above or through a refinancing with debt having a maturity date no earlier than December 31, 2018. Any amounts outstanding under the Revolving Facility are due at maturity on June 30, 2016.

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During 2011, we voluntarily prepaid \$100,000 of the outstanding balance under the Term A Facility, which was applied to the earliest required quarterly installments due. As a result, as of December 31, 2011, the next required quarterly installment will be due on December 31, 2013 in the amount of \$13,000 with quarterly installments due under the Term A Facility subsequent to December 31, 2013 remaining unchanged.

In March 2012, we voluntarily prepaid \$50,000 of the outstanding balance under the Term A Facility, which was applied to the earliest required quarterly installments due.

The Credit Facility contains certain affirmative and negative covenants and also requires AMC Networks to comply with the following financial covenants: (i) a maximum ratio of net debt to annual operating cash flow (each defined in the Credit Facility) of 7.00:1 initially, and decreasing in increments to 5.50:1 for periods on and after January 1, 2015; and (ii) a minimum ratio of annual operating cash flow to annual total interest expense (as defined in the Credit Facility) of 2.50:1 initially, increasing to 2.75:1 for periods on and after January 1, 2014.

AMC Networks was in compliance with all of its covenants under its Credit Facility as of December 31, 2011.

The Credit Facility requires AMC Networks to pay a commitment fee of between 0.25% and 0.50% (determined based on a cash flow ratio) in respect of the average daily unused commitments under the Revolving Facility. AMC Networks is also required to pay customary letter of credit fees, as well as fronting fees, to banks that issue letters of credit pursuant to the Credit Facility.

We may request an increase in the Term A Facility and/or Revolving Facility by an aggregate amount not exceeding the greater of \$400,000 and an amount, which after giving effect to such increase, would not cause the ratio of senior debt to annual operating cash flow, as defined, to exceed 4.75:1. As of December 31, 2011, the Company does not have any commitments for an incremental facility.

7.75% Senior Notes due 2021

On June 30, 2011, AMC Networks issued \$700,000 in aggregate principal amount of its 7.75% senior notes, net of an original issue discount of \$14,000, due July 15, 2021 to CSC Holdings, as partial consideration for the transfer to AMC Networks of the RMH businesses on June 6, 2011, which is reflected as a deemed capital distribution in the accompanying consolidated statement of stockholders' (deficiency) equity for the year ended December 31, 2011. The transfer was made pursuant to the Contribution Agreement. CSC Holdings used the Company's notes to satisfy and discharge outstanding CSC Holdings debt. The recipients of the notes or their affiliates then offered the notes to investors, through an offering memorandum dated June 22, 2011, which ultimately resulted in the notes being held by third-party investors. The notes currently outstanding are referred to in this prospectus as the "old notes" and the identical notes being offered in exchange for the old notes pursuant to this prospectus are referred to as the "new notes." The old notes and new notes are collectively referred to as the "notes."

The notes were issued under the indenture.

In connection with the issuance of the notes, AMC Networks incurred deferred financing costs of \$1,145, which are being amortized, using the effective interest method, to interest expense over the term of the notes.

Interest on the notes accrues at the rate of 7.75% per annum and is payable semi-annually in arrears on January 15 and July 15 of each year, commencing on January 15, 2012.

The notes may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at any time on or after July 15, 2016, at a redemption price equal to 103.875% of the principal amount thereof (plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon, if any, to the date of such redemption), declining annually to 100% of the principal amount thereof (plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon, if any, to the date of such redemption) beginning on July 15, 2019.

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In addition, if AMC Networks experiences a Change of Control (as defined in the indenture), the holders of the notes may require AMC Networks to repurchase for cash all or a portion of their notes at a price equal to 101% of the principal amount thereof (plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon, if any, to the date of such repurchase).

AMC Networks is a holding company and has no operations of its own. The notes are guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by certain of AMC Networks' existing and future domestic restricted subsidiaries (the "Subsidiary Guarantors"), in accordance with the indenture. The guarantees under the notes are full and unconditional and joint and several. Cablevision is not a guarantor of, and does not otherwise have any obligations relating to, the notes.

The indenture contains certain affirmative and negative covenants applicable to AMC Networks and its Subsidiary Guarantors including restrictions on their ability to incur additional indebtedness, consummate certain assets sales, make investments in entities that are not "Restricted Subsidiaries" (as defined in the indenture), create liens on their assets, enter into certain affiliate transactions and make certain restricted payments, including restrictions on AMC Networks' ability to pay dividends on, or repurchase, its common stock.

AMC Networks was in compliance with all of its covenants under its indenture as of December 31, 2011.

For more information on the indenture and the notes, see "Description of Notes."

AMC Networks entered into a registration rights agreement, dated as of June 30, 2011 (the "Registration Rights Agreement"), among AMC Networks, the Subsidiary Guarantors and the initial purchasers of the notes, pursuant to which AMC Networks agreed to file a registration statement with the SEC with respect to an offer to exchange the notes for registered notes which will have terms identical in all material respects to the notes except that the registered notes will not contain terms that provide for restrictions on transfer, and use its commercially reasonable best efforts to cause the exchange offer registration statement to be declared effective by the SEC by July 1, 2012. In certain circumstances, AMC Networks may be required to file a shelf registration statement with the SEC registering the resale of the notes by the holders thereof, in lieu of an exchange offer to such holders. AMC Networks will be required to pay specified additional interest on the notes if it fails to comply with its registration obligations under the Registration Rights Agreement. The offer to exchange being made by means of this prospectus is intended to satisfy our obligations under the Registration Rights Agreement.

RNS Senior Notes and Senior Subordinated Notes Redemption

RNS Senior Notes

In April 2011, RNS, a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of the Company, issued a notice of redemption to holders of its 8.75% senior notes due September 2012. In connection therewith, on May 13, 2011 RNS redeemed 100% of the outstanding senior notes at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes of \$300,000, plus accrued and unpaid interest of \$5,250 to the redemption date. In order to fund the May 13, 2011 redemption, the Company borrowed \$300,000 under its \$300,000 revolving credit facility which existed prior to the closing date. The Company used cash on hand to fund the payment of accrued and unpaid interest of \$5,250. In connection with the redemption, the Company recorded a write-off of the related unamortized deferred financing costs and a loss on early extinguishment of debt of \$1,186 and \$350, respectively, in the consolidated statement of income for the year ended December 31, 2011.

RNS Senior Subordinated Notes (tender prices per note in dollars)

On June 15, 2011, RNS announced that it commenced a cash tender offer (the "Tender Offer") for all of its outstanding \$325,000 aggregate principal amount 10.375% senior subordinated notes due 2014 (the "RNS Senior Subordinated Notes") for total consideration of \$1,039.58 per \$1,000 principal amount of notes tendered for purchase, consisting of tender offer consideration of \$1,029.58 per \$1,000 principal amount of notes plus an early

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tender premium of \$10 per \$1,000 principal amount of notes. The Tender Offer was made in connection with the Distribution of AMC Networks by Cablevision and was subject to certain conditions, including the completion of the Distribution.

In connection with the Tender Offer, on June 30, 2011, RNS redeemed 100% of the outstanding \$325,000 aggregate principal amount of the RNS Senior Subordinated Notes. The Company used proceeds from borrowings under the Credit Facility to fund the redemption and payment of fees and accrued and unpaid interest of \$11,146. Tender premiums aggregating \$12,864, along with accretion to the principal amount and other transaction costs of \$1,321 have been recorded in loss on early extinguishment of debt in the consolidated statement of income for the year ended December 31, 2011. The related unamortized deferred financing costs aggregating approximately \$2,455 were written off and recorded in write-off of deferred financings costs in the consolidated statement of income for the year ended December 31, 2011.

RNS Credit Facility Repayment

In connection with the Distribution, RNS repaid amounts then outstanding under its RNS credit facility at June 30, 2011 of \$412,500 under its term A loan facility and \$300,000 under its revolving credit facility which aggregated \$713,785, including accrued and unpaid interest and fees to the repayment date of June 30, 2011. The Company used proceeds from borrowings under the Credit Facility to fund the repayment. The related unamortized deferred financing costs aggregating approximately \$2,062 were written off and recorded in write-off of deferred financing costs in the consolidated statement of income for the year ended December 31, 2011.

RMH Promissory Note

At December 31, 2009, RMH had a \$190,000 intercompany payable to Madison Square Garden, L.P., a subsidiary of MSG, an affiliate of Cablevision, in the form of a non-interest bearing advance. On January 28, 2010, in connection with the spin-off of MSG from Cablevision, the intercompany advance was replaced with a promissory note having a principal amount of \$190,000, an interest rate of 3.25% and a maturity date of June 30, 2010. In March 2010, the \$190,000 of indebtedness was repaid, including \$914 of interest accrued from January 28, 2010 through the date of repayment, which was funded by a capital contribution from Cablevision.

Contractual Obligations and Off Balance Sheet Commitments

Our contractual obligations as of December 31, 2011 are summarized in the following table:

	Year 1	Years 2 - 3	Years 4 - 5	More than 5 years	Total
Off balance sheet arrangements:					
Purchase obligations(1)	\$ 147,229	\$ 45,841	\$ 1,516	\$ 613	\$ 195,199
Operating lease obligations(2)	14,449	30,980	31,434	21,863	98,726
Guarantees(3)	49,486	153			49,639
	211,164	76,974	32,950	22,476	343,564
Contractual obligations reflected on the balance sheet:					
Debt obligations(4)	105,209	362,196	618,002	2,007,527	3,092,934
Program rights obligations	146,339	267,589	173,990	31,111	619,029
Capital lease obligations(5)	2,796	5,592	5,592	9,008	22,988
Contract obligations(6)	2,657	383	143		3,183
	257,001	635,760	797,727	2,047,646	3,738,134
Total	\$ 468,165	\$ 712,734	\$ 830,677	\$ 2,070,122	\$ 4,081,698

- (1) Purchase obligation amounts not reflected on the balance sheet consist primarily of long-term program rights obligations that have not yet met the criteria to be recorded in the balance sheet.

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- (2) Operating lease commitments represent future minimum payment obligations on various long-term, noncancelable leases for office space and office equipment.
- (3) Consists primarily of a guarantee of payments to a production service company for certain production-related costs.
- (4) Includes future payments of principal and interest due on the Company's credit facility debt and senior notes. Interest on variable rate debt is calculated based on the prevailing interest rate as of December 31, 2011.
- (5) Reflects the principal amount of capital lease obligations, including interest.
- (6) Represents primarily long-term carriage fees payable to distributors and additional annual required payments relating to the acquisitions of film website businesses in 2008 and 2009.

The contractual obligations table above does not include any liabilities for uncertain income tax positions due to the fact that we are unable to reasonably predict the ultimate amount or timing of settlement of our liabilities for uncertain income tax positions. At December 31, 2011, the liability for uncertain tax positions was \$10,465, excluding the related accrued interest liability of \$2,216 and deferred tax assets of \$4,484. See Note 12 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements for further discussion of the Company's income taxes.

DISH Network was issued a 20% interest in VOOM HD, the Company's subsidiary operating VOOM, and that 20% interest will not be diluted until \$500,000 in cash has been invested in VOOM HD by the Company. On the fifth or eighth anniversary of the effective date of the investment agreement, the termination of the affiliation agreement by DISH Network, or other specified events, DISH Network has a put right to require a wholly-owned subsidiary of RMH to purchase all of its equity interests in VOOM HD at fair value. On the seventh or tenth anniversary of the effective date of the investment agreement, or the second anniversary date of the termination of the affiliation agreement by DISH Network, a wholly-owned subsidiary of RMH has a call right to purchase all of DISH Network's ownership in VOOM HD at fair value. The table above does not include any future payments that would be required upon the exercise of this put right, if any. See Business Legal Proceedings DISH Network Contract Dispute.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

In preparing our financial statements, we are required to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the periods presented. These judgments can be subjective and complex and, consequently, actual results could differ materially from those estimates and assumptions. We base our estimates on historical experience and various other assumptions believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. As with any set of assumptions and estimates, there is a range of reasonably likely amounts that may be reported.

The following critical accounting policies have been identified as those that affect the more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

Impairment of Long-Lived and Indefinite-Lived Assets

Our long-lived and indefinite-lived assets at December 31, 2011 include property and equipment, net of \$63,814, amortizable intangible assets, net of \$285,773, identifiable indefinite-lived intangible assets of \$19,900 and goodwill of \$83,173. These assets accounted for approximately 21% of our consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2011.

We review long-lived assets (property and equipment and intangible assets subject to amortization that arose from acquisitions) for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If the sum of the expected cash flows, undiscounted and without interest, is less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss is recognized as the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value.

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Goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets, which represent Sundance Channel trademarks of \$19,900, are tested annually for impairment during the first quarter (annual impairment test date) and upon the occurrence of certain events or substantive changes in circumstances.

We are required to determine goodwill impairment using a two-step process. The first step of the goodwill impairment test is used to identify potential impairment by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount, including goodwill utilizing an enterprise value-based premise approach. If the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value, the second step of the goodwill impairment test is performed to measure the amount of goodwill impairment loss, if any. The second step of the goodwill impairment test compares the implied fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill with the carrying amount of that goodwill. If the carrying amount of the reporting unit's goodwill exceeds the implied fair value of that goodwill, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to that excess. The implied fair value of goodwill is determined in the same manner as the amount of goodwill that would be recognized in a business combination. For the purpose of evaluating goodwill impairment at the annual impairment test date, we had five reporting units, which recognized goodwill. These reporting units are AMC, WE tv, IFC and Sundance Channel, which are included in the National Networks reportable segment and AMC Networks Broadcasting & Technology, which is included in the International and Other reportable segment.

The goodwill balance as of December 31, 2011 by reporting unit is as follows:

Reporting Unit	
AMC	\$ 34,251
WE tv	5,214
IFC	13,582
Sundance Channel	28,930
AMC Networks Broadcasting & Technology	1,196
	\$ 83,173

In assessing the recoverability of goodwill and other long-lived assets, we must make assumptions regarding estimated future cash flows and other factors to determine the fair value of the respective assets. These estimates and assumptions could have a significant impact on whether an impairment charge is recognized and also the magnitude of any such charge. Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant information. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgments and therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates. Estimates of fair value are primarily determined using discounted cash flows and comparable market transactions. These valuations are based on estimates and assumptions including projected future cash flows, discount rate and determination of appropriate market comparables and determination of whether a premium or discount should be applied to comparables. These valuations also include assumptions for the projected number of subscribers and the projected average rates per basic and viewing subscribers and growth in fixed price contractual arrangements used to determine affiliation fee revenue, access to program rights and the cost of such program rights, amount of programming time that is advertiser supported, number of advertising spots available and the sell-through rates for those spots, average fee per advertising spot and operating margins, among other assumptions. If these estimates or material related assumptions change in the future, we may be required to record impairment charges related to our long-lived assets.

Based on our annual impairment test during the first quarter of 2011, our reporting units had significant safety margins, representing the excess of the estimated fair value of each reporting unit over its respective carrying value (including goodwill allocated to each respective reporting unit). In order to evaluate the sensitivity of the estimated fair value calculations of our reporting units on the annual impairment calculation for goodwill, we applied a hypothetical 30% decrease to the estimated fair values of each reporting unit. This hypothetical decrease would have no impact on the goodwill impairment analysis for any of our reporting units.

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The impairment test for identifiable indefinite-lived intangible assets consists of a comparison of the estimated fair value of the intangible asset with its carrying value. If the carrying value of the indefinite-lived intangible asset exceeds its fair value, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to that excess.

Our indefinite-lived trademark intangible assets relate to Sundance Channel trademarks, which were valued using a relief-from-royalty method in which the expected benefits are valued by discounting estimated royalty revenue over projected revenues covered by the trademarks. The Sundance Channel related trademarks were recorded in June 2008 when the transactions were completed that resulted in the 100% acquisition of Sundance Channel L.L.C. Significant judgments inherent in a valuation include the selection of appropriate discount and royalty rates, estimating the amount and timing of estimated future cash flows and identification of appropriate continuing growth rate assumptions. The discount rates used in the analysis are intended to reflect the risk inherent in the projected future cash flows generated by the respective intangible assets.

Based on our annual impairment test during the first quarter of 2011, the Sundance Channel related trademarks identifiable indefinite-lived intangible assets had significant safety margins, representing the excess of the identifiable indefinite-lived intangible assets estimated fair value over their respective carrying values. In order to evaluate the sensitivity of the fair value calculations of our identifiable indefinite-lived intangible assets, we applied a hypothetical 30% decrease to the estimated fair value of the identifiable indefinite-lived intangible assets. This hypothetical decrease in estimated fair value would have resulted in an impairment charge of approximately \$400.

Useful Lives of Finite-Lived Intangible Assets

We have recognized intangible assets for affiliation agreements and affiliate relationships, advertiser relationships and other intangible assets as a result of our accounting for business acquisitions. We have determined that such intangible assets have finite lives. The estimated useful lives and net carrying values of these intangible assets at December 31, 2011 are as follows:

	Net Carrying Value at December 31, 2011	Estimated Useful Lives in Years
Affiliation agreements and affiliate relationships	\$ 273,963	4 to 25
Advertiser relationships	11,557	3 to 10
Other intangible assets	253	4 to 10
	\$ 285,773	

The useful lives for the affiliation agreements and affiliate relationships were determined based upon an analysis of the weighted average remaining terms of existing agreements we had in place with our major customers at the time that purchase accounting was applied, plus an estimate for renewals of such agreements. We have been successful in renewing our major affiliation agreements and maintaining customer relationships in the past and believe we will be able to renew our major affiliation agreements and maintain those customer relationships in the future. However, it is possible that we will not successfully renew such agreements as they expire or that if we do, the net revenue earned may not equal or exceed the net revenue currently being earned, which could have a significant adverse impact on our business.

There have been periods when an existing affiliation agreement has expired and the parties have not finalized negotiations of either a renewal of that agreement or a new agreement for certain periods of time. In substantially all these instances, the affiliates continued to carry and pay for the service under oral or written interim agreements until execution of definitive replacement agreements or renewals. If an affiliate were to cease carrying a service on an other than temporary basis, we would record an impairment charge for the then remaining carrying value of that affiliation agreement intangible asset. If we were to renew an affiliation

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agreement at rates that produced materially less net revenue compared to the net revenue produced under the previous agreement, we would evaluate the impact on our cash flows and, if necessary, would further evaluate such indication of potential impairment by following the policy described above under **Impairment of Long-Lived and Indefinite-Lived Assets** for the asset group containing that intangible asset. We also would evaluate whether the remaining useful life of the affiliate relationship intangible asset remained appropriate. Based on December 31, 2011 carrying values, if the estimated remaining life of all affiliation agreements and affiliate relationships were shortened by 10%, the effect on amortization for the year ending December 31, 2012 would be to increase our annual amortization expense by approximately \$4,726.

Program Rights

Rights to programming, including feature films and episodic series, acquired under license agreements are stated at the lower of amortized cost or net realizable value. Such licensed rights along with the related obligations are recorded at the contract value when a license agreement is executed, unless there is uncertainty with respect to either cost, acceptability or availability. If such uncertainty exists, those rights and obligations are recorded at the earlier of when the uncertainty is resolved or when the license period begins. Costs are amortized to technical and operating expense on a straight-line basis over a period not to exceed the respective license periods.

Our owned original programming is primarily produced by independent production companies, with the remainder produced by us. Owned original programming costs, including estimated participation and residual costs, qualifying for capitalization as program rights are amortized to technical and operating expense over their estimated useful lives, commencing upon the first airing, based on attributable revenue for airings to date as a percentage of total projected attributable revenue, or ultimate revenue (film-forecast-computation method). Projected program usage is based on the historical performance of similar content. Estimated attributable revenue can change based upon programming market acceptance, levels of affiliation fee revenue and advertising revenue and program usage. Accordingly, we periodically review revenue estimates and planned usage and revise our assumptions if necessary, which could impact the timing of amortization expense or result in a write-down to net realizable value.

We periodically review the programming usefulness of our licensed and owned original program rights based on a series of factors, including ratings, type and quality of program material, standards and practices and fitness for exhibition. If it is determined that film or other program rights have no future programming usefulness, a write-off of the unamortized cost is recorded in technical and operating expense. Program rights write-offs of \$18,332, \$1,122 and \$7,778 were recorded for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Income Taxes

Judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes and related accruals, deferred tax assets and liabilities. Consequently, changes in our estimates with regard to uncertain tax positions and the realization of deferred tax assets will impact our results of operations and financial position. Deferred tax assets are evaluated quarterly for expected future realization and reduced by a valuation allowance to the extent management believes it is more likely than not that a portion will not be realized. At December 31, 2011, we had a valuation allowance of \$8,781 for certain local income tax credit carry-forwards.

Recently Issued but Not Yet Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2011-08, Intangibles Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Goodwill for Impairment (ASU 2011-08), to allow entities to use a qualitative approach to test goodwill for impairment. ASU 2011-08 permits an entity to first perform a qualitative assessment to determine whether it is more likely than not that the

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fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying value. If it is concluded that this is the case, it is necessary to perform the currently prescribed two-step goodwill impairment test. Otherwise, the two-step goodwill impairment test is not required. ASU 2011-08 is effective for us on January 1, 2012 and earlier adoption is permitted. We will evaluate performing a qualitative assessment in 2012.

In June 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-05, Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income. The provisions of ASU 2011-05 provide that an entity that reports items of other comprehensive income has the option to present comprehensive income as (i) a single statement that presents the components of net income and total net income, the components of other comprehensive income and total other comprehensive income and a total for comprehensive income or (ii) in a two-statement approach, whereby an entity must present the components of net income and total net income in the first statement and that statement is immediately followed by a financial statement that presents the components of other comprehensive income, a total for other comprehensive income and a total for comprehensive income. The option in current GAAP that permits the presentation of other comprehensive income in the statement of stockholders' equity has been eliminated. ASU 2011-05 is to be applied retrospectively and early adoption is permitted. In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-12, Deferral of the Effective Date for Amendments to the Presentation of Reclassification of Items Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05 (ASU 2011-12). ASU 2011-12 defers the requirement in ASU 2011-05 to present reclassification adjustments for each component of accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI) in both other comprehensive income and net income on the face of the financial statements and the presentation of reclassification adjustments is not required in interim periods. We expect to continue to present amounts reclassified out of AOCI on the face of the financial statements or disclose those amounts in the notes to the financial statements. The effective dates of ASU 2011-12 are consistent with the effective dates of ASU 2011-05, which is effective for us on January 1, 2012. We have not yet determined which presentation method we will adopt.

In May 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-04, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in GAAP and IFRSs (ASU 2011-04). ASU 2011-04 provides amendments to Topic 820 that change the wording used to describe many of the requirements in GAAP for measuring fair value and for disclosing information about fair value measurements. ASU 2011-04 is to be applied prospectively and is effective for us on January 1, 2012.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure about Market Risk.

Fair Value of Debt

Based on the level of interest rates prevailing at December 31, 2011, the fair value of our fixed rate debt of \$761,250 was more than its carrying value of \$686,434 by \$74,816. The fair value of these financial instruments is estimated based on reference to quoted market prices for these or comparable securities. A hypothetical 100 basis point decrease in interest rates prevailing at December 31, 2011 would increase the estimated fair value of our fixed rate debt by approximately \$35,400 to approximately \$796,700.

Managing Our Interest Rate Risk

To manage interest rate risk, we enter into interest rate swap contracts from time to time to adjust the amount of total debt that is subject to variable interest rates. Such contracts effectively fix the borrowing rates on floating rate debt to limit the exposure against the risk of rising rates. We do not enter into interest rate swap contracts for speculative or trading purposes and we only enter into interest rate swap contracts with financial institutions that we believe are creditworthy counterparties. We monitor the financial institutions that are counterparties to our interest rate swap contracts and to the extent possible diversify our swap contracts among various counterparties to mitigate exposure to any single financial institution.

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As of December 31, 2011, we have \$2,291,280 of debt outstanding (excluding capital leases), of which \$1,604,846 outstanding under our Credit Facility is subject to variable interest rates. A hypothetical 100 basis point increase in interest rates prevailing at December 31, 2011 could increase our annual interest expense approximately \$16,000.

As of December 31, 2011, we have interest rate swap contracts outstanding with notional amounts aggregating \$935,000, which includes swap contracts with notional amounts aggregating \$200,000 that are effective beginning July 2012. The aggregate fair values of interest rate swap contracts at December 31, 2011 was a liability of \$19,091 (included in other liabilities). Accumulated other comprehensive loss consists of \$12,027 of cumulative unrealized losses, net of tax, on the floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps. As a result of these transactions, the interest rate paid on approximately 62% of our debt (excluding capital leases) as of December 31, 2011 is effectively fixed (30% being fixed rate obligations and 32% effectively fixed through utilization of these interest rate swap contracts). At December 31, 2011, our interest rate cash flow hedges were highly effective, in all material respects.

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BUSINESS

Our Company

AMC Networks owns and operates several of cable television's most recognized brands delivering high-quality content to audiences and a valuable platform to distributors and advertisers. Since our founding in 1980, we have been a pioneer in the cable television programming industry, having created or developed some of the industry's leading programming networks. We have, since our inception, focused on programming of film and original productions, including through our creation of Bravo and AMC in 1980 and 1984, respectively. Bravo, which we sold to NBC Universal in 2002, was the first network dedicated to film and the performing arts. We have continued this dedication to quality programming and storytelling through our creation of The Independent Film Channel (today known as IFC) in 1994 and WE tv (which we launched as Romance Classics in 1997) and our acquisition of Sundance Channel in June 2008.

We manage our business through two reportable operating segments: (i) National Networks, which includes AMC, WE tv, IFC and Sundance Channel; and (ii) International and Other, which includes AMC/Sundance Channel Global, our international programming business; IFC Films, our independent film distribution business; and AMC Networks Broadcasting & Technology, our network technical services business. Our National Networks are distributed throughout the United States (U.S.) via cable and other multichannel video programming distribution platforms, including direct broadcast satellite (DBS) and platforms operated by telecommunications providers (we refer collectively to these cable and other multichannel video programming distributors as multichannel video programming distributors or distributors). In addition to our extensive U.S. distribution, AMC, IFC and Sundance Channel are available in Canada and Sundance Channel and WE tv are available in other countries throughout Europe and Asia. We earn revenue principally from the affiliation fees paid by distributors to carry our programming networks and from advertising sales. In 2011, affiliation fees and other revenue accounted for 62% of our consolidated revenues, net and advertising sales accounted for 38% of our consolidated revenues, net.

Our Strengths

Our strengths include:

Strong Industry Presence and Portfolio of Brands. We have operated in the cable programming industry for more than 30 years and over this time we have continually enhanced the value of our network portfolio. Our programming network brands are well known and well regarded by our key constituents—our viewers, distributors and advertisers—and have developed strong followings within their respective targeted demographics, increasing our value to distributors and advertisers. AMC (which targets adults aged 25 to 54), WE tv (which targets women aged 18 to 49 and 25 to 54), IFC (which targets adults aged 18 to 49) and Sundance Channel (which targets adults aged 25 to 54) have established themselves as important within their respective markets. Our deep and established presence in the industry and the recognition we have received for our brands through industry awards and other honors lend us a high degree of credibility with distributors and content producers, and help provide us with stable affiliate and studio relationships, advantageous channel placements and heightened viewer engagement.

Broad Distribution and Penetration of Our National Networks. Our national networks are broadly distributed in the U.S. AMC, WE tv, IFC and Sundance Channel are each carried by all major multichannel video programming distributors. Our national networks are available to a significant percentage of subscribers in these distributors' systems. This broad distribution and penetration provides us with a strong national platform on which to maintain, promote and grow our business.

Compelling Programming. We continually refine our mix of programming and, in addition to our popular film content, have increasingly focused on highly visible, critically-acclaimed original programming, including the award-winning *Mad Men*, *Breaking Bad* and *The Walking Dead*, which in 2011 was cable television's highest rated drama ever among adults aged 18-49 and 25-54. Other popular series include *The Killing*, *Hell on Wheels*,

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Braxton Family Values, Bridezillas, Portlandia and The Increasingly Poor Decisions of Todd Margaret. Our focus on quality original programming, targeting specific audiences, has allowed us in recent years to increase our programming networks' ratings and their viewership within these respective targeted demographics.

Recurring Revenue from Affiliation Agreements. Our affiliation agreements with multichannel video programming distributors are a recurring source of revenue. We generally seek to structure these agreements so that they are long-term in nature and to stagger their expiration dates, thereby increasing the predictability and stability of our affiliation fee revenues.

Desirable Advertising Platform. Our national networks have a strong connection with each of their respective targeted demographics, which make our programming networks an attractive platform to advertisers. Although all of our programming networks were originally operated without advertising, we have been incrementally migrating our networks to an advertiser-supported model. We have experienced significant growth in our advertising revenues in recent years, which has allowed us to develop high-quality programming.

Our Strategy

Our strategy is to maintain and improve our position as a leading programming and entertainment company by owning and operating several of the most popular and award-winning brands in cable television that create engagement with audiences globally across multiple media and distribution platforms. The key focuses of our strategy are:

Continued Development of High-Quality Original Programming. We intend to continue developing strong original programming across all of our programming networks to enhance our brands, strengthen our relationships with our viewers, distributors and advertisers, and increase distribution and audience ratings. We believe that our continued investment in original programming supports future growth in our two principal revenue streams—affiliation fee revenue from our distributors and advertising revenue. We also intend to continue to expand the exploitation of our original programming across multiple media and distribution platforms.

Increased Distribution of our Programming Networks. Of our four national networks, only AMC is substantially fully distributed in the U.S. We intend to continue to seek increased distribution of our other national networks to grow affiliate and advertising revenues. In addition, we are expanding the distribution of our programming networks around the globe. We first expanded beyond the U.S. market with the launch in Canada of IFC (in 2001) and AMC (in 2006), and we have recently launched Sundance Channel in the Canadian market (in 2010). We are building on this base by distributing an international version of Sundance Channel, which is currently distributed in 12 countries in Europe and four countries in Asia, with additional expansion planned in 2012 and future years. We have also launched an international version of WE tv in four countries in Asia, with further expansion planned in other Asian markets.

Continued Growth of Advertising Revenue. We have a proven track record of significantly increasing revenue by introducing advertising on networks that were previously not advertiser supported. We first accomplished this in 2002, when we moved AMC and WE tv to an advertiser-supported model. Most recently, in December 2010, we moved IFC to such a model. We seek to continue to evolve the programming on each of our networks to achieve even stronger viewer engagement within their respective core targeted demographics, thereby increasing the value of our programming to advertisers and allowing us to obtain higher advertising rates. For example, we have begun to refine the programming mix on IFC to include alternative comedy programming, such as *Portlandia* and *The Increasingly Poor Decisions of Todd Margaret*, in order to increase IFC's appeal to its targeted demographic of adults aged 18 to 49. We are also continuing to seek additional advertising revenue at AMC and WE tv through higher Nielsen ratings in desirable demographics.

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Increased Control of Content. We believe that control (including long-term contract arrangements) and ownership of content is becoming increasingly important, and we intend to increase our control position over our programming content. We currently control, own or have long-term license agreements covering significant portions of our content across our programming networks as well as in our independent film distribution business operated by IFC Films. We intend to continue to focus on obtaining the broadest possible control rights (both as to territory and platforms) for our content.

Exploitation of Emerging Media Platforms. The technological landscape surrounding the distribution of entertainment content is continuously evolving as new digital platforms emerge. We intend to distribute our content across as many of these new platforms as possible, when it makes business sense to do so, so that our viewers can access our content where, when and how they want it. To that end, our programming networks are allowing many of our distributors to offer our content to subscribers on computers and other digital devices, and on video-on-demand platforms, all of which permit subscribers to access programs at their convenience. We also have launched our own direct-to-consumer digital platform, SundanceNow, which makes our IFC Films library of independent films available to consumers in the U.S. and around the globe, and have made some of our content available on third-party digital platforms such as Netflix and iTunes. Our national networks each host dedicated websites that promote their brands, provide programming information and provide access to content. In addition, AMC owns the film-focused websites filmsite.org and filmcritic.com, which together with amctv.com deliver over 4 million unique visitors each month.

National Networks**AMC**

AMC is a television network dedicated to the highest-quality storytelling, whether commemorating favorite films from every genre and decade or creating acclaimed original programming. In addition to presenting popular feature films from its comprehensive movie library, AMC features original programming that includes critically-acclaimed and award-winning original scripted dramatic series such as *Mad Men*, *Breaking Bad*, *The Killing*, *Hell on Wheels* and *The Walking Dead*, which in 2011 was the highest rated drama in basic cable history among the key demographic of adults 18-49 and 25-54. The network also recently launched its first unscripted series, *Talking Dead*, with two additional unscripted series, *Comic Book Men* (which debuted in February 2012) and *The Pitch*, debuting in Spring 2012.

We launched AMC in 1984, and over the past several years it has garnered many of the industry's highest honors, including 25 Emmy® Awards, four Golden Globe® Awards, two Screen Actors Guild Awards, two Peabody Awards, and four consecutive American Film Institute (AFI) Awards for Top 10 Most Outstanding Television Programs of the Year. AMC is the only cable network in history to win the Emmy® Award for Outstanding Drama Series four years in a row, as well as the Golden Globe® Award for Best Television Series – Drama for three consecutive years.

AMC's film library consists of films that are licensed from major studios such as Twentieth Century Fox, Warner Bros., Sony, MGM, NBC Universal, Paramount and Buena Vista under long-term contracts. AMC generally structures its contracts for the exclusive cable television rights to air the films during identified window periods.

AMC Subscribers and Affiliation Agreements. As of December 31, 2011, AMC had affiliation agreements with all major U.S. multichannel video programming distributors and reached approximately 96 million Nielsen subscribers.

Historical Subscribers – AMC

	2011	2010 (in millions)	2009
Nielsen Subscribers (at year-end)	96.3	96.4	95.2
Growth from Prior Year-end	%	1%	1%

Table of Contents**WE tv**

WE tv is a women's network that showcases a modern view of family life. The network's original programming presents stories from a woman's perspective and features celebrities and personalities as they experience life's defining moments such as getting married, having children and raising a family.

WE tv's original series include *Braxton Family Values*, *Joan and Melissa: Joan Knows Best?*, *Bridezillas* and *My Fair Wedding with David Tutera*. Additionally, WE tv's programming includes series such as *Frasier*, *Golden Girls* and *Charmed* as well as feature films, with exclusive license rights to certain films from studios such as Paramount, Sony and Warner Bros.

WE tv Subscribers and Affiliation Agreements. As of December 31, 2011, WE tv had affiliation agreements with all major U.S. multichannel video distributors and reached approximately 76 million Nielsen subscribers.

Historical Subscribers WE tv

	2011	2010 (in millions)	2009
Nielsen Subscribers (at year-end)	76.1	76.8	74.9
Growth from Prior Year-End	(1)%	3%	4%

IFC

IFC is a network dedicated to presenting independent film and original alternative comedy series with an indie perspective. Since its launch in 1994, IFC has created and championed programming that challenges the conventions of storytelling and provides a unique perspective through its original series, notable independent film collection and cult television shows.

The network's original content includes comedy series *Portlandia* (from the creators of *Saturday Night Live*) and David Cross' *The Increasingly Poor Decisions of Todd Margaret*. IFC's programming also includes series such as *Arrested Development*, *Freaks and Geeks* and *Malcolm in the Middle*, along with films from the most significant independent film distributors including Fox Searchlight, Miramax, Sony Classics, IFC Films and Lionsgate.

In addition, IFC provides viewers with access to festivals and events, including the annual South-by-Southwest film, music and digital festival, where the network has an annual presence via its Crossroads House, home to exclusive interviews, live music presentations and sponsor activations. And, for the past decade, IFC has been the exclusive broadcast home of The Independent Spirit Awards, the largest awards show celebrating independent films and filmmakers.

IFC Subscribers and Affiliation Agreements. As of December 31, 2011, IFC had affiliation agreements with all major U.S. multichannel video distributors and reached approximately 65 million Nielsen subscribers.

Historical Subscribers IFC

	2011	2010 (in millions)	2009
Nielsen Subscribers (at year-end)	65.3	62.7	60.4
Growth from Prior Year-End	4%	4%	3%

Sundance Channel

Launched in 1996 and acquired by us in 2008, Sundance Channel is the television destination that showcases creative icons and emerging talent through entertaining, immersive stories of invention, fashion, film, travel and design.

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Sundance Channel features independent films and original programming including the fashion series *All on the Line with Joe Zee*, the celebrity vehicle *The Mortified Sessions*, *Iconoclasts*, and the Peabody Award-winning franchise *Brick City*, in addition to other series that highlight what is just about to hit in the worlds of product design, pop culture, style and food.

In 2010, Sundance Channel embarked on an original scripted programming strategy. Its first scripted mini-series, the acclaimed *Carlos*, won the 2011 Golden Globe® Award for Best Mini-Series or Motion Picture Made for Television. The network's second scripted project, *Appropriate Adult*, aired in fall 2011 to great critical acclaim and was nominated for a 2012 Golden Globe® Award. Sundance Channel recently announced an additional scripted project, *Top of the Lake* (from Oscar®-winning director Jane Campion).

In addition, the network benefits from its relationship with the Sundance Institute and the renowned Sundance Film Festival, where each year the network gives festival attendees and viewers exclusive access to the festival on-site and through dedicated programming on-air and online.

Sundance Channel Subscribers and Affiliation Agreements. As of December 31, 2011, Sundance Channel had affiliation agreements with all major U.S. multichannel video distributors and reached approximately 42 million viewing subscribers. Sundance Channel currently generates advertising revenue from sponsorship arrangements and promotional breaks, rather than traditional advertising spots.

Historical Subscribers Sundance Channel

	2011	2010 (in millions)	2009
Viewing Subscribers* (at year-end)	42.1	39.9	37.9
Growth from Prior Year-End	6%	5%	23%

* Subscriber counts are based on internal management reports and represent viewing subscribers. For a discussion of the differences between Nielsen subscribers and viewing subscribers, see Subscriber and Viewer Measurement below.

International and Other

In addition to our National Networks, we also operate AMC/Sundance Channel Global, which is our international programming business; IFC Films, our independent film distribution business; and AMC Networks Broadcasting & Technology, our network technical services business. Our International and Other segment also includes VOOM HD Holdings LLC (VOOM HD), which we are in the process of winding down, and which continues to sell certain limited amounts of programming internationally through program license agreements.

AMC/Sundance Channel Global

AMC/Sundance Channel Global's business principally consists of seven distinct channels in ten languages spread across eighteen countries, focusing primarily on AMC in Canada and global versions of the Sundance Channel and WE tv brands. Principally generating revenues from affiliation fees, AMC/Sundance Channel Global reached approximately 8.7 million viewing subscribers in Canada, Europe and Asia as of December 31, 2011, and has broad availability to distributors in Europe and in Asia through satellite and fiber delivery that can facilitate future expansion.

Sundance Channel International

An internationally recognized brand, Sundance Channel's global services provide not only the best of the independent film world but also feature certain content from AMC, IFC, Sundance Channel and IFC Films, as well as serve as a unique pipeline of international content, in an effort to provide distinctive programming to an upscale audience.

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The ability of Sundance Channel to offer content in standard definition and high definition across multiple platforms provides value to distributors and opportunity for expansion into additional international markets. The international version of Sundance Channel is currently available via six distinct feeds providing service in France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Spain, Portugal, Romania, Poland, Hungary, Slovakia, Czech Republic, Greece, Malta, South Korea, Malaysia, Taiwan and Singapore; and provides programming in English, French, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Polish, Greek, Korean, Malay and Mandarin. The network is distributed via satellite and fiber in Europe and via satellite in Asia with a substantial satellite footprint (which extends from the Philippines to the Middle East and from Russia to Australia).

Canada

We provide programming to the Canadian market through our AMC and Sundance Channel brands, which are distributed through affiliation arrangements with the three major Canadian multichannel video distributors and through trademark license and content distribution arrangements with Canadian programming outlets. In 2006, we launched AMC Canada as a service that provides essentially the same programming as the U.S. version of the network. AMC Canada has today achieved near-full distribution in the Canadian market. In 2010, we launched a Sundance Channel-branded network in Canada.

WE tv Asia

Providing programming in the Korean and Mandarin languages, WE tv Asia provides a selection of the best domestic programming from the WE tv U.S. network with programs like *Bridezillas* and *My Fair Wedding with David Tutera*, and some of the best programming from networks in the U.S., such as *Tabatha's Salon Takeover* and *Tori & Dean*. With the same broad satellite footprint as Sundance Channel International, WE tv Asia is available in South Korea, Taiwan, Singapore and Hong Kong and also presents significant opportunities for expansion into new Asian markets.

IFC Films

IFC Films, which was formerly referred to as IFC Entertainment, encompasses our independent film distribution business, which makes independent films available to a worldwide audience. IFC Films operates three distribution labels: Sundance Selects, IFC Films and IFC Midnight, all of which distribute critically acclaimed independent films across virtually all available media platforms, including in theaters, on cable/satellite video-on-demand (reaching nearly 50 million homes), DVDs and cable network television, and streaming/downloading to computers and other electronic devices.

IFC Films has a film library consisting of more than 500 titles. Recently released films include: the Oscar®-nominated *Pina*, *Buck*, *The Other Woman*, *Love Wedding Marriage*, *The Ledge*, *Super* and *Flypaper*.

As part of its strategy to encourage the growth of the marketplace for independent film, IFC Films also operates the IFC Center, DOC NYC and SundanceNow. The IFC Center is a state-of-the-art independent movie theater located in the heart of New York City's Greenwich Village. DOC NYC is an annual festival also located in New York City celebrating documentary storytelling in film, photography, prose and other media. IFC Films' online platform, SundanceNow, is a direct-to-consumer digital platform that makes our IFC Films library of independent films, in addition to independent film content licensed from third parties available to consumers in the U.S. and around the globe.

AMC Networks Broadcasting & Technology

AMC Networks Broadcasting & Technology is a full-service network programming feed origination and distribution company, supplying an array of services to the network programming industry. AMC Networks Broadcasting & Technology's operations are housed in Bethpage, New York, where AMC Networks Broadcasting & Technology consolidates origination and satellite communications functions in a 55,000 square-foot facility designed to keep AMC Networks at the forefront of network origination and distribution technology.

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AMC Networks Broadcasting & Technology has nearly 30 years' experience across its network services groups, including affiliate engineering, network operations, traffic and scheduling that provide day-to-day delivery of any programming network, in high definition or standard definition.

Currently, AMC Networks Broadcasting & Technology is responsible for the origination of 33 programming feeds for national and international distribution. AMC Networks Broadcasting & Technology's current clients include AMC Networks' own national networks, as well as third-party and affiliated clients including Fuse, MSG network, MSG Plus, MSG Varsity, SNY and Mid Atlantic Sports Network.

Content Rights and Development

The programming on our networks includes original programming that we control, either through outright ownership or through long-term licensing arrangements, and acquired programming that we license from studios and other rights holders.

Original Programming

We contract with some of the industry's leading independent production companies, including Lionsgate, Sony Pictures Television, Fox Television Studios, Entertainment One Television USA, RelativityREAL, Magical Elves, Broadway Video, Reveille Productions and Pilgrim Films & Television, to produce most of the original programming that appears on our programming networks. These contractual arrangements either provide us with outright ownership of the programming, in which case we hold all programming and other rights to the content, or they consist of long-term licensing arrangements, which provide us with exclusive rights to exhibit the content on our programming networks, but may be limited in terms of specific geographic markets or distribution platforms. We currently self-produce one of our original series, AMC's *The Walking Dead*.

The original programming that we either exclusively license or own outright includes, for WE tv: *Braxton Family Values*, *My Fair Wedding with David Tutera*, *Joan and Melissa: Joan Knows Best?*; for IFC: *Portlandia*, *The Increasingly Poor Decisions of Todd Margaret* and *Onion News Network*; for Sundance Channel: *All on the Line with Joe Zee*, *The Mortified Sessions* and *Love/Lust*. We may freely exhibit this programming on our networks or through other distribution platforms, both in the U.S. and in international markets. We may also license this content to other programming networks or distribution platforms.

We hold long-term licenses for original programming that includes *Mad Men*, *Breaking Bad*, *The Killing*, *Hell on Wheels* and *Bridezillas*. These licensing arrangements give us the exclusive right for certain periods of time to exhibit the shows on our programming networks within the U.S. and, in some cases, in international markets. These licenses may also give us the right to exploit the programming on certain digital distribution platforms (such as video-on-demand and mobile devices) within our licensed territory. The license agreements are typically of multi-season duration and provide us with a right of first negotiation or a right of first refusal on the renewal of the license for additional programming seasons.

Acquired Programming

The majority of the content on our programming networks consists of existing films, episodic series and specials that we acquire pursuant to rights agreements with film studios, production companies or other rights holders. This acquired programming includes episodic series such as *CSI: Miami*, *Frasier*, *Charmed*, *Ghost Whisperer*, *Golden Girls*, *Malcolm in the Middle* and *Arrested Development*, as well as an extensive film library. The rights agreements for this content are of varying duration and generally permit our programming networks to carry these series, films and other programming during certain window periods.

Affiliation Agreements

Affiliation Agreements and Significant Customers. Our programming networks are distributed to our viewing audience pursuant to affiliation agreements with multichannel video distributors. These agreements, which typically have durations of several years, require us to deliver programming that meets certain standards

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set forth in the agreement. We earn affiliation fees under these agreements, generally based upon the number of each distributor's subscribers who receive our programming or, in some cases, based on a fixed contractual monthly fee. Our affiliation agreements also give us the right to sell a specific amount of national advertising time on our programming networks.

Our programming networks' existing affiliation agreements expire at various dates through 2018. Failure to renew important affiliation agreements, or renewal on less favorable terms, or the termination of those agreements could have a material adverse effect on our business, and, even if affiliation agreements are renewed, there can be no assurance that renewal rates will equal or exceed the rates that are currently being charged. We have never failed to renew an agreement with any of our top ten distributors, although agreements have sometimes expired before the renewal was fully negotiated and finalized (in such cases, carriage of our programming networks continued unaffected during the periods in which the agreements were being negotiated).

In 2011, Comcast and DirecTV each accounted for at least 10% of our consolidated revenues, net.

We frequently negotiate with distributors in an effort to increase the subscriber base for our networks. We have in some instances made upfront payments to distributors in exchange for these additional subscribers or agreed to waive or accept lower subscriber fees if certain numbers of additional subscribers are provided. We also may help fund the distributors' efforts to market our programming networks or we may permit distributors to offer limited promotional periods without payment of subscriber fees. As we continue our efforts to add subscribers, our subscriber revenue may be negatively affected by such deferred carriage fee arrangements, discounted subscriber fees and other payments; however, we believe that these transactions generate a positive return on investment over the contract period.

Advertising Arrangements

Under our affiliation agreements with our distributors, we have the right to sell a specified amount of national advertising time on certain of our programming networks. Our advertising revenues are more variable than affiliation fee revenues because the majority of all of our advertising is sold on a short-term basis, not under long-term contracts. Our advertising arrangements with advertisers provide for a set number of advertising units to air over a specific period of time at a negotiated price per unit. In certain advertising sales arrangements, our programming networks guarantee specified viewer ratings for their programming. If these guaranteed viewer ratings are not met, we are generally required to provide additional advertising units to the advertiser at no charge. For these types of arrangements, a portion of the related revenue is deferred if the guaranteed viewer ratings are not met and is subsequently recognized either when we provide the required additional advertising time, the guarantee obligation contractually expires or performance requirements become remote. Most of our advertising revenues vary based upon the popularity of our programming as measured by Nielsen.

In 2011, our national programming networks had approximately 1,000 advertisers representing companies in a broad range of sectors, including the health, insurance, food, automotive and retail industries. Our AMC, WE tv and IFC programming networks use a traditional advertising sales model, while Sundance Channel principally sells sponsorships. Prior to December 2010, IFC principally sold sponsorships.

Subscriber and Viewer Measurement

The number of subscribers receiving our programming from multichannel video programming distributors generally determines the affiliation fees we receive. We refer to these subscribers as viewing subscribers. These numbers are reported monthly by the distributor and are reported net of certain excluded categories of subscribers set forth in the relevant affiliation agreement. These excluded categories include delinquent and complimentary accounts and subscribers receiving our programming networks during promotional periods. For most day-to-day management purposes, we use a different measurement, Nielsen subscribers, when that measurement is available. Nielsen subscribers represent the number of subscribers receiving our programming.

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from multichannel video programming distributors as reported by Nielsen, based on their sampling procedures. Because Nielsen subscribers are reported without deduction for certain classes of subscribers, Nielsen subscriber figures tend to be higher than viewing subscribers for a given programming network. Nielsen subscriber figures are available for our AMC, WE tv and IFC programming networks.

For purposes of the advertising rates we are able to charge advertisers, the relevant measurement is the Nielsen rating, which measures the number of viewers actually watching the commercials within programs we show on our programming networks. This measurement is calculated by The Nielsen Company using their sampling procedures and reported daily, although advertising rates are adjusted less frequently. In addition to the Nielsen rating, our advertising rates are also influenced by the demographic mix of our viewing audiences, since advertisers tend to pay premium rates for more desirable demographic groups of viewers.

Regulation

The Federal Communications Commission (the "FCC") regulates our programming networks in certain respects because they are affiliated with a cable television operator like Cablevision. Other FCC regulations, although imposed on cable television operators and satellite operators, affect programming networks indirectly.

Closed Captioning

Certain of our networks must provide closed-captioning of programming for the hearing impaired. The 21st Century Communications and Video Accessibility Act of 2010 also requires us to provide closed captioning on certain video programming that we offer on the Internet.

Obscenity Restrictions

Cable operators and other distributors are prohibited from transmitting obscene programming, and our affiliation agreements generally require us to refrain from including such programming on our networks.

Program Access

The program access provisions of the Federal Cable Act generally require satellite delivered video programming in which a cable operator holds an attributable interest, as that term is defined by the FCC, to be made available to all multichannel video programming distributors, including DBS providers and telephone companies, on nondiscriminatory prices, terms and conditions, subject to certain exceptions specified in the statute and the FCC's rules. For purposes of these rules, the common directors and five percent or greater voting stockholders of Cablevision and AMC Networks are deemed to be cable operators with attributable interests in us. As long as we continue to have common directors and major stockholders with Cablevision, our satellite-delivered video programming services will remain subject to the program access provisions. Until October 2012, unless extended, these rules also prohibit us from entering into exclusive contracts with cable operators for these services.

The FCC has also extended the program access rules to terrestrially delivered programming created by cable operator-affiliated programmers such as us when a showing can be made that the lack of such programming significantly hinders or prevents the distributor from providing satellite cable programming. The new rules authorize the FCC to compel the licensing of such programming in response to a complaint by a multichannel video programming distributor. These rules could require us to make any terrestrial programming services we create available to multichannel video programming distributors on nondiscriminatory prices, terms and conditions.

In 2007, the FCC sought comment on a proposal to allow a cable operator to petition for repeal of the exclusivity ban prior to 2012 with respect to programming it owns, in markets where the cable operator faces competition from other video programming distributors; and is considering revisions to the program access complaint procedures. The FCC has taken no action on this proposal.

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Program Carriage

The FCC has sought comment on proposed changes to the rules governing carriage agreements between cable programming networks and cable operators or other multichannel video programming distributors. Some of these changes could give an advantage to cable programming networks that are not affiliated with any distributor and make it easier for those programming networks to challenge a distributor's decision to terminate a carriage agreement or to decline to carry a network in the first place.

Wholesale À La Carte

In 2007, the FCC sought comment on whether cable programming networks require distributors to purchase and carry undesired programming in return for the right to carry desired programming and, if so, whether such arrangements should be prohibited. The FCC has taken no action on this proposal. We do not currently require distributors to carry more than one of our national programming networks in order to obtain the right to carry a particular national programming network. However, we generally negotiate with a distributor for the carriage of all of our national networks concurrently.

Effect of Must-Carry Requirements

The FCC's implementation of the statutory must-carry obligations requires cable and DBS operators to give broadcasters preferential access to channel space. In contrast, programming networks, such as ours, have no guaranteed right of carriage on cable television or DBS systems. This may reduce the amount of channel space that is available for carriage of our networks by cable television systems and DBS operators.

Satellite Carriage

All satellite carriers must under federal law offer their service to deliver our and our competitor's programming networks on a nondiscriminatory basis (including by means of a lottery). A satellite carrier cannot unreasonably discriminate against any customer in its charges or conditions of carriage.

Media Ownership Restrictions

FCC rules set media ownership limits that restrict, among other things, the number of daily newspapers and radio and television stations in which a single entity may hold an attributable interest as that term is defined by the FCC. Pursuant to a Congressional mandate, the FCC must review these rules every four years. Such a review is currently underway. Cablevision currently owns *Newsday*, a daily newspaper published on Long Island, New York. The fact that the common directors and five percent or greater voting stockholders of Cablevision and AMC Networks hold attributable interests in each of the companies for purposes of these rules means that these cross-ownership rules may have the effect of limiting the activities or strategic business alternatives available to us, at least for as long as we continue to have common directors and major stockholders with Cablevision. Although we have no plans or intentions to become involved in the businesses affected by these restrictions, we would need to be mindful of these rules if we were to consider engaging in any such business in the future.

Website Requirements

We maintain various websites that provide information regarding our businesses and offer content for sale. The operation of these websites may be subject to a range of federal, state and local laws such as privacy and consumer protection regulations.

Other Regulation

In 2007, the FCC recommended that Congress prohibit the availability of violent programming, including on cable programming networks, during the hours when children are likely to be watching. Congress has considered this proposal, but to date has not yet enacted such restrictions. The FCC also imposes rules regarding political broadcasts.

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Competition

Our programming networks operate in two highly competitive markets. First, our programming networks compete with other programming networks to obtain distribution on cable television systems and other multichannel video programming distribution systems, such as DBS, and ultimately for viewing by each system's subscribers. Second, our programming networks compete with other programming networks and other sources of video content, including broadcast networks, to secure desired entertainment programming. The success of our businesses depends on our ability to license and produce content for our programming networks that is adequate in quantity and quality and will generate satisfactory viewer ratings. In each of these cases, some of our competitors are large publicly held companies that have greater financial resources than we do. In addition, we compete with these entities for advertising revenue.

It is difficult to predict the future effect of technology on many of the factors affecting AMC Networks' competitive position. For example, data compression technology has made it possible for most video programming distributors to increase their channel capacity, which may reduce the competition among programming networks and broadcasters for channel space. On the other hand, the addition of channel space could also increase competition for desired entertainment programming and ultimately, for viewing by subscribers. As more channel space becomes available, the position of our programming networks in the most favorable tiers of these distributors would be an important goal. Additionally, video content delivered directly to viewers over the Internet competes with our programming networks for viewership.

Distribution of Programming Networks

The business of distributing programming networks to cable television systems and other multichannel video programming distributors is highly competitive. Our programming networks face competition from other programming networks' carriage by a particular multichannel video programming distributor, and for the carriage on the service tier that will attract the most subscribers. Once our programming network is selected by a distributor for carriage, that network competes for viewers not only with the other programming networks available on the distributor's system, but also with over-the-air broadcast television, Internet-based video and other online services, mobile services, radio, print media, motion picture theaters, DVDs, and other sources of information and entertainment.

Important to our success in each area of competition we face are the prices we charge for our programming networks, the quantity, quality and variety of the programming offered on our networks, and the effectiveness of our networks' marketing efforts. The competition for viewers among advertiser supported networks is directly correlated with the competition for advertising revenues with each of our competitors.

Our ability to successfully compete with other networks may be hampered because the cable television systems or other multichannel video programming distributors through which we seek distribution may be affiliated with other programming networks. In addition, because such distributors may have a substantial number of subscribers, the ability of such programming networks to obtain distribution on the systems of affiliated distributors may lead to increased affiliation and advertising revenue for such programming networks because of their increased penetration compared to our programming networks. Even if such affiliated distributors carry our programming networks, such distributors may place their affiliated programming network on a more desirable tier, thereby giving the affiliated programming network a competitive advantage over our own.

New or existing programming networks that are affiliated with broadcasting networks like NBC, ABC, CBS or Fox may also have a competitive advantage over our programming networks in obtaining distribution through the bundling of agreements to carry those programming networks with agreements giving the distributor the right to carry a broadcast station affiliated with the broadcasting network.

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An important part of our strategy involves exploiting identified markets of the cable television viewing audience that are generally well defined and limited in size. Our networks have faced and will continue to face increasing competition as other programming networks and online or other services seek to serve the same or similar niches.

Sources of Programming

We also compete with other programming networks to secure desired programming. Most of our original programming and all of our acquired programming is obtained through agreements with other parties that have produced or own the rights to such programming. Competition for this programming will increase as the number of programming networks increases. Other programming networks that are affiliated with programming sources such as movie or television studios or film libraries may have a competitive advantage over us in this area.

With respect to the acquisition of entertainment programming, such as syndicated programs and movies that are not produced by or specifically for networks, our competitors include national broadcast television networks, local broadcast television stations, video-on-demand programs and other cable programming networks. Internet-based video content distributors have also emerged as competitors for the acquisition of content or the rights to distribute content. Some of these competitors have exclusive contracts with motion picture studios or independent motion picture distributors or own film libraries.

Competition for Advertising Revenue

Our programming networks must compete with other sellers of advertising time and space, including other cable programming networks, radio, newspapers, outdoor media and, increasingly, Internet sites. We compete for advertisers on the basis of rates we charge and also on the number and demographic nature of viewers who watch our programming. Advertisers will often seek to target their advertising content to those demographic categories they consider most likely to purchase the product or service they advertise. Accordingly, the demographic make-up of our viewership can be equally or more important than the number of viewers watching our programming.

Legal Proceedings

DISH Network Contract Dispute

In 2005, subsidiaries of the Company entered into agreements with EchoStar Communications Corporation and its affiliates by which EchoStar Media Holdings Corporation acquired a 20% interest in VOOM HD and EchoStar Satellite LLC (the predecessor to DISH Network, LLC ("DISH Network")) agreed to distribute VOOM on DISH Network for a 15-year term. The affiliation agreement with DISH Network for such distribution provides that if VOOM HD fails to spend \$100 million per year (subject to reduction to the extent that the number of offered channels is reduced to fewer than 21), up to a maximum of \$500 million in the aggregate, on VOOM, DISH Network may seek to terminate the agreement under certain circumstances. On January 30, 2008, DISH Network purported to terminate the affiliation agreement, effective February 1, 2008, based on its assertion that VOOM HD had failed to comply with this spending provision in 2006. On January 31, 2008, VOOM HD sought and obtained a temporary restraining order from the New York Supreme Court for New York County prohibiting DISH Network from terminating the affiliation agreement. In conjunction with its request for a temporary restraining order, VOOM HD also requested a preliminary injunction and filed a lawsuit against DISH Network asserting that DISH Network did not have the right to terminate the affiliation agreement. In a decision filed on May 5, 2008, the court denied VOOM HD's motion for a preliminary injunction. On or about May 13, 2008, DISH Network ceased distribution of VOOM on its DISH Network. On May 27, 2008, VOOM HD amended its complaint to seek damages for DISH Network's improper termination of the affiliation agreement. On June 24, 2008, DISH Network answered VOOM HD's amended complaint and asserted counterclaims alleging breach of contract and breach of the duty of good faith and fair dealing with respect to the affiliation agreement. On July 14, 2008, VOOM HD replied to DISH Network's counterclaims. The Company believes that

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the counterclaims asserted by DISH Network are without merit. VOOM HD and DISH Network each filed cross-motions for summary judgment. In November 2010, the court denied both parties' cross-motions for summary judgment but granted VOOM HD's motion for sanctions based on DISH Network's spoliation of evidence as well as its motion to exclude DISH Network's principal damages expert. DISH Network appealed these latter two rulings. On January 31, 2012, the Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court issued a decision affirming (i) the trial court's finding of spoliation and imposition of the sanction of an adverse inference at trial; and (ii) the trial court's decision to exclude DISH Network's damages expert. On February 6, 2012, DISH Network filed a motion seeking leave from the Appellate Division to appeal the order. VOOM HD has opposed the motion. Further proceedings in the trial court remain stayed pending the court's ruling on the motion.

In connection with the Distribution, CSC Holdings and AMC Networks and Rainbow Programming Holdings, LLC, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of AMC Networks (collectively, the "AMC Parties") entered into an agreement which provides that from and after the Distribution Date, CSC Holdings retains full control over the pending litigation with DISH Network. Any decision with respect to settlement will be made jointly by CSC Holdings and the AMC Parties. CSC Holdings and the AMC Parties will share equally in the proceeds (including in the value of any non-cash consideration) of any settlement or final judgment in the pending litigation with DISH Network that are received by subsidiaries of the Company from VOOM HD. The AMC Parties are responsible for the legal fees and costs until such costs reach an agreed-upon threshold, at which point CSC Holdings and the AMC Parties will bear such fees and expenses equally.

Broadcast Music, Inc. Matter

Broadcast Music, Inc. ("BMI"), an organization that licenses the performance of musical compositions of its members, had alleged that certain of the Company's subsidiaries require a license to exhibit musical compositions in its catalog. BMI agreed to interim fees based on revenues covering certain periods (generally, the period commencing from the launch or acquisition of each of the Company's programming networks). In May 2011, the parties reached an agreement with respect to the license fees for an amount that approximated the amount previously accrued, which was approximately \$7 million at December 31, 2010.

Other Legal Matters

On April 15, 2011, Thomas C. Dolan, a director of the Company and Executive Vice President, Strategy and Development, in the Office of the Chairman and a director of Cablevision, filed a lawsuit against Cablevision and RMH in New York Supreme Court. The lawsuit raises compensation-related claims (seeking approximately \$11 million) related to events in 2005. The matter is being handled under the direction of an independent committee of the board of directors of Cablevision. In connection with the Distribution Agreement, Cablevision indemnified the Company and RMH against any liabilities and expenses related to this lawsuit. Based on the indemnification and Cablevision's and the Company's assessment of this possible loss contingency, no provision has been made for this matter in the consolidated financial statements.

In addition to the matters discussed above, the Company is party to various lawsuits and claims in the ordinary course of business. Although the outcome of these other matters cannot be predicted with certainty and the impact of the final resolution of these other matters on the Company's results of operations in a particular subsequent reporting period is not known, management does not believe that the resolution of these matters will have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Company or the ability of the Company to meet its financial obligations as they become due.

Employees

As of March 31, 2012, we had 937 full-time employees and 26 part-time employees. None of our employees are represented by unions.

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Properties

We currently use approximately 239,000 square feet of office space that we lease at 11 Penn Plaza, New York, NY 10001, under lease arrangements with remaining terms of six and nine years. We use this space as our corporate headquarters and as the principal business location of our Company. We also lease approximately 15,000 square feet of office space in Santa Monica, California under lease arrangements with a remaining term of seven years. We also lease the 55,000 square-foot Broadcasting and Technology Center in Bethpage, New York under lease arrangements with remaining terms of two and seven years, from which AMC Networks Broadcasting & Technology conducts its operations. In addition, we maintain leased sales offices in Chicago, Atlanta and Michigan.

We believe our properties are adequate for our use.

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MANAGEMENT

General

Our Class A Common Stock is listed on NASDAQ under the symbol **AMCX**. As a result, we are generally subject to NASDAQ corporate governance listing standards.

Our Board has elected for the Company to be treated as a controlled company under NASDAQ's corporate governance rules, and, as a result, the Company is not required to comply with the corporate governance rules of NASDAQ requiring: (i) a majority of independent directors on our Board of Directors, (ii) an independent compensation committee and (iii) an independent corporate governance and nominating committee. Our Board of Directors has elected not to comply with the NASDAQ requirement for a majority of independent board of directors and an independent corporate governance and nominating committee because of our status as a controlled company. We do comply with the requirement for an independent compensation committee. Our Board elected not to comply with the requirement for a majority of independent directors on our Board because of our shareholder voting structure. Under the terms of our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, the holders of the Company's Class B Common Stock have the right to elect up to 75% of the members of our Board and there is no requirement that any of those directors be independent or be chosen independently.

Our Board has determined that each of the following non-employee directors is independent within the meaning of the rules of NASDAQ and the SEC: Messrs. Neil M. Ashe and Robert C. Wright and Dr. Leonard Tow.

Director Selection

Our directors have not set specific, minimum qualifications that nominees must meet in order for them to be nominated for election to the Board, but rather believe that each nominee should be evaluated based on his or her individual merits, taking into account, among other matters, the factors set forth in our Corporate Governance Guidelines under **Board Composition** and **Selection of Directors**. Those factors include:

The desire to have a Board that encompasses a broad range of skills, expertise, industry knowledge, diversity of viewpoints, opinions, background and experience and contacts relevant to our business;

Personal qualities and characteristics, accomplishments and reputation in the business community;

Ability and willingness to commit adequate time to Board and committee matters; and

The fit of the individual's skill and personality with those of other directors and potential directors in building a Board that is effective, collegial and responsive to the needs of our Company.

The Class A Directors will evaluate possible candidates to recommend to the Board for nomination as Class A Directors and suggest individuals for the Board to explore in more depth. The Board also considers nominees for Class A Directors recommended by holders of our Class A Common Stock. Nominees recommended by stockholders are given appropriate consideration in the same manner as other nominees.

The Class B Directors will consult from time to time with one or more of the holders of Class B Common Stock to assure that all Class B Director nominees recommended to the Board are individuals who will make a meaningful contribution as Board members and will be individuals likely to receive the approving vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding Class B Common Stock. The Class B Directors do not intend to consider unsolicited suggestions of nominees by holders of our Class A common stock. We believe that this is appropriate in light of the voting provisions of our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, which vest exclusively in the holders of our Class B Common Stock the right to elect our Class B Directors.

Our Directors

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Under the terms of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, the holders of our Class B Common Stock have the right to elect 75% of the members of our Board (Class B Directors) and the holders of our Class A Common Stock have the right to elect 25% of the members of our Board (Class A Directors).

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Under our Corporate Governance Guidelines, nominees for election as Class A Directors shall be recommended to the Board by the Class A Directors then in office who were elected by the holders of our Class A Common Stock. Nominees for election as Class B Directors shall be recommended to our Board by the Class B Directors then in office who were elected by the holders of the Class B Common Stock.

The following individuals are currently our current Directors:

Directors Elected by Class A Common Stockholders

NEIL M. ASHE Age 44

Director since June 30, 2011

Mr. Ashe is President and Chief Executive Officer, Walmart Global eCommerce since January 2012. President of CBS Interactive from July 2008 to March 2011 and from March 2011 to July 2011 Special Advisor to the Chief Executive Officer of CBS Corporation. Chief Executive Officer of CNET Networks, Inc. from October 2006 to July 2008. Mr. Ashe is also a director of Hungry Machine Inc. d.b.a. Living Social and a member of the Board of Regents of Georgetown University. During the past five years, Mr. Ashe was a director of CNET Networks.

ALAN D. SCHWARTZ Age 62

Director since June 30, 2011

Mr. Schwartz is Executive Chairman of Guggenheim Partners, LLC since 2009. Consultant for Rothschild Inc. from 2008 to 2009. President of The Bear Stearns Companies, Inc. from 2007 to 2008; Chief Executive Officer of The Bear Stearns Companies, Inc. from January 2008 to March 2008; Co-President of The Bear Stearns Companies, Inc. from 2001 to 2007; and President and Co-Chief Operating Officer of The Bear Stearns Companies, Inc. from 2001 to 2008. Mr. Schwartz is also a director of The Madison Square Garden Company and Marvin & Palmer Associates, Inc. He is a trustee of Duke University and a member of the boards of the Robin Hood Foundation, MENTOR: the National Mentoring Partnership, St. Vincent's Services for Children and NYU Medical Center.

LEONARD TOW Age 83

Director since June 30, 2011

Dr. Tow is Chief Executive Officer of New Century Holdings LLC, an outdoor advertising company, since January 2005. Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Citizens Communications Company from 1990 to September 2004. Dr. Tow is also a director of Cablevision and was a director of Citizens Communications Company from 1989 to 2004. Dr. Tow also serves as Chairman of the Tow Foundation, a trustee of the Brooklyn College Foundation and a member of the board of the Lincoln Center Theater.

ROBERT WRIGHT Age 69

Director since June 30, 2011

Mr. Wright is Senior Adviser of THL Investment Capital since 2008. He served as Vice Chairman of General Electric Company and President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of NBC and NBC Universal from 1986 to 2007. Mr. Wright is also a director of Polo Ralph Lauren Corporation, Mission Product LLC and EMI Group Global Ltd. Mr. Wright has served on the boards of General Electric Company and NBC Universal. He is a trustee of the New York Presbyterian Hospital and co-founder of Autism Speaks.

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Directors Elected by Class B Common Stockholders

WILLIAM BELL Age 72

Director since June 30, 2011

Mr. Bell is Consultant to Cablevision since 2005 and has held various positions at Cablevision and its predecessor since 1979, including as its Vice Chairman and Chief Financial Officer until 2004.

CHARLES F. DOLAN Age 85

Director since March 9, 2011

Mr. Charles F. Dolan is Executive Chairman of the Company since June 6, 2011. Chairman of Cablevision since 1985. Chief Executive Officer of Cablevision from 1985 to October 1995. Founded and acted as the General Partner of Cablevision's predecessor from 1973 to 1985. Established Manhattan Cable Television in 1961 and Home Box Office in 1971. He serves as a director of Cablevision and The Madison Square Garden Company. Charles F. Dolan is the father of James L. Dolan, Patrick F. Dolan, Thomas C. Dolan, Marianne Dolan Weber, and the father-in-law of Kristin A. Dolan and Brian G. Sweeney.

JAMES L. DOLAN Age 56

Director since March 9, 2011

Mr. James L. Dolan is President of Cablevision since June 1998. Chief Executive Officer of Cablevision since October 1995. Executive Chairman of The Madison Square Garden Company since July 2009. Chairman of The Madison Square Garden Company since October 1999. Chief Executive Officer of Rainbow Media Holdings, Inc. from September 1992 to October 1995. Vice President of Cablevision from 1987 to September 1992. He serves as a director of Cablevision, The Madison Square Garden Company and Live Nation Entertainment, Inc. Mr. James L. Dolan is the son of Charles F. Dolan, the spouse of Kristin A. Dolan, the brother of Patrick F. Dolan, Thomas C. Dolan and Marianne Dolan Weber and the brother-in-law of Brian G. Sweeney.

KRISTIN A. DOLAN Age 46

Director since June 30, 2011

Ms. Kristin A. Dolan is Senior Executive Vice President of Product Management and Marketing of Cablevision since November 2011. Senior Vice President of Cablevision from 2003 to 2011. She serves as a director of Cablevision and The Madison Square Garden Company. Ms. Kristin A. Dolan is the daughter-in-law of Charles F. Dolan, the spouse of James L. Dolan and the sister-in-law of Patrick F. Dolan, Thomas C. Dolan, Brian G. Sweeney and Marianne Dolan Weber.

PATRICK F. DOLAN 60

Director since June 30, 2011

Mr. Patrick F. Dolan is President of News 12 Networks, a subsidiary of Cablevision, since February 2002. Vice President of News 12 Networks from September 1995 to February 2002. News Director of News 12 Long Island, a subsidiary of Cablevision, from December 1991 to September 1995. He serves as a director of Cablevision. Mr. Patrick F. Dolan is the son of Charles F. Dolan, the brother of James L. Dolan, Thomas C. Dolan and Marianne Dolan Weber and the brother-in-law of Kristin A. Dolan and Brian G. Sweeney.

THOMAS C. DOLAN Age 59

Director since June 30, 2011

Mr. Thomas C. Dolan is Executive Vice President-Strategy and Development, Office of the Chairman of Cablevision since September 2008. Executive Vice President and Chief Information Officer of Cablevision from

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October 2001 until April 2005. Mr. Dolan was on unpaid leave of absence from Cablevision from April 2005 until September 2008. Senior Vice President and Chief Information Officer of Cablevision from February 1996 to October 2001. Vice President and Chief Information Officer of Cablevision from July 1994 to February 1996. General Manager of the Cablevision's East End Long Island cable system from November 1991 to July 1994. System Manager of the Cablevision's East End Long Island cable system from August 1987 to October 1991. He serves as a director of Cablevision and The Madison Square Garden Company. Mr. Thomas C. Dolan is the son of Charles F. Dolan, the brother of James L. Dolan, Patrick F. Dolan and Marianne Dolan Weber and the brother-in-law of Kristin A. Dolan and Brian G. Sweeney.

BRIAN G. SWEENEY Age 47

Director since June 30, 2011

Mr. Brian G. Sweeney is Senior Vice President eMedia of Cablevision since January 2000. He serves as a director of Cablevision and The Madison Square Garden Company. Mr. Sweeney is the son-in-law of Charles F. Dolan and the brother-in-law of James L. Dolan, Kristin A. Dolan, Patrick F. Dolan, Thomas C. Dolan and Marianne Dolan Weber.

MARIANNE DOLAN WEBER Age 54

Director since June 30, 2011

Ms. Marianne Dolan Weber was Chairman of The Dolan Family Foundation from September 1999 through December 2011 and Chairman of The Dolan Children's Foundation from September 1999 through December 2011. President of The Dolan Family Foundation from 1986 to September 1999. President of The Dolan Children's Foundation from 1997 to September 1999. Manager of Dolan Family Office, LLC from 1997 through December 2011. She serves as a director of Cablevision and The Madison Square Garden Company. Marianne Dolan Weber is the daughter of Charles F. Dolan, the sister of James L. Dolan, Patrick F. Dolan and Thomas C. Dolan and the sister-in-law of Kristin A. Dolan and Brian G. Sweeney.

Board Leadership Structure

Our Board has chosen to separate the roles of Executive Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer. The Board believes that this is the optimal leadership structure as it recognizes both Mr. Charles F. Dolan's senior executive role with the Company as well as his leadership position on the Company's Board while the Company is also able to benefit from the experience of its President and Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Joshua W. Sapan, with responsibility for day-to-day management of the Company.

Risk Oversight

The oversight of risk management is an important Board responsibility. The Audit Committee takes the lead on behalf of the Board in monitoring risk management. The Audit Committee discusses the process by which senior management of the Company and the relevant departments of the Company assess and manage the Company's exposure to risk and discusses the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures. AMC Networks believes that its executive compensation program, with its emphasis on long-term performance, its close connection to Company-wide and divisional performance and its significant equity components, is designed to align the executives' compensation with the Company's long-term strategy and growth and, as a result, does not encourage excessive risk taking. Our Compensation Committee has considered the issue of the Company's exposure to risk in establishing and implementing our executive compensation programs.

Director Compensation

Each non-employee director receives a base fee of \$50,000 per year; \$2,000 per Board, committee or non-management director meeting attended in person; and \$500 per Board, committee or non-management

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director meeting attended by telephone. Non-employee directors also receive \$10,000 annually per committee chairmanship or \$5,000 annually per committee membership. A director who is a Company employee receives no additional compensation for serving as a director.

We also pay our non-employee directors compensation in restricted stock units. Each non-employee director receives an annual grant of restricted stock units for the number of shares of common stock equal to \$110,000 based on the closing price on the date of grant. The 2011 award of restricted stock units was granted to our non-employee directors on August 9, 2011 under our 2011 Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors. It is anticipated that in the future, such awards will be granted on the date of the annual stockholder meeting using the twenty trading day average closing price concluding on the day prior to the annual stockholder meeting. The restricted stock units the non-employee directors receive are fully vested on the date of grant and settled in stock, or at the Compensation Committee's election, in cash, upon the first business day following 90 days after service on the Board ceases. Such compensation is made pursuant to our 2011 Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors.

Director Compensation Table

The table below summarizes the total compensation paid to or earned by each of our non-employee directors from June 30, 2011 through December 31, 2011. Directors who are employees of the Company receive no additional compensation for service as directors.

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash \$(1)	Stock Awards \$(2)(3)	Option Awards \$(4)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings	All Other Compensation (5)	Total (\$)
Neil M. Ashe	47,500	110,000				*	157,500
Alan D. Schwartz	29,000	110,000					139,000
Leonard Tow	49,000	110,000				*	159,000
Robert C. Wright	31,000	110,000					141,000
William J. Bell	29,000	110,000					139,000
James L. Dolan	27,000	110,000					137,000
Kristin A. Dolan	29,000	110,000					139,000
Patrick F. Dolan	29,000	110,000					139,000
Thomas C. Dolan	27,500	110,000					137,500
Brian G. Sweeney	27,500	110,000					137,500
Marianne Dolan Weber	25,000	110,000					135,000

* Represents less than \$10,000.

- (1) These amounts represent base fees, meeting fees and committee fees earned. The amounts reported do not include the Company's reimbursements of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by each non-employee director in attending Board and Committee meetings.
- (2) This column reflects the fair market value of 3,541 restricted stock units granted on August 9, 2011 to each non-employee director as calculated in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 718.
- (3) For each non-employee director, the aggregate number of restricted stock units held as of December 31, 2011 is as follows: Mr. Neil M. Ashe, 3,541 units; Mr. Alan D. Schwartz, 3,541 units; Dr. Leonard Tow, 3,541 units; Mr. Robert Wright, 3,541 units; Mr. William J. Bell, 3,541 units; Mr. James L. Dolan, 3,541 units; Ms. Kristin A. Dolan, 3,541 units; Mr. Patrick F. Dolan, 3,541 units; Mr. Thomas C. Dolan, 3,541 units; Mr. Brian G. Sweeney, 3,541 units and Ms. Marianne Dolan Weber, 3,541 units.
- (4) No stock options were awarded between June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2011 in connection with the directors' service to the Company.

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- (5) The Company encouraged its directors to attend certain events relating to its business at the Company's expense to gain a better understanding of the Company's products. The value of these benefits is not included in the table as permitted by SEC rules because the aggregate amount of perquisites did not exceed \$10,000 for any director.

Board Committees

Our Board has three standing committees: the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee and the Independent Committee.

Audit Committee

Our Audit Committee met two times between June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2011. The Audit Committee consists of Dr. Tow (Chair) and Messrs. Ashe and Wright. The primary purposes and responsibilities of our Audit Committee are to: (a) assist the Board (i) in its oversight of the integrity of our financial statements, (ii) in its oversight of our compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, (iii) in assessing our independent registered public accounting firm's qualifications and independence, and (iv) in assessing the performance of our internal audit function and independent registered public accounting firm; (b) appoint, retain or terminate the Company's independent registered public accounting firm and to pre-approve, or to adopt appropriate procedures to pre-approve, all audit and non-audit services, if any, to be provided by the independent registered public accounting firm; (c) review the appointment and replacement of the head of our internal audit department; (d) establish procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters and for the confidential, anonymous submission by Company employees or any provider of accounting-related services of concerns regarding questionable accounting and auditing matters and review of submissions and treatment of any such complaints; (e) review and approve related party transactions that are required to be disclosed under SEC rules, other than those submitted for approval by a committee of independent directors under the Company's Related Party Transaction Approval Policy; (f) conduct and review with the Board an annual performance evaluation of the Audit Committee; (g) prepare any report of the Audit Committee required by the rules and regulations of the SEC for inclusion in our annual proxy statement; (h) review and reassess the Audit Committee charter at least annually; and (i) report to the Board on a regular basis. The text of our Audit Committee charter is available on our website at <http://investors.amcnetworks.com/governance.cfm>. A copy may be obtained by writing to AMC Networks Inc., 11 Penn Plaza, New York, NY 10001, Attention: Corporate Secretary.

As discussed above, our Board has determined that each member of our Audit Committee is independent within the meaning of the rules of both NASDAQ and the SEC, and that each has not participated in the preparation of the financial statements of the Company or any current subsidiary of the Company at any time during the past three years and is able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including balance sheets, income statements and cash flow statements. Our Board has also determined that each of Dr. Tow, Messrs. Ashe and Wright is an audit committee financial expert within the meaning of the rules of the SEC.

Compensation Committee

Our Compensation Committee met three times between June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2011. The Compensation Committee consists of Mr. Ashe (Chair) and Dr. Tow. The primary purposes of our Compensation Committee are to: (a) establish our general compensation philosophy and, in consultation with management, oversee the development and implementation of compensation programs; (b) review and approve corporate goals and objectives relevant to the compensation of our Executive Chairman and President and Chief Executive Officer (the "CEO"), evaluate their performance in light of these goals and objectives and determine and approve their compensation based upon that evaluation; (c) make recommendations to the Board with respect to the compensation of our executive officers (other than the Executive Chairman and the CEO) who are required to file reports with the SEC under Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (together with the Executive Chairman and the CEO, the "Senior Employees"); (d) approve any new equity compensation plan or material

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changes to an existing plan; (e) oversee the activities of the committee or committees administering our retirement and benefit plans; (f) in consultation with management, oversee regulatory compliance with respect to compensation matters; (g) determine and approve any severance or similar termination payments to be made to Senior Employees (current or former); (h) determine the components and amount of Board compensation and review such determinations from time to time in relation to other similarly situated companies; (i) prepare any reports of the Compensation Committee to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement; (j) conduct and review with the Board an annual performance evaluation of the Compensation Committee; and (k) report to the Board on a regular basis, but not less than annually. The Compensation Committee may, in its discretion, delegate a portion of its duties and responsibilities to one or more subcommittees of the Compensation Committee. For example, the Compensation Committee may delegate the approval of certain transactions to a subcommittee consisting solely of members of the Compensation Committee who are (i) non-employee directors for the purposes of Rule 16b-3 of the Exchange Act, and (ii) outside directors for the purposes of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, as in effect from time to time. The text of our Compensation Committee charter is available on our website at <http://investors.amcnetworks.com/governance.cfm>. A copy may be obtained by writing to AMC Networks Inc., 11 Penn Plaza, New York, NY 10001; Attention: Corporate Secretary.

The Compensation Committee reviews the performance of the Executive Chairman and CEO, evaluates their performance in light of those goals and objectives and determines and approves the compensation levels for the Executive Chairman and CEO based on this evaluation. In determining the long-term incentive component compensation for the Executive Chairman and CEO, the Compensation Committee considers, among other factors, the Company's performance and relative stockholder return, the value of similar incentive awards to executives in similar positions at comparable companies and the awards given to the Executive Chairman and to the CEO in past years.

As discussed above, our Board has determined that each member of our Compensation Committee is independent under the rules of NASDAQ.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

Mr. Ashe and Dr. Tow served as members of the Compensation Committee during the 2011 fiscal year. Neither of them is a current or former officer or employee of the Company.

Independent Committee

Pursuant to the Company's Related Party Transaction Approval Policy, the Board established an independent committee (the Independent Committee). The Independent Committee consists of Mr. Ashe and Dr. Tow. The Independent Committee is responsible for reviewing and approving or taking such other action as it may deem appropriate with respect to transactions involving the Company and its subsidiaries, on the one hand, and in which any director, officer, greater than 5% stockholder of the Company or any other related person, as defined in Item 404 of Regulation S-K of the Securities and Exchange Commission (Item 404), on the other hand, has or will have a direct or indirect material interest. Similarly, the Independent Committee oversees approval of all transactions and arrangements between the Company and its subsidiaries, on the one hand, and Cablevision and its subsidiaries or The Madison Square Garden Company and its subsidiaries, on the other hand, to the extent involving amounts in excess of the dollar threshold set forth in Item 404. See Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions, and Director Independence Related Party Transaction Approval Policy below.

Our Amended By-laws permit us to form an Executive Committee of the Board which would have the power to exercise all of the powers and authority of the Board in the management of the business and affairs of the Company, except as limited by the Delaware General Corporation Law. Our Board has not formed an Executive Committee, although it could do so in the future.

Table of Contents***Absence of Nominating Committee***

As permitted under NASDAQ rules, we do not have a nominating committee. We believe that it is appropriate not to have a nominating committee because of our stockholder voting structure. Under the terms of our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, the holders of our Class B Common Stock currently have the right to elect up to 75% of the members of our Board. We believe that creating a committee consisting solely of independent directors charged with responsibility for recommending nominees for election as directors would be inconsistent with the vested rights of the holders of Class B Common Stock under our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation. Instead, our Corporate Governance Guidelines provide a mechanism for the selection of nominees for election as directors by the holders of our Class A Common Stock (Class A Directors) and by the holders of our Class B Common Stock (Class B Directors). The holders of our Class A Common Stock are currently entitled to elect 25% of the members of our Board. Under our Corporate Governance Guidelines, nominees for election as Class A Directors shall be recommended to the Board by the Class A Directors then in office who were elected by the holders of our Class A Common Stock. Nominees for election as Class B Directors shall be recommended to our Board by the Class B Directors then in office who were elected by the holders of the Class B Common Stock.

Other Committees

Our Amended By-laws permit us to form an Executive Committee of the Board which would have the power to exercise all of the powers and authority of the Board in the management of the business and affairs of the Company, except as limited by the Delaware General Corporation Law. Our Board has not formed an Executive Committee, although it could do so in the future.

Audit Committee Matters

The following table provides information about fees for services rendered by KPMG LLP, our independent registered public accounting firm, in 2011 and 2010:

	2011	2010
	Amounts	Amounts
Audit fees(1)	\$ 1,680,846	\$ 2,050,157
Audit-related fees(2)	\$ 198,000	
Tax fees(3)	\$ 40,074	\$ 8,507
All other fees(4)		\$ 33,500

- (1) Audit fees billed to the Company, which include intercompany charges received by the Company from Cablevision of \$716,500 and \$1,939,400 for the allocable portion of KPMG LLP's audit and audit-related fees in 2011 and 2010, respectively, consist of (i) services for work arising from the Company's 2011 financial statement audit and the consolidated Cablevision audit in 2010 including statutory and separate company audits of the financial statements of certain company subsidiaries, and (ii) reviews of the Company's unaudited consolidated interim financial statements as of June 30, 2011 and September 30, 2011.
- (2) Audit-related fees billed to the Company consisted principally of services relating to agreed upon procedures including filings with the SEC.
- (3) Tax fees billed to the Company consisted of fees for tax compliance and related services.
- (4) All other fees billed to the Company consisted principally of fees in connection with the VOOM HD Holdings LLC (VOOM HD) litigation.

The Audit Committee's pre-approval policy requires that the Audit Committee pre-approve audit and non-audit services performed by the independent registered public accounting firm. The Audit Committee may delegate its pre-approval authority to the Chairman provided that any such services are subsequently ratified by the entire Audit Committee. All of the services for which fees were disclosed under "Audit-related fees" and "Tax fees" in the table above were pre-approved under the Audit Committee's pre-approval policy.

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Report of Audit Committee

The Audit Committee assists the Board in its oversight of the Company's financial reporting, internal controls, and audit functions. As set forth in the charter of the Audit Committee, management of the Company is responsible for the preparation, presentation and integrity of the Company's financial statements, the Company's accounting and financial reporting principles and internal controls and procedures designed to assure compliance with accounting standards and applicable laws and regulations. The Company has a full-time Internal Audit department that reports to the Audit Committee and management. This department is responsible for objectively reviewing and evaluating the adequacy, effectiveness, and quality of the Company's system of internal control.

The Company's independent registered public accounting firm is responsible for auditing the Company's financial statements and internal control over financial reporting in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) and expressing an opinion on the conformity of the consolidated financial statements to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) and on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

In the performance of its oversight function, the Audit Committee has reviewed and discussed the audited financial statements with management and the independent registered public accounting firm. The Audit Committee has also discussed with the independent registered public accounting firm the matters required to be discussed by Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61, as amended, as adopted by the PCAOB in Rule 3200T. Finally, the Audit Committee has received the written disclosures and the letter from the independent registered public accounting firm required by Independence Standards Board Standard No. 1, *Communication with Audit Committees Concerning Independence*, as adopted by the PCAOB in Rule 3526, and has discussed with the auditors the auditors' independence. All audit and non-audit services performed by the independent registered public accounting firm must be specifically approved by the Audit Committee or a member thereof.

As part of its responsibilities for oversight of the risk management process, the Audit Committee has reviewed and discussed the Company's risk assessment and risk management framework, including discussions of individual risk areas as well as a summary of the overall process.

The Audit Committee has discussed with the Company's Internal Audit department and the independent registered public accounting firm the overall scope of and plans for their respective audits. The Audit Committee meets with the Senior Vice President of Internal Audit and Compliance, and representatives of the independent registered public accounting firm, in regular and executive sessions, to discuss the results of their examinations, the evaluations of the Company's internal controls, and the overall quality of the Company's financial reporting and compliance programs.

The Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 does not include a report of management's assessment regarding internal control over financial reporting or an attestation report of our independent registered public accounting firm on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting due to a transition period established by the rules of the SEC for newly public companies.

Based upon the reports, review and discussions described in this report, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board that the audited financial statements be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2011 filed with the SEC.

Members of the Audit Committee

Leonard Tow (Chair)

Neil M. Ashe

Robert Wright

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Executive Officers

The following individuals are our executive officers:

Mr. Charles F. Dolan ¹	Executive Chairman
Mr. Joshua W. Sapan	President and Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Edward A. Carroll	Chief Operating Officer
Mr. Sean S. Sullivan	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Mr. James G. Gallagher	Executive Vice President and General Counsel
Mr. John P. Giraldo	Chief Accounting Officer

(1) The biography for Charles F. Dolan appears above under Our Directors Directors Elected by Class B Stockholders. JOSHUA W. SAPAN, 62, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company since March 9, 2011. Chief Executive Officer of Rainbow Media Holdings LLC since 1995. Chief Operating Officer of Rainbow Media Holdings from 1991 to 1995. President of AMC and Bravo from 1987 to 1991. Serves on the boards of The Cable Center, the Cable & Telecommunications Association for Marketing (CTAM) Educational Foundation, the International Radio and Television Society (IRTS) Foundation, the Museum of the Moving Image, the National Association for Multi-Ethnicity in Communications (NAMIC) Foundation, WNYC Radio and The New School University.

EDWARD A. CARROLL, 48, Chief Operating Officer of the Company since June 6, 2011. Various positions at Rainbow Media Holdings LLC since 1987, including as Chief Operating Officer of Rainbow Entertainment Services since January 2009; President of Rainbow Entertainment Services from 2004 to 2009; and General Manager of IFC and/or Bravo from 1997 to 2004.

SEAN S. SULLIVAN, 45, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company since June 6, 2011. Chief Corporate Officer of Rainbow Media Holdings LLC since September 2010. Chief Financial Officer of HiT Entertainment from 2009 to 2010. Chief Financial Officer and President of Commercial Print and Packaging division of Cenveo, Inc. from 2005 to 2008. Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Spencer Press, Inc. from 2004 to 2005. Executive Vice President of Burton Capital Management from 2003 to 2004. Senior Vice President, Finance and Corporate Development for Moore Corporation Limited from 2001 to 2002.

JAMES G. GALLAGHER, 53, Executive Vice President and General Counsel of the Company since June 6, 2011. Executive Vice President and General Counsel of Rainbow Media Holdings LLC since February 2008. Executive Vice President and General Counsel of Tommy Hilfiger Corporation from 2005 to 2006. Executive Vice President and General Counsel of HSN (Home Shopping Network) from 1996 to 2002.

JOHN P. GIRALDO, 44, Chief Accounting Officer of the Company since June 6, 2011. Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer of Scholastic Corporation from 2009 to 2011. Vice President, Controller of MTV Games from 2008 to 2009. Senior Vice President, Corporate Accounting at New Line Cinema from 2002 through 2008. Vice President of Finance at Major League Soccer from 1998 to 2001.

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EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Executive Compensation Discussion and Analysis

The Company compensates its named executive officers through salary, bonus, long-term incentive awards, and fringe benefit programs. Our annual and long-term incentive programs provide performance-based incentives for our management that are tied to key financial measures that we believe drive stockholder value and reward sustained achievement of our key financial goals.

This Executive Compensation Discussion and Analysis presents historical and current information and analysis related to the compensation programs for our named executive officers. For purposes of this Executive Compensation Discussion and Analysis, Messrs. Charles F. Dolan, Joshua W. Sapan, Edward A. Carroll, Sean S. Sullivan, and James G. Gallagher are referred to collectively as our named executive officers (NEOs). This Executive Compensation Discussion and Analysis provides a description of the specific arrangements that the Company has in place for its NEOs as well as a discussion of our compensation philosophy for the NEOs in 2011. Going forward, the Compensation Committee of our Board (the Compensation Committee) will review regularly all aspects of compensation and make appropriate adjustments.

The historical compensation information presented in our Summary Compensation Table for fiscal year 2010 and the first six months of 2011, prior to the Distribution, for Messrs. Sapan, Carroll, Sullivan and Gallagher is based upon services rendered by these executives, each of whom was an executive of Rainbow Media Holdings LLC while it was a subsidiary of Cablevision. The services rendered by these executives in 2010 and the first six months of 2011 were, in some instances, in capacities not equivalent to the positions in which they are currently serving the Company or our subsidiaries. The historical compensation information for 2010 and the first six months of 2011 is therefore not necessarily indicative of the compensation amounts, philosophy or benefits these individuals, or other executive officers of our Company, receive as executive officers of the Company as a separate public company. Mr. Dolan was a named executive officer of Cablevision in 2010 and 2011. The historical compensation information presented in our Summary Compensation Table for Mr. Dolan for fiscal year 2010 is based upon his services to, and compensation received from, Cablevision, and for fiscal year 2011 is based upon his services to, and compensation received solely from, the Company after the Distribution. The historical compensation Mr. Dolan received from Cablevision is not comparable to the compensation he received from the Company. All of the information set forth in this proxy statement relating to Cablevision compensation amounts and benefits has been provided by Cablevision or has otherwise been obtained from Cablevision's public filings with the SEC. With respect to current compensation, we have presented information below under Elements of In-Service Compensation and Executive Compensation Tables Employment Agreements concerning the compensation that Messrs. Dolan, Sapan, Carroll and Sullivan received from the Company under employment agreements which each officer has entered into with the Company.

Overview of Executive Compensation Program

Our executive compensation program is administered by our Compensation Committee. The responsibilities of the Compensation Committee are set forth in its charter. Among other responsibilities, the Compensation Committee: (1) establishes our general compensation philosophy and, in consultation with management, oversees the development and implementation of compensation programs; (2) reviews and approves corporate goals and objectives relevant to the compensation of our Executive Chairman and the CEO, evaluates their performance in light of those goals and objectives and determines and approves their respective compensation level based on this evaluation; (3) makes recommendations to our Board with respect to the compensation of our other executive officers who are required to file reports with the SEC under Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act, subject to further approvals or determinations of the Compensation Committee to achieve compliance with Rule 16b-3 under the Exchange Act and Code Section 162(m); (4) oversees the activities of the committee or committees administering our retirement and benefit plans; and (5) administers our stockholder-approved compensation plans. For more information about the Compensation Committee, please see Management Our Directors Board Committees Compensation Committee.

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Compensation Consultant

In accordance with its charter, the Compensation Committee has the authority to engage outside consultants to assist in the performance of its duties and responsibilities. Our Compensation Committee utilizes the services of a compensation consultant to assist in determining whether the elements of our executive compensation program are reasonable and consistent with our objectives. The compensation consultant advises the Compensation Committee on designing our executive compensation program and the reasonableness of individual compensation awards for our NEOs. The compensation consultant reports directly to our Compensation Committee, and, at the request of the Compensation Committee, the compensation consultant meets with members of our management from time to time for purposes of gathering information on management proposals and recommendations to be presented to our Compensation Committee.

In August 2011, our Compensation Committee engaged Pay Governance LLC (the compensation consultant) to serve as its independent compensation consultant. In such capacity, following its selection as the independent compensation consultant, the compensation consultant attended all meetings of the Compensation Committee, and provided advice and recommendations in connection with the structure of the Company's compensation program, including on the design of the executive compensation program and the reasonableness of individual compensation targets and awards. Such advice and recommendations incorporated both market data and Company-specific factors. The compensation consultant did not provide any other services for the Company.

Role of Executives in Determining Compensation

The Compensation Committee reviews the performance and compensation of the Executive Chairman and the President and Chief Executive Officer and, following discussions with the compensation consultant, establishes each of their compensation. The management of the Company assists the Compensation Committee and the compensation consultant as described in this Executive Compensation Discussion and Analysis, and provides to the Compensation Committee, either directly or through the compensation consultant, management's recommendations on the compensation for executive officers other than the Executive Chairman and the President and Chief Executive Officer. Other members of management provide support to the Compensation Committee as needed. Based upon a review of performance and historical compensation, recommendations and information from members of management, and discussions with the compensation consultant, the Compensation Committee determines and approves compensation for the executive officers.

Executive Compensation Program Objectives and Philosophy

The Company is a media business comprised of dynamic and powerful brands. In support of its business objectives, the Company places great importance on its ability to attract, retain, motivate and reward experienced executive officers who can continue to achieve strong financial, operational and stock performance. The Company strives to do so by developing executive compensation policies and programs that are consistent with, explicitly linked to, and supportive of, the strategic objectives of growing the Company's businesses and maximizing stockholder value.

The following principles describe the key objectives of our executive compensation program:

the majority of compensation for the Company's executive officers should be at risk and based on the performance of the Company, so that actual compensation levels depend upon the Company's actual performance as determined by the Compensation Committee;

incentive compensation of the Company's executive officers should focus more heavily on long-term rather than short-term accomplishments and results;

equity-based compensation should be used to align the interests of our executive officers with our stockholders' interests; and

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the overall executive compensation program should be competitive, equitable and structured so as to ensure the Company's ability to attract, retain, motivate and reward the talented executives who are essential to the Company's continuing success. Total direct compensation, rather than individual compensation elements, is the Compensation Committee's focus in providing competitive compensation opportunities.

In designing the executive compensation program, the Compensation Committee seeks to fulfill these objectives by maintaining appropriate balances among: (1) short-term and long-term compensation; (2) cash and equity compensation; and (3) performance-based and non-performance-based compensation.

As a result, the primary elements of compensation provided to our executive officers are base salary, an annual cash performance bonus and long-term incentive awards in the form of restricted stock units and cash performance awards that typically cliff vest in three years. We target the elements of our compensation so that at least 60% of total compensation for our NEOs consists of an annual performance-based cash bonus and long-term incentive awards. In this way, a significant portion of the value ultimately realized by the executive depends upon the Company's performance and can be considered at-risk compensation.

Compensation Practices and Policies

General

The following discussion describes the practices and policies implemented by the Compensation Committee in 2011 following the Distribution. As discussed in greater detail below under "Executive Compensation Tables" "Employment Agreements," much of the NEOs' compensation is covered by employment agreements, which, in the case of Messrs. Dolan and Sapan, were entered into in connection with the Distribution and approved by Cablevision's compensation committee. Employment agreements with Messrs. Carroll and Sullivan were entered into prior to the Distribution and were not revised or replaced in connection with the Distribution.

Prior to the Distribution, the compensation of the NEOs was determined by Cablevision pursuant to their compensation program. As an executive officer of Cablevision, Cablevision's compensation committee determined Mr. Dolan's compensation. Messrs. Sapan, Carroll, Sullivan and Gallagher were not executive officers of Cablevision, and, as a result, Cablevision's executive management, working within guidelines established by Cablevision's compensation committee, reviewed their compensation. Prior to the Distribution, annual cash incentive awards and long-term incentive awards, including equity-based awards, granted to the NEOs, were granted under Cablevision's respective incentive plans, and administered by the Cablevision compensation committee. In addition, employees of Cablevision, including the NEOs prior to the Distribution, participated in retirement, health and welfare and fringe benefit programs provided by Cablevision.

Performance Objectives

As described below under "Elements of In-Service Compensation," the Company grants performance-based incentive compensation as an important element of executive compensation.

Generally, the performance metrics for the Company's incentive compensation have been based on the Company's net revenues, AOCF and free cash flow. The Company defines AOCF, which is a non-GAAP financial measure, as operating income (loss) before depreciation and amortization, share-based compensation expense or benefit, and restructuring expense or credit. Because it is based on operating income (loss), AOCF also excludes interest expense (including cash interest expense) and other non-operating income and expense items. AOCF is based upon the AOCF of the Company excluding the cost of the Company's long-term incentive program that is included as an expense of the segments. Free cash flow (as defined in the performance metrics) is a non-GAAP financial measure and means the combined AOCF of the Company, less the difference between cash payments for contractual rights and the amortization of such rights accounted for in AOCF.

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The Company considers these performance measures to be key measures of the Company's operating performance. At the time of grant of an award, the performance measures used may contemplate certain potential future adjustments and exclusions.

Tally Sheets

The Compensation Committee has reviewed tally sheets setting forth all components of compensation payable, and the benefits accruing, to the NEOs for 2011, including all cash compensation, perquisites and the current value of outstanding equity-based awards. The tally sheets also set forth potential payouts to the NEOs upon various termination scenarios. The Compensation Committee considers the information presented in the tally sheets in determining future compensation.

Benchmarking

Following the Distribution, as part of the Compensation Committee's review of 2011 compensation, the compensation consultant assisted the Compensation Committee in: (1) determining a peer group to be used for competitive comparisons; (2) assessing executive compensation in comparison with the peer group and in light of the Company's performance; and (3) reviewing the Company's equity and cash-based executive incentive programs, taking into account evolving market trends.

To ensure we provide compensation comparable to that offered by other leading companies in our industry, we compare the Company's executive compensation levels against a relevant peer group of companies. Following the Distribution, the Compensation Committee, with the assistance of the compensation consultant, selected the following companies to comprise its peer group for 2011: Discovery Communications, Inc., Scripps Networks Interactive, Inc., Lions Gate Entertainment Corp., DreamWorks Animation SKG Inc., Crown Media Holdings Inc., Electronic Arts Inc., SIRIUS XM Radio Inc., and Take-Two Interactive Software Inc. This peer group differs from that used in the stock performance graph contained in the Annual Report on Form 10-K. Due to the fact that only a few of the companies in our peer group had an executive serving as a chief operating officer, the Compensation Committee also considered a supplemental reference group for the Company's Chief Operating Officer role, which included business unit executives at Black Entertainment Television LLC, Cable News Network, the Walt Disney Company, Home Box Office, Inc., NBC Universal Media LLC and Time Warner Inc. In addition, the Compensation Committee considered internal and external sources of information to determine the appropriate level and mix of compensation. In order to obtain a general understanding of current compensation practices, the Compensation Committee considered multiple broad-based compensation surveys prepared by a variety of different compensation firms and industry groups.

Following the Distribution, in connection with the review of 2011 compensation, the compensation consultant presented to the Compensation Committee a comparison of total direct compensation and each of its components with the median in its peer group. In its review, the compensation consultant noted that there was limited market information regarding the role and compensation of the Executive Chairman in its peer group. The Compensation Committee further considered that the Company's founder and Executive Chairman, Mr. Charles F. Dolan, plays a unique and important role in setting the strategic direction of the Company in addition to his role on the Board. The Compensation Committee did not change any of the applicable compensation amounts in Mr. Dolan's employment agreement which was entered into prior to the Distribution and approved by the Cablevision compensation committee prior to the Distribution. The compensation consultant compared Mr. Dolan's total target compensation to that received by other executive chairmen of other similar sized companies who were significant shareholders of their companies and found that Mr. Dolan's total target compensation was between the 50th to 75th percentile of this group.

In connection with its review of 2011 compensation following the Distribution, the Compensation Committee set a general guideline for target total direct compensation, over time, at a range from the median to the 75th percentile of the peer group, reserving for the Compensation Committee the flexibility to recognize

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differences by individual. The Compensation Committee believes that this range was appropriate in light of the competitive nature of the Company's businesses as well as the Company's performance. The Compensation Committee believes that these guidelines for target total direct compensation provide a useful point of reference, along with the other factors described above, in administering the Company's executive compensation program. Messrs. Carroll, Sullivan and Gallagher's total direct compensation in 2011 were below the median of the peer group. Mr. Sapan's total direct compensation was at approximately the 60th percentile of the peer group. As a result, for 2012, the Compensation Committee increased the base salaries for Messrs. Sullivan and Gallagher by approximately 8% and 11%, respectively. The Compensation Committee also increased Mr. Sullivan's and Mr. Gallagher's target annual incentive awards, which are equal to a percentage of their annual base salary. Mr. Sullivan's target annual incentive award was increased from 60% to 75% and Mr. Gallagher's target annual incentive award was increased from 45% to 60%. In addition, the Compensation Committee increased the long-term incentive grants of Messrs. Carroll, Sullivan and Gallagher. As a result of these changes, the Compensation Committee believes that, for 2012, the total compensation of Messrs. Carroll, Sullivan and Gallagher will be at or slightly below the median of each executive's respective peer group.

Overview of 2011 Fiscal Performance and Executive Compensation

In determining compensation for fiscal year 2011 following the Distribution, the Compensation Committee considered the strong growth the Company achieved as a newly formed public company. The Company achieved AOCF growth of 10.1% and net revenue growth of 10.1%.

The Company continued its strategy of increasing its investment in its original programming and other content that fits our core business and brand portfolios to continue to drive ratings growth at our networks. As a result, we successfully developed outstanding original programming and significantly increased our ratings at our key networks. This allowed us to grow our advertising revenues, deliver audiences for our advertising partners and position ourselves well for future growth in advertising revenues, which represent approximately 38% of our total net revenues.

The Company also expanded its distribution of content through new and existing platforms and expanded our relationships with our affiliates and other partners, leading to growth in our affiliation fee revenues.

In connection with the Distribution, in 2011 the Company transitioned from a wholly owned subsidiary of Cablevision to a stand-alone public company. As part of this transition, the Company has implemented its own equity and cash compensation programs, and employee benefits arrangements, as discussed throughout this Executive Compensation Discussion and Analysis. We have tailored these programs and arrangements for our employees, including our NEOs, to meet the Company's compensation philosophy and objectives. In addition, during the course of 2011 we successfully separated our corporate departments from Cablevision's and created our own separate public company administrative, legal, human resources, information technology and accounting departments.

Elements of In-Service Compensation

Our executive compensation philosophy is reflected in the principal elements of our executive compensation program, each of which is important to the Company's desire to attract, retain, motivate and reward highly-qualified executive officers. The compensation program included the following key elements for 2011: base salary; annual cash incentives; long-term incentives; retirement, health and welfare and other benefits, which are generally provided to all other eligible employees; and additional executive benefits, including post-termination compensation under certain circumstances as described below.

A significant percentage of total direct compensation is allocated to incentive compensation in accordance with the Compensation Committee's philosophy as described above. The Compensation Committee reviews historical Company compensation, other information provided by the compensation consultant and other factors,

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such as experience, performance and length of service to determine the level and mix of compensation for executive officers, by position and grade level, that the Compensation Committee has deemed appropriate. The allocation between cash and equity compensation and short-term and long-term compensation is designed to provide a variety of fixed and at-risk compensation that is related to the achievement of the Company's short-term and long-term objectives.

As noted in greater detail below under "Executive Compensation Tables," "Employment Agreements," Mr. Dolan is also employed by Cablevision, as its Chairman. Mr. Dolan is separately compensated by Cablevision with respect to such employment.

Base Salaries

Our Compensation Committee is responsible for setting the base salaries of the executive officers, which are intended to compensate the NEOs for the day-to-day services performed for the Company. Base salaries for these executives have been set at levels that are intended to reflect the competitive marketplace in attracting and retaining quality executives. Each of the employment agreements of Messrs. Dolan, Sapan, Carroll and Sullivan contains a minimum base salary level. For information regarding these minimum base salary levels, please see "Executive Compensation Tables," "Employment Agreements" below. The Compensation Committee currently reviews the salaries of the executive officers no less frequently than on an annual basis. The Compensation Committee evaluates each executive's performance and experience and based on their performance and in accordance with the terms of the employment agreements, the Compensation Committee, in its discretion, may increase base salaries for the executive officers over time. During 2011, Messrs. Sapan, Sullivan and Gallagher were granted base salary increases of 3.2%, 1.75% (which represents the prorated increase for 2011) and 3%, respectively, effective as of January 1, 2011, which were within the typical range of increases granted to the Company's employees in 2011. Mr. Carroll was granted a base salary increase of 9% due to his outstanding performance. As Mr. Dolan joined the Company in connection with the Distribution in June 2011, he did not receive any additional salary increase in 2011. The annual base salaries paid to the NEOs in 2011 were as follows: Mr. Dolan \$400,000; Mr. Sapan \$1,280,000; Mr. Carroll \$1,035,500; Mr. Sullivan \$585,000; and Mr. Gallagher \$450,000. See footnote 1 to "Executive Compensation Tables," "Summary Compensation Table" for a more detailed discussion of the 2011 base salaries. The Cablevision 2012 Proxy Statement also indicates that Mr. Dolan received \$1,664,000 annual base salary from Cablevision in respect of his service to Cablevision in 2011.

Effective January 1, 2012, annual base salaries to be earned by Messrs. Dolan, Sapan, Carroll, Sullivan and Gallagher were \$400,000, \$1,280,000, \$1,035,500, \$630,000 and \$500,000, respectively. For 2012, Messrs. Dolan, Sapan and Carroll did not receive any base salary increase. With respect to Messrs. Sullivan and Gallagher, each received a base salary increase effective as of January 1, 2012 that is above the typical range granted to the Company's employees, reflective of the increased responsibilities that each of them has as a result of the Company becoming a public company following the Distribution and to more closely align their total direct compensation with similar executives in our peer group. The increase for Mr. Sullivan reflects approximately an 8% increase and the increase for Mr. Gallagher reflects approximately an 11% increase.

Annual Cash Incentives

Under our executive compensation program, annual incentive awards are made to executive officers and certain other members of management. Annual incentive awards are designed to link executive compensation directly to the Company's performance and provide incentives and rewards for excellent business performance during the year. For the NEOs and other individuals that the Compensation Committee determines may be covered by Section 162(m) of the Code, 2011 bonuses were granted under the Company's 2011 Cash Incentive Plan (the "CIP"), a plan approved by the Company's sole stockholder prior to the Distribution and administered by the Compensation Committee. See "Tax Deductibility of Compensation" below. For all other members of management, 2011 bonuses were granted under the Company's management performance incentive program ("MPIP") administered by the Compensation Committee.

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Each annual incentive award-eligible employee is assigned a target annual incentive award equal to a percentage of that employee's annual base salary. For 2011, target bonuses were set as a percentage of the base salary earned during 2011.

The target annual incentive awards are determined based upon the applicable employee's position, grade level, responsibilities, and historical and expected future contributions to the Company. In addition, each of the employment agreements of Messrs. Dolan, Sapan, Carroll and Sullivan contains a target annual incentive award level. For information regarding these target annual incentive award levels, see Executive Compensation Tables Employment Agreements, below. The Compensation Committee currently reviews the target bonus levels of the executive officers, and going forward will do so no less frequently than on an annual basis. The Compensation Committee evaluates each such executive's performance and experience, and based on their performance and in accordance with the terms of the employment agreements, the Compensation Committee, in its sole discretion, may set target annual incentive award levels for the executive officers. Target bonuses for 2011 (expressed as a percentage of annual base salary) were as follows: Mr. Dolan 175% (prorated for 2011 based upon the 6-month post-Distribution period); Mr. Sapan 200%; Mr. Carroll 100%; Mr. Sullivan 60%; and Mr. Gallagher 45%.

The payment of the 2011 incentive awards under the CIP is conditioned upon the satisfaction of one or more performance objectives established by the Compensation Committee. Any such performance objective is subject to various adjustments such as acquisitions and dispositions and investments in new business ventures. The performance metrics were designed to achieve tax deductibility under Code Section 162(m). Upon achievement of the performance objective(s), each NEO would be eligible to receive payment of an incentive bonus equal to the lesser of \$10 million and two times the executive's target annual incentive award, subject to the Compensation Committee's discretion to reduce the award. In general, under the CIP, regardless of whether the Company achieves, exceeds or fails to achieve its target performance objective(s), the Compensation Committee has the discretion only to decrease annual incentive awards if the Company wishes to preserve the Code Section 162(m) deduction. In order for the NEOs to be eligible to receive the 2011 annual cash incentive award, the 2011 AOCF of the business units needed to exceed \$368 million. On March 12, 2012, the Compensation Committee certified the awards as achieved by virtue of the 2011 AOCF (as defined in the performance metrics) of the business units equaling approximately \$451 million. The Compensation Committee applied negative discretion under the CIP to bring payouts generally in line with calculated payouts under the MPIP for individuals who hold corporate positions (as described below), with adjustments based on individual performance for Messrs. Sullivan and Gallagher. When applying negative discretion under the Company's CIP, the Compensation Committee reduced the annual cash bonuses payable to Messrs. Sullivan and Gallagher to amounts that were higher than they would otherwise have been if they had been reduced on the same basis as the annual bonuses of the other NEOs. This treatment of the awards to Messrs. Sullivan and Gallagher was based upon the CEO's recommendation that the personal performance of these executives warranted a smaller discretionary reduction because of the extraordinary efforts and achievements of those individuals during 2011 in causing the Company's finance and legal functions, respectively, to undertake the changes necessitated as a result of the Company becoming a public reporting company. On March 15, 2012, the 2011 annual incentive awards were paid by the Company to the NEOs as follows: Mr. Dolan \$426,250; Mr. Sapan \$3,214,758; Mr. Carroll \$1,299,060; Mr. Sullivan \$500,000; and Mr. Gallagher \$300,000. The Cablevision 2012 Proxy Statement also indicates that Mr. Dolan received \$2,967,328 in 2011 annual incentive awards from Cablevision in respect of his service to Cablevision.

The payment of annual incentive awards under the MPIP is conditioned upon the satisfaction of one or more performance objectives established by the Compensation Committee depending upon the applicable eligible employee's specific business unit. For 2011, under the MPIP, these performance objectives related to an assessment of business unit performance against goals, strategies, operating performance, five-year plan and growth initiatives. For individuals who hold corporate positions at the Company, the MPIP performance objectives were predominantly based on company-wide achievement of the performance metrics. Bonuses

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awarded under the MPIP may also be adjusted based on recipients' individual performances. To the extent the Company exceeds or falls short of the MPIP performance objectives, eligible employees may receive payments greater than or less than their target annual incentive award.

Under the terms of Mr. Sullivan's employment offer letter from Cablevision entered into prior to the Distribution, he was provided with the opportunity to receive a special bonus of \$150,000, payable within 30 days of his start date, which was paid in 2010, and a second special bonus of \$150,000, conditioned on his continued employment with the Company through the first anniversary of his start date, which was paid on September 20, 2011.

Long-term Incentives

Our executive compensation program is designed to achieve the objectives described above under Executive Compensation Program Objectives and Philosophy. Our long-term incentive program in 2011 for all executives consisted of two elements: restricted stock and cash performance awards. These long-term incentives are awarded to members of management based upon each individual's grade level. Except for Messrs. Dolan and Sapan, who received long-term incentive awards comprised of 40% of the value in restricted stock and 60% of the value as cash performance awards, these long-term incentive awards granted to the NEOs generally are comprised of approximately 50% of the value in restricted stock and approximately 50% of the value as cash performance awards.

We believe that restricted stock awards provide the NEOs with an incentive to improve the Company's stock price performance and indicate direct alignment with stockholders' interests, as well as a continuing stake in the long-term success of the Company. We also believe that our cash performance awards provide strong incentives for the NEOs to help the Company achieve specific long-term financial objectives. In addition, because these awards vest in their entirety on the third anniversary of the grant date (i.e., cliff vesting), we believe these awards provide strong incentives for the executives to remain with the Company.

Restricted Stock

Under our executive compensation program, long-term incentive grants of restricted stock are made to executive officers and certain other members of management pursuant to the Company's 2011 Employee Stock Plan (the "Employee Stock Plan"). If the recipient remains employed by the Company through the vesting date, the restrictions lapse as of such vesting date. Under the current executive compensation program, restricted stock awards will cliff vest on the third anniversary of the date of grant so long as the recipient is continuously employed until such date.

On March 8, 2011, Cablevision granted Cablevision restricted shares to the NEOs in the following amounts: Mr. Sapan 33,700 shares; Mr. Carroll 17,700 shares; Mr. Sullivan 6,800 shares; and Mr. Gallagher 6,600 shares. In connection with the Distribution, the holders of such Cablevision restricted shares received as a dividend restricted Company stock and also had the Cablevision restricted stock awards converted into Company restricted stock awards, resulting in the following amounts of Company restricted stock awards for our NEOs: Mr. Sapan 31,902 shares; Mr. Carroll 16,755 shares; Mr. Sullivan 6,437 shares; and Mr. Gallagher 6,427 shares. All such 2011 restricted stock awards will vest on March 8, 2014, as long as the recipient is continuously employed until such date and the performance objectives are attained. The performance condition relating to the Company restricted shares requires the Company to achieve a 1% target rate of growth in AOCF (relative to 2010) in any of the three fiscal years 2011, 2012 and 2013. This Company performance requirement was met in 2011. Additional information regarding restricted share awards for the NEOs during 2011 is set forth in the Summary Compensation Table and the Grants of Plan-Based Awards table under Executive Compensation Tables below. More information regarding other equity grants for the NEOs appears in the Outstanding Equity Awards at December 31, 2011 table under Executive Compensation Tables below. The Cablevision 2012 Proxy Statement also indicates that Mr. Dolan received 79,400 shares of Cablevision restricted stock in respect of

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his service to Cablevision. The Cablevision restricted stock granted to Mr. Dolan in 2011 was not converted into Company restricted stock in connection with the Distribution. The performance condition relating to this Cablevision restricted stock held by Mr. Dolan required Cablevision to achieve a 1% target rate of growth in AOCF (relative to 2010) in any of the three fiscal years 2011, 2012 and 2013. The Cablevision performance requirement was met in 2011.

In recognition of his increased responsibilities as a chief executive officer of a public company and pursuant to the terms of his employment agreement with the Company (previously approved by the Cablevision compensation committee), on December 15, 2011, the Compensation Committee granted Mr. Sapan a one-time special award of 133,165 Company restricted shares (the "Special Equity Award"). This Special Equity Award will vest on December 15, 2015, as long as Mr. Sapan is continuously employed until such date and the performance objectives are attained. The performance condition requires the Company to achieve a 1% target rate of growth in AOCF (relative to 2011) in any of the two fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

For 2012, the Compensation Committee determined to award restricted stock units in lieu of restricted stock as it believes that restricted stock units provide the Company more flexibility. The restricted stock units granted to the NEOs also include a performance vesting condition.

Cash Performance Awards

Our current executive compensation program contemplates annual grants of three-year cash performance awards, under the Company's CIP, to executive officers and other members of management to be earned on the basis of long-term performance relative to pre-established financial goals. The Compensation Committee sets the performance objectives for each award in the first quarter of the fiscal year of grant. Each recipient is eligible to receive a specified dollar amount, depending on the employee's grade level, to the extent that the Company's target performance objectives are achieved and the recipient is continuously employed through the payment date.

On March 8, 2011, Cablevision granted Cablevision cash performance awards to the NEOs in the following target amounts: Mr. Sapan \$1,860,000; Mr. Carroll \$650,000; Mr. Sullivan \$250,000; and Mr. Gallagher \$240,000. In connection with the Distribution, the Compensation Committee approved the conversion of the 2011 Cablevision cash performance awards into Company cash performance awards with the same target amounts for these NEOs. All such 2011 cash performance awards will vest on March 8, 2014, as long as the recipient is continuously employed until such date and the performance objectives are attained. The performance condition relating to the Company cash performance awards contain performance measures based solely on the Company's revenue, AOCF and free cash flow results. The Cablevision 2012 Proxy Statement also indicates that Mr. Dolan received a cash performance award in the target amount of \$4,380,000 in respect of his service to Cablevision. The Cablevision cash performance awards granted to Mr. Dolan were not converted into Company cash performance awards in connection with the Distribution. The performance condition relating to the Cablevision cash performance awards granted to Mr. Dolan contain performance measures based solely on Cablevision's revenue, business unit AOCF and business unit free cash flow results.

The converted 2011 performance awards will be payable in 2014 if the Company achieves specified targets of incremental net revenues and AOCF and a measure of cumulative free cash flow through December 31, 2013. These targets are intended to measure the Company's ongoing operating performance and are subject to various adjustments including for certain impacts of the Distribution such as the elimination of management fees and corporate allocations to Cablevision and the inclusion of costs to operate our business as a separate, stand-alone public entity, as well as acquisitions and dispositions and investments in new business initiatives and exclude all charges for long-term performance-based compensation. In determining achievement of the converted 2011 performance awards, net revenues, AOCF and cumulative free cash flow are weighted at 30%, 50% and 20%, respectively. These awards provide for a potential payout on a sliding scale such that the actual payment may range from zero (if both incremental net revenues and AOCF fail to reach at least 60% of the targets and cumulative business unit free cash flow fails to reach at least 87% of the target) to 200% (if, for example,

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incremental net revenues equal or exceed 125% of the target, incremental business unit AOCF equals or exceeds 135% of the target and cumulative business unit free cash flow equals or exceeds 117% of the target). If the Company does not achieve threshold levels of performance, the award does not provide for any payment. If the Company exceeds threshold levels but does not achieve the targeted amounts, or if it achieves one target but not all three, the award provides for partial payments. In addition, if results exceed the desired targets, recipients will receive payments in excess of the target award for the exceptional performance.

Because the targets for the converted 2011 awards (and the amended and restated 2010 cash performance awards described under "Significant Compensation Decisions Following Fiscal Year 2011 Adjustment of 2010 Cash Performance Awards," below) have been derived from the Company's confidential strategic plan, which is not disclosed publicly for competitive reasons, we do not believe it is appropriate to disclose specific numerical targets. Disclosure of these targets could provide information that could lead to competitive harm. We believe that our strategic plan, and consequently the targets set for the performance awards, is ambitious and reflects desired above-market performance. In determining the threshold levels of performance, the following factors were considered: the Company's strategic plans and the degree of difficulty in achieving the targets, including a comparison of the strategic plans with analysts' published projections of our growth as well as the projected growth of some of our competitors. The converted 2011 performance awards include a sliding scale of payouts based upon the levels of incremental net revenues, AOCF and cumulative free cash flow. The Compensation Committee believes that the lowest levels on the sliding scale of the converted awards should be achieved, although there can be no assurance this will occur. As the payout scale increases, the likelihood of achievement decreases.

The Compensation Committee has the authority to amend or waive the performance targets under the converted 2011 awards and to make interpretations thereof and adjustments thereto. The Cablevision compensation committee has the authority to amend or waive the performance targets under Mr. Dolan's 2011 awards and to make interpretations thereof and adjustments thereto.

In March, 2012, the Cablevision compensation committee determined that the performance objectives for the 2009 performance awards had been met and those awards were paid. The amounts paid to Messrs. Sapan, Carroll and Gallagher in respect of these awards are set forth below in the Summary Compensation Table. The Cablevision 2012 Proxy Statement also indicates that the payout of the 2009 performance award for Mr. Dolan in respect of his service to Cablevision was \$1,756,380.

Other Outstanding Awards

In addition to the long-term incentive awards described above, certain of our executives (including the NEOs) have outstanding equity awards that were granted by Cablevision in connection with their service as employees of Cablevision prior to the Distribution. Grants of any such equity awards received by the NEOs (other than Mr. Dolan) are set forth in the Outstanding Equity Awards at December 31, 2011 table under "Executive Compensation Tables" below and are discussed in greater detail under "Treatment of Legacy Cablevision Options, Rights, Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Units and Other Awards" below. The outstanding Cablevision equity-based awards held by Mr. Dolan are not included in the Outstanding Equity Awards at December 31, 2011 table because these awards remain subject to his continued service to Cablevision.

Additionally, certain of our executives (including the NEOs) have outstanding long-term cash performance awards that were granted by Cablevision in 2009 and 2010 in connection with their service as employees of Cablevision prior to the Distribution. See "Treatment of Legacy Cablevision Options, Rights, Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Units and Other Awards" below.

In addition to the outstanding equity and cash performance awards, Cablevision's former executive compensation program also included special retention incentives called deferred compensation awards. These awards were generally made to its executive officers and other members of Cablevision management. The

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purpose of these deferred compensation awards was to attract and retain senior executives. Messrs. Dolan, Sapan and Carroll received these awards in October 2004, though the deferred compensation award for Mr. Dolan remains a liability of Cablevision. See Treatment of Legacy Cablevision Options, Rights, Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Units and Other Awards, for a further discussion.

The Cablevision deferred compensation awards granted to Messrs. Dolan, Sapan and Carroll contemplate an initial award amount for each recipient of \$500,000. Each year, on the anniversary date of the award, the award amount grows by an additional amount equal to the lesser of 20% of the individual's annual base salary in effect at that time and \$150,000. In addition, the award amount is increased by quarterly interest, at an annual interest rate equal to the average of the one-year LIBOR fixed-rate equivalent for the ten business days immediately preceding October 1st of each year. The deferred compensation award is paid in installments: 50% of the then current award amount was paid on the fifth anniversary of the effective date of the award (October 2009 for Messrs. Dolan, Sapan and Carroll), and the balance of the then current award amount was paid on the seventh anniversary of the effective date (October 2011 for Messrs. Dolan, Sapan and Carroll). Information regarding the Cablevision deferred compensation awards of Messrs. Sapan and Carroll is set forth in the Summary Compensation Table below. See

Treatment of Legacy Cablevision Options, Rights, Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Units and Other Awards for a discussion of the impact of the Distribution on Cablevision deferred compensation awards. The Cablevision 2012 Proxy Statement also includes information regarding the portion of a Cablevision deferred compensation award which was paid to Mr. Dolan in 2011 in respect of his service to Cablevision which was \$1,033,606.

Independent of any action by the Compensation Committee, as a result of the distribution on February 9, 2010 (the MSG Distribution) by Cablevisi