UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPOR	RT PURSUANT T	O SECT	TION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE S	ECURIT	TIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1	1934
FOR THE QUARTERLY P	ERIOD ENDED SEP	TEMBER	30, 2015			
			OR			
TRANSITION REPOR	T PURSUANT T	O SECT	TION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE S	ECURIT	TIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1	934
	FOR TH	E TRANS	ITION PERIOD FROM	_TO		
		COM	MISSION FILE NUMBER 001-3429	95		
	S					
(State of	other jurisdiction			(I.R.	38-3916511 S. Employer Identification No.)	
New Y	ork, New York	loor			10020 (Zip Code)	
	Registra	ant's teleph	one number, including area code: (212) 584-5	100	
ling 12 months (or for such shor						
tted and posted pursuant to Rule						
					iler, or a smaller reporting company. Se	ee the definitions
ge accelerated filer	Accelerated filer		Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting c	□ ompany)	Smaller reporting company	
Indicate by check mark wheth	er the registrant is a sh	ell compan	y (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes □	No ☑	
Indicate the number of shares	outstanding of each of	the issuer's	classes of common stock, as of the la	test practica	able date.	
COMMONISTO	(Class)	LIUE				SHARES
COMMON STO	JCK, \$0.001 PAR VA	LUE		5,212	2,117,409	SHAKES
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(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter) Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 1221 Avenue of the Americas, 36th Floor New York, New York (Address of principal executive offices) Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (212) 584-5100 Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ting 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the sy. Yes S No Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File requited and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to subt Yes S No Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. Single accelerated filer Accelerated filer and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. By accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. Chas Non-accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer on Smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes Non Maller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes Non Maller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). 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SIRIUS XM HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES INDEX TO FORM 10-Q

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SIRIUS XM HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		September 30,	For the Nine Months Ended September				
(in thousands, except per share data)		2015		2014		2015		2014
Revenue:			_					
Subscriber revenue	\$	974,471	\$	902,514	\$	2,826,018	\$	2,632,110
Advertising revenue		33,131		25,300		88,843		73,012
Equipment revenue		25,875		23,129		79,979		74,723
Other revenue		136,235		106,144		379,072		310,298
Total revenue		1,169,712		1,057,087		3,373,912		3,090,143
Operating expenses:								
Cost of services:								
Revenue share and royalties		238,620		204,307		783,115		599,939
Programming and content		75,707		74,920		216,223		219,360
Customer service and billing		94,492		93,013		278,521		274,174
Satellite and transmission		22,743		21,794		65,761		64,446
Cost of equipment		9,246		9,485		29,021		29,319
Subscriber acquisition costs		133,009		119,778		391,773		367,207
Sales and marketing		90,541		83,906		255,778		237,992
Engineering, design and development		16,132		16,136		47,180		47,677
General and administrative		67,234		75,170		219,194		223,995
Depreciation and amortization		70,404		64,550	_	202,527		200,021
Total operating expenses		818,128		763,059		2,489,093		2,264,130
Income from operations		351,584		294,028		884,819		826,013
Other income (expense):								
Interest expense, net of amounts capitalized		(76,624)		(75,416)		(221,912)		(197,029)
Loss on change in value of derivatives		_		_		_		(34,485)
Other income		4,133		6,602		9,077		8,234
Total other expense		(72,491)		(68,814)		(212,835)		(223,280)
Income before income taxes	<u></u>	279,093		225,214		671,984		602,733
Income tax expense		(112,543)		(89,044)		(296,893)		(252,614)
Net income	\$	166,550	\$	136,170	\$	375,091	\$	350,119
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net of tax		(91)		(58)		(100)		20
Total comprehensive income	\$	166,459	\$	136,112	\$	374,991	\$	350,139
Net income per common share:								
Basic	\$	0.03	\$	0.02	\$	0.07	\$	0.06
Diluted	\$	0.03	\$	0.02	\$	0.07	\$	0.06
Weighted average common shares outstanding:								
Basic		5,297,797		5,626,078		5,436,378		5,860,248
Diluted		5,346,438		5,974,047		5,487,116		6,208,569

SIRIUS XM HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except per share data)		eptember 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	
ASSETS	(1	unaudited)		
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	/	\$ 147,72	
Receivables, net		237,200	220,5	
Inventory, net		26,743	19,39	
Related party current assets		8,725	4,34	
Deferred tax asset		801,052	1,038,60	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		189,857	119,09	
Total current assets		1,416,122	1,549,74	
Property and equipment, net		1,440,368	1,510,1	
Long-term restricted investments		9,888	5,92	
Deferred financing fees, net		14,767	12,02	
Intangible assets, net		2,605,978	2,645,04	
Goodwill		2,205,107	2,205,10	
Related party long-term assets		_	3,00	
Long-term deferred tax asset		389,809	437,73	
Other long-term assets		58,842	6,8	
Total assets	\$	8,140,881	\$ 8,375,50	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	606,393	\$ 587,7:	
Accrued interest		95,363	80,44	
Current portion of deferred revenue		1,711,435	1,632,38	
Current portion of deferred credit on executory contracts		_	1,39	
Current maturities of long-term debt		5,646	7,48	
Related party current liabilities		3.013	4.34	
Total current liabilities		2,421,850	2,313,79	
Deferred revenue		154,473	151,90	
Long-term debt		5,400,321	4,493,80	
Related party long-term liabilities		11,505	13,63	
Other long-term liabilities		91,820	92,48	
Total liabilities		8,079,969	7,065,6	
Commitments and contingencies (Note 14)		0,017,707	7,005,0	
Stockholders' equity:				
Common stock, par value \$0.001; 9,000,000 shares authorized; 5,240,619 and				
5,653,529 shares issued; 5,233,869 and 5,646,119 outstanding at September 30,				
2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively		5,240	5,6	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax		(502)	(40	
•		. ,	`	
Additional paid-in capital		5,147,121	6,771,55	
Treasury stock, at cost; 6,750 and 7,410 shares of common stock at September 30,		(25.104)	(2.5.0)	
2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively		(25,104)	(26,03	
Accumulated deficit		(5,065,843)	(5,440,93	
Total stockholders' equity		60,912	1,309,83	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	8,140,881	\$ 8,375,50	

SIRIUS XM HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

	Commor	Sto	ck			Treasur	ock			
(in thousands)	Shares	A	mount	ccumulated Other mprehensive Loss	Additional Paid-in Capital	Shares		Amount	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2014	5,653,529	\$	5,653	\$ (402)	\$ 6,771,554	7,410	\$	(26,034)	\$ (5,440,934)	\$ 1,309,837
Comprehensive income, net of tax	_		_	(100)	_	_		_	375,091	374,991
Share-based payment expense	_		_	_	62,334	_		_	_	62,334
Exercise of options and vesting of restricted stock units	14,356		14	_	245	_		_	_	259
Minimum withholding taxes on net share settlement of stock-based compensation	_		_	_	(39,711)	_		_	_	(39,711)
Issuance of common stock upon exercise of warrants	6,010		6	_	(6)	_		_	_	_
Common stock repurchased	_		_	_	_	432,616	(1,646,798)	_	(1,646,798)
Common stock retired	(433,276)		(433)	_	(1,647,295)	(433,276)		1,647,728	_	_
Balance at September 30, 2015	5,240,619	\$	5,240	\$ (502)	\$ 5,147,121	6,750	\$	(25,104)	\$ (5,065,843)	\$ 60,912

SIRIUS XM HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	1	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,				
(in thousands)		2015	2014			
Cash flows from operating activities						
Net income	\$	375,091 \$	350,119			
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		202,527	200,021			
Non-cash interest expense, net of amortization of premium		5,851	16,515			
Provision for doubtful accounts		34,031	32,875			
Amortization of deferred income related to equity method investment		(2,082)	(2,081)			
Gain on unconsolidated entity investments, net		_	(2,677)			
Dividend received from unconsolidated entity investment		11,260	12,873			
Loss on change in value of derivatives		_	34,485			
Share-based payment expense		62,334	57,832			
Deferred income taxes		285,478	244,667			
Other non-cash purchase price adjustments		(1,394)	(2,836)			
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:						
Receivables		(50,651)	(46,756)			
Inventory		(7,346)	(10,487)			
Related party, net		(14,020)	(2,256)			
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(70,758)	(16,319)			
Other long-term assets		(51,842)	1,784			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		26,584	(36,861)			
Accrued interest		14,923	33,899			
Deferred revenue		81,626	25,225			
Other long-term liabilities		(658)	(1,854)			
Net cash provided by operating activities		900,954	888,168			
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Additions to property and equipment		(90,943)	(87,244)			
Purchases of restricted and other investments		(3,966)	_			
Acquisition of business, net of cash acquired			1,144			
Return of capital from investment in unconsolidated entity		_	24,178			
Net cash used in investing activities		(94,909)	(61,922)			
Cash flows from financing activities:		` ′ ′	· í			
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		259	331			
Taxes paid in lieu of shares issued for stock-based compensation		(39,622)	(24,781)			
Proceeds from long-term borrowings and revolving credit facility, net of costs		1,579,323	2,151,205			
Repayment of long-term borrowings and revolving credit facility		(693,456)	(993,772)			
Common stock repurchased and retired		(1,647,728)	(1,990,449			
Net cash used in financing activities		(801,224)	(857,466			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		4,821	(31,220)			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		147,724	134,805			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	152,545 \$	103,585			

SIRIUS XM HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - (Continued) (UNAUDITED)

	For the Nine Months Ended September					
(in thousands)	 2015		2014			
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash and Non-Cash Flow Information						
Cash paid during the period for:						
Interest, net of amounts capitalized	\$ 192,927	\$	138,388			
Non-cash investing and financing activities:						
Capital lease obligations incurred to acquire assets	\$ 7,487	\$	719			
Treasury stock not yet settled	\$ 25,104	\$	15,565			
Conversion of 7% Exchangeable Notes to common stock, net of debt issuance and						
deferred financing costs	\$ _	\$	6			
Purchase price accounting adjustments to goodwill	\$ _	\$	1,698			

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

(1) Business & Basis of Presentation

Business

We broadcast music, sports, entertainment, comedy, talk, news, traffic and weather channels, as well as infotainment services, in the United States on a subscription fee basis through our two proprietary satellite radio systems. Subscribers can also receive music and other channels, plus features such as SiriusXM On Demand and MySXM, over our Internet radio service, including through applications for mobile devices. We are also a leader in providing connected vehicle services. Our connected vehicle services are designed to enhance the safety, security and driving experience for vehicle operators while providing marketing and operational benefits to automakers and their dealers.

We have agreements with every major automaker ("OEMs") to offer satellite radios in their vehicles. We also acquire subscribers through marketing to owners and lessees of vehicles that include factory-installed satellite radios that are not currently subscribing to our services. Additionally, we distribute our satellite radios through retailers online and at locations nationwide and through our website. Satellite radio services are also offered to customers of certain daily rental car companies.

Our primary source of revenue is subscription fees, with most of our customers subscribing on an annual, semi-annual, quarterly or monthly plan. We offer discounts for prepaid, longer term subscription plans, as well as a multiple subscription discount. We also derive revenue from activation and other fees, the sale of advertising on select non-music channels, the direct sale of satellite radios and accessories, and other ancillary services, such as our weather, traffic and data services.

In certain cases, a subscription to our radio services is included in the sale or lease price of new or previously owned vehicles. The length of these subscriptions varies but is typically three to twelve months. We receive payments for these subscriptions from certain automakers. We also reimburse various automakers for certain costs associated with satellite radios installed in new vehicles.

Liberty Media Corporation ("Liberty Media") beneficially owns, directly and indirectly, over 50% of the outstanding shares of our common stock. As a result, we are a "controlled company" for the purposes of the NASDAQ corporate governance requirements. Liberty Media owns interests in a range of media, communications and entertainment businesses.

Basis of Presentation

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q presents information for Sirius XM Holdings Inc. ("Holdings"). Holdings has no operations independent of its wholly-owned subsidiary Sirius XM Radio Inc. ("Sirius XM").

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of Holdings and its subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") for interim financial reporting. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in the financial statements presented in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations.

Certain numbers in our prior period consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to our current period presentation. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. In the opinion of management, all normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of our unaudited consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2015 and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 have been made.

Interim results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for a full year. This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q should be read together with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, which was filed with the SEC on February 5, 2015.

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

We have evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date and prior to the filing of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and have determined that no events have occurred that would require adjustment

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

to our unaudited consolidated financial statements. For a discussion of subsequent events that do not require adjustment to our unaudited consolidated financial statements refer to Note 16.

Use of Estimates

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

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Fair Value Measurements

For assets and liabilities required to be reported at fair value, GAAP provides a hierarchy that prioritizes inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels. Level 1 inputs are based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments. Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted market prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. As of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and accounts payable approximated fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

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

		September	30, 2015		December 31, 2014					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value		
Assets:										
Sirius XM Canada Holdings Inc. ("Sirius XM Canada") - investment (a)	\$ 173,900	_	_	\$ 173,900	\$ 246,500	_	_	\$ 246,500		
Liabilities:										
Debt (b)	_	\$ 5,419,038	_	\$ 5,419,038	_	\$4,613,044	_	\$ 4,613,044		

- (a) This amount approximates fair value. The carrying value of our investment in Sirius XM Canada was \$0 and \$2,654 as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.
- (b) The fair value for non-publicly traded instruments is based upon estimates from a market maker and brokerage firm. Refer to Note 11 for information related to the carrying value of our debt as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2015-03. Interest – Imputation of Interest (Subtopic 835-30) and, in August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-15, Presentation and Subsequent Measurement of Debt Issuance Costs Associated with Line-of-Credit Arrangements. These ASUs require debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability to be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt consistent with debt discounts. The presentation and subsequent measurement of debt issuance costs associated with lines of credit, may be presented as an asset and amortized ratably over the term of the line of credit arrangement, regardless of whether there are outstanding borrowings on the arrangement. The recognition and measurement guidance for debt issuance costs are not affected by these ASUs. These ASUs are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015 and interim periods within those years. Early adoption is permitted for financial statements that have not been previously issued, and retrospective application is required for each balance sheet presented. We plan to adopt these ASUs in the fourth quarter of 2015, and debt issuance costs, other than those related to lines of credit, will be presented as a reduction to our debt liability within our consolidated balance sheets.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606). This ASU is a comprehensive new revenue recognition model that requires a company to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration it expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. This ASU also requires additional disclosure about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from

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

customer contracts, including significant judgments and changes in judgments and assets recognized from costs incurred to obtain or fulfill a contract. In August 2015, with the issuance of ASU 2015-14, the FASB amended the effective date of this ASU to fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and early adoption is permitted only for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. Accordingly, we plan to adopt this ASU on January 1, 2018. Companies may use either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective approach to adopt this ASU.

(3) Earnings per Share

Basic net income per common share is calculated by dividing the income available to common stockholders by the weighted average common shares outstanding during each reporting period. Diluted net income per common share adjusts the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the potential dilution that could occur if common stock equivalents (convertible debt, warrants, stock options and restricted stock units) were exercised or converted into common stock, calculated using the treasury stock method. We had no participating securities during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014.

Common stock equivalents of 162,433 and 143,697 for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and 127,231 and 123,234 for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, were excluded from the calculation of diluted net income per common share as the effect would have been anti-dilutive.

	For the Three Months Ended September							
		30	0,		For	the Nine Months	Ended :	September 30,
		2015		2014		2015		2014
Numerator:	· ·	_				_		_
Net income available to common stockholders for basic net								
income per common share	\$	166,550	\$	136,170	\$	375,091	\$	350,119
Add back:								
Effect of interest on assumed conversions of convertible								
debt		_		5,363		_		16,088
Net income available to common stockholders for diluted net								
income per common share	\$	166,550	\$	141,533	\$	375,091	\$	366,207
Denominator:								
Weighted average common shares outstanding for basic net								
income per common share		5,297,797		5,626,078		5,436,378		5,860,248
Weighted average impact of assumed convertible								
debt (a)		_		272,853		_		272,853
Weighted average impact of dilutive equity instruments		48,641		75,116		50,738		75,468
Weighted average shares for diluted net income per common								
share		5,346,438		5,974,047		5,487,116		6,208,569
Net income per common share:								
Basic	\$	0.03	\$	0.02	\$	0.07	\$	0.06
Diluted	\$	0.03	\$	0.02	\$	0.07	\$	0.06

⁽a) The 7% Exchangeable Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014 (the "Exchangeable Notes") were fully converted into shares of our common stock as of December 1, 2014.

(4) Receivables, net

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

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

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

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

Receivables, net consists of the following:

	Septer	September 30, 2015		December 31, 2014	
Gross customer accounts receivable	\$	104,486	\$	101,634	
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(6,958)		(7,815)	
Customer accounts receivable, net	\$	97,528	\$	93,819	
Receivables from distributors		119,494		105,731	
Other receivables		20,178		21,029	
Total receivables, net	\$	237,200	\$	220,579	

(5) Inventory, net

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

Inventory, net consists of the following:

	September 30,	2015	Dec	ember 31, 2014
Raw materials	\$	15,177	\$	12,150
Finished goods		21,853		17,971
Allowance for obsolescence		(10,287)		(10,724)
Total inventory, net	\$	26,743	\$	19,397

(6) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair value of the net tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired in business combinations. Our annual impairment assessment of our single reporting unit is performed as of the fourth quarter of each year, and an assessment is performed at other times if an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of the asset below its carrying value. If the carrying value of goodwill exceeds its fair value, an impairment loss is recognized.

As of September 30, 2015, there were no indicators of impairment and no impairment loss was recorded for goodwill during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014. As of September 30, 2015, the cumulative balance of goodwill impairments recorded since the July 2008 merger (the "Merger") between our wholly owned subsidiary, Vernon Merger Corporation, and XM Satellite Radio Holdings Inc. ("XM"), was \$4,766,190, which was recognized during the year ended December 31, 2008.

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

(7) Intangible Assets

Our intangible assets include the following:

			September 30, 2015	5	1	December 31, 2014			
	Weighted Average Useful Lives	Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Value	Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Value		
Indefinite life intangible assets:									
FCC licenses	Indefinite	\$ 2,083,654	\$ —	\$ 2,083,654	\$ 2,083,654	\$ —	\$ 2,083,654		
Trademark	Indefinite	250,000	_	250,000	250,000	_	250,000		
Definite life intangible assets:									
Subscriber relationships	9 years	380,000	(329,348)	50,652	380,000	(305,755)	74,245		
OEM relationships	15 years	220,000	(28,111)	191,889	220,000	(17,111)	202,889		
Licensing agreements	12 years	45,289	(26,055)	19,234	45,289	(23,290)	21,999		
Proprietary software	8 years	27,215	(17,237)	9,978	27,215	(15,691)	11,524		
Developed technology	10 years	2,000	(1,433)	567	2,000	(1,283)	717		
Leasehold interests	7.4 years	132	(128)	4	132	(114)	18		
Total intangible assets		\$ 3,008,290	\$ (402,312)	\$ 2,605,978	\$ 3,008,290	\$ (363,244)	\$ 2,645,046		

Indefinite Life Intangible Assets

We have identified our FCC licenses and the XM trademark as indefinite life intangible assets after considering the expected use of the assets, the regulatory and economic environment within which they are used and the effects of obsolescence on their use.

We hold FCC licenses to operate our satellite digital audio radio service and provide ancillary services. The following table outlines the years in which each of our satellite licenses expires:

FCC satellite licenses	Expiration year
SIRIUS FM-1	2017
SIRIUS FM-2	2017
SIRIUS FM-3	2017
SIRIUS FM-5	2017
SIRIUS FM-6	2022
XM-1 (1)	
XM-3	2021
XM-4	2022
XM-5	2018

(1) The FCC license for this satellite has expired. The FCC has granted us special temporary authority to operate this satellite and prepare it for deorbiting maneuvers.

Prior to expiration, we are required to apply for a renewal of our FCC licenses. The renewal and extension of our licenses, including temporary licenses, is reasonably certain at minimal cost, which is expensed as incurred. Each of the FCC licenses authorizes us to use the broadcast spectrum, which is a renewable, reusable resource that does not deplete or exhaust over time.

Our annual impairment assessment of our indefinite intangible assets is performed as of the fourth quarter of each year. An assessment is performed at other times if an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of the asset below its carrying value. If the carrying value of the intangible assets exceeds its fair value, an impairment loss is recognized. As of September 30, 2015, there were no indicators of impairment, and no impairment loss was recorded for intangible assets with indefinite lives during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014.

Definite Life Intangible Assets

Amortization expense for all definite life intangible assets was \$12,824 and \$13,642 for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and \$39,068 and \$41,586 for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

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

Expected amortization expense for the remaining period in 2015, each of the fiscal years 2016 through 2019 and for periodshereafter is as follows:

Years ending December 31,	A	mount
2015 (remaining)	\$	12,632
2016		48,545
2017		34,882
2018		19,463
2019		19,026
Thereafter		137,776
Total definite life intangible assets, net	\$	272,324

(8) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, net, consists of the following:

	Septen	nber 30, 2015	December 31, 2014		
Satellite system	\$	2,397,611	\$	2,397,611	
Terrestrial repeater network		113,205		108,341	
Leasehold improvements		48,928		48,677	
Broadcast studio equipment		69,737		61,306	
Capitalized software and hardware		426,745		340,738	
Satellite telemetry, tracking and control facilities		75,218		71,268	
Furniture, fixtures, equipment and other		79,553		78,237	
Land		38,445		38,411	
Building		59,624		59,373	
Construction in progress		131,834		155,716	
Total property and equipment		3,440,900		3,359,678	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(2,000,532)		(1,849,566)	
Property and equipment, net	\$	1,440,368	\$	1,510,112	

Construction in progress consists of the following:

	September 30, 20	15	December 31, 2014		
Satellite system	\$ 12	,912	\$	12,912	
Terrestrial repeater network	4-	,761		48,406	
Capitalized software	50	,761		77,755	
Other	2:	,400		16,643	
Construction in progress	\$ 13	,834	\$	155,716	

Depreciation expense on property and equipment was \$57,580 and \$50,908 for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and \$163,459 and \$158,435 for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. We retired property and equipment of \$12,774 and \$14,802 during the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

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

Satellites

We currently own a fleet of nine operating satellites. The chart below provides certain information on these satellites:

Satellite Description	Year Delivered	Estimated End of Depreciable Life
FM-1*	2000	2013
FM-2*	2000	2013
FM-3	2000	2015
FM-5	2009	2024
FM-6	2013	2028
XM-1*	2001	2013
XM-3	2005	2020
XM-4	2006	2021
XM-5	2010	2025

^{*} Satellite was fully depreciated and was still in operation as of September 30, 2015.

(9) Related Party Transactions

In the normal course of business, we enter into transactions with related parties. Our related parties include:

Liberty Media

Liberty Media has beneficially owned over 50% of our outstanding common stock since January 2013 and has two executives and one of its directors on our board of directors. Gregory B. Maffei, the President and Chief Executive Officer of Liberty Media, is the Chairman of our board of directors.

On October 9, 2013, we entered into an agreement with Liberty Media to repurchase\$500,000 of our common stock from Liberty Media. On April 25, 2014, we completed the final purchase installment under this share repurchase agreement and repurchased \$340,000 of our shares of common stock from Liberty Media at a price of \$3.66 per share. As there were certain terms in the forward purchase contract that could have caused the obligation to not be fulfilled, the instrument was recorded as a liability and was marked to fair value with \$34,485 recorded to Loss on change in value of derivatives within our unaudited consolidated statements of comprehensive income during the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

Sirius XM Canada

We hold an equity method investment in Sirius XM Canada. We own approximately 47,300 of Sirius XM Canada's Class A shares on a converted basis, representing an approximate 37% equity interest and an approximate 25% voting interest. We primarily provide programming and content services to Sirius XM Canada and are reimbursed from Sirius XM Canada for certain product development costs, production and distribution of chipset radios, as well as for information technology and streaming support costs.

We had the following related party balances associated with Sirius XM Canada:

	September	30, 2015	December 31, 2014		
Related party current assets	\$	8,725	\$	4,344	
Related party long-term assets	\$	_	\$	3,000	
Related party current liabilities	\$	3,013	\$	4,340	
Related party long-term liabilities	\$	11.505	\$	13,635	

Our related party current asset balances primarily consist of programming and chipset costs for which we are reimbursed. Our related party long-term asset balances primarily include our investment balance in Sirius XM Canada. Our related party liabilities as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 included \$2,776 for the current portion of deferred revenue and \$11,333 and \$13,415, respectively, for the long-term portion of deferred revenue recorded as of the Merger date related to agreements with XM Canada, now Sirius XM Canada. These costs are being amortized on a straight line basis through 2020.

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

We recorded the following revenue and other income associated with Sirius XM Canada in ourunaudited consolidated statements of comprehensive income:

	For	the Three Mont	hs End	led September				
		30,			For the Nine Months Ended September 3			September 30,
		2015		2014		2015		2014
Revenue (a)	\$	17,941	\$	11,963	\$	44,437	\$	36,303
Other income								
Share of net earnings (b)	\$	_	\$	1,711	\$	_	\$	5,019
Dividends (c)	\$	3,891	\$	4,591	\$	8,880	\$	4,591

- (a) Under our agreements with Sirius XM Canada, we currently receive a percentage-based royalty of 10% and 15% for certain types of subscription revenue earned by Sirius XM Canada for Sirius and XM platforms, respectively; additional royalties for premium services and royalties for activation fees and reimbursements for other charges. We record revenue from Sirius XM Canada as Other revenue in our unaudited consolidated statements of comprehensive income. The license and services agreement entered into with legacy Sirius Canada will expire in 2017. The license agreement entered into with legacy XM Canada will expire in 2020.
- (b) We recognize our proportionate share of earnings or losses of Sirius XM Canada as they occur as a component of Other income in our unaudited consolidated statements of comprehensive income on a one month lag. This amount included amortization related to the equity method intangible assets of \$363 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014. As of September 30, 2015, we had \$3,439 in losses related to our investment in Sirius XM Canada that we had not recorded in our unaudited consolidated financial statements since our investment balance is zero. Future equity income will be offset by these losses prior to recording equity income in our results.
- (c) Sirius XM Canada declared dividends to us of \$3,891 and \$4,591 during the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and \$11,881 and \$39,046 during the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. These dividends were first recorded as a reduction to our investment balance in Sirius XM Canada to the extent a balance existed and then as Other income for the remaining portion.

(10) Investments

Long Term Restricted Investments

Restricted investments relate to reimbursement obligations under letters of credit issued for the benefit of lessors of certain of our office space. As of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, our Long-term restricted investments were \$9,888 and \$5,922, respectively. During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, we increased our letters of credit by \$3,966 associated with leased office space.

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

(11) Debt

Our debt as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 consisted of the following:

						Carrying value(a) at		
Issuer / Borrower	Issued	Debt	Maturity Date	Interest Payable	Principal Amount at September 30, 2015	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Sirius XM (b)	May 2013	4.25% Senior Notes (the "4.25% Notes")	May 15, 2020	semi-annually on May 15 and November 15	\$ 500,000	\$ 496,090	\$ 495,529	
Sirius XM (b)	September 2013	5.875% Senior Notes (the "5.875% Notes")	October 1, 2020	semi-annually on April 1 and October 1	650,000	644,482	643,790	
Sirius XM (b)	August 2013	5.75% Senior Notes (the "5.75% Notes")	August 1, 2021	semi-annually on February 1 and August 1	600,000	595,559	595,091	
Sirius XM (b)	May 2013	4.625% Senior Notes (the "4.625% Notes")	May 15, 2023	semi-annually on May 15 and November 15	500,000	495,478	495,116	
Sirius XM (b)	May 2014	6.00% Senior Notes (the "6.00% Notes")	July 15, 2024	semi-annually on January 15 and July 15	1,500,000	1,484,869	1,483,918	
Sirius XM (b)(c)	March 2015	5.375% Senior Notes (the "5.375% Notes")	April 15, 2025	semi-annually on April 15 and October 15	1,000,000	989,231	_	
Sirius XM (b)(d)	August 2012	5.25% Senior Secured Notes (the "5.25% Notes")	August 15, 2022	semi-annually on February 15 and August 15	400,000	395,540	395,147	
Sirius XM (e)	December 2012	Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility (the "Credit Facility")	June 16, 2020	variable fee paid quarterly	1,750,000	290,000	380,000	
Sirius XM	Various	Capital leases	Various	n/a	n/a	14,718	12,754	
Total Debt						5,405,967	4,501,345	
Less: total cur	rent maturities					5,646	7,482	
Total long-term de	ebt					\$ 5,400,321	\$ 4,493,863	

- (a) The carrying value of the obligations is net of any remaining unamortized original issue discount.
- (b) Substantially all of our domestic wholly-owned subsidiaries have guaranteed these notes.
- (c) In March 2015, Sirius XM issued \$1,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 5.375% Senior Notes due 2025, with an original issuance discount of \$11,250.
- (d) The liens securing the 5.25% Notes are equal and ratable to the liens granted to secure the Credit Facility.
- In December 2012, Sirius XM entered into a five-year Credit Facility with a syndicate of financial institutions for \$1,250,000. In June 2015, Sirius XM entered into an amendment to increase the total borrowing capacity under the Credit Facility to \$1,750,000 and to extend the maturity to June 2020. Sirius XM's obligations under the Credit Facility are guaranteed by certain of its material domestic subsidiaries and are secured by a lien on substantially all of Sirius XM's assets and the assets of its material domestic subsidiaries. Interest on borrowings is payable on a monthly basis and accrues at a rate based on LIBOR plus an applicable rate. Sirius XM is also required to pay a variable fee on the average daily unused portion of the Credit Facility which is payable on a quarterly basis. The variable rate for the unused portion of the Credit Facility was 0.30% per annum as of September 30, 2015. As of September 30, 2015, \$1,460,000 was available for future borrowing under the Credit Facility. Sirius XM's outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility are classified as Long-term debt within our unaudited consolidated balance sheets due to the long-term maturity of this debt.

Covenants and Restrictions

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

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

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

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

At September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, we were in compliance with our debt covenants.

(12) Stockholders' Equity

Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share

We are authorized to issue up to 9,000,000 shares of common stock. There were 5,240,619 and 5,653,529 shares of common stock issued and 5,233,869 and 5,646,119 shares outstanding on September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

As of September 30, 2015, 333,003 shares of common stock were reserved for issuance in connection with incentive stock based awards and ommon stock to be granted to members of our board of directors, employees and third parties.

Stock Repurchase Program

In August 2015, our board of directors approved an additional \$2,000,000 for repurchase of our common stock, bringing the total amount of common stock approved to date for repurchase to \$8,000,000 as of September 30, 2015. Our board of directors did not establish an end date for this stock repurchase program. Shares of common stock may be purchased from time to time on the open market, pursuant to pre-set trading plans meeting the requirements of Rule 10b5-1 under the Exchange Act, in privately negotiated transactions, including transactions with Liberty Media and its affiliates, or otherwise. As of September 30, 2015, our cumulative repurchases since December 2012 under our stock repurchase program totaled 1,691,891 shares for \$5,931,990, and \$2,068,010 remained available under our stock repurchase program.

The following table summarizes our share repurchase activity for the nine months ended:

	September 30, 2015			September 30, 2014		
Share Repurchase Type	Shares		Amount	Shares		Amount
Open Market and Privately Negotiated Repurchases (a)	432,616	\$	1,646,798	273,436	\$	909,609
Liberty Media (b)	_		_	92,889		340,000
May 2014 ASR Agreement (c)	_		_	151,846		506,404
August 2014 ASR Agreement (d)				51,885		250,000
Total Repurchases	432,616	\$	1,646,798	570,056	\$	2,006,013

- (a) As of September 30, 2015, \$25,104 of common stock repurchases had not settled, nor been retired, and were recorded as Treasury stock within our unaudited consolidated balance sheets and unaudited consolidated statements of stockholders' equity.
- (b) On April 25, 2014, we completed the final purchase installment under an agreement with Liberty Media.
- (c) In May 2014, we entered into an accelerated share repurchase agreement (the "May 2014 ASR Agreement") under which we prepaid \$600,000 to a third-party financial institution to repurchase our common stock. Under the May 2014 ASR Agreement, we received 151,846 shares of our common stock during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 which were retired upon receipt and the counterparty returned to us \$93,596 for the unused portion of the original prepayment.
- (d) In August 2014, we entered into an accelerated share repurchase agreement (the "August 2014 ASR Agreement") under which we prepaid \$250,000 to a third-party financial institution to repurchase our common stock. During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, we received 51,885 shares of our common stock that were retired upon receipt and an additional 19,432 shares of our common stock were received and retired in October 2014.

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

Preferred Stock, par value \$0.001 per share

We are authorized to issue up to 50,000 shares of undesignated preferred stock with a liquidation preference of \$0.001 per share. There were no shares of preferred stock issued or outstanding as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

Warrants

We have issued warrants to purchase shares of our common stock in connection with distribution and programming agreements. As of December 31, 2014, 16,667 warrants to acquire an equal number of shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$2.50 per share were outstanding and fully vested. During the second quarter of 2015, the remaining 16,667 warrants were exercised on a net settlement basis, resulting in the issuance of 6,010 shares of our common stock. Except for an insignificant amount of warrant expense associated with the extension of the warrants during the three months ended March 31, 2015, we did not incur warrant related expenses during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014. Warrants were included in our calculation of diluted net income per common share as the effect was dilutive for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014. As of September 30, 2015, there were no warrants outstanding.

(13) Benefit Plans

We recognized share-based payment expense of \$23,393 and \$21,805 for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and \$62,334 and \$57,832 for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

2015 Long-Term Stock Incentive Plan

In May 2015, our stockholders approved the Sirius XM Holdings Inc. 2015 Long-Term Stock Incentive Plan (the "2015 Plan"). Employees, consultants and members of our board of directors are eligible to receive awards under the 2015 Plan. The 2015 Plan provides for the grant of stock options, restricted stock awards, restricted stock units and other stock-based awards that the compensation committee of our board of directors deem appropriate. Vesting and other terms of stock-based awards are set forth in the agreements with the individuals receiving the awards. Stock-based awards granted under the 2015 Plan are generally subject to a vesting requirement. Stock options generally expire ten years from the date of grant. Each restricted stock unit entitles the holder to receive one share of common stock upon vesting. As of September 30, 2015, 292,790 shares of common stock were available for future grants under the 2015 Plan.

Other Plans

We maintain four other share-based benefit plans — the Sirius XM Radio Inc. 2009 Long-Term Stock Incentive Plan, the XM 2007 Stock Incentive Plan, the Amended and Restated Sirius Satellite Radio 2003 Long-Term Stock Incentive Plan and the XM 1998 Shares Award Plan. No further awards may be made under these plans.

The following table summarizes the weighted-average assumptions used to compute the fair value of options granted to employees and members of our board of directors:

	For the Three Month	•	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Risk-free interest rate	1.4%	1.7%	1.4%	1.6%		
Expected life of options — years	4.22	4.78	4.20	4.72		
Expected stock price volatility	26%	33%	26%	33%		
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%	0%	0%		

There were no options granted to third parties during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014. We do not intend to pay regular dividends on our common stock. Accordingly, the dividend yield percentage used in the Black-Scholes-Merton option value was zero for all periods.

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

The following table summarizes stock option activity under our share-based plans for thenine months ended September 30, 2015:

	Options	Weighted- Weighted- Average Remaining Exercise Contractual tee Per Share Term (Years)		Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding as of December 31, 2014	267,854	\$ 2.72		
Granted	99,545	\$ 3.92		
Exercised	(39,485)	\$ 1.70		
Forfeited, cancelled or expired	(11,870)	\$ 4.80		
Outstanding as of September 30, 2015	316,044	\$ 3.14	7.63	\$ 216,110
Exercisable as of September 30, 2015	130,358	\$ 2.45	5.58	\$ 178,344

The weighted average grant date fair value per share of options granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$0.91 and \$1.05, respectively. The total intrinsic value of stock options exercised during the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$85,387 and \$62,650, respectively. During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the number of shares which were issued as a result of stock option exercises was 12,761.

We recognized share-based payment expense associated with stock options of \$19,418 and \$19,318 for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and \$52,662 and \$52,126 for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The following table summarizes the restricted stock unit and stock award activity under our share-based plans for the nine months ended September 30, 2015:

	Shares	 Grant Date Fair Value Per Share
Nonvested as of December 31, 2014	11,575	\$ 3.47
Granted	8,447	\$ 3.91
Vested	(2,446)	\$ 3.49
Forfeited	(617)	\$ 3.59
Nonvested as of September 30, 2015	16,959	\$ 3.68

The weighted average grant date fair value per share of restricted stock units and stock awards granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$3.91 and \$3.39, respectively. The total intrinsic value of restricted stock units and stock awards vesting during the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$9,565 and \$3,924, respectively. During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the number of shares which were issued as a result of restricted stock units and stock awards vesting was 1,595.

We recognized share-based payment expense associated with restricted stock units and stock awards of \$3,975 and \$2,487 during the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and \$9,672 and \$5,706 during the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Total unrecognized compensation costs related to unvested share-based payment awards for stock options and restricted stock units granted to employees and members of our board of directors at September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, net of estimated forfeitures, were \$215,895 and \$162,985, respectively. The total unrecognized compensation costs at September 30, 2015 are expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3 years.

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

401(k) Savings Plan

Sirius XM sponsors the Sirius XM Radio Inc. 401(k) Savings Plan (the "Sirius XM Plan") for eligible employees. The Sirius XM Plan allows eligible employees to voluntarily contribute from 1% to 50% of their pre-tax eligible earnings, subject to certain defined limits. We match 50% of an employee's voluntary contributions per pay period on the first 6% of an employee's pre-tax salary up to a maximum of 3% of eligible compensation. Employer matching contributions under the Sirius XM Plan vest at a rate of 33.33% for each year of employment and are fully vested after three years of employment for all current and future contributions. Beginning in January 2014, our cash employer matching contributions were no longer used to purchase shares of our common stock on the open market, unless the employee elects our common stock as their investment option for this contribution. We contributed \$1,486 and \$1,190 during three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and \$6,026 and \$4,323 during the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, to the Sirius XM Plan in fulfillment of our matching obligation.

Sirius XM Holdings Inc. Deferred Compensation Plan

In June 2015, we adopted the Sirius XM Holdings Inc. Deferred Compensation Plan (the "DCP"), effective July 1, 2015. The DCP allows members of our Board of Directors and certain eligible employees to defer all or a portion of their base salary, cash incentive compensation and/or Board of Directors compensation, as applicable, each plan year. Pursuant to the terms of the DCP, we may elect to make additional contributions beyond amounts deferred by participants, but we are under no obligation to do so. We intend to establish a grantor (or "rabbi") trust to facilitate the payment of our obligations under the DCP. As of September 30, 2015, there were no balances or amounts associated with the DCP that were recorded in our unaudited consolidated financial statements.

(14) Commitments and Contingencies

The following table summarizes our expected contractual cash commitments as of September 30, 2015:

	201	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	Thereafter	Total	
Debt obligations	\$	1,824	\$	4,764	\$	3,840	\$	2,810	\$	1,480	\$ 5,440,000	\$	5,454,718
Cash interest payments	70	6,911		293,069		292,919		292,811		292,735	1,013,693		2,262,138
Satellite and transmission		5,827		8,172		3,677		4,102		4,116	12,679		38,573
Programming and content	45	5,963		127,573		96,166		75,277		58,337	67,500		470,816
Marketing and distribution	,	7,370		15,339		9,839		8,972		6,753	2,530		50,803
Satellite incentive payments	2	2,955		12,367		13,296		14,302		10,652	43,527		97,099
Operating lease obligations	:	8,764		48,367		42,008		40,563		36,115	212,462		388,279
Other	39	9,830		25,757		11,952		3,481		456	356		81,832
Total (1)	\$ 189	9,444	\$	535,408	\$	473,697	\$	442,318	\$	410,644	\$ 6,792,747	\$	8,844,258

(1) The table does not include our reserve for uncertain tax positions, which at September 30, 2015 totaled \$1,432, as the specific timing of any cash payments cannot be projected with reasonable certainty.

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

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

Satellite and transmission. We have entered into agreements with third parties to operate and maintain the off-site satellite telemetry, tracking and control facilities and certain components of our terrestrial repeater networks.

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

Marketing and distribution. We have entered into various marketing, sponsorship and distribution agreements to promote our brand and are obligated to make payments to sponsors, retailers, automakers and radio manufacturers under these agreements. Certain programming and content agreements also require us to purchase advertising on properties owned or controlled by the licensors. We also reimburse automakers for certain engineering and development costs associated with the incorporation of satellite radios into new

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vehicles they manufacture. In addition, in the event certain new products are not shipped by a distributor to its customers within 90 days of the distributor's receipt of goods, we have agreed to purchase and take title to the product.

Satellite incentive payments. Boeing Satellite Systems International, Inc., the manufacturer of certain of our in-orbit satellites, may be entitled to future in-orbit performance payments with respect to XM-3 and XM-4 meeting their fifteen-year design life. Boeing may also be entitled to additional incentive payments up to \$10,000 if our XM-4 satellite continues to operate above baseline specifications during the five years beyond the satellite's fifteen-year design life.

Space Systems/Loral, the manufacturer of certain of our in-orbit satellites, may be entitled to future in-orbit performance payments with respect to XM-5, FM-5 and FM-6 meeting their fifteen-year design life.

Operating lease obligations. We have entered into both cancelable and non-cancelable operating leases for office space, equipment and terrestrial repeaters. These leases provide for minimum lease payments, additional operating expense charges, leasehold improvements and rent escalations that have initial terms ranging from one to fifteen years, and certain leases have options to renew. The effect of the rent holidays and rent concessions are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term, including reasonably assured renewal periods.

Other. We have entered into various agreements with third parties for general operating purposes. In addition to the minimum contractual cash commitments described above, we have entered into agreements with other variable cost arrangements. These future costs are dependent upon many factors and are difficult to anticipate; however, these costs may be substantial. We may enter into additional programming, distribution, marketing and other agreements that contain similar variable cost provisions. The cost of our stock acquired from a third-party financial institution but not paid for as of September 30, 2015 is also included in this category.

We do not have any other significant off-balance sheet financing arrangements that are reasonably likely to have a material effect on our financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

Legal Proceedings

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

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

Telephone Consumer Protection Act Suits. We are a defendant in several purported class action suits, which were commenced in February 2012, January 2013, April 2015 and July 2015, in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, Newport News Division, the United States District Court for the Southern District of California, the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois and the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida, respectively, that allege that we, or call center vendors acting on our behalf, made numerous calls which violate provisions of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991 (the "TCPA"). The plaintiffs in these actions allege, among other things, that we called mobile phones using an automatic telephone dialing system without the consumer's prior consent or, alternatively, after the consumer revoked his or her prior consent. In one of the actions, the plaintiff also alleges that we violated the TCPA's call time restrictions and in one of the other actions the plaintiff also alleges that we violated the TCPA's do not call restrictions. The plaintiffs in these suits are seeking various forms of relief, including statutory damages of five-hundred dollars for each violation of the TCPA or, in the alternative, treble damages of up to fifteen-hundred dollars for each knowing and willful violation of the TCPA, as well as payment of interest, attorneys' fees and costs, and certain injunctive relief prohibiting any violations of the TCPA in the future.

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The plaintiffs in the cases titled, Francis W. Hooker v. Sirius XM Radio, Inc., No. 4:13-cv-3 (E.D. Va.), and Erik Knutson v. Sirius XM Radio Inc., No. 12-cv-0418-AJB-NLS (S.D. Cal.) have filed motions to certify several classes.

We have notified certain of our call center vendors of these actions and requested that they defend and indemnify us against these claims pursuant to the provisions of their existing or former agreements with us. We believe we have valid contractual claims against call center vendors in connection with these claims and intend to preserve and pursue our rights to recover from these entities.

These purported class action cases are titled <u>Erik Knutson v. Sirius XM Radio Inc.</u>, No. 12-cv-0418-AJB-NLS (S.D. Cal.), <u>Francis W. Hooker v. Sirius XM Radio, Inc.</u>, No. 4:13-cv-3 (E.D. Va.), <u>Yefim Elikman v. Sirius XM Radio, Inc.</u> and <u>Career Horizons, Inc.</u>, No. 1:15-cv-02093 (N.D. Ill.) and <u>Anthony Parker v. Sirius XM Radio, Inc.</u>, No. 8:15-cv-01710-JSM-EAJ (M.D. Fla). Additional information concerning each of these actions is publicly available in court filings under their docket numbers. We believe we have substantial defenses to the claims asserted in these actions, and we intend to defend them vigorously.

Pre-1972 Sound Recording Matters. In August 2013, SoundExchange, Inc. filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia alleging that we underpaid royalties for statutory licenses during the 2007-2012 period in violation of the regulations established by the Copyright Royalty Board for that period. SoundExchange principally alleges that we improperly reduced our calculation of gross revenues, on which the royalty payments are based, by deducting non-recognized revenue attributable to pre-1972 recordings and Premier package revenue that is not "separately charged" as required by the regulations. SoundExchange is seeking compensatory damages of not less than \$50,000 and up to \$100,000 or more, payment of late fees and interest, and attorneys' fees and costs.

In August 2014, the United States District Court for the District of Columbia granted our motion to dismiss the complaint without prejudice on the grounds that the case properly should be pursued before the Copyright Royalty Board rather than the district court. In December 2014, SoundExchange filed a petition with the Copyright Royalty Board requesting an order interpreting the applicable regulations. We believe we have substantial defenses to the claims asserted, and intend to defend this action vigorously.

This matter is titled SoundExchange, Inc. v. Sirius XM Radio, Inc., No.13-cv-1290-RJL (D.D.C.), and Determination of Rates and Terms for Preexisting Subscription Services and Satellite Digital Audio Radio Services, United States Copyright Royalty Board, No. 2006-1 CRB DSTRA. Additional information concerning each of these actions is publicly available in filings under their docket numbers.

In addition, in August 2013 and September 2013, we were named as a defendant in three putative class action suits challenging our use and public performance via satellite radio and the Internet of sound recordings fixed prior to February 15, 1972 ("pre-1972 recordings") under California, New York and/or Florida law. These cases are titled Flo & Eddie Inc. v. Sirius XM Radio Inc., No. 2:13-cv-5693-PSG-RZ (C.D. Cal.), Flo & Eddie, Inc. v. Sirius XM Radio Inc., No. 1:13-cv-23182-DPG (S.D. Fla.), and Flo & Eddie, Inc. v. Sirius XM Radio Inc., No. 1:13-cv-5784-CM (S.D.N.Y.) (collectively, the "Flo & Eddie cases"). In September 2015 and October 2015, we were named as a defendant, along with Pandora Media, Inc., in four putative class action suits challenging our use and public performance of pre-1972 recordings and, in two of the cases, alleging violations of the putative plaintiffs' rights of publicity under California and New York law. These cases are titled Arthur and Barbara Sheridan v. Sirius XM Radio Inc. and Pandora Media, Inc., No. 4:15-cv-04081-VC (N.D. Cal.), Arthur and Barbara Sheridan v. Sirius XM Radio Inc. and Pandora Media, Inc., No. 1:15-cv-04081-VC (N.D. Cal.), Arthur and Barbara Sheridan v. Sirius XM Radio, Inc. and Pandora Media, Inc., No. 1:15-cv-09236 (E.D. Ill.) (collectively, the "Sheridan cases"). The plaintiffs in the Flo & Eddie and Sheridan cases purport to seek in excess of \$100,000 in compensatory damages along with unspecified punitive damages and injunctive relief. In June 2015, we settled a separate suit brought by Capitol Records LLC, Sony Music Entertainment, UMG Recordings, Inc., Warner Music Group Corp. and ABKCO Music & Records, Inc. relating to our use and public performance of pre-1972 recordings we have historically played. The portion of the settlement covering the remaining future service periods is being amortized to Revenue share and royalties within our unaudited statements of comprehensive income from through December 2017 and as of September 30, 2015, \$39,765 was recorde

Additional information concerning the Flo & Eddie and Sheridan cases is publicly available in court filings under their docket numbers. Each of the cases is at varying stages:

Flo & Eddie California Case. In September 2014, the United States District Court for the Central District of California ruled that California Civil Code Section 980(a), which provides that the owner of a pre-1972 recording has "exclusive"

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ownership" therein, includes the exclusive right to control public performances of that recording. The Court granted Flo & Eddie's motion for summary judgment on liability, holding that we were liable for unfair competition, misappropriation, and conversion under California law for publicly performing Flo & Eddie's pre-1972 recordings without authorization. We intend to appeal that decision. In May 2015, the Court granted Flo & Eddie's motion for class certification and certified a class of owners of pre-1972 recordings that have been performed and used by us in California without authorization. We are pursuing an appeal of that decision in the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.

- · <u>Flo & Eddie</u> New York Case. In November 2014, the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York ruled that New York common law grants a public performance right to owners of pre-1972 recordings. The Court denied our motion for summary judgment on liability. We are appealing that decision in the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit.
- · <u>Flo & Eddie</u> Florida Case. In June 2015, the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida ruled that Florida common law does not grant a public performance right to owners of pre-1972 recordings. Flo & Eddie is appealing that decision in the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit
- · <u>Sheridan</u> Cases. We intend to seek a stay of the <u>Sheridan</u> California case pending the resolution of a related appeal in the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, <u>Pandora Media, Inc. v. Flo & Eddie, Inc.</u>, Appeal No. 15-55287 (9th Cir.), concerning the existence of a public performance right under California law. We also intend to seek a stay of the <u>Sheridan</u> New York case pending the resolution of our appeal to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit in the <u>Flo & Eddie</u> New York case.

We believe we have substantial defenses to the claims asserted, and we are defending these actions vigorously.

With respect to certain matters described above under the captions "Telephone Consumer Protection Act Suits" and "Pre-1972 Sound Recording Matters", we have determined, based on our current knowledge, that the amount of loss or range of loss, that is reasonably possible is not reasonably estimable. However, these matters are inherently unpredictable and subject to significant uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control. As such, there can be no assurance that the final outcome of these matters will not materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows.

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

(15) Income Taxes

We file a consolidated federal income tax return for all of our wholly-owned subsidiaries, including Sirius XM. Income tax expense for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$112,543 and \$89,044, respectively, and \$296,893 and \$252,614, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014. We estimate that our annual effective tax rate for the year ending December 31, 2015 will be 37.9%. Our effective tax rate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 was 40.3% and 44.2%, respectively. Our effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 was impacted by tax law changes in the District of Columbia and New York City. The tax law change in the District of Columbia will reduce our future taxes and thus we will use less of certain net operating losses in the future which resulted in a \$44,392 increase in our valuation allowance during the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The tax law change in New York City will increase certain net operating losses to be utilized in the future resulting in a \$14,831 increase in our deferred tax asset during the nine months ended September 30, 2015. Our effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 was 41.9% due to the impact of the loss on change in fair value of the derivative related to the share repurchase agreement with Liberty

As of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, we had a valuation allowance related to deferred tax assets of \$49,849 and \$4,995, respectively, that were not likely to be realized due to certain state net operating loss limitations and acquired net operating losses that we were not likely to utilize.

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

(16) Subsequent Events

Stock Repurchase Program

For the period from October 1, 2015 to October 20, 2015, we repurchased 22,500 shares of our common stock for an aggregate purchase price of \$87,645, including fees and commissions, on the open market.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

All amounts referenced in this Item 2 are in thousands, except per subscriber and per installation amounts, unless otherwise stated.

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our unaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

The following cautionary statements identify important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those projected in forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in other reports and documents published by us from time to time. Any statements about our beliefs, plans, objectives, expectations, assumptions, future events or performance are not historical facts and may be forward-looking. These statements are often, but not always, made through the use of words or phrases such as "will likely result," "are expected to," "will continue," "is anticipated," "estimated," "intend," "plan," "projection" and "outlook." Any forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to the factors discussed throughout this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in other reports and documents published by us from time to time, particularly the risk factors described under "Risk Factors" in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" herein and in Part II, Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

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

- we face substantial competition and that competition is likely to increase over time;
- · our ability to attract and retain subscribers in the future is uncertain;
- our business depends in large part upon the auto industry;
- general economic conditions can affect our business;
- consumer protection laws and their enforcement could damage our business;
- if we fail to protect the security of personal information about our customers, we could be subject to costly government enforcement actions and private litigation and our reputation could suffer;
- other existing or future government laws and regulations could harm our business;
- · failure of our satellites would significantly damage our business;
- · interruption or failure of our information technology and communications systems could negatively impact our results and our brand;
- royalties for music rights have increased, there can be no assurance they will not continue to increase, and the market for music rights is changing and is subject to significant uncertainties:
- the unfavorable outcome of pending or future litigation could have a material adverse effect;
- · we may not realize the benefits of acquisitions or other strategic initiatives;
- rapid technological and industry changes could adversely impact our services;
- failure of third parties to perform could adversely affect our business;
- · failure to comply with FCC requirements could damage our business;
- · we may from time to time modify our business plan, and these changes could adversely affect us and our financial condition;
- we have a significant amount of indebtedness, and our revolving credit facility contains certain covenants that restrict our current and future operations;
- our broadcast studios, terrestrial repeater networks, satellite uplink facilities or other ground facilities could be damaged by natural catastrophes or terrorist activities;
- our principal stockholder has significant influence over our management and over actions requiring general stockholder approval and its interests may differ from the interests of other holders of our common stock;
- we are a "controlled company" within the meaning of the NASDAQ listing rules and, as a result, qualify for, and rely on, exemptions from certain corporate
 governance requirements; and
- our business may be impaired by third-party intellectual property rights.

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

Executive Summary

We broadcast music, sports, entertainment, comedy, talk, news, traffic and weather channels, as well as infotainment services, in the United States on a subscription fee basis through our two proprietary satellite radio systems. Subscribers can also receive music and other channels, plus features such as SiriusXM On Demand and MySXM, over our Internet radio service, including through applications for mobile devices. We are also a leader in providing connected vehicle services. Our connected vehicle services are designed to enhance the safety, security and driving experience for vehicle operators while providing marketing and operational benefits to automakers and their dealers.

We have agreements with every major automaker ("OEMs") to offer satellite radios in their vehicles. We also acquire subscribers through marketing to owners and lessees of vehicles that include factory-installed satellite radios that are not currently subscribing to our services. Additionally, we distribute our satellite radios through retailers online and at locations nationwide and through our website. Satellite radio services are also offered to customers of certain daily rental car companies.

As of September 30, 2015, we had nearly 29.0 million subscribers of which 23.8 million were self-pay subscribers and 5.1 million were paid promotional subscribers. Our subscriber totals include subscribers under our regular pricing plans; discounted pricing plans; subscribers that have prepaid, including payments either made or due from automakers for subscriptions included in the sale or lease price of a vehicle; subscribers to our Internet services who do not also have satellite radio subscriptions; and certain subscribers to our weather, traffic, and data services who do not also have satellite radio subscriptions. Subscribers and subscription related revenues and expenses associated with our connected vehicle services are not included in our subscriber count or subscriber-based operating metrics.

Our primary source of revenue is subscription fees, with most of our customers subscribing on an annual, semi-annual, quarterly or monthly plan. We offer discounts for prepaid, longer term subscription plans, as well as a multiple subscription discount. We also derive revenue from activation and other fees, the sale of advertising on select non-music channels, the direct sale of satellite radios and accessories, and other ancillary services, such as our weather, traffic and data services.

In certain cases, a subscription to our radio services is included in the sale or lease price of new vehicles or previously owned vehicles. The length of these subscriptions varies but is typically three to twelve months. We receive payments for these subscriptions from certain automakers. We also reimburse various automakers for certain costs associated with satellite radios installed in new vehicles.

Liberty Media beneficially owns, directly and indirectly, over 50% of the outstanding shares of our common stock. As a result, we are a "controlled company" for the purposes of the NASDAQ corporate governance requirements. Liberty Media owns interests in a range of media, communications and entertainment businesses.

We also have an approximate 37% equity interest in Sirius XM Canada which offers satellite radio services in Canada. Subscribers to the Sirius XM Canada service are not included in our subscriber count.

Results of Operations

Set forth below are our results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared with the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014.

	Unaudited							2015 vs 2014 Change					
	For the Three Months Ended September 30,				For the Nine N			Three M	onths	Nine Months			
	2015		2014		2015		2014	Amount	%	Amount	%		
Revenue:													
Subscriber revenue	\$ 974,471	\$	902,514	\$	2,826,018	\$	2,632,110	\$ 71,957	8 %	\$ 193,908	7 %		
Advertising revenue	33,131		25,300		88,843		73,012	7,831	31%	15,831	22 %		
Equipment revenue	25,875		23,129		79,979		74,723	2,746	12 %	5,256	7 %		
Other revenue	136,235		106,144		379,072		310,298	30,091	28 %	68,774	22 %		
Total revenue	1,169,712	1	1,057,087		3,373,912		3,090,143	112,625	11%	283,769	9 %		
Operating expenses:													
Cost of services:													
Revenue share and royalties	238,620		204,307		783,115		599,939	34,313	17%	183,176	31 %		
Programming and content	75,707		74,920		216,223		219,360	787	1 %	(3,137)	(1%)		
Customer service and billing	94,492		93,013		278,521		274,174	1,479	2 %	4,347	2 %		
Satellite and transmission	22,743		21,794		65,761		64,446	949	4 %	1,315	2 %		
Cost of equipment	9,246		9,485		29,021		29,319	(239)	(3 %)	(298)	(1%)		
Subscriber acquisition costs	133,009		119,778		391,773		367,207	13,231	11%	24,566	7 %		
Sales and marketing	90,541		83,906		255,778		237,992	6,635	8 %	17,786	7 %		
Engineering, design and development	16,132		16,136		47,180		47,677	(4)	0 %	(497)	(1%)		
General and administrative	67,234		75,170		219,194		223,995	(7,936)	(11%)	(4,801)	(2%)		
Depreciation and amortization	70,404		64,550		202,527		200,021	5,854	9 %	2,506	1 %		
Total operating expenses	818,128	· · · · ·	763,059		2,489,093		2,264,130	55,069	7 %	224,963	10 %		
Income from operations	351,584		294,028		884,819		826,013	57,556	20 %	58,806	7 %		
Other income (expense):													
Interest expense, net of amounts													
capitalized	(76,624)	(75,416)		(221,912)		(197,029)	(1,208)	(2%)	(24,883)	(13%)		
Loss on change in value of derivatives	_		_		_		(34,485)		0 %	34,485	100 %		
Other income	4,133		6,602		9,077		8,234	(2,469)	(37%)	843	10 %		
Total other expense	(72,491)	(68,814)		(212,835)		(223,280)	(3,677)	(5%)	10,445	5 %		
Income before income taxes	279,093		225,214	-	671,984	_	602,733	53,879	24 %	69,251	11%		
Income tax expense	(112,543)	(89,044)		(296,893)		(252,614)	(23,499)	(26%)	(44,279)	(18%)		
Net income	\$ 166,550	\$	136,170	\$	375,091	\$	350,119	\$ 30,380	22 %	\$ 24,972	7 %		

Our results of operations discussed below include the impact of purchase price accounting adjustments associated with the July 2008 merger between our wholly owned subsidiary, Vernon Merger Corporation, and XM Satellite Radio Holdings Inc. (the "Merger"). The purchase price accounting adjustments related to the Merger, include the: (i) elimination of deferred revenue associated with the investment in XM Canada, (ii) recognition of deferred subscriber revenues not recognized in purchase price accounting, and (iii) elimination of the benefit of deferred credits on executory contracts, which are primarily attributable to third party arrangements with programming providers. The purchase price accounting adjustments related to programming providers concluded with the expiration of the acquired contract in June 2015. The impact of these purchase price accounting adjustments is detailed in our Adjusted Revenues and Operating Expenses tables on pages 36 through 38 of our glossary.

Total Revenue

Subscriber Revenue includes subscription, activation and other fees.

For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, subscriber revenue was \$974,471 and \$902,514, respectively, an increase of 8%, or \$71,957. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, subscriber revenue was \$2,826,018 and \$2,632,110, respectively, an increase of 7%, or \$193,908. The increase was primarily attributable to an increase in the daily

weighted average number of subscribers and increases in certain of our subscription rates, partially offset by subscription discounts offered through customer acquisition and retention programs.

We expect subscriber revenues to increase based on the growth of our subscriber base, including the growth of our connected vehicle business, the effects of an increase in certain of our subscription rates and the sale of additional services to subscribers.

Advertising Revenue includes the sale of advertising on certain non-music channels.

For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, advertising revenue was \$33,131 and \$25,300, respectively, an increase of 31%, or \$7,831. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, advertising revenue was \$88,843 and \$73,012, respectively, an increase of 22%, or \$15,831. The increase was due to a greater number of advertising spots sold and broadcast as well as increased rates per spot.

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

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

For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, equipment revenue was \$25,875 and \$23,129, respectively, an increase of 12%, or \$2,746. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, equipment revenue was \$79,979 and \$74,723, respectively, an increase of 7%, or \$5,256. The increase was driven by royalties from higher OEM production and sales to distributors, partially offset by lower direct to consumer sales.

We expect equipment revenue to fluctuate based on OEM production for which we receive royalty payments for our technology and, to a lesser extent, on the volume of equipment sales in our aftermarket and direct to consumer business.

Other Revenue includes amounts earned from subscribers for the U.S. Music Royalty Fee, revenue from our Canadian affiliate and ancillary revenues.

For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, other revenue was \$136,235 and \$106,144, respectively, an increase of 28%, or \$30,091. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, other revenue was \$379,072 and \$310,298, respectively, an increase of 22%, or \$68,774. The increase was driven by revenues from the U.S. Music Royalty Fee due to an increase in the rate along with an increase in subscribers, increased revenue from our Canadian affiliate and higher revenue generated from our connected vehicle business.

We expect other revenue to increase as our growing subscriber base drives higher U.S. Music Royalty Fees.

Operating Expenses

Revenue Share and Royalties include distribution and content provider revenue share, royalties for broadcasting performance content and web streaming, and advertising revenue share.

For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, revenue share and royalties were \$238,620 and \$204,307, respectively, an increase of 17%, or \$34,313, and increased as a percentage of total revenue. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, revenue share and royalties were \$783,115 and \$599,939, respectively, an increase of 31%, or \$183,176, and increased as a percentage of total revenue. The increase was primarily due to \$8,981 and \$116,639 in expense recorded during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, respectively, for the portion of the \$210,000 settlement of the Capitol Records LLC et al. v. Sirius XM Radio Inc. lawsuit related to our use of pre-1972 sound recordings through September 30, 2015. Revenue share and royalties also increased dueto greater revenues subject to royalty and revenue sharing arrangements and a 5.3% increase in the statutory royalty rate for the performance of sound recordings.

We expect our revenue share and royalty costs to increase as a result of the foregoing settlement and as our revenues grow and our royalty rates increase. We expect to recognize \$10,111 in expense related to the foregoing settlement for the use of pre-1972 sound recordings for the remainder of 2015 and \$83,250 for 2016 through 2017. As determined by the Copyright Royalty Board, we have paid or will pay royalties for the use of certain sound recordings on our satellite radio service of 9.5%, 10.0% and 10.5% in 2014, 2015 and 2016, respectively.

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

For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, programming and content expenses were \$75,707 and \$74,920, respectively, an increase of 1%, or \$787, but decreased as a percentage of total revenue. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, programming and content expenses were \$216,223 and \$219,360, respectively, a decrease of 1%, or \$3,137, and decreased as a percentage of total revenue. The increase for the three month period resulted from the renewal of certain programming agreements at increased costs. The decrease for the nine months was primarily due to the termination of certain agreements, partially offset by the addition of new contracts and personnel-related costs.

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

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

For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, customer service and billing expenses were \$94,492 and \$93,013, respectively, an increase of 2%, or \$1,479, but decreased as a percentage of total revenue. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, customer service and billing expenses were \$278,521 and \$274,174, respectively, an increase of 2%, or \$4,347, but decreased as a percentage of total revenue. The increase was primarily due to a higher subscriber base driving increased transaction fees and higher personnel related costs, partially offset by efficiencies attained in our call centers.

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

Satellite and Transmission consists of costs associated with the operation and maintenance of our terrestrial repeater networks; satellites; satellite telemetry, tracking and control systems; satellite uplink facilities; broadcast studios; and delivery of our Internet streaming service.

For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, satellite and transmission expenses were \$22,743 and \$21,794, respectively, an increase of 4%, or \$949, but remained flat as a percentage of total revenue. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, satellite and transmission expenses were \$65,761 and \$64,446, respectively, an increase of 2%, or \$1,315, but remained flat as a percentage of total revenue. The increase was primarily due to higher costs associated with our Internet streaming operations and higher personnel-related costs, partially offset by lower satellite insurance costs.

We expect satellite and transmission expenses to remain relatively unchanged as decreases in satellite insurance costs are offset by increases in terrestrial repeater network and Internet streaming costs.

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

For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, cost of equipment was \$9,246 and \$9,485, respectively, a decrease of 3%, or \$239, and decreased as a percentage of equipment revenue. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, cost of equipment expenses were \$29,021 and \$29,319, respectively, a decrease of 1%, or \$298, and decreased as a percentage of equipment revenue. The decrease was primarily due to lower direct to consumer sales, partially offset by higher sales to distributors.

We expect cost of equipment to fluctuate with changes in sales and inventory valuations.

Subscriber Acquisition Costs include hardware subsidies paid to radio manufacturers, distributors and automakers; subsidies paid for chipsets and certain other components used in manufacturing radios; device royalties for certain radios and chipsets; commissions paid to automakers and retailers; product warranty obligations; freight; and provisions for inventory allowances attributable to inventory consumed in our OEM and retail distribution channels. The majority of subscriber acquisition costs are incurred and expensed in advance of, or concurrent with, acquiring a subscriber. Subscriber acquisition costs do not include advertising costs, marketing, loyalty payments to distributors and dealers of satellite radios or revenue share payments to automakers and retailers of satellite radios.

For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, subscriber acquisition costs were \$133,009 and \$119,778, respectively, an increase of 11%, or \$13,231, but remained flat as a percentage of total revenue. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, subscriber acquisition costs were \$391,773 and \$367,207, respectively, an increase of 7%, or \$24,566, but decreased as a percentage of total revenue. Increased costs related to a larger number of satellite radio installations in new vehicles were partially offset by improved OEM and chipset subsidy rates per vehicle.

We expect subscriber acquisition costs to fluctuate with OEM installations and aftermarket volume; however, the cost of subsidized radio components is expected to decline. We intend to continue to offer subsidies, commissions and other incentives to acquire subscribers.

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

For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, sales and marketing expenses were \$90,541 and \$83,906, respectively, an increase of 8%, or \$6,635, but remained flat as a percentage of total revenue. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, sales and marketing expenses were \$255,778 and \$237,992, respectively, an increase of 7%, or \$17,786, but remained flat as a percentage of total revenue. The increase was primarily due to additional subscriber communications and retention programs associated with a greater number of subscribers and promotional trials and higher personnel-related costs. The nine month period increase was also due to the timing of certain OEM marketing campaigns.

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

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

For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, engineering, design and development expenses were \$16,132 and \$16,136, respectively, a decrease of less than 1%, or \$4, and remained flat as a percentage of total revenue. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, engineering, design and development expenses were \$47,180 and \$47,677, respectively, a decrease of 1%, or \$497, but remained flat as a percentage of total revenue. The decrease was driven primarily by lower personnel costs, offset by additional costs associated with streaming development.

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

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

For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, general and administrative expenses were \$67,234 and \$75,170, respectively, a decrease of 11%, or \$7,936, and decreased as a percentage of total revenue. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, general and administrative expenses were \$219,194 and \$223,995, respectively, a decrease of 2%, or \$4,801, and decreased as a percentage of total revenue. The decrease was driven primarily by insurance recoveries and lower professional fees related to the proposal made in January 2014 by Liberty Media to acquire the balance of our common stock not already owned by it, partially offset by higher personnel and facilities costs.

We expect our general and administrative expenses to increase in future periods as a result of, among other things, enhanced information technology, on-going legal costs and personnel costs to support the growth of our business.

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

For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, depreciation and amortization expense was \$70,404 and \$64,550, respectively, an increase of 9%, or \$5,854, but remained flat as a percentage of total revenue. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, depreciation and amortization expense was \$202,527 and \$200,021, respectively, an increase of 1%, or \$2,506, but decreased as a percentage of total revenue. The increase was driven by additional software placed in-service, partially offset by a reduction of amortization associated with the stepped-up basis in assets acquired in the Merger (including intangible assets, satellites, property and equipment) through the end of their estimated service lives and certain satellites reaching the end of their estimated service lives.

Other Income (Expense)

Interest Expense, Net of Amounts Capitalized, includes interest on outstanding debt.

For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, interest expense was \$76,624 and \$75,416, respectively, an increase of 2%, or \$1,208. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, interest expense was \$221,912 and \$197,029,

respectively, an increase of 13%, or \$24,883. The increase was primarily due to higher average debt during the three and nine months ended \$\text{Sptember 30, 2015}\$ compared to the three and nine months ended \$\text{September 30, 2014}\$. The increase was partially offset by lower average interest rates resulting from the repayment and conversion of higher interest rate debt during 2014.

We expect interest expense to increase in future periods to the extent our total debt outstanding increases.

Loss on Change in Value of Derivatives represents the change in fair value of the commitments under the share repurchase agreement with Liberty Media, which were are accounted for as a derivative.

For the three and nine months ended 2014, the loss on change in value of derivatives was \$0and \$34,485, respectively. The loss in 2014 resulted from a change in the market value of our common stock to be purchased under the share repurchase agreement with Liberty Media. On April 25, 2014, we completed the final purchase installment under this share repurchase agreement and repurchased \$340,000 of our shares of common stock from Liberty Media at a price of \$3.66 per share.

Other Income primarily includes realized gains and losses, interest income, and our share of the income or loss of Sirius XM Canada.

For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, other income was \$4,133 and \$6,602, respectively, and \$9,077 and \$8,234 for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Other income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 was driven by the dividends received from Sirius XM Canada in excess of our investment. Other income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 was driven by our share of Sirius XM Canada's net income and gain from the conversion of certain debentures into shares of Sirius XM Canada, partially offset by the amortization expense related to our equity method intangible assets.

Income Taxes

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

For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, income tax expense was \$112,543 and \$89,044, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, income tax expense was \$296,893 and \$252,614, respectively. We estimate that our annual effective tax rate for the year ending December 31, 2015 will be 37.9%. Our effective tax rate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 was 40.3% and 44.2%, respectively. Our effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 was impacted by tax law changes in the District of Columbia and New York City. The tax law change in the District of Columbia will reduce our future taxes and thus we will use less of certain net operating losses in the future which resulted in a \$44,392 increase in our valuation allowance during the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The tax law change in New York City will increase certain net operating losses to be utilized in the future resulting in a \$14,831 increase in our deferred tax asset during the nine months ended September 30, 2015. Our effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 was 41.9% due to the impact of the loss on change in fair value of the derivative related to the share repurchase agreement with Liberty Media.

Key Operating Metrics

In this section, we present certain financial and operating performance measures that are not calculated and presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("Non-GAAP"). These metrics include: average monthly revenue per subscriber, or ARPU; customer service and billing expenses, per average subscriber; subscriber acquisition cost, or SAC, per installation; free cash flow; and adjusted EBITDA. These measures exclude the impact of share-based payment expense and certain purchase price accounting adjustments related to the Merger, which include the: (i) elimination of deferred revenue associated with the investment in XM Canada, (ii) recognition of deferred subscriber revenues not recognized in purchase price accounting, and (iii) elimination of the benefit of deferred credits on executory contracts, which are primarily attributable to third party arrangements with programming providers. Additionally, when applicable, we adjust our adjusted EBITDA and free cash flow metrics for any significant items that do not relate to the on-going performance of our business, such as the pre-1972 sound recordings legal settlement. The portion of the pre-1972 sound recordings legal settlement related to the period of July 2015 through December 2017 is not excluded from adjusted EBITDA as the royalty expense relates to the on-going performance of our business. We use these Non-GAAP financial measures to manage our business, to set operational goals and as a basis for determining performance-based compensation for our employees.

Free cash flow is a metric that our management and board of directors use to evaluate the cash generated by our operations, net of capital expenditures and other investment activity and significant items that do not relate to the on-going performance of our business. In a capital intensive business, with significant investments in satellites, we look at our operating cash flow, net of these investing cash outflows, to determine cash available for future subscriber acquisition and capital expenditures, to repurchase or retire

debt, to acquire other companies and to evaluate our ability to return capital to stockholders. We believe free cash flow is an indicator of the long-term financial stability of our business. Free cash flow, which is reconciled to "Net cash provided by operating activities," is a Non-GAAP financial measure. This measure can be calculated by deducing amounts under the captions "Additions to property and equipment" and deducting or adding Restricted and other investment activity from "Net cash provided by operating activities" from the unaudited consolidated statements of cash flows, adjusted for any significant legal settlements. Free cash flow should be used in conjunction with other GAAP financial performance measures and may not be comparable to free cash flow measures presented by other companies. Free cash flow should be viewed as a supplemental measure rather than an alternative measure of cash flows from operating activities, as determined in accordance with GAAP. Free cash flow is limited and does not represent remaining cash flows available for discretionary expenditures due to the fact that the measure does not deduct the payments required for debt maturities. We believe free cash flow provides useful supplemental information to investors regarding our current and projected cash flow, along with other GAAP measures (such as cash flows from operating and investing activities), to determine our financial condition, and to compare our operating performance to other communications, entertainment and media companies. We have excluded the \$210,000 payment related to the pre-1972 sound recordings legal settlement from our free cash flow calculation in thethree and nine months ended September 30, 2015.

We believe these Non-GAAP financial measures provide useful information to investors regarding our financial condition and results of operations. We believe investors find these Non-GAAP financial performance measures useful in evaluating our core trends because it provides a direct view of our underlying contractual costs. We believe investors use our current and projected adjusted EBITDA to estimate our current or prospective enterprise value and to make investment decisions. By providing these Non-GAAP financial measures, together with the reconciliations to the most directly comparable GAAP measure, we believe we are enhancing investors' understanding of our business and our results of operations.

These Non-GAAP financial measures should be viewed in addition to, and not as an alternative for or superior to, our reported results prepared in accordance with GAAP. In addition, these Non-GAAP financial measures may not be comparable to similarly-titled measures by other companies. Please refer to the glossary (pages 35 through 39) for a further discussion of such Non-GAAP financial measures and reconciliations to the most directly comparable GAAP measure. The following table contains our key operating metrics based on our adjusted results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014. Subscribers and subscription related revenues and expenses associated with our connected vehicle services are not included in our subscriber count or subscriber-based operating metrics:

		Unau	dited			Unaudited				
	For	the Three Months	Ended	September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 3				
		2015		2014		2015		2014		
Self-pay subscribers		23,816		22,015		23,816		22,015		
Paid promotional subscribers		5,143		4,720		5,143		4,720		
Ending subscribers (a)		28,960		26,734		28,960		26,734		
Self-pay subscribers		381		380		1,293		933		
Paid promotional subscribers		145		53		355		242		
Net additions (a)		525		433		1,649		1,175		
Daily weighted average number of subscribers		28,649		26,488		28,033		26,035		
Average self-pay monthly churn		1.9 %	5	1.9 %		1.8 %		1.9 %		
New vehicle consumer conversion rate		41 %	5	41 %	_	41 %	_	42 %		
ARPU	\$	12.67	\$	12.47	\$	12.45	\$	12.34		
SAC, per installation	\$	34	\$	35	\$	33	\$	34		
Customer service and billing expenses, per average										
subscriber	\$	1.00	\$	1.07	\$	1.00	\$	1.07		
Free cash flow	\$	368,899	\$	267,269	\$	1,016,045	\$	825,102		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	447,194	\$	381,251	\$	1,261,382	\$	1,086,469		

(a) Note: Amounts may not sum as a result of rounding.

Subscribers. At September 30, 2015, we had nearly 29.0 million subscribers, an increase of 2.2 million subscribers, or 8%, from the 26.7 million subscribers as of September 30, 2014.

For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, net additions were 525 thousand and 433 thousand, respectively, an increase of 92 thousand, or 21%. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, net additions were 1,649 thousand and 1,175 thousand, respectively, an increase of 474 thousand, or 40%. The increase in subscribers was primarily due to increases in shipments by OEMs offering paid trials as well as increased trial conversions and activations of inactive radios,

partially offset by higher deactivations related to vehicle turnover and the impact on non-pay churn resulting from the Federal Communications Commission's July 10, 2015 order relating to the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991.

Average Self-pay Monthly Churn is derived by dividing the monthly average of self-pay deactivations for the period by the average number of self-pay subscribers for the period. (See accompanying glossary on pages 35 through 39 for more details.)

For each of the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, our average self-pay monthly churn rate was 1.9%. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, our average self-pay monthly churn rate was 1.8% and 1.9%, respectively. Improvements in voluntary churn, offset by increased migration of existing self-pay subscribers to unpaid trial subscriptions and the effect of the suspension of certain outbound calling efforts by our vendors as they evaluated the Federal Communications Commission's July 10, 2015 order relating to the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991, resulted in churn remaining relatively flat.

New Vehicle Consumer Conversion Rate is the percentage of owners and lessees of new vehicles that receive our service and convert to become self-paying subscribers after an initial promotional period. The metric excludes rental and fleet vehicles. (See accompanying glossary on pages 35 through 39 for more details).

For each of the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the new vehicle consumer conversion rate was 41%. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the new vehicle consumer conversion rate was 41% and 42%, respectively. New vehicle consumer conversion rate was relatively flat due to an increased penetration rate and lower conversion of first-time satellite enabled car buyers and lessees, offset by improvements in converting previously active subscribers during a trial.

ARPU is derived from total earned subscriber revenue (excluding revenue derived from our connected vehicle services business), net advertising revenue and other subscription-related revenue, divided by the number of months in the period, divided by the daily weighted average number of subscribers for the period. (For a reconciliation to GAAP see the accompanying glossary on pages 35 through 39 for more details.)

For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, ARPU was \$12.67 and \$12.47, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, ARPU was \$12.45 and \$12.34, respectively. The increase was driven primarily by increases in certain of our subscription rates, partially offset by subscriber growth in mostly-music plans, growth in subscription discounts offered through customer acquisition and retention programs, and a shift to longer-term promotional data service plans with lower rates.

SAC, Per Installation, is derived from subscriber acquisition costs and margins from the sale of radios, components and accessories, divided by the number of satellite radio installations in new vehicles and shipments of aftermarket radios for the period. (For a reconciliation to GAAP see the accompanying glossary on pages 35 through 39 for more details.)

For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, SAC, per installation, was \$34 and \$35, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, SAC, per installation, was \$33 and \$34, respectively. The decrease was primarily due to lower subsidies on chipsets and improvements in contractual OEM rates.

Customer Service and Billing Expenses, Per Average Subscriber, is derived from total customer service and billing expenses, excluding connected vehicle customer service and billing expenses and share-based payment expense, divided by the number of months in the period, divided by the daily weighted average number of subscribers for the period. (For a reconciliation to GAAP see the accompanying glossary on pages 35 through 39 for more details.)

For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, customer service and billing expenses, per average subscriber, were \$1.00 and \$1.07, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, customer service and billing expenses, per average subscriber, were \$1.00 and \$1.07, respectively. The decrease was primarily driven by efficiencies attained in call centers operated by our vendors.

Free Cash Flow includes cash provided by operations, net of additions to property and equipment, and restricted and other investment activity, and excluding the \$210,000 pre-1972 sound recordings legal settlement payment. (For a reconciliation to GAAP see the accompanying glossary on pages 35 through 39 for more details.)

For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, free cash flow was \$368,899 and \$267,269, respectively, an increase of \$101,630, or 38%. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, free cash flow was \$1,016,045 and \$825,102, respectively, an increase of \$190,943, or 23%. The increase was primarily driven by higher net cash provided by operating activities from improved operating performance, and higher collections from subscribers, partially offset by higher interest payments.

Adjusted EBITDA. EBITDA is defined as net income before interest expense, net of amounts capitalized; income tax expense and depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA excludes the impact of other income, loss on change in value of derivatives as well as certain other non-cash charges, such as certain purchase price accounting adjustments, share-based payment expense and the portion of the pre-1972 sound recordings legal settlement recognized in June 2015. (For a reconciliation to GAAP see the accompanying glossary on pages 35 through 39 for more details.)

For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, adjusted EBITDA was \$447,194 and \$381,251, respectively, an increase of 17%, or \$65,943. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, adjusted EBITDA was \$1,261,382 and \$1,086,469, respectively, an increase of 16%, or \$174,913. The increase was due to growth in adjusted revenues primarily as a result of the increase in our subscriber base and certain of our subscription rates, and improved OEM subsidy rates per vehicle; partially offset by higher costs associated with the growth in our revenues and subscriber base.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash Flows for nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

As of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, we had \$152,545 and \$147,724, respectively, of cash and cash equivalents. The following table presents a summary of our cash flow activity for the periods set forth below:

	Unau		
	For the Nine Months		
	2015	2014	2015 vs 2014
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 900,954	\$ 888,168	\$ 12,786
Net cash used in investing activities	(94,909)	(61,922)	(32,987)
Net cash used in financing activities	(801,224)	(857,466)	56,242
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,821	(31,220)	36,041
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	147,724	134,805	12,919
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 152,545	\$ 103,585	\$ 48,960

Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities

Cash flows provided by operating activities increased by \$12,786 to \$900,954 for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 from \$888,168 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

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

Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities

Cash flows used in investing activities are primarily due to additional spending to improve our terrestrial repeater network and for capitalized software. In 2015, our cash flows used in investing activities also included an increase to our letters of credit issued for the benefit of lessors of certain of our office space. In 2014, our cash flows used in investing activities were partially offset by a special one-time dividend received from our investment in Sirius XM Canada of \$24,178. We expect to continue to incur significant costs to improve our terrestrial repeater network and broadcast and administrative infrastructure.

Cash Flows Used in Financing Activities

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

Cash flows provided by financing activities in the first nine months of 2015 were due to the issuance of \$1,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 5.375% Senior Notes due 2025 and borrowings under the Credit Facility. Cash flows used in financing activities in the first nine months of 2015 were primarily due to the purchase and retirement of shares of our common stock under our repurchase program for \$1,647,728 and repayments under the Credit Facility. Cash flows used in financing activities in the first nine

months of 2014 were primarily due to the purchase of shares of our common stock under our repurchase program for \$,990,449 and repayments under the Credit Facility. In the first nine months of 2014, we issued \$1,500,000 aggregate principal amount of 6.00% Senior Notes due 2024.

Future Liquidity and Capital Resource Requirements

Based upon our current business plans, we expect to fund operating expenses, capital expenditures, working capital requirements, legal settlements, interest payments, taxes and scheduled maturities of our debt with existing cash, cash flow from operations and borrowings under our Credit Facility, under which as of September 30, 2015, \$1,460,000 was available for future borrowing. We believe that we have sufficient cash and cash equivalents as well as debt capacity to cover our estimated short-term and long-term funding needs, stock repurchases and strategic opportunities.

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

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

Stock Repurchase Program

In August 2015, our board of directors approved an additional \$2,000,000 for repurchase of our common stock, bringing the total amount of common stock approved to date for repurchase to \$8,000,000 as of September 30, 2015. Our board of directors did not establish an end date for this stock repurchase program. Shares of common stock may be purchased from time to time on the open market, pursuant to pre-set trading plans meeting the requirements of Rule 10b5-1 under the Exchange Act, in privately negotiated transactions, including transactions with Liberty Media and its affiliates, or otherwise.

As of September 30, 2015, our cumulative repurchases since December 2012 under our stock repurchase program totaled 1,691,891 shares for \$5,931,990, and \$2,068,010 remained available under our stock repurchase program. We expect to fund future repurchases through a combination of cash on hand, cash generated by operations and future borrowings.

Debt Covenants

The indentures governing Sirius XM's senior notes, and the agreement governing the Credit Facility include restrictive covenants. As of September 30, 2015, we were in compliance with such covenants. For a discussion of our "Debt Covenants," refer to Note 11 to our unaudited consolidated financial statements in Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any significant off-balance sheet arrangements other than those disclosed in Note 14 to our unaudited consolidated financial statements in Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that are reasonably likely to have a material effect on our financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

Contractual Cash Commitments

For a discussion of our "Contractual Cash Commitments," refer to Note 14 to our unaudited consolidated financial statements in Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Related Party Transactions

For a discussion of "Related Party Transactions," refer to Note 9 to our unaudited consolidated financial statements in Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

For a discussion of our "Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates," refer to "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014. There have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates since December 31, 2014.

Glossary

Adjusted EBITDA - EBITDA is defined as net income before interest expense, net of amounts capitalized; income tax expense and depreciation and amortization. We adjust EBITDA to exclude the impact of other income, loss on change in value of derivatives as well as certain other charges discussed below. This measure is one of the primary Non-GAAP financial measures on which we (i) evaluate the performance of our on-going core operating results period over period, (ii) base our internal budgets and (iii) compensate management. As such, adjusted EBITDA is a Non-GAAP financial performance measure that excludes (if applicable): (i) certain adjustments as a result of the purchase price accounting for the Merger, (ii) depreciation and amortization, (iii) share-based payment expense and (iv) other significant operating expense (income) that do not relate to the on-going performance of our business. The purchase price accounting adjustments include: (i) the elimination of deferred revenue associated with the investment in XM Canada, (ii) recognition of deferred subscriber revenues not recognized in purchase price accounting, and (iii) elimination of the benefit of deferred credits on executory contracts, which are primarily attributable to third party arrangements with programming providers. We believe adjusted EBITDA is a useful measure of the underlying trend of our operating performance, which provides useful information about our business apart from the costs associated with our physical plant, capital structure and purchase price accounting. We believe investors find this Non-GAAP financial measure useful when analyzing our results and comparing our operating performance to the performance of other communications, entertainment and media companies. We believe investors use current and projected adjusted EBITDA to estimate our current and prospective enterprise value and to make investment decisions. Because we fund and build-out our satellite radio system through the periodic raising and expenditure of large amounts of capital, our results of operations reflect significant charges for depreciation expense. The exclusion of depreciation and amortization expense is useful given significant variation in depreciation and amortization expense that can result from the potential variations in estimated useful lives, all of which can vary widely across different industries or among companies within the same industry. We believe the exclusion of share-based payment expense is useful given share-based payment expense is not directly related to the operational conditions of our business. We also believe the exclusion of the portion of the pre-1972 sound recordings legal settlement recognized in June 2015 is useful as it does not represent an expense incurred as part of normal operations for the period. The portion of the pre-1972 sound recordings legal settlement related to the period of July 2015 through December 2017 is not excluded from adjusted EBITDA as the royalty expense relates to the on-going performance of our business.

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

		idited		Unaudited					
	Fe	or the Three Months	Ended		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,				
		2015	2014			2015		2014	
Net income (GAAP):	\$	166,550	\$	136,170	\$	375,091	\$	350,119	
Add back items excluded from Adjusted EBITDA:									
Purchase price accounting adjustments:									
Revenues (see pages 36-38)		1,813		1,813		5,438		5,438	
Operating expenses (see pages 36-38)		_		(945)		(1,394)		(2,835)	
Pre-1972 sound recordings legal settlement (GAAP)		_		_		107,658		_	
Share-based payment expense (GAAP)		23,393		21,805		62,334		57,832	
Depreciation and amortization (GAAP)		70,404		64,550		202,527		200,021	
Interest expense, net of amounts capitalized (GAAP)		76,624		75,416		221,912		197,029	
Loss on change in value of derivatives (GAAP)		_		_		_		34,485	
Other income (GAAP)		(4,133)		(6,602)		(9,077)		(8,234)	
Income tax expense (GAAP)		112,543		89,044		296,893		252,614	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	447,194	\$	381,251	\$	1,261,382	\$	1,086,469	

Adjusted Revenues and Operating Expenses - We define this Non-GAAP financial measure as our actual revenues and operating expenses adjusted to exclude the impact of certain purchase price accounting adjustments from the Merger and share-based payment expense. We use this Non-GAAP financial measure to manage our business, to set operational goals and as a basis for determining performance-based compensation for our employees. The following tables reconcile our actual revenues and operating expenses to our adjusted revenues and operating expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014:

	Unaudited For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2015							
		As Reported		Purchase Price Accounting Adjustments		Allocation of Share-based Payment Expense		Adjusted
Revenue:								
Subscriber revenue	\$	974,471	\$	_	\$	_	\$	974,471
Advertising revenue		33,131		_		_		33,131
Equipment revenue		25,875		_		_		25,875
Other revenue		136,235		1,813				138,048
Total revenue	\$	1,169,712	\$	1,813	\$	_	\$	1,171,525
Operating expenses			_					
Cost of services:								
Revenue share and royalties	\$	238,620	\$	_	\$	_	\$	238,620
Programming and content		75,707		_		(2,899)		72,808
Customer service and billing		94,492		_		(793)		93,699
Satellite and transmission		22,743		_		(1,244)		21,499
Cost of equipment		9,246		_		_		9,246
Subscriber acquisition costs		133,009		_		_		133,009
Sales and marketing		90,541		_		(5,288)		85,253
Engineering, design and development		16,132		_		(2,801)		13,331
General and administrative		67,234		_		(10,368)		56,866
Depreciation and amortization (a)		70,404		_		_		70,404
Share-based payment expense						23,393		23,393
Total operating expenses	\$	818,128	\$		\$	_	\$	818,128

⁽a) Purchase price accounting adjustments included above exclude the incremental depreciation and amortization associated with the \$785,000 stepped up basis in property, equipment and intangible assets as a result of the Merger. The increased depreciation and amortization for the three months ended September 30, 2015 was \$9,000.

	 τ	Jnaudi	ited For the Three Mont	hs En	ded September 30, 2014	
	As Reported		Purchase Price Accounting Adjustments		Allocation of Share-based Payment Expense	Adjusted
Revenue:						
Subscriber revenue	\$ 902,514	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 902,514
Advertising revenue	25,300		_		_	25,300
Equipment revenue	23,129		_		_	23,129
Other revenue	 106,144		1,813			 107,957
Total revenue	\$ 1,057,087	\$	1,813	\$	_	\$ 1,058,900
Operating expenses	 					
Cost of services:						
Revenue share and royalties	\$ 204,307	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 204,307
Programming and content	74,920		945		(2,434)	73,431
Customer service and billing	93,013		_		(868)	92,145
Satellite and transmission	21,794		_		(1,185)	20,609
Cost of equipment	9,485		_		_	9,485
Subscriber acquisition costs	119,778		_		_	119,778
Sales and marketing	83,906		_		(4,265)	79,641
Engineering, design and development	16,136		_		(2,559)	13,577
General and administrative	75,170		_		(10,494)	64,676
Depreciation and amortization (a)	64,550		_		_	64,550
Share-based payment expense					21,805	21,805
Total operating expenses	\$ 763,059	\$	945	\$	_	\$ 764,004

⁽a) Purchase price accounting adjustments included above exclude the incremental depreciation and amortization associated with the \$785,000 stepped up basis in property, equipment and intangible assets as a result of the Merger. The increased depreciation and amortization for the three months ended September 30, 2014 was \$9,000.

		Unaud	lited For the Nine Mont	hs Ende	ed September 30, 2015	
	 As Reported		Purchase Price Accounting Adjustments	A	llocation of Share- based Payment Expense	Adjusted
Revenue:					_	
Subscriber revenue	\$ 2,826,018	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 2,826,018
Advertising revenue	88,843		_		_	88,843
Equipment revenue	79,979		_		_	79,979
Other revenue	379,072		5,438		_	384,510
Total revenue	\$ 3,373,912	\$	5,438	\$	_	\$ 3,379,350
Operating expenses	 					
Cost of services:						
Revenue share and royalties	\$ 783,115	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 783,115
Programming and content	216,223		1,394		(7,245)	210,372
Customer service and billing	278,521		_		(2,164)	276,357
Satellite and transmission	65,761		_		(3,156)	62,605
Cost of equipment	29,021		_		_	29,021
Subscriber acquisition costs	391,773		_		_	391,773
Sales and marketing	255,778		_		(13,056)	242,722
Engineering, design and development	47,180		_		(7,063)	40,117
General and administrative	219,194		_		(29,650)	189,544
Depreciation and amortization (a)	202,527		_		_	202,527
Share-based payment expense	 _		_		62,334	62,334
Total operating expenses	\$ 2,489,093	\$	1,394	\$		\$ 2,490,487

⁽a) Purchase price accounting adjustments included above exclude the incremental depreciation and amortization associated with the \$785,000 stepped up basis in property, equipment and intangible assets as a result of the Merger. The increased depreciation and amortization for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 was \$27,000.

	Unaudited For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014							
		As Reported		Purchase Price Accounting Adjustments	1	Allocation of Share- based Payment Expense		Adjusted
Revenue:								_
Subscriber revenue	\$	2,632,110	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,632,110
Advertising revenue		73,012		_		_		73,012
Equipment revenue		74,723		_		_		74,723
Other revenue		310,298		5,438				315,736
Total revenue	\$	3,090,143	\$	5,438	\$	_	\$	3,095,581
Operating expenses	_							
Cost of services:								
Revenue share and royalties	\$	599,939	\$	_	\$	_	\$	599,939
Programming and content		219,360		2,835		(6,903)		215,292
Customer service and billing		274,174		_		(2,032)		272,142
Satellite and transmission		64,446		_		(3,087)		61,359
Cost of equipment		29,319		_		_		29,319
Subscriber acquisition costs		367,207		_		_		367,207
Sales and marketing		237,992		_		(11,238)		226,754
Engineering, design and development		47,677		_		(6,422)		41,255
General and administrative		223,995		_		(28,150)		195,845
Depreciation and amortization (a)		200,021		_		_		200,021
Share-based payment expense						57,832		57,832
Total operating expenses	\$	2,264,130	\$	2,835	\$	_	\$	2,266,965

⁽a) Purchase price accounting adjustments included above exclude the incremental depreciation and amortization associated with the \$785,000 stepped up basis in property, equipment and intangible assets as a result of the Merger. The increased depreciation and amortization for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 was \$29,000.

<u>ARPU</u> - is derived from total earned subscriber revenue, advertising revenue and other subscription-related revenue, excluding revenue associated with our connected vehicle business, divided by the number of months in the period, divided by the daily weighted average number of subscribers for the period. Other subscription-related revenue includes the U.S. Music Royalty Fee. ARPU is calculated as follows:

	Unaudited					Unaudited			
	For the Three Months Ended September 30,				For the Nine Months Ended September 30,				
		2015		2014		2015		2014	
Subscriber revenue, excluding connected vehicle									
(GAAP)	\$	949,301	\$	880,093	\$	2,752,993	\$	2,568,742	
Add: advertising revenue (GAAP)		33,131		25,300		88,843		73,012	
Add: other subscription-related revenue (GAAP)		106,483		85,380		299,437		249,138	
	\$	1,088,915	\$	990,773	\$	3,141,273	\$	2,890,892	
Daily weighted average number of subscribers		28,649		26,488		28,033		26,035	
ARPU	\$	12.67	\$	12.47	\$	12.45	\$	12.34	

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

Customer service and billing expenses, per average subscriber - is derived from total customer service and billing expenses, excluding connected vehicle customer service and billing expenses and share-based payment expense, divided by the number of months in the period, divided by the daily weighted averagenumber of subscribers for the period. We believe the exclusion of share-based payment expense in our calculation of customer service and billing expenses, per average subscriber, is useful as share-based payment expense is not directly related to the operational conditions that give rise to variations in the components of our customer service and billing expenses. Customer service and billing expenses, per average subscriber, is calculated as follows:

	Unaudited					Unaudited				
	For	the Three Months	Ended S	eptember 30,	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,					
		2015		2014		2015		2014		
Customer service and billing expenses, excluding		05.040		0.5.0.50				222.522		
connected vehicle (GAAP)	\$	86,840	\$	85,868	\$	255,105	\$	252,677		
Less: share-based payment expense (GAAP)		(793)		(868)		(2,164)		(2,032)		
	\$	86,047	\$	85,000	\$	252,941	\$	250,645		
Daily weighted average number of subscribers		28,649		26,488		28,033		26,035		
Customer service and billing expenses, per average										
subscriber	\$	1.00	\$	1.07	\$	1.00	\$	1.07		

<u>Free cash flow</u> - is derived from cash flow provided by operating activities, net of additions to property and equipment, and restricted and other investment activity, and excluding the \$210,000 pre-1972 sound recordings legal settlement payment. Free cash flow is calculated as follows:

Unaudited					Unaudited			
For the Three Months Ended September 30,					For the Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2015		2014		2015		2014	
			_				_	
\$	188,613	\$	296,096	\$	900,954	\$	888,168	
\$	(29,714)	\$	(28,827)	\$	(94,909)	\$	(61,922)	
\$	(300,407)	\$	(333,664)	\$	(801,224)	\$	(857,466)	
\$	188,613	\$	296,096	\$	900,954	\$	888,168	
	(29,714)		(28,827)		(90,943)		(87,244)	
	_		_		(3,966)		_	
	_		_		_		24,178	
	210,000				210,000		<u> </u>	
\$	368,899	\$	267,269	\$	1,016,045	\$	825,102	
	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 188,613 \$ (29,714) \$ (300,407) \$ 188,613 (29,714) 	\$ 188,613 \$ (29,714) \$ \$ (300,407) \$ \$ 188,613 \$ (29,714) \$ \$	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2015 2014 \$ 188,613 \$ 296,096 \$ (29,714) \$ (28,827) \$ (300,407) \$ (333,664) \$ 188,613 \$ 296,096 (29,714) (28,827) — — 210,000 —	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2015 2014	For the Three Months Ended September 30, For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015 2014 For the Nine Months Ended September 30, \$ 188,613 \$ 296,096 \$ 900,954 \$ (29,714) \$ (28,827) \$ (94,909) \$ (300,407) \$ (333,664) \$ (801,224) \$ 188,613 \$ 296,096 \$ 900,954 (29,714) (28,827) (90,943) — — (3,966) — — 210,000	For the Three Months Ended September 30, For the Nine Months Ended 2015 2014 For the Nine Months Ended \$ 188,613 \$ 296,096 \$ 900,954 \$ \$ (29,714) \$ (28,827) \$ (94,909) \$ \$ (300,407) \$ (333,664) \$ (801,224) \$ \$ 188,613 \$ 296,096 \$ 900,954 \$ \$ (29,714) (28,827) (90,943) \$ \$ (3,966) \$ (3,966) \$	

New vehicle consumer conversion rate - is defined as the percentage of owners and lessees of new vehicles that receive our satellite radio service and convert to become self-paying subscribers after the initial promotion period. At the time satellite radio enabled vehicles are sold or leased, the owners or lessees generally receive trial subscriptions ranging from three to twelve months. We measure conversion rate three months after the period in which the trial service ends. The metric excludes rental and fleet vehicles.

Subscriber acquisition cost, per installation - or SAC, per installation, is derived from subscriber acquisition costs and margins from the sale of radios and accessories, divided by the number of satellite radio installations in new vehicles and shipments of aftermarket radios for the period. SAC, per installation, is calculated as follows:

	Unaudited					Unaudited				
	For	r the Three Months	Ended	September 30,	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,					
		2015		2014		2015		2014		
Subscriber acquisition costs (GAAP)	\$	133,009	\$	119,778	\$	391,773	\$	367,207		
Less: margin from direct sales of radios and accessories										
(GAAP)		(16,629)		(13,644)		(50,958)		(45,404)		
	\$	116,380	\$	106,134	\$	340,815	\$	321,803		
Installations		3,429		3,038		10,305		9,396		
SAC, per installation	\$	34	\$	35	\$	33	\$	34		

ITEM 3. Q UANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISKS

As of September 30, 2015, we did not hold or issue any free-standing derivatives. We hold investments in marketable securities consisting of money market funds, certificates of deposit and investments in equity securities of other entities. We classify our investments in marketable securities as available-for-sale. These securities are consistent with the objectives contained within our investment policy. The basic objectives of our investment policy are the preservation of capital, maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet operating requirements and maximizing yield.

Our debt includes fixed rate instruments and the fair market value of our debt is sensitive to changes in interest rates. Sirius XM's borrowings under the Credit Facility carry a variable interest rate based on LIBOR plus an applicable rate based on its debt to operating cash flow ratio. Under our current policies, we do not use interest rate derivative instruments to manage our exposure to interest rate fluctuations.

ITEM 4. C ONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Controls and Procedures

We maintain a set of disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act of 1934, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms. The design of any disclosure controls and procedures is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance of achieving the desired control objectives.

As of September 30, 2015, an evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including James E. Meyer, our Chief Executive Officer, and David J. Frear, our Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as that term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Based on that evaluation, our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2015.

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as that term is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) during the quarter ended September 30, 2015 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

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

Telephone Consumer Protection Act Suits. We are a defendant in several purported class action suits, which were commenced in February 2012, January 2013, April 2015 and July 2015, in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, Newport News Division, the United States District Court for the Southern District of California, the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois and the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida, respectively, that allege that we, or call center vendors acting on our behalf, made numerous calls which violate provisions of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991 (the "TCPA"). The plaintiffs in these actions allege, among other things, that we called mobile phones using an automatic telephone dialing system without the consumer's prior consent or, alternatively, after the consumer revoked his or her prior consent. In one of the actions, the plaintiff also alleges that we violated the TCPA's call time restrictions and in one of the other actions the plaintiff also alleges that we violated the TCPA's do not call restrictions. The plaintiffs in these suits are seeking various forms of relief, including statutory damages of five-hundred dollars for each violation of the TCPA or, in the alternative, treble damages of up to fifteen-hundred dollars for each knowing and willful violation of the TCPA, as well as payment of interest, attorneys' fees and costs, and certain injunctive relief prohibiting any violations of the TCPA in the future.

The plaintiffs in the cases titled, <u>Francis W. Hooker v. Sirius XM Radio, Inc.</u>, No. 4:13-cv-3 (E.D. Va.), and <u>Erik Knutson v. Sirius XM Radio Inc.</u>, No. 12-cv-0418-AJB-NLS (S.D. Cal.) have filed motions to certify several classes.

We have notified certain of our call center vendors of these actions and requested that they defend and indemnify us against these claims pursuant to the provisions of their existing or former agreements with us. We believe we have valid contractual claims against call center vendors in connection with these claims and intend to preserve and pursue our rights to recover from these entities.

These purported class action cases are titled Erik Knutson v. Sirius XM Radio Inc., No. 12-cv-0418-AJB-NLS (S.D. Cal.), Francis W. Hooker v. Sirius XM Radio, Inc., No. 4:13-cv-3 (E.D. Va.), Yefim Elikman v. Sirius XM Radio, Inc. and Career Horizons, Inc., No. 1:15-cv-02093 (N.D. Ill.) and Anthony Parker v. Sirius XM Radio, Inc., No. 8:15-cv-01710-JSM-EAJ (M.D. Fla). Additional information concerning each of these actions is publicly available in court filings under their docket numbers. We believe we have substantial defenses to the claims asserted in these actions, and we intend to defend them vigorously.

Pre-1972 Sound Recording Matters. In August 2013, SoundExchange, Inc. filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia alleging that we underpaid royalties for statutory licenses during the 2007-2012 period in violation of the regulations established by the Copyright Royalty Board for that period. SoundExchange principally alleges that we improperly reduced our calculation of gross revenues, on which the royalty payments are based, by deducting non-recognized revenue attributable to pre-1972 recordings and Premier package revenue that is not "separately charged" as required by the regulations. SoundExchange is seeking compensatory damages of not less than \$50 million and up to \$100 million or more, payment of late fees and interest, and attorneys' fees and costs.

In August 2014, the United States District Court for the District of Columbia granted our motion to dismiss the complaint without prejudice on the grounds that the case properly should be pursued before the Copyright Royalty Board rather than the district court. In December 2014, SoundExchange filed a petition with the Copyright Royalty Board requesting an order interpreting the applicable regulations. We believe we have substantial defenses to the claims asserted, and intend to defend this action vigorously.

This matter is titled SoundExchange, Inc. v. Sirius XM Radio, Inc., No.13-cv-1290-RJL (D.D.C.), and Determination of Rates and Terms for Preexisting Subscription Services and Satellite Digital Audio Radio Services, United States Copyright Royalty Board, No. 2006-1 CRB DSTRA. Additional information concerning each of these actions is publicly available in filings under their docket numbers.

In addition, in August 2013 and September 2013, we were named as a defendant in three putative class action suits challenging our use and public performance via satellite radio and the Internet of sound recordings fixed prior to February 15, 1972 ("pre-1972 recordings") under California, New York and/or Florida law. These cases are titled Flo & Eddie Inc. v. Sirius XM Radio Inc., No. 2:13-cv-5693-PSG-RZ (C.D. Cal.), Flo & Eddie, Inc. v. Sirius XM Radio Inc., No. 1:13-cv-23182-DPG (S.D. Fla.), and Flo & Eddie, Inc. v. Sirius XM Radio Inc., No. 1:13-cv-5784-CM (S.D.N.Y.) (collectively, the "Flo & Eddie cases"). In September 2015 and October 2015, we were named as a defendant, along with Pandora Media, Inc., in four putative class action suits challenging our use and public performance of pre-1972 recordings and, in two of the cases, alleging violations of the putative plaintiffs' rights of publicity under California and New York law. These cases are titled Arthur and Barbara Sheridan v. Sirius XM Radio Inc. and Pandora Media, Inc., No. 4:15-cv-04081-VC (N.D. Cal.), Arthur and Barbara Sheridan v. Sirius XM Radio Inc. and Pandora Media, Inc., No. 1:15-cv-07056-GHW (S.D.N.Y.), Arthur and Barbara Sheridan v. Sirius XM Radio, Inc. and Pandora Media, Inc., No. 1:15-cv-09236 (E.D. Ill.) (collectively, the "Sheridan cases"). The plaintiffs in the Flo & Eddie and Sheridan cases purport to seek in excess of \$100 million in compensatory damages along with unspecified punitive damages and injunctive relief. In June 2015, we settled a separate suit brought by Capitol Records LLC, Sony Music Entertainment, UMG Recordings, Inc., Warner Music Group Corp. and ABKCO Music & Records, Inc. relating to our use and public performance of pre-1972 recordings for \$210 million which was paid in July 2015. These settling record companies claim to own, control or otherwise have the right to settle with respect to approximately 85% of the pre-1972 recordings we have historically played.

Additional information concerning the Flo & Eddie and Sheridan cases is publicly available in court filings under their docket numbers. Each of the cases is at varying stages:

- Flo & Eddie California Case. In September 2014, the United States District Court for the Central District of California ruled that California Civil Code Section 980(a), which provides that the owner of a pre-1972 recording has "exclusive ownership" therein, includes the exclusive right to control public performances of that recording. The Court granted Flo & Eddie's motion for summary judgment on liability, holding that we were liable for unfair competition, misappropriation, and conversion under California law for publicly performing Flo & Eddie's pre-1972 recordings without authorization. We intend to appeal that decision. In May 2015, the Court granted Flo & Eddie's motion for class certification and certified a class of owners of pre-1972 recordings that have been performed and used by us in California without authorization. We are pursuing an appeal of that decision in the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.
- · <u>Flo & Eddie</u> New York Case. In November 2014, the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York ruled that New York common law grants a public performance right to owners of pre-1972 recordings. The Court denied our motion for summary judgment on liability. We are appealing that decision in the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit.

- · <u>Flo & Eddie</u> Florida Case. In June 2015, the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida ruled that Florida common law does not grant a public performance right to owners of pre-1972 recordings. Flo & Eddie is appealing that decision in the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit.
- · <u>Sheridan</u> Cases. We intend to seek a stay of the <u>Sheridan</u> California case pending the resolution of a related appeal in the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, <u>Pandora Media, Inc. v. Flo & Eddie, Inc.</u>, Appeal No. 15-55287 (9th Cir.), concerning the existence of a public performance right under California law. We also intend to seek a stay of the <u>Sheridan</u> New York case pending the resolution of our appeal to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit in the <u>Flo & Eddie</u> New York case.

We believe we have substantial defenses to the claims asserted, and we are defending these actions vigorously.

With respect to certain matters described above under the captions "Telephone Consumer Protection Act Suits" and "Pre-1972 Sound Recording Matters", we have determined, based on our current knowledge, that the amount of loss or range of loss, that is reasonably possible is not reasonably estimable. However, these matters are inherently unpredictable and subject to significant uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control. As such, there can be no assurance that the final outcome of these matters will not materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows.

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

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes to the risk factors previously disclosed in response to Part 1, Item 1A, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

In August 2015, our board of directors approved an additional \$2.0 billion for repurchase of our common stock, bringing the total amount of common stock approved to date for repurchase to \$8.0 billion as of September 30, 2015. Our board of directors did not establish an end date for this stock repurchase program. Shares of common stock may be purchased from time to time on the open market, pursuant to pre-set trading plans meeting the requirements of Rule 10b5-1 under the Exchange Act, in privately negotiated transactions, including transactions with Liberty Media and its affiliates, or otherwise. As of September 30, 2015, our cumulative repurchases since December 2012 under our stock repurchase program totaled 1.7 billion shares for \$5.9 billion, and \$2.1 billion remained available under our stock repurchase program. The size and timing of our repurchases will be based on a number of factors, including price and business and market conditions.

The following table provides information about our purchases of equity securities registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act during the quarter ended September 30, 2015:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	A	verage Price Paid Per Share (a)	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	of	pproximate Dollar Value f Shares that May Yet Be ırchased Under the Plans or Programs (a)
July 1, 2015 - July 31, 2015	59,067,425	\$	3.82	59,067,425	\$	395,265,737
August 1, 2015 - August 31, 2015	43,642,641	\$	3.85	43,642,641	\$	2,227,191,442
September 1, 2015 - September 30, 2015	41,750,000	\$	3.81	41,750,000	\$	2,068,009,972
Total	144,460,066	\$	3.83	144,460,066		

a) These amounts include fees and commissions associated with shares repurchased. All of these repurchases were made pursuant to our share repurchase program.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

See Exhibit Index attached hereto, which is incorporated herein by reference.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized on this 22nd day of October 2015.

SIRIUS XM HOLDINGS INC.

sy: /s/ David J. Frear

David J. Frear Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit	Description
10.1*	Employment Agreement, dated July 3, 2015, between Sirius XM Radio Inc. and David J. Frear (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Sirius XM Holdings Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 8, 2015 (File No. 001-34295)).
10.2*	Employment Agreement, dated August 11, 2015, between Sirius XM Radio Inc. and James E. Meyer (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Sirius XM Holdings Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 13, 2015 (File No. 001-34295)).
31.1	Certificate of James E. Meyer, Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).
31.2	Certificate of David J. Frear, Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).
32.1	Certificate of James E. Meyer, Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (furnished herewith).
32.2	Certificate of David J. Frear, Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (furnished herewith).
101.1	The following financial information from our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2015 formatted in eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014; (ii) Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2015 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2014; (iii) Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 (Unaudited); (iv) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014; and (v) Combined Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited).

^{*}This document has been identified as a management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

The agreements and other documents filed as exhibits to this report are not intended to provide factual information or other disclosure other than with respect to the terms of the agreements or other documents themselves, and you should not rely on them for that purpose. In particular, any representations and warranties made by us in these agreements or other documents were made solely within the specific context of the relevant agreement or document and may not describe the actual state of affairs as of the date they were made or at any other time.

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

I, James E. Meyer, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2015 of Sirius XM Holdings Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

By: /s/ James E. Meyer

James E. Meyer Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

October 22, 2015

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

I, David J. Frear, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2015 of Sirius XM Holdings Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to
 adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

By: /s/ David J. Frear

David J. Frear Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

October 22, 2015

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Sirius XM Holdings Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2015 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, James E. Meyer, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

By: /s/ James E. Meyer

James E. Meyer Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

October 22, 2015

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Sirius XM Holdings Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2015 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, David J. Frear, Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

 By : /s/ David J. Frear

David J. Frear Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

October 22, 2015

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.