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	UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHAN WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549	
	5004.40.0	-
	FORM 10-Q	
	(MARK ONE)	
[X]	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD	
	OR	
[]	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 1 EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD TO	
	COMMISSION FILE NO. 0-205	570
		-
	SILVER KING COMMUNICATIONS, (Exact name of registrant as specified	
	DELAWARE e or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. rporation or organization)	59-2712887 Employer Identification No.)
	28TH STREET NORTH, ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA dress of principal executive offices)	33716 (Zip Code)
	(813) 573-0339 (Registrant's telephone number, includ	ling area code)
	2425 OLYMPIC BOULEVARD, SANTA MONICA, CA (Former name, former address and forme if changed since last repor	er fiscal year,
to be the pr requi	ate by check mark whether the registrant (1) he filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities receding 12 months (or for such shorter period red to file such reports), and (2) has been surements for the past 90 days.	es Exchange Act of 1934 during I that the registrant was
	Yes X No	
	APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE 1	SSUERS:

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of the latest practicable date.

Total number of shares of outstanding common stock as of November 6, 1996:

 Common Stock
 7,083,132

 Class B Common Stock
 2,415,945

PART 1 -- FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SILVER KING COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED) (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED		NINE MONTHS ENDED		
	SEPTEMBER 30, 1996	SEPTEMBER 30, 1995			
	(IN	THOUSANDS, EXCEPT	PER SHARE AMOU	NTS)	
REVENUE Broadcasting Production	\$ 10,903 310	\$ 10,884 774	\$ 32,291 958		
Net revenue	11, 213	11,658	33,249	34,483	
COSTS AND EXPENSES Cost of production General and administrative Depreciation and amortization	78 6,045 3,316	168 8,022 3,589	271 17,819 10,178	439 19,101 10,950	
Total costs and expenses	9,439	11,779			
Operating income (loss)					
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE) Interest income Interest expense Dividend income Miscellaneous	925 (2,228) (177)	669 (2,689) 144	2,135 (6,861) 154		
Total other expense	(1,480)	(1,876)	(4,572)	(4,536)	
Income (loss) before income taxes Income tax (expense) benefit	294 (665)	(1,997) 338	409 (1,838)		
Net loss PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK:	\$ (371)	\$ (1,659)	, , ,		
Net loss per common share	\$ (0.04) ======	\$ (0.18) =======	\$ (0.15) ======	\$ (0.08) ======	
Weighted average shares outstanding	9,494 ======	9,114 ======	9,479	8,979 ======	

SILVER KING COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED) (IN THOUSANDS)

	SEPTEMBER 30, 1996	DECEMBER 31, 1995
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,900 460 3,292 1,440 1,083	\$ 19,140 1,402 2,835 1,199 1,797
Total current assets	20,175	26,373
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, AT COST Computer and broadcast equipment	73,543 18,316 1,939	76,033 19,520 2,991
Less accumulated depreciation	93,798 (72,516)	98,544 (72,851)
Land Construction in progress	21,282 2,158 237	25,693 3,334 244
Net property plant and equipment	23,677	29,271
Intangible assets, net. Capitalized bank fees, net. Notes receivable, net of current. Long-term investments. Other.	52,964 2,664 17,130 5,140 924	59,984 3,293 12,188 5,135 426
Total other assets	78,822	81,026
	\$ 122,674 =======	\$ 136,670 ======
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Current maturities of long-term obligations	\$ 13,000 555	\$ 12,456 1,315
RentInterest	617 21	, 722 777
OtherRestructuring	1,618 204	2,217 1,333
Total current liabilities	16,015 14,575 83,922	18,820 14,399 95,980
Preferred stock \$.01 par value; 50,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding		
Common stock \$.01 par value, 30,000,000 shares authorized, 7,082,332 and 6,996,332 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	71	70
issued, and outstanding	24 127,493 (4,998) (111,552) (2,876)	24 126,119 (4,998) (110,123) (3,621)
Total stockholders' equity	8,162	7,471
	\$ 122,674 =======	\$ 136,670 =======

SILVER KING COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED) (IN THOUSANDS)

	COMMON STOCK \$0.01 PAR VALUE	CLASS B CONVERTIBLE COMMON STOCK	ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL	NOTE RECEIVABLE FROM KEY EXECUTIVE FOR COMMON STOCK ISSUANCE	DEFICIT	UNEARNED COMPENSATION	TOTAL
BALANCE ON JANUARY 1,							
1996	\$70	\$24	\$126,119	(\$4,998)	\$(110,123)	\$ (3,621)	\$ 7,471
Issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock							
options	1		716				717
Income tax benefit relating to stock options							
exercised			658				658
Amortization of unearned compensation related to grant of stock options to							
key executive						745	745
Net loss					(1,429)		(1,429)
D							
BALANCE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1996	\$71 ======	\$24 ======	\$127,493 ======	\$(4,998) ======	\$(111,552) ======	\$ (2,876) =======	\$ 8,162 =====

SILVER KING COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED) (IN THOUSANDS)

	NINE MONTHS ENDED		
	SEPTEMBER 30, 1996	SEPTEMBER 30, 1995	
CASH FLOWS OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net loss	\$ (1,429)	\$ (686)	
activities: Depreciation and amortization Non-cash interest expense Provision for losses on accounts receivable	10,178 629 69	10,950 619 58	
Amortization of unearned compensation related to grant of stock options to key executive	745 (19)	100 926 (86)	
Deferred income taxes Decrease in other assets Changes in current assets and liabilities: Decrease in accounts receivable	1,547 25 872	185 8 2,029	
Decrease in other current assets	(241) (2,721)	(497) 615	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	9,655	14,221	
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	2,328 (791) 3,234 (8,370)	223 2,922 (2,268)	
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(4,099)	(143)	
Principal payments on long-term obligations Proceeds from issuance of common stock Proceeds from exercise of stock options	(11,513) 1 716	(7,856) 5,000 212	
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(10,796)	(2,644)	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(5,240)	11,434 12,554	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		\$ 23,988 ======	

SILVER KING COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE A -- ORGANIZATION AND DISTRIBUTION

In July 1986, Silver King Broadcasting Company, Inc. ("SKBC") was incorporated in Delaware and began acquiring UHF television stations. SKBC was formed as part of a strategy to broaden the viewership of the retail sales programming produced by Home Shopping Club, Inc. ("HSC"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Home Shopping Network, Inc. ("HSN") and a leader in the electronic retailing industry. HSC sells a variety of consumer goods and services by means of HSC's live, customer-interactive retail sales programming, which is received on a full-time or part-time basis by broadcast television stations, cable television systems and satellite dish receivers. SKBC subsequently changed its name to HSN Communications, Inc. ("HSNC") and, on August 25, 1992, HSNC changed its name to Silver King Communications, Inc. ("SKC" when referring to the parent company alone, but when referring to SKC and/or one or more of its direct or indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries, the "Company"). Currently, the Company owns and operates 12 independent full-power UHF television stations, including one television satellite station (the "Stations"), which affiliate with and primarily broadcast HSC retail sales programming. The Stations serve eight of the 13 largest metropolitan television markets in the United States. The Stations reach approximately 29.0 million television households, which is one of the largest audience reaches of any owned and operated independent television broadcasting group in the United States.

In addition, the Company owns 26 low power television ("LPTV") stations that broadcast HSC retail sales programming. The Company and HSC entered into a Master Low Power Television Affiliation Agreement as of May 1, 1996 covering all 26 LPTV stations. The Company will be paid up to \$550,000 annually under the agreement.

On December 28, 1992 (the "Distribution Date"), HSN distributed the capital stock (the "Distribution") of the Company to HSN's stockholders of record as of December 24, 1992 (the "Record Date"), in the form of a pro-rata stock dividend. The capital stock of Telemation, Inc. ("Telemation") was contributed to SKC prior to the Distribution. Telemation is a video production and post-production company. One of the two Telemation facilities was closed in December 1995.

The Distribution resulted in 100% of the outstanding shares of the Company's Common Stock and the Company's Class B Common Stock being distributed to holders of HSN common stock ("HSN Common Stock") and HSN Class B common stock ("HSN Class B Common Stock") on a pro-rata basis as of the Record Date.

Barry Diller indirectly controls the Company through the ownership by BDTV INC., a Delaware corporation, which owns 2,000,000 shares of the Company's Class B Common Stock

On August 13, 1996, SKC entered into an Amendment to the merger agreement entered into as of November 27, 1995 among the Company, Savoy Pictures Entertainment, Inc. ("Savoy") and a subsidiary of the Company. Pursuant to the amended merger agreement, upon consummation of the merger, each holder of Savoy common stock ("Savoy Common Stock") would have the right to receive 0.14 of a share of SKC Common Stock per share of Savoy Common Stock.

On August 25, 1996, SKC, House Acquisition Corp., HSN and Liberty HSN, Inc. entered into an Agreement and Plan of Exchange and Merger pursuant to which HSN would become a subsidiary of SKC. This agreement supersedes an earlier agreement by SKC to acquire the controlling interest in HSN held by Liberty Media Corporation ("Liberty"). Pursuant to this agreement, upon consummation of the merger, holders of HSN Common Stock would have the right to receive 0.45 of a share of SKC Common Stock per share of HSN Common Stock and holders of HSN Class B Common Stock would have the right to receive 0.54 of a share of SKC Class B Common Stock per share of HSN Class B Common Stock per share of HSN Class B Common Stock per share of HSN Class B Common Stock Due to FCC regulatory requirements, it is expected that the merger will be accomplished in two or more steps, with SKC acquiring at least 80.1% of the HSN voting power and equity at first and the remaining interest thereafter.

SILVER KING COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

NOTE A -- ORGANIZATION AND DISTRIBUTION -- (CONTINUED)

The Company has changed its fiscal year end from August 31st to December 31st effective January 1, 1996.

NOTE B -- BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of SKC and its subsidiaries, all of which are wholly-owned. All intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated. The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are unaudited and should be read in conjunction with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto for the transition Form 10-Q for the period ended December 31, 1995.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of such Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been included. Such adjustments consist only of normal recurring items. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year. The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto are presented as permitted by the Securities and Exchange Commission and do not contain certain information included in the Company's annual Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto as discussed above. Certain amounts in 1995 have been reclassified to conform to the 1996 presentation.

NOTE C -- LITIGATION

On May 22, 1995, Silver King Broadcasting of Virginia, Inc. ("SKVA"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and Urban Broadcasting Corporation ("Urban") and its principals settled a lawsuit relating to Urban's default on a note receivable of \$10.5 million to SKVA. Pursuant to the settlement, SKVA received approximately \$3.5 million on May 23, 1995, consisting of \$1.8 million in interest income and \$1.7 million in principal on SKVA's \$10.5 million loan to Urban. Additionally, SKVA forgave approximately \$0.1 million of interest under the terms of the settlement and Urban dismissed its \$6.5 million Amended Counterclaim. Urban remained obligated to repay the outstanding principal balance of approximately \$8.8 million over the remaining term of the loan.

On July 3, 1995, Urban and Theodore M. White, the President, sole director and owner of all the voting stock of Urban, separately filed voluntary Chapter 11 bankruptcy petitions. On September 26, 1995, the bankruptcy court entered a final cash collateral order with respect to the Urban bankruptcy executed by Urban and SKVA that lasted until December 31, 1995 and will continue thereafter for successive periods of three months unless Urban or SKVA gives 30 days' notice of termination prior to the end of any such three-month period. To date, no such notice has been provided. Accordingly, the final cash collateral order shall remain in effect at least until December 31, 1996. Under the cash collateral order, the escrow agreement SKVA and Urban entered into pursuant to the settlement of SKVA's lawsuit against Urban remains in effect. Under the escrow agreement, HSC makes affiliation payments due Urban under its affiliation agreement with HSC into an escrow account. The escrow agents thereafter disburse the proceeds to SKVA in an amount equal to the loan payment due SKVA from Urban, and any remaining proceeds are disbursed to Urban. As of November 1, 1996, Urban was current on its loan payment obligations and the remaining principal balance is \$7.0 million. On September 30, 1996, the Court entered an Order confirming Urban's Fourth Amended Plan of Reorganization and the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors' First Amended Plan of Reorganization, and authorized Urban's assumption of certain contracts. A post-confirmation hearing is scheduled for November 19, 1996 to address various fee applications submitted to the Court which total in excess of \$600,000.

On August 26, 1996, after announcement that SKC, House Acquisition Corp, HSN and Liberty HSN, Inc. had entered into the Agreement and Plan of Exchange and Merger dated as of August 25, 1996 (the

SILVER KING COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

NOTE C -- LITIGATION -- (CONTINUED)

"HSN Merger Agreement"), a class action complaint titled Andre Engle v. Leo J. Hindery, et. al. was filed in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware, in and for the County of New Castle (the "Delaware Court"), against HSN, Leo J. Hindery Jr., Gen. H. Norman Schwarzkopf, Eli J. Segal, Peter R. Barton, Robert R. Bennett, Barry Diller, James G. Held, SKC, Liberty Media Corporation ("Liberty") and Tele-Communications, Inc. by a shareholder of HSN on behalf of a purported class consisting of all public shareholders of HSN (other than Liberty and its controlled affiliates). Shortly thereafter, four other class action complaints were filed against the foregoing defendants with the Delaware Court by shareholders of HSN on behalf of a purported class consisting of all public shareholders of HSN (other than Liberty and its controlled affiliates); one of these actions also named as defendants, J. Anthony Forstmann and Victor Kaufman. Plaintiffs allege, among other things, that, by approving the HSN Merger Agreement, SKC's director defendant, Barry Diller, in his capacity as a director of HSN, and, by supporting the merger, Liberty breached their fiduciary duties to the HSN stockholders and that the consideration to be paid to HSN stockholders in the HSN Merger is unfair and inadequate. Plaintiffs further allege that SKC has knowingly aided and abetted the breaches of fiduciary duty committed by the other defendants. Plaintiffs seek, among other things, an injunction preventing the defendants from taking actions toward consummation of the HSN Merger and related transactions, rescission or rescissory damages (should the transactions proceed), and an award of unspecified compensatory damages to the members of the plaintiff class. On October 7, 1996, the five class action lawsuits were consolidated for all purposes in an action titled In Re: Home Shopping Network, Inc. Shareholders Litigation, Consolidated Civil Action No. 15179.

NOTE D -- RESTRUCTURING

In 1995, the Company accrued \$2.0 million in restructuring charges (the "Restructuring"), all of which related to termination benefits (including severance and out placement assistance) except \$0.1 million which related to the estimated charge to relocate the corporate headquarters to Los Angeles, California. The total number of employees to be terminated related to this Restructuring is 95. The actual termination benefits and relocation expenses paid and charged against the accrual as of September 30, 1996 were approximately \$1.8 million. There were no adjustments to the original \$2.0 million accrual for the Restructuring during the transition period.

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

A. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following is a discussion of material changes in the consolidated results of operations of the Company which occurred in the three and nine months ended September 30, 1996 compared to the three and nine months ended September 30, 1995. The Company's primary business is the operation of 12 independent full-power television stations which primarily broadcast HSC.

THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1996 VS. THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1995

The operations and financial position of the Company will not be indicative of future financial results or conditions if one or both of the Savoy and HSN transactions discussed in Note A is consummated.

NET REVENUE

Net revenue decreased \$0.5 million to \$11.2 million in the three months ended September 30, 1996 from \$11.7 million in the three months ended September 30, 1995. Net revenue decreased \$1.2 million to \$33.3 million in the nine months ended September 30, 1996 from \$34.5 million in the nine months ended September 30, 1995. The decrease for both three and nine months ended September 30, 1996 primarily relates to a decrease in production revenue due to the closing of the Denver Telemation facility in December 1995.

Each of the Company's Stations and then-owned LPTV stations entered into Affiliation Agreements with HSC on the Distribution Date. The Company has since entered into a Master Low Power Television Affiliation Agreement with HSC covering all 26 of its LPTV stations. The Affiliation Agreements with the Stations, which provide for payment to the Stations of a minimum affiliation fee for carriage of HSC programming, are the primary source of the Company's revenue. Station revenue can exceed the hourly affiliation fee if HSC's net sales credited to the Stations meet certain criteria. The Affiliation Agreements, as amended November 30, 1995, provide for the broadcast by each Station of HSC's electronic retail sales programming for 159 hours per week and the availability to the Stations of two and one-half minutes of broadcast time each hour. Each Affiliation Agreement has an initial term of five years and is renewable for two additional five-year terms at each Station's sole option. The Affiliation Agreements are cancelable by the Stations with 18 months' written notice prior to the end of any scheduled term. The Company and HSC have amended the Affiliation Agreements to extend the date by which the Stations must give notice of nonrenewal with respect to the next five-year term from June 28, 1996 until December 28, 1996. Under the Affiliation Agreements, each Station has nine hours per week available for non-HSC programming, which are currently used for one hour Monday through Friday and four hours each Sunday morning for the broadcast of issue-responsive, children's, ethnic, religious and/or paid informational programming. Additionally, under the Affiliation Agreements, the Stations may use two and one-half minutes of each broadcast hour for advertising inserts and public service programming. Each Station may also preempt HSC programming for an additional three hours per week (i.e., 156 hours per year) subject to forfeiture of twice the applicable hourly affiliation fee provided for in such Station's Affiliation Agreement. Notwithstanding anything else to the contrary, a Station may also preempt any amount of HSC programming for public interest reasons and in such event, such Station will forfeit twice the hourly affiliation fee for such preemption period.

The Station Affiliation Agreements provide for higher compensation to the Stations if a Station's Compensation Amount, which is based upon a formula involving HSC's net sales credited to the Station, exceeds the minimum affiliation fee based upon that Station's hourly affiliation rate. The determination is made on an annual basis within 30 days of each anniversary of the Affiliation Agreements. As a result of the July 2, 1993 Federal Communications Commission ruling that television stations with home shopping formats are eligible for "must carry" status, the Company believes that its Stations increased their viewership due to an increase in the number of cable systems that carried the Stations. Management believes this increased viewership, to some degree, increased the sales by HSC credited to the Stations during calendar year 1994, resulting in a portion of the additional affiliation fees received by the Company in January 1995. Based upon reported HSC sales performance for calendar year 1995, the Company received \$0.8 million of additional

affiliation fees in January 1996 accrued in December 1995 for sales by HSC credited to the Stations in calendar year 1995.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE

General and administrative expenses decreased \$2.0 million to \$6.0 million in the three months ended September 30, 1996 from \$8.0 million in the three months ended September 30, 1995 and decreased \$1.3 million to \$17.8 million in the nine months ended September 30, 1996 from \$19.1 million in the nine months ended September 30, 1995. The decrease in general and administrative expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 1996 is primarily attributable to a reduction in payroll and other benefit costs due to the Restructuring (as described in Note D). These decreases are partially offset by additional consulting and other expenses associated with the terms of the Equity and Bonus Compensation Agreement (the "Compensation Agreement") between the Company and its Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, Barry Diller. The Company recognized for the three and nine months ended September 30, 1996 \$0.9 million and \$2.6 million, respectively of charges under the terms of the Compensation Agreement. The Company has recently hired certain experienced broadcast executives which will increase general and administrative expenses in future periods.

In the event one or both of the Savoy and HSN transactions (as discussed in Note A) are not consummated, transaction costs of approximately \$4.0 million will be charged to operations and will increase general and administrative expenses.

DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

Depreciation and amortization decreased \$0.3 million to \$3.3 million in the three months ended September 30, 1996 from \$3.6 million in the three months ended September 30, 1995 and decreased \$0.8 million to \$10.2 million in the nine months ended September 30, 1996 from \$11.0 million in the nine months September 30, 1995. The decrease for the three and nine months ended September 30, 1996 was primarily due to the closure of the Denver Telemation facility in December 1995. The Company sold many of the assets of Telemation thereby decreasing the depreciation expense for the first nine months of 1996.

OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)

Other expense decreased \$0.4 million to \$1.5 million in the three months ended September 30, 1996 from \$1.9 million in the three months ended September 30, 1995 and increased \$0.1 to \$4.6 million in the nine months ended September 30, 1996 from \$4.5 million in the nine months ended September 30, 1995. The decrease for the three months ended September 30, 1996 is primarily attributable to a reduction in the Company's long-term debt. The increase for the nine months ended September 30, 1996 is primarily attributable to a reduction in interest income and dividends received which was partially offset by a reduction in interest expense.

INCOME TAXES

The Company's effective tax rate for periods presented differed from the statutory rate due primarily to the amortization of goodwill and other acquired intangible assets relating to acquisitions from prior years, other nondeductible items, and state income taxes.

State taxes are more significant than federal taxes for the Company as some of the Company's subsidiaries generate taxable income while others generate net operating losses. For federal tax purposes, the net operating losses offset the taxable income as the corporations file a consolidated federal tax return.

B. FINANCIAL POSITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company had working capital of \$4.2 million as of September 30, 1996, compared with working capital of \$7.6 million as of December 31, 1995.

The Company historically has generated sufficient cash flow to fund its operating, investing and financing activities.

The Company has used its internally generated cash flow for investing activities to fund capital expenditures and investments in television broadcasting companies controlled by FCC-recognized minority groups. During the quarter ended September 30, 1996, the Company had capital expenditures of \$0.2 million. The Company expects to fund additional expenditures of approximately \$0.3 million during the 1996 calendar year, although the Company has no contractual commitments with any parties.

The Company has used its internally generated cash flow for financing activities to service principal obligations under its Credit Agreement with The Chase Manhattan Bank and other named Lenders (the "Bank Group"). During the nine months ended September 30, 1996, the Company paid approximately \$11.5 million of principal obligations to the Bank Group and paid approximately \$3.3 million in October 1996. No principal payments are scheduled for the remainder of 1996. Under certain conditions, the Company's Borrowing Group, which consists of all Company entities with the exception of SKC, Silver King Investment Holdings, Inc., Thames Acquisition Corp. (which will be merged into Savoy if such transaction is consummated), House Acquisition Corp. (which will be merged into HSN if such transaction is consummated) and SKC Investments, Inc., is required to fund mandatory principal prepayments in advance of scheduled principal payments to the Bank Group. The Borrowing Group may at any time fund optional principal prepayments in satisfaction of mandatory principal prepayments or in advance of scheduled principal payments to the Bank Group.

Based on current projections, the Company expects that all operating, investing and financing activities for calendar year 1996 will be met from either internally generated cash flows or available cash. However, in the event that these projections are not met, the Borrowing Group has a revolving credit facility available from the Bank Group of \$15.0 million.

On, June 26, 1996, the Company sold its corporate headquarters building in St. Petersburg, Florida for \$2.3 million, net of expenses, all of which was held in a cash collateral account for purposes of the mandatory prepayment to the Bank Group. The Company recorded a gain on the sale of the building of approximately \$.2 million.

On April 26, 1996, an entity in which the Company holds a 49% nonvoting common stock interest consummated the acquisition of Station KPST-TV, Vallejo, California which serves the San Francisco market. SKC Investments, Inc., a subsidiary of the Company, loaned the purchasing entity \$7.9 million on similar terms to other loans of this nature to finance the acquisition. As of November 1, 1996, the Company funded an additional \$0.7 million and may fund an additional \$0.3 million for construction of a new studio.

On May 8, 1996, the Company received a prepayment of approximately \$1.4 million in full satisfaction of the note receivable from RBC. The Company still retains a 45% nonvoting convertible common stock interest in RBC. In addition, during the nine months ended September 30, 1996, collections from other notes receivable were \$1.8 million.

PART II -- OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

See Part I, Item 1. Financial Statements. Note C -- Litigation

- ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K.
 - (a) Exhibits
 - Agreement and Plan of Exchange and Merger, dated as of August 25, 1996 among Silver King Communications, Inc., House Acquisition Corp., Home Shopping Network, Inc. and Liberty HSN, Inc. (Filed as Exhibit (c)(1) to the Schedule E-3 filed by Home Shopping Network, Inc., Silver King Communications, Inc., Tele-Communications, Inc., House Acquisition Corp. and Barry Diller on October 10, 1996.) Financial Data Schedule (for SEC use only) 2.1
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 - (b) Reports on Form 8-K

The Company filed a report on Form 8-K on August 28, 1996 in connection with the execution of the Agreement and Plan of Exchange and Merger between SKC, House Acquisition Corp., HSN and $\operatorname{Liberty}$ HSN , $\operatorname{Inc.}$

SIGNATURES

PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, THE REGISTRANT HAS DULY CAUSED THIS REPORT TO BE SIGNED ON ITS BEHALF BY THE UNDERSIGNED THEREUNTO DULY AUTHORIZED.

SILVER KING COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
(REGISTRANT)

Date: November 13, 1996

/s/ JAMES J. MILLER

JAMES J. MILLER ACTING CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER VICE PRESIDENT AND CONTROLLER

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