

AT&T INC.  
Form DEF 14A  
March 11, 2016  
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**UNITED STATES**  
**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

**SCHEDULE 14A**

**Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the**

**Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

**(Amendment No. )**

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

- Preliminary Proxy Statement  
 **Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))**  
 Definitive Proxy Statement  
 Definitive Additional Materials  
 Soliciting Material Pursuant to § 240.14a-12

**AT&T Inc.**

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

- No fee required.
- Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.
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AT&T INC.

Notice of

2016 Annual Meeting of Stockholders

and

Proxy Statement

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**AT&T Inc.**

One AT&T Plaza

Whitacre Tower

208 S. Akard Street

Dallas, TX 75202

**NOTICE OF 2016 ANNUAL MEETING  
OF STOCKHOLDERS AND PROXY STATEMENT**

**To the holders of Common Stock of AT&T Inc.:**

The 2016 annual meeting of stockholders of AT&T Inc. will be held as follows:

**When:** 9.00 a.m. local time, Friday, April 29, 2016

**Where:** Northern Hotel

Grand Ballroom

19 North Broadway

Billings, MT 59101

The purpose of the annual meeting is to consider and take action on the following:

- 1.** Election of Directors
- 2.** Ratification of Ernst & Young LLP as independent auditors
- 3.** Advisory approval of executive compensation
- 4.** Approve 2016 Incentive Plan
- 5.** Any other business that may properly come before the meeting, including certain stockholder proposals.

Holders of AT&T Inc. common stock of record at the close of business on March 1, 2016, are entitled to vote at the meeting and any adjournment of the meeting. Please sign, date, and return your proxy card or submit your proxy and/or voting instructions by telephone or through the Internet promptly so that a quorum may be represented at the meeting. Any person giving a proxy has the power to revoke it at any time, and stockholders who are present at the meeting may withdraw their proxies and vote in person.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

**Stacey Maris**

Senior Vice President and Secretary

March 11, 2016

**Your Vote is Important**

Please sign, date and return your proxy card or submit your proxy and/or voting instructions by telephone or through the Internet promptly so that a quorum may be represented at the meeting. Any person giving a proxy has the power to revoke it at any time, and stockholders who are present at the meeting may withdraw their proxies and vote in person.

**Attending the Meeting**

If you plan to attend the meeting in person, please vote your proxy and bring the admission ticket (attached to the proxy card or the Annual Meeting Notice) to the Annual Meeting. If you do not have an admission ticket or if you hold your shares in the name of a bank, broker, or other institution, you may obtain admission to the meeting by presenting proof of your ownership of AT&T stock as of March 1, 2016 (the record date).

**Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Stockholder Meeting To Be Held on April 29, 2016:**

The proxy statement and annual report to security holders are available at [www.edocumentview.com/att](http://www.edocumentview.com/att)



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**Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the  
Stockholder Meeting To Be Held on April 29, 2016:  
The proxy statement and annual report to security holders  
are available at [www.edocumentview.com/att](http://www.edocumentview.com/att).**

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*Please sign, date and return your proxy card or submit  
your proxy and/or voting instructions by telephone or  
through the Internet promptly so that a quorum may be*



***represented at the meeting. Any person giving a proxy has the power to revoke it at any time, and stockholders who are present at the meeting may withdraw their proxies and vote in person.***

**Table of Contents***Proxy Statement Summary*[Proxy Statement Summary](#)

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this Proxy Statement. It does not contain all the information you should consider. You should read the entire Proxy Statement carefully before voting.

**Attending the Annual Meeting of Stockholders**

If you plan to attend the meeting in person, please vote your proxy and bring the admission ticket (attached to the proxy card or the Annual Meeting Notice) to the Annual Meeting. If you do not have an admission ticket or if you hold your shares in the name of a bank, broker, or other institution, you may obtain admission to the meeting by presenting proof of your ownership of AT&T stock as of March 1, 2016 (the record date).

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**Current Board Members\***

Director					
Name	Age	Since	Principal Occupation	Committees	
<b>Randall L. Stephenson</b>	55	2005	Chairman, CEO, and President, AT&T Inc.	Executive	
<b>Samuel A. Di Piazza, Jr.</b>	65	2015	Retired Global Chief Exec. Officer of PricewaterhouseCoopers Int. Limited	Audit	
<b>Richard W. Fisher</b>	66	2015	Former President and Chief Exec. Officer of Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas	Corp. Dev. and Finance	
<b>Scott T. Ford</b>	53	2012	Member and Chief Executive Officer, Westrock Group, LLC	Corp. Dev. and Finance, Executive, Human Resources	

<b>Glenn H. Hutchins</b>	60	2014	Co-Founder, Silver Lake	Corp. Dev. and Finance, Public Policy and Corp. Reputation
<b>William E. Kennard</b>	59	2014	Former United States Ambassador to the European Union and former Chairman of the FCC	Corp. Gov. and Nominating, Public Policy and Corp. Reputation
<b>Jon C. Madonna**</b>	72	2005	Retired Chairman and CEO, KPMG	Audit, Corp. Gov. and Nominating, Executive
<b>Michael B. McCallister</b>	63	2013	Retired Chairman and CEO, Humana Inc.	Audit, Public Policy and Corp. Reputation
<b>John B. McCoy**</b>	72	1999	Retired Chairman and CEO, Bank One Corporation	Corp. Gov. and Nominating, Executive, Human Resources
<b>Beth E. Mooney</b>	61	2013	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, KeyCorp	Corp. Dev. and Finance, Public Policy and Corp. Reputation
<b>Joyce M. Roché</b>	68	1998	Retired President and CEO, Girls Inc.	Corp. Gov. and Nominating, Executive, Human Resources
<b>Matthew K. Rose</b>	56	2010	Chairman and CEO, Burlington Northern Santa Fe, LLC	Corp. Gov. and Nominating, Human Resources
<b>Cynthia B. Taylor</b>	54	2013	President and CEO, Oil States International, Inc.	Audit, Public Policy and Corp. Reputation
<b>Laura D Andrea Tyson</b>	68	1999	Professor of Business Admin. and Econ., Haas School of Business, Univ. of California at Berkeley	Audit, Executive, Public Policy and Corp. Reputation

*\*Each Director is elected annually by a majority of votes cast. All non-employee Directors are independent.*

*\*\*Retiring effective April 29, 2016.*

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*Information About the Meeting and Voting*

[Information About the Meeting and Voting](#)

General

This Proxy Statement is furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the Board of Directors of AT&T Inc. (*AT&T*, the *Company*, or *we*) for use at the 2016 Annual Meeting of Stockholders of AT&T. The meeting will be held at 9:00 a.m. local time on Friday, April 29, 2016, at the Northern Hotel, Grand Ballroom, 19 North Broadway, Billings, MT 59101.

The purposes of the meeting are set forth in the Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders (see page i). This Proxy Statement and form of proxy are being sent or made available beginning March 11, 2016, to stockholders who were record holders of AT&T's common stock, \$1.00 par value per share, at the close of business on March 1, 2016. These materials are also available at [www.edocumentview.com/att](http://www.edocumentview.com/att). Each share entitles the registered holder to one vote. As of January 31, 2016, there were 6,148,501,788 shares of AT&T common stock outstanding.

To constitute a quorum to conduct business at the meeting, stockholders representing at least 40% of the shares of common stock entitled to vote at the meeting must be present or represented by proxy.

Voting

[Stockholders of Record](#)

Stockholders whose shares are registered in their name on the Company records, stockholders of record, will receive either a proxy card by which they may indicate their voting instructions or a notice on how they may obtain a proxy. Instead of submitting a signed proxy card, stockholders may submit their proxies by telephone or through the Internet. Telephone and Internet proxies must be used in conjunction with, and will be subject to, the information and terms contained on the form of proxy. Similar procedures may also be available to stockholders who hold their shares through a broker, nominee, fiduciary or other custodian.

All shares represented by proxies will be voted by one or more of the persons designated on the form of proxy in accordance with the stockholders' directions. If the proxy card is signed and returned or the proxy is submitted by telephone or through the Internet without specific directions with respect to the matters to be acted upon, it will be treated as an instruction to vote such shares in accordance with the recommendations of the Board of Directors. Any stockholder giving a proxy may revoke it at any time before the proxy is voted at the meeting by giving written notice of revocation to the Secretary of AT&T, by submitting a later-dated proxy, or by attending the meeting and voting in person. The Chairman of the Board will announce the closing of the polls during the Annual Meeting. Proxies must be received before the closing of the polls in order to be counted.

A stockholder may designate a person or persons other than those persons designated on the form of proxy to act as the stockholder's proxy by striking out the name(s) appearing on the proxy card, inserting the name(s) of another person(s) and delivering the signed card to that person(s). The person(s) designated by the stockholder must present the signed proxy card at the meeting in order for the shares to be voted.

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*Information About the Meeting and Voting*

[Shares Held Through a Bank, Broker or Other Custodian](#)

Where the stockholder is not the record holder, such as where the shares are held through a broker, nominee, fiduciary or other custodian, the stockholder must provide voting instructions to the record holder of the shares in accordance with the record holder's requirements in order to ensure the shares are properly voted.

[Shares Held on Your Behalf under Company Benefit Plans](#)

The proxy card, or a proxy submitted by telephone or through the Internet, will also serve as voting instructions to the plan administrator or trustee for any shares held on behalf of a participant under any of the following employee benefit plans: the AT&T Savings and Security Plan, the AT&T Puerto Rico Retirement Savings Plan, the AT&T Retirement Savings Plan, the BellSouth Savings and Security Plan, and the DIRECTV 401(k) Savings Plan. Subject to the trustee's fiduciary obligations, shares in each of the above employee benefit plans (excluding the DIRECTV 401(k) Savings Plan) for which instructions are not received will not be voted; shares in the DIRECTV 401(k) Savings Plan for which voting instructions are not received may be voted by the trustees in the same proportion as the shares for which voting instructions are received. To allow sufficient time for voting by the trustees and/or administrators of the plans, your voting instructions must be received by April 26, 2016.

In addition, the proxy card or a proxy submitted by telephone or through the Internet will constitute voting instructions to the plan administrator under The DirectSERVICE Investment Program sponsored and administered by Computershare Trust Company, N.A. (AT&T's transfer agent) for shares held on behalf of plan participants.

If a stockholder participates in the plans listed above and/or maintains stockholder accounts under more than one name (including minor differences in registration, such as with or without a middle initial), the stockholder may receive more than one set of proxy materials. To ensure that all shares are voted, please submit proxies for all of the shares you own.

Attending the Meeting

Only AT&T stockholders may attend the meeting.

[Stockholders of Record \(shares are registered in your name\)](#)

An admission ticket is attached to your proxy card or Annual Meeting Notice and Admission Ticket. If you plan to attend the annual meeting, please retain the admission ticket and bring it with you to the meeting. A stockholder of record who does not have an admission ticket will be admitted upon presentation of photo identification at the door.

[Other Stockholders \(your shares are held in the name of a bank, broker, or other institution\)](#)

You may obtain admission to the meeting by presenting proof of your ownership of AT&T common stock. To be able to vote at the meeting, you will need the bank, broker, or record holder to give you a proxy.

Voting Results

The voting results of the annual meeting will be published no later than four business days after the annual meeting on a Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which will be available in the investor relations area of our website at [www.att.com](http://www.att.com).

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## Common Stock Ownership

**Certain Beneficial Owners**

The following table lists the beneficial ownership of each person holding more than 5% of AT&T's outstanding common stock as of December 31, 2015 (based on a review of filings made with the Securities and Exchange Commission on Schedules 13D and 13G).

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percent of Class
BlackRock, Inc. 40 East 52 <sup>nd</sup> St., New York, NY 10022 The Vanguard Group	335,530,369 (1)	5.5%
100 Vanguard Blvd., Malvern, PA 19355	358,813,013 (2)	5.83%

1. Based on a Schedule 13G/A filed by BlackRock, Inc. with the SEC on February 10, 2016, which reported the following: sole voting power of 282,784,207 shares; shared voting power of 0 shares; sole dispositive power of 335,530,369 shares, and shared dispositive power of 0 shares.
2. Based on a Schedule 13G/A filed by The Vanguard Group with the SEC on February 10, 2016, which reported the following: sole voting power of 11,382,521 shares; shared voting power of 614,990 shares; sole dispositive power of 346,738,556 shares, and shared dispositive power of 12,074,457 shares.

**Directors and Officers**

The following table lists the beneficial ownership of AT&T common stock and non-voting stock units as of December 31, 2015, held by each Director, nominee, and officer named in the Summary Compensation Table on page 61. As of that date, each Director and officer listed below, and all Directors and executive officers as a group, owned less than 1% of our outstanding common stock. Except as noted below, the persons listed in the table have sole voting and investment power with respect to the securities indicated.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Total AT&T Beneficial Ownership	Non-Voting Stock Units (2)	Name of Beneficial Owner	Total AT&T Beneficial Ownership	Non-Voting Stock Units (2)
--------------------------	---------------------------------	----------------------------	--------------------------	---------------------------------	----------------------------



(including options) (1)			Ownership (including options) (1)		
Samuel A. Di Piazza, Jr.	26,790	27,187	Laura D Andrea Tyson	0	106,176
Richard W. Fisher	0	0	Randall L. Stephenson	1,975,568	195,873
Scott T. Ford	66,319	20,579	Rafael de la Vega	539,485	247,213
Glenn H. Hutchins	103,322	8,212	John J. Stephens	466,860	65,952
William E. Kennard	0	4,450	John T. Stankey	462,500	49,058
Jon C. Madonna	14,573	55,287	John Donovan	221,545	9,489
Michael B. McCallister	28,048	13,578			
John B. McCoy	31,584	192,544	All executive officers and Directors as a group (consisting of 23 persons, including those named above)	4,325,424	1,237,751
Beth E. Mooney	12,600	13,954			
Joyce M. Roché	6,328	143,091			
Matthew K. Rose	91,000	47,896			
Cynthia B. Taylor	5,718	9,006			

1. The table above includes presently exercisable stock options and stock options that became exercisable within 60 days of the date of this table. The following executive officers hold the following numbers of options: Mr. Stephenson 833,132, Mr. Donovan 4,406, Mr. de la Vega 66,685, Mr. Stankey 14,536, Mr. Stephens 160,378, and all executive officers 955,460. In addition, of the shares shown in the table above, the following persons share voting and investment power with other persons with respect to the following numbers of shares: Mr. Donovan 127,201, Mr. Hutchins 103,322, Mr. Madonna 14,573, Mr. McCallister 25,290, Ms. Mooney 12,600, Mr. Rose 91,000, Mr. Stephenson 1,016,696, Mr. Stankey 442,311, Mr. Stephens 237,836, and Ms. Taylor 196.

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*Related Person Transactions*

2. *Represents number of vested stock units held by the Director or executive officer, where each stock unit is equal in value to one share of AT&T stock. The stock units are paid in stock or cash depending upon the plan and the election of the participant at times specified by the relevant plan. None of the stock units listed may be converted into common stock within 60 days of the date of this table. As noted under Compensation of Directors, AT&T's plans permit non-employee Directors to acquire stock units (also referred to as deferred stock units) by deferring the receipt of fees and retainers into stock units and through a yearly grant of stock units. Officers may acquire stock units by participating in stock-based compensation deferral plans. Certain of the Directors also hold stock units issued by companies prior to their acquisition by AT&T that have been converted into AT&T stock units. Stock units carry no voting rights.*

[Related Person Transactions](#)

Under the rules of the SEC, public issuers, such as AT&T, must disclose certain Related Person Transactions. These are transactions in which the Company is a participant where the amount involved exceeds \$120,000, and a Director, executive officer or holder of more than 5% of our common stock has a direct or indirect material interest.

AT&T has adopted a written policy requiring that each Director or executive officer involved in such a transaction notify the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee and that each such transaction be approved or ratified by the Committee.

In determining whether to approve a Related Person Transaction, the Committee will consider the following factors, among others, to the extent relevant to the Related Person Transaction:

whether the terms of the Related Person Transaction are fair to the Company and on the same basis as would apply if the transaction did not involve a related person,

whether there are business reasons for the Company to enter into the Related Person Transaction,

whether the Related Person Transaction would impair the independence of an outside director, and

whether the Related Person Transaction would present an improper conflict of interest for any of our Directors or executive officers, taking into account the size of the transaction, the overall financial position of the Director, executive officer or other related person, the direct or indirect nature of the Director's, executive officer's or other related person's interest in the transaction and the ongoing nature of any proposed relationship, and any other factors the Committee deems relevant.

A Related Person Transaction entered into without the Committee's pre-approval will not violate this policy, or be invalid or unenforceable, so long as the transaction is brought to the Committee as promptly as reasonably practical after it is entered into or after it becomes reasonably apparent that the transaction is covered by this policy. During 2015, no individual requested approval of a related party transaction.

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*Board of Directors*

[Board of Directors](#)

The Role of the Board

The Board of Directors is responsible for oversight of management and strategic direction and for establishing broad corporate policies. In addition, the Board of Directors and various committees of the Board regularly meet to receive and discuss operating and financial reports presented by the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer and other members of management as well as reports by experts and other advisors. Corporate review sessions are also offered to Directors to give them more detailed views of our businesses and matters that affect our businesses, corporate opportunities, technology, and operations.

Assessing and managing risk is the responsibility of the management of AT&T. The Board of Directors oversees and reviews certain aspects of the Company's risk management efforts. Annually, the Board reviews the Company's strategic business plans, which includes evaluating the competitive, technological, economic and other risks associated with these plans.

In addition, under its charter, the Audit Committee reviews and discusses with management the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures, including the Company's risk assessment and risk management policies. This includes, among other matters, evaluating risk in the context of financial policies, counterparty and credit risk, and the appropriate mitigation of risk, including through the use of insurance where appropriate. Members of the Company's finance, internal audit and compliance organizations are responsible for managing risk in their areas and reporting regularly to the Audit Committee.

The Company's senior internal auditing executive and Chief Compliance Officer each meet annually in executive session with the Audit Committee. The senior internal auditing executive and Chief Compliance Officer review with the Audit Committee each year's annual internal audit and compliance risk assessment, which is focused on significant financial, operating, regulatory and legal matters. The Audit Committee also receives regular reports on completed internal audits of these significant risk areas.

Members of the Board are expected to attend Board meetings in person, unless the meeting is held by teleconference. The Board held eight meetings in 2015. All of the Directors attended at least 75% of the total number of meetings of the Board and Committees on which each served. Directors are also expected to attend the Annual Meeting of Stockholders. All Directors were present at the 2015 Annual Meeting.

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*Board of Directors*

Board Leadership Structure

The non-management members of the Board of Directors meet in executive session (without management Directors or management personnel present) at least four times per year. The Lead Director, who is appointed for a two-year term, presides over these sessions. Joyce M. Roché currently serves as Lead Director; her term is scheduled to expire January 31, 2017.

Responsibilities of the Lead Director include:

presiding at meetings of the Board at which the chairman is not present;

presiding at executive sessions of the non-management Directors;

preparing the agenda for the executive sessions of the non-management Directors;

acting as the principal liaison between the non-management Directors and the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer;

coordinating the activities of the non-management Directors when acting as a group;

approving the agenda for each Board meeting;

approving meeting schedules to ensure there is sufficient time for discussion of all agenda items;  
advising the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer as to the quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of information from management, including the materials provided to Directors at Board meetings;

if requested by major stockholders, ensuring that he or she is available for consultation and direct communication and acting as a contact for other interested persons;

sharing with other Directors as he or she deems appropriate letters and other contacts that he or she receives;  
and

contacting management to obtain such additional information relating to contacts by interested persons as he or she may require from time to time.

In addition, the Lead Director may:

call meetings of the non-management Directors in addition to the quarterly meetings, and require information relating to any matter be distributed to the Board.

Randall Stephenson currently serves as both Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer. The Board believes that having Mr. Stephenson serve in both capacities is in the best interests of AT&T and its stockholders because it enhances communication between the Board and management and allows Mr. Stephenson to more effectively execute the Company's strategic initiatives and business plans and confront its challenges. The Board believes that the appointment of a strong independent Lead Director and the use of regular executive sessions of the non-management Directors, along with the Board's strong committee system and substantial majority of independent Directors, allow it to maintain effective oversight of management.

#### Communicating with the Board

Interested persons may contact the Lead Director or the non-management Directors by sending written comments through the Office of the Secretary of AT&T Inc., 208 S. Akard Street, Suite 3241, Dallas, Texas 75202. The Office will either forward the original materials as addressed or provide Directors with summaries of the submissions, with the originals available for review at the Directors' request.

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*Board of Directors*

Criteria and Process for Nominating Directors

The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee is responsible for identifying candidates who are eligible under the qualification standards set forth in our Corporate Governance Guidelines to serve as members of the Board. The Committee is authorized to retain search firms and other consultants to assist it in identifying candidates and fulfilling its other duties. The Committee is not limited to any specific process in identifying candidates and will consider candidates whom stockholders suggest. Candidates are recommended to the Board after consultation with the Chairman of the Board.

In recommending Board candidates, the Committee considers a candidate's:

general understanding of elements relevant to the success of a large publicly traded company in the current business environment,

understanding of our business, and

educational and professional background.

The Committee also gives consideration to a candidate's judgment, competence, anticipated participation in Board activities, experience, geographic location, and special talents or personal attributes. Although the Committee does not have a formal diversity policy, it believes that diversity is an important factor in determining the composition of the Board. Stockholders who wish to suggest qualified candidates should write to the Senior Vice President and Secretary, AT&T Inc., 208 S. Akard Street, Suite 3241, Dallas, Texas 75202, stating in detail the qualifications of the persons proposed for consideration by the Committee.

Composition of the Board

Under our Bylaws, the Board of Directors has the authority to determine the size of the Board and to fill vacancies. Currently, the Board is comprised of 14 Directors, one of whom is an executive officer of AT&T. We have included biographical information about each continuing Director beginning on page 17. Holdings of AT&T common stock by AT&T Directors are shown on the table on page 5. Under AT&T's Corporate Governance Guidelines, a Director will not be nominated for re-election if the Director would be 72 or older at the time of the election.

The Board of Directors has nominated the 12 persons listed in this Proxy Statement, beginning on page 16, for election as Directors. Each of the nominees is an incumbent Director of AT&T recommended for re-election by the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee. Jon C. Madonna and John B. McCoy will not stand for re-election at the 2016 Annual Meeting. The Board has voted to reduce its size to 12 Directors effective immediately before the meeting. There are no vacancies on the Board.





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## Board Committees

From time to time the Board establishes permanent standing committees and temporary special committees to assist the Board in carrying out its responsibilities. The Board has established six standing committees of Directors, the principal responsibilities of which are described below. The charters for each of these committees may be found on our website at [www.att.com](http://www.att.com).

Standing Committees						
	Audit	Corporate Development and Finance	Corporate Governance and Nominating	Executive	Human Resources	Public Policy and Corporate Reputation
<b>Meetings in 2015</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Committee Member</b>						
Randall L. Stephenson				C		
Samuel A. Di Piazza, Jr.	n					
Richard W. Fisher						
Scott T. Ford		C				
Glenn H. Hutchins						
William E. Kennard						
Jon C. Madonna*	C n					
Michael B. McCallister						
John B. McCoy*			C			
Beth E. Mooney						
Joyce M. Roché					C	
Matthew K. Rose						
Cynthia B. Taylor	n					
Laura D. Andrea Tyson						C
*Retiring effective April 29, 2016			n	Financial Expert	Member	
C Chair						

**Primary Responsibilities and Additional Information****Audit**

Consists of five independent Directors.  
Oversees the integrity of our financial

**Corporate Development and Finance****Corporate Governance and Nominating**

statements, the independent auditor's qualifications and independence, the performance of the internal audit function and independent auditors, and our compliance with legal and regulatory matters. Responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of the work of the independent auditor. The independent auditor audits the financial statements of AT&T and its subsidiaries.

**Executive**

Consists of the Chairman of the Board and the chairmen of our five other standing committees. Established to assist the Board by acting upon matters when the Board is not in session. Has full power and authority of the Board to the extent permitted by law, including the power and authority to declare a dividend or to authorize the issuance of common stock.

Consists of four independent Directors. Assists the Board in its oversight of our finances, including recommending the payment of dividends and reviewing the management of our debt and investment of our cash reserves. Reviews mergers, acquisitions, dispositions and similar transactions; reviews corporate strategy and recommends or approves transactions and investments; reviews and makes recommendations about the capital structure of the Company and the evaluation, development and implementation of key technology decisions.

**Human Resources**

Consists of four independent Directors. Oversees the compensation practices of AT&T, including the design and administration of employee benefit plans. Responsible for establishing the compensation of the Chief Executive Officer and the other executive officers, establishing stock ownership guidelines for officers and developing a management succession plan.

Consists of five independent Directors. Responsible for recommending candidates to be nominated by the Board for election by the stockholders, or to be appointed by the Board of Directors to fill vacancies, consistent with the criteria approved by the Board, and recommending committee assignments. Periodically assesses AT&T's Corporate Governance Guidelines and makes recommendations to the Board for amendments and also recommends to the Board the compensation of Directors. Takes a leadership role in shaping corporate governance and oversees an annual evaluation of the Board.

**Public Policy and Corporate Reputation**

Consists of six independent Directors. Assists the Board in its oversight of policies related to corporate social responsibility, as well as political and charitable contributions. Oversees the Company's management of its brands and reputation.

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*Board of Directors*

Independence of Directors

Our Corporate Governance Guidelines require that a substantial majority of our Board of Directors consist of independent Directors. In addition, the New York Stock Exchange (*NYSE*) Listing Standards require a majority of the Board and every member of the Audit Committee, Human Resources Committee, and Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee to be independent. For a Director to be independent under the NYSE standards, the Board must affirmatively determine that the Director has no material relationship with AT&T, either directly or as a partner, shareholder or officer of an organization that has a relationship with AT&T, other than in his or her capacity as a Director of AT&T. In addition, the Director must meet certain independence standards specified by the NYSE as well as the additional standards referenced in our Corporate Governance Guidelines (found at [www.att.com](http://www.att.com)).

Using these standards for determining the independence of its members, the Board has determined that the following Directors are independent: Samuel A. Di Piazza, Jr., Richard W. Fisher, Scott T. Ford, Glenn H. Hutchins, William E. Kennard, Jon C. Madonna, Michael B. McCallister, John B. McCoy, Beth E. Mooney, Joyce M. Roché, Matthew K. Rose, Cynthia B. Taylor, and Laura D. Andrea Tyson. In addition, each member of the Audit Committee, the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, and the Human Resources Committee is independent.

In determining the independence of the Directors, the Board considered the following commercial relationships between AT&T and companies at which our Directors serve as officers: payments by AT&T for the use of rights of way and facilities at Burlington Northern Santa Fe, LLC, where Mr. Rose serves as CEO; and interest paid from participation in a structured finance program through KeyCorp, where Ms. Mooney serves as CEO. In addition, each of the foregoing companies as well as each of the entities where Mr. Ford and Ms. Taylor serve as executive officers purchased communications services from subsidiaries of AT&T. In each case for the year 2015:

The relevant products and services were provided by AT&T or to AT&T on terms determined on an arm's-length basis that were comparable to the terms provided to or by similarly situated customers or suppliers;

The transactions were made in the ordinary course of business of each company; and

The total payments by AT&T to the Director's company (for rights of way or for interest) or to AT&T by the Director's company (for communications services) were each substantially less than 1% of the consolidated gross revenues of each of AT&T and the other company. This level is significantly below the maximum amount permitted under the NYSE listing standards for director independence (i.e., 2% of consolidated gross revenues).

Compensation of Directors

The compensation of Directors is determined by the Board with the advice of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee is composed entirely of independent

Directors. None of our employees serve on this Committee. The Committee's current members are John B. McCoy (Chairman), William E. Kennard, Jon C. Madonna, Joyce M. Roché, and Matthew K. Rose. Under its charter (available on our website at [www.att.com](http://www.att.com)), the Committee annually reviews the compensation and benefits provided to Directors for their service and makes recommendations to the Board for changes. This includes not only Director retainers and fees, but also Director compensation and benefit plans.

The Committee's charter authorizes the Committee to employ independent compensation and other consultants to assist in fulfilling its duties. From time to time, the Committee engages a compensation consultant to advise the Committee and to provide information regarding director compensation paid

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by other public companies, which may be used by the Committee to make compensation recommendations to the Board. In addition, the Chief Executive Officer may make recommendations to the Committee or the Board about types and amounts of appropriate compensation and benefits for Directors.

Directors who are employed by us or one of our subsidiaries receive no separate compensation for serving as Directors or as members of Board committees. Non-employee Directors receive an annual retainer of \$95,000, together with \$2,000 for each Board meeting or corporate strategy session attended. Committee members receive \$1,700 for each committee meeting attended, except that members of the Audit and Human Resources Committees receive \$2,000 for each meeting attended in person. The Chairman of each committee receives an additional annual retainer of \$15,000, except for the Chairmen of the Audit and Human Resources Committees, each of whom receives an additional annual retainer of \$25,000. The Lead Director receives an additional annual retainer of \$60,000.

Under the Non-Employee Director Stock and Deferral Plan, beginning with grants in 2016, each non-employee Director annually receives a grant of deferred stock units that will have a grant date value of \$170,000 after reflecting an illiquidity discount. Each deferred stock unit is equivalent to a share of AT&T stock and earns dividend equivalents in the form of additional deferred stock units. The annual grants are fully earned and vested at issuance and are distributed beginning in the calendar year after the Director leaves the Board. Deferred stock units are paid in cash in a lump sum or in up to 15 annual installments. At distribution, the units are converted to cash based on the price of AT&T stock at that time.

Because of the delay in the distribution of the vested deferred stock units, an illiquidity discount is applied to the valuation of the units granted to Directors. To apply the discount and determine the number of units granted to a Director annually, we first calculate the nominal value of the award. The nominal value is the value of AT&T stock that after applying the illiquidity discount would result in a fair value of \$170,000 using FASB ASC 718. We use the average remaining tenure of the non-employee Directors as the discount period. We then divide the nominal value by the price of AT&T stock on the date of grant to determine the number of deferred stock units granted. For grants in 2015, we used a value of \$150,000 to determine the number of deferred stock units issued to each Director without using an illiquidity discount.

Additionally, Directors may defer the receipt of their meeting fees and all or part of their retainers into either additional deferred stock units or into a cash deferral account under the plan. Directors purchase the deferred stock units at the fair market value of AT&T common stock. Deferrals into the cash deferral account under the plan earn interest during the calendar year at a rate equal to the Moody's Long-Term Corporate Bond Yield Average for September of the preceding year (*Moody's Rate*). Directors may annually choose to convert their cash deferral accounts into deferred stock units at the fair market value of our stock at the time of the conversion. Directors may also use all or part of their retainers to purchase AT&T stock at fair market value under the Non-Employee Director Stock Purchase Plan.

Upon our acquisition of BellSouth Corporation on December 29, 2006, certain of the former BellSouth Directors joined our Board. (In 2015, Mr. Anderson and Mr. Kelly were the only remaining directors from BellSouth. Mr. Anderson and Mr. Kelly retired April 24, 2015). These Directors had previously made cash- and stock-based

deferrals under the BellSouth Corporation Directors Compensation Deferral Plan, which was no longer offered after 2006. These deferrals are paid out in accordance with the Directors elections. Cash deferrals earn a rate of interest equal to Moody's Monthly Average of Yields of AA Corporate Bonds for the previous July, while earnings on deferrals in the form of stock units are reinvested in additional deferred stock units at the fair market value of the underlying stock.

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In addition, under the BellSouth Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan (which was offered to BellSouth Directors prior to its acquisition), Directors were permitted to make up to five annual deferrals of up to 100% of their compensation. For deferrals made for the 1995 and 1996 plan years, the plan returned the original deferred amount in the 7th year after the deferral year. Interim distributions were not made with respect to deferrals in subsequent periods. For deferrals made for the 1995 through 1999 plan years, Directors received fixed interest rates of 16%, 12.7%, 12.8%, 12.4% and 11.8%, respectively. Distributions are made at times elected by the Directors. BellSouth discontinued offering new deferrals beginning in 2000.

To the extent earnings on cash deferrals under the Non-Employee Director Stock and Deferral Plan, the BellSouth Corporation Directors Compensation Deferral Plan or the BellSouth Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan exceed the interest rate specified by the Securities and Exchange Commission (*SEC*) for disclosure purposes, they are included in the Director Compensation table on page 14 under the heading Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings.

Following our acquisition of DIRECTV on July 24, 2015, Mr. Di Piazza, a former DIRECTV Director, joined our Board. Mr. Di Piazza previously participated in the DIRECTV Deferred Compensation Plan for Non-Employee Directors (which was offered to DIRECTV Directors prior to the acquisition). Under the plan, a Director could elect to contribute cash or stock compensation to the deferral plan. Mr. Di Piazza made cash contributions that converted into restricted stock units based on the closing market price of DIRECTV common stock on the date of contribution. Mr. Di Piazza's restricted stock units were converted to a cash sum based on the fair market value of AT&T stock on the conversion date and paid out in January 2016.

Non-employee Directors may receive communications equipment and services pursuant to the AT&T Board of Directors Communications Concession Program. The equipment and services that may be provided to a Director, other than at his or her primary residence, may not exceed \$25,000 per year. All concession services must be provided by AT&T affiliates, except that the Director may use another provider for the Director's primary residence if it is not served by an AT&T affiliate.

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The following table contains information regarding compensation provided to each person who served as a Director during 2015 (excluding Mr. Stephenson, whose compensation is included in the Summary Compensation Table and related tables and disclosure).

<b>Director Compensation</b>					
<b>Name</b>	<b>Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (1)</b>	<b>Stock Awards (2)</b>	<b>Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (3)</b>	<b>All Other Compensation (4)</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>(\$)</b>	<b>(\$)</b>	<b>(\$)</b>	<b>(\$)</b>	<b>(\$)</b>
Reuben V. Anderson (5)	62,767	0	83,129	250,034	395,930
Jaime Chico Pardo (5)	45,067	0	0	265,026	310,092
Samuel A. Di Piazza, Jr. (5)	68,900	0	0	10,043	78,943
Richard W. Fisher (5)	74,817	0	0	51	74,868
Scott T. Ford	149,600	150,000	0	102	299,702
Glenn H. Hutchins	124,900	150,000	0	33,034	307,934
James P. Kelly (5)	48,467	0	0	250,034	298,501
William E. Kennard	132,267	150,000	0	15,102	297,369
Jon C. Madonna	171,800	150,000	0	14,907	336,707
Michael B. McCallister	140,000	150,000	0	102	290,102
John B. McCoy	155,000	150,000	0	10,102	315,102
Beth E. Mooney	126,600	150,000	0	15,102	291,702
Joyce M. Roché	217,700	150,000	0	15,098	382,798
Matthew K. Rose	140,000	150,000	0	11,100	301,100
Cynthia B. Taylor	141,700	150,000	0	102	291,802
Laura D Andrea Tyson	148,650	150,000	4,842	102	303,594

1. The following table shows the number of deferred stock units purchased in 2015 by each Director with their Board fees and/or retainers under the Non-Employee Director Stock and Deferral Plan.

<b>Director</b>	<b>Deferred Stock Units Purchased in 2015</b>	<b>Director</b>	<b>Deferred Stock Units Purchased in 2015</b>
Reuben V. Anderson	1,556	John B. McCoy	4,572
Glenn H. Hutchins	3,686	Beth E. Mooney	2,338
James P. Kelly	503	Matthew K. Rose	4,130



*In addition, Mr. Chico purchased 664 shares, Mr. McCallister purchased 1,397 shares, Ms. Roché purchased 2,566 shares, and Ms. Taylor purchased 2,797 shares of AT&T common stock in 2015 with their retainers under the Non-Employee Director Stock Purchase Plan.*

- 2. This represents an annual grant of deferred stock units that are immediately vested, valued using the grant date value in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718, and deferred. The deferred stock units will be paid out in cash after the Director ceases his or her service with the Board at the times elected by the Director. The aggregate number of stock awards outstanding at December 31, 2015 for each Director can be found in the Common Stock Ownership section on page 5.*
- 3. Amounts shown represent the excess, if any, of the actual rates used to determine earnings on deferred compensation over the market interest rates determined pursuant to SEC rules.*
- 4. Other compensation includes charitable matching contributions of up to \$15,000 made by the AT&T Foundation on behalf of Directors and employees under the AT&T Higher Education/Cultural Matching Gift Program. Charitable contributions were made on the Directors behalf under this program as follows: Mr. Chico \$15,000, Mr. Di Piazza \$10,000, Mr. Hutchins \$15,000, Mr. Kennard \$15,000, Mr. Madonna \$3,250, Mr. McCoy \$10,000, Ms. Mooney \$15,000, and Ms. Roché \$14,996. In addition, charitable contributions of \$250,000 per director were made on behalf of Mr. Anderson, Mr. Chico and Mr. Kelly to the charities of their choice in connection with their retirement from the Board. Other compensation also includes up to \$102 per Director in group life insurance premiums. This column also includes personal benefits for Directors that in the aggregate equal or exceed \$10,000, which for 2015 consisted of communications equipment and services provided under the AT&T Board of Directors Communications Concession Program (described on page 13) and holiday gifts, as follows: Mr. Hutchins (\$16,891 and \$1,041, respectively), Mr. Madonna (\$10,083 and \$1,473, respectively), and Mr. Rose (\$9,741 and \$1,257, respectively).*
- 5. Mr. Anderson, Mr. Chico, and Mr. Kelly retired from the Board in April 2015. Mr. Fisher joined the Board in June 2015. Mr. Di Piazza joined the Board in July 2015.*

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Each share of AT&T common stock represented at the Annual Meeting is entitled to one vote on each matter properly brought before the meeting. All matters, except as provided below, are determined by a majority of the votes cast, unless a greater number is required by law or our Certificate of Incorporation for the action proposed. A majority of votes cast means the number of votes cast for a matter exceeds the number of votes cast against such matter.

**Election of Directors:** In the election of Directors, each Director is elected by the vote of the majority of the votes cast with respect to that Director's election. Under our Bylaws, if a nominee for Director is not elected and the nominee is an existing Director standing for re-election (or *incumbent* Director), the Director must promptly tender his or her resignation to the Board, subject to the Board's acceptance. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee will make a recommendation to the Board as to whether to accept or reject the tendered resignation, or whether other action should be taken. The Board will act on the tendered resignation, taking into account the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee's recommendation, and publicly disclose (by a press release, a filing with the SEC or other broadly disseminated means of communication) its decision regarding the tendered resignation and the rationale behind the decision within 90 days from the date of the certification of the election results. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee in making its recommendation and the Board of Directors in making its decision may each consider any factors or other information that they consider appropriate and relevant. Any Director who tenders his or her resignation as described above will not participate in the recommendation of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee or the decision of the Board of Directors with respect to his or her resignation.

If the number of persons nominated for election as Directors as of ten days before the record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at such meeting shall exceed the number of Directors to be elected, then the Directors shall be elected by a plurality of the votes cast. Because no persons other than the incumbent Directors have been nominated for election at the 2016 Annual Meeting, each nominee must receive a majority of the votes cast for that nominee to be elected to the Board.

**Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation:** The advisory vote on executive compensation is non-binding, and the preference of the stockholders will be determined by the choice receiving the greatest number of votes.

**Approval of 2016 Incentive Plan:** NYSE listing standards require listed companies to seek stockholder approval of plans that provide for the distribution of company stock to employees. When such approval is sought, the standards require that abstentions count as votes against approval of the proposal. These NYSE listing standards apply only to approval of the 2016 Incentive Plan at the Annual Meeting.

**All Other Matters:** All other matters at the 2016 Annual Meeting will be determined by a majority of the votes cast. Shares represented by proxies marked *abstain* with respect to the proposals described on the proxy card and by proxies marked to deny discretionary authority on other matters will not be counted in determining the vote obtained on such matters. If the proxy is submitted and no voting instructions are given, the person or persons designated on the card

will vote the shares for the election of the Board of Directors nominees and in accordance with the recommendations of the Board of Directors on the other subjects listed on the proxy card and at their discretion on any other matter that may properly come before the meeting.

Broker Non-Votes: Under the rules of the NYSE, on certain routine matters, brokers may, at their discretion, vote shares they hold in street name on behalf of beneficial owners who have not

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*Agenda Items To Be Voted Upon*

returned voting instructions to the brokers. On all other matters, brokers are prohibited from voting uninstructed shares. In instances where brokers are prohibited from exercising discretionary authority (so-called *broker non-votes*), the shares they hold are not included in the vote totals.

At the 2016 Annual Meeting, brokers will be prohibited from exercising discretionary authority with respect to each of the matters submitted, other than the ratification of the auditors. As a result, for each of the matters upon which the brokers are prohibited from voting, the broker non-votes will have no effect on the results.

The Board of Directors is not aware of any matters that will be presented at the meeting for action on the part of stockholders other than those described in this Proxy Statement.

Management Proposals (Item Nos. 1 through 4)

[Item 1. Election of Directors](#)

The following persons, each of whom is currently a Director of AT&T, have been nominated by the Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee for election to one-year terms of office that would expire at the 2017 Annual Meeting. In making these nominations, the Board reviewed the background of the nominees (each nominee's biography is set out below) and determined to nominate each of the current Directors for re-election, other than the retiring Directors.

The Board believes that each nominee has valuable individual skills and experiences that, taken together, provide us with the variety and depth of knowledge, judgment and vision necessary to provide effective oversight of a large and varied enterprise like AT&T. As indicated in the following biographies, the nominees have significant leadership skills and extensive experience in a variety of fields, including telecommunications, technology, public accounting, health care, education, economics, financial services, law, consumer marketing, transportation and logistics, government service, public policy, academic research, and consulting and nonprofit organizations, each of which the Board believes provides valuable knowledge about important elements of AT&T's business. A number of the nominees also have extensive experience in international business and affairs, which the Board believes affords it an important global perspective in its deliberations.

If one or more of the nominees should at the time of the meeting be unavailable or unable to serve as a Director, the shares represented by the proxies will be voted to elect the remaining nominees and any substitute nominee or nominees designated by the Board. The Board knows of no reason why any of the nominees would be unavailable or unable to serve.

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**The Board recommends you vote FOR each of the following candidates:**

**Randall L. Stephenson**

Chairman of the Board, Chief  
Executive Officer and

President of AT&T Inc.

**Age:** 55

**Director since:** 2005

**Committees:**

- Executive (Chair)

**Qualifications:** Mr. Stephenson's qualifications to serve on the Board include his more than 30 years of experience in the telecommunications industry, his intimate knowledge of our Company and its history, his expertise in finance and operations management, and his years of executive leadership experience across various divisions of our organization, including serving as Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Senior Vice President of Finance, and Senior Vice President of Consumer Marketing.

**Background:** Mr. Stephenson has served in the above capacity since 2007. He has held a variety of high-level finance, operational, and marketing positions with AT&T, including serving as Chief Operating Officer from 2004 until his appointment as Chief Executive Officer in 2007 and as Chief Financial Officer from 2001 to 2004. He began his career with the Company in 1982. Mr. Stephenson received his B.S. in accounting from Central State University (now known as the University of Central Oklahoma) and earned his Master of Accountancy degree from the University of Oklahoma.

**Other Directorships:** The Boeing Company; Emerson Electric Co.

**Samuel A. Di Piazza, Jr.**

Retired Global Chief Executive  
Officer of PricewaterhouseCoopers  
International Limited

(an international professional  
services firm)

**Age:** 65

**Director since:** July 2015

**Committees:**

- Audit

**Qualifications:** Mr. Di Piazza's qualifications to serve on the Board include his executive leadership skills, his vast experience in public accounting with a major accounting firm, and his experience in international business and affairs, all strong attributes for the Board of AT&T. His qualifications also include his prior service as a director of DIRECTV, a communications company that we acquired.

**Background:** Mr. Di Piazza served as Global Chief Executive Officer of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited from 2002 until his retirement in 2009. Mr. Di Piazza began his 36-year career with PricewaterhouseCoopers (then Coopers & Lybrand) in 1973 and was named Partner in 1979 and Senior Partner in 2000. From 1979 to 2002, Mr. Di Piazza held various regional leadership positions with PricewaterhouseCoopers (and its predecessor firm). After his retirement from PricewaterhouseCoopers, Mr. Di Piazza joined Citigroup where he served as Vice Chairman of the Global Corporate and Investment Bank from 2011 until 2014. Since 2010, Mr. Di Piazza has served as the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of The Mayo Clinic. He received his B.S. in accounting from the University of Alabama and earned his M.S. in tax accounting from the University of Houston. He served as a Director of DIRECTV from 2010 until the company was acquired by AT&T Inc. in July 2015.

**Other Directorships:** ProAssurance Corporation; Jones Lang LaSalle Incorporated

**Past Directorships:** Apollo Group, Inc. (2009-2011); DIRECTV (2010-2015)

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**Richard W. Fisher**

Former President and Chief Executive Officer of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas

(Dallas, TX)

**Age:** 66

**Director since:** June 2015

**Committees:**

- Corporate Development and

Finance

**Qualifications:** Mr. Fisher's qualifications to serve on the Board include his extensive financial, trade and regulatory expertise, and a deep understanding of Mexico and Latin America, all of which enable him to provide valuable financial and strategic insight to AT&T.

**Background:** Mr. Fisher served as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas from 2005 until March 2015. From 2001 to 2005, Mr. Fisher was Vice Chairman and Managing Partner of Kissinger McLarty Associates (a strategic advisory firm). From 1997 to 2001, Mr. Fisher served as Deputy U.S. Trade

Representative with the rank of Ambassador. Previously, he served as Managing Partner of Fisher Capital Management and Fisher Ewing Partners LP (investment advisory firms) and prior to that was Senior Manager of Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. (a private banking firm). Mr. Fisher received his B.A. in economics from Harvard University and earned his M.B.A. from Stanford University.

**Other Directorships:** PepsiCo, Inc.

**Scott T. Ford**

Member and Chief Executive Officer of Westrock Group, LLC

(a private investment firm in Little Rock, AR)

**Age:** 53

**Director since:** 2012

**Committees:**

- Corporate Development and Finance (Chair)
- Executive
- Human Resources

**Qualifications:** Mr. Ford's qualifications to serve on the Board include his extensive experience and expertise in the telecommunications industry, his strong strategic focus and his leadership experience in the oversight of a large, publicly traded company, all of which bring valuable contributions to AT&T's strategic planning and industry competitiveness.

**Background:** Mr. Ford founded Westrock Group in 2013 and has served in the above capacity since its inception. Westrock Group operates Westrock Coffee Company, LLC (a vertically-integrated coffee company), founded by Mr. Ford in 2009 and Westrock Asset Management, LLC (a global alternative investment firm), founded by Mr. Ford in 2014. Mr. Ford serves as Chief Executive Officer of Westrock Coffee Company, LLC and as Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer of Westrock Asset Management, LLC. Mr. Ford previously served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Alltel Corporation (a provider of wireless voice and data communications services) from 2002 to 2009, and served as an executive member of Alltel Corporation's board of directors from 1996 to 2009. He also served as Alltel Corporation's President and Chief Operating Officer from 1998 to 2002. Mr. Ford led Alltel through several major business transformations, culminating with the sale of the company to Verizon Wireless in 2009. Mr. Ford received his B.S. in finance from the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville.



**Other Directorships:** Bear State Financial, Inc.

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**Glenn H. Hutchins**

Co-Founder of Silver Lake

(a technology investment firm based in New York, NY and Menlo Park, CA)

**Age:** 60

**Director since:** 2014

**Committees:**

- Corporate Development and

Finance

- Public Policy and Corporate

Reputation

**Qualifications:** Mr. Hutchins' qualifications to serve on our Board include his extensive experience and expertise in the technology and financial sectors, his public policy experience, and his strong strategic focus, all of which enable him to provide valuable financial and strategic insight to AT&T.

**Background:** Mr. Hutchins is a Co-Founder and former Co-CEO of Silver Lake and served as Managing Director of Silver Lake from 1999 to 2012. Prior to that, Mr. Hutchins was Senior Managing Director at The Blackstone Group (a global investment firm) from 1994 to 1999. Mr. Hutchins served as Chairman of the Board of SunGard Data Systems Inc. (a software and technology services company) from 2005 until 2015. He is a Director of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and Vice Chairman of the Brookings Institution. Mr. Hutchins is a Director of the Harvard Management Company, which is responsible for Harvard University's endowment. Previously, Mr. Hutchins served as a Special Advisor in the White House on economic and health-care policy from 1993 to 1994 and as Senior Advisor

on the transition of the Administration from 1992 to 1993. He holds an A.B. from Harvard College, an M.B.A. from Harvard Business School, and a J.D. from Harvard Law School.

**Other Directorships:** Nasdaq, Inc.

### **William E. Kennard**

Former United States Ambassador to the European Union and former Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission

**Age:** 59

**Director since:** 2014

**Committees:**

- Corporate Governance and

Nominating

- Public Policy and Corporate

Reputation

**Qualifications:** Mr. Kennard's qualifications to serve on our Board include his expertise in the telecommunications industry, his understanding of public policy, and his international perspective, as well as his background and experience in law and regulatory matters, all strong attributes for the Board of AT&T.

**Background:** Mr. Kennard served as the United States Ambassador to the European Union from 2009 to 2013. From 2001 to 2009, Mr. Kennard was Managing Director of The Carlyle Group, a global private equity firm, where he led investments in the telecommunications and media sectors. Mr. Kennard served as Chairman of the U.S. Federal Communications Commission from 1997 to 2001. Before his appointment as FCC Chairman, he served as the FCC's General Counsel from 1993 until 1997. Mr. Kennard joined the FCC from the law firm of Verner, Liipfert, Bernhard, McPherson and Hand (now DLA Piper) where he was a partner and member of the firm's board of directors. Mr. Kennard received his B.A. in communications from Stanford University and earned his law degree from Yale Law School.

**Other Directorships:** Duke Energy Corporation; Ford Motor Company; MetLife, Inc.



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**Michael B. McCallister**

Retired Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Humana Inc.

(a health care company in Louisville, KY)

**Age:** 63

**Director since:** 2013

**Committees:**

- Audit
- Public Policy and Corporate

Reputation

**Qualifications:** Mr. McCallister's qualifications to serve on the Board include his executive leadership experience in the oversight of a large, publicly traded company and his depth of experience in the health care sector, which is of increasing importance to a company like AT&T.

**Background:** Mr. McCallister served as Chairman from 2010 to 2013, having also served as Chief Executive Officer of Humana from 2000 until his retirement in 2012. During Mr. McCallister's tenure, he led Humana through significant expansion and growth, nearly quadrupling its annual revenues between 2000 and 2012, and led the company to become a FORTUNE 100 company. Mr. McCallister received his B.S. in accounting from Louisiana Tech University and earned his M.B.A. in finance from Pepperdine University.

**Other Directorships:** Fifth Third Bancorp; Zoetis Inc.

**Past Directorships:** Humana Inc. (2000-2013)

**Beth E. Mooney**

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of KeyCorp

(a bank holding company in Cleveland, OH)

**Age:** 61

**Director since:** 2013

**Committees:**

- Corporate Development and

Finance

- Public Policy and Corporate

Reputation

**Qualifications:** Ms. Mooney's qualifications to serve on the Board include her executive leadership skills in the oversight of a large, publicly traded and highly-regulated company and her more than 30 years of experience in the banking and financial services industry, which bring valuable financial and strategic insight to AT&T.

**Background:** Ms. Mooney has served in the above capacity since 2011. She previously served as KeyCorp's President and Chief Operating Officer from 2010 to 2011. Ms. Mooney joined KeyCorp in 2006 as a Vice Chair and head of Key Community Bank. Prior to joining KeyCorp, beginning in 2000 she served as Senior Executive Vice President at AmSouth Bancorporation (now Regions Financial Corporation), where she also became Chief Financial Officer in 2004. Prior to joining AmSouth Bancorporation, Ms. Mooney completed line assignments of increasing responsibility at Bank One Corporation, Citicorp Real Estate, Inc., Hall Financial Group and Republic Bank of Texas/First Republic. She received her B.A. in history from the University of Texas at Austin and earned her M.B.A. from Southern Methodist University.

**Other Directorships:** KeyCorp



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**Joyce M. Roché**

Author and Retired President and Chief Executive Officer of Girls Incorporated

(a national nonprofit research, education, and advocacy organization in New York, NY)

**Age:** 68

**Director since:** 1998

**Committees:**

- Corporate Governance and Nominating
- Executive
- Human Resources (Chair)

**Qualifications:** Ms. Roché's qualifications to serve on the Board include her executive leadership experience and operations management skills in dealing with complex organizational issues. Her expertise in general management and consumer marketing are key benefits to AT&T. Her qualifications also include her prior service as a director of a telecommunications company that we acquired.

**Background:** Ms. Roché served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Girls Incorporated from 2000 until her retirement in 2010. Ms. Roché was an independent marketing consultant from 1998 to 2000. She was President and Chief Operating Officer of Carson, Inc. from 1996 to 1998 and Executive Vice President of Global Marketing of Carson, Inc. from 1995 to 1996. Prior to that, Ms. Roché held various senior marketing positions, including Vice President of Global Marketing for Avon Products, Inc. from 1993 to 1994. Ms. Roché received her B.A. in math



education from Dillard University and earned her M.B.A. in marketing from Columbia University. Ms. Roché served as a Director of Southern New England Telecommunications Corporation from 1997 until the company was acquired by AT&T (then known as SBC Communications Inc.) in 1998.

**Other Directorships:** Dr Pepper Snapple Group, Inc.; Macy's, Inc.; Tupperware Brands Corporation

**Matthew K. Rose**

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Burlington Northern Santa Fe, LLC

(a freight rail system based in Fort Worth, TX)

**Age:** 56

**Director since:** 2010

**Committees:**

- Corporate Governance and

Nominating

- Human Resources

**Qualifications:** Mr. Rose's qualifications to serve on the Board include his extensive experience in the executive oversight of a large, complex and highly-regulated organization, his considerable knowledge of operations management and logistics, and his experience and skill in managing complex regulatory and labor issues comparable to those faced by AT&T.

**Background:** Mr. Rose has served in the above capacity since 2002, having also served as President of Burlington Northern Santa Fe, LLC (a subsidiary of Berkshire Hathaway Inc., formerly known as Burlington Northern Santa Fe Corporation) until 2010. Before serving as its Chairman, Mr. Rose held several leadership positions there and at its predecessors, including President and Chief Executive Officer from 2000 to 2002, President and Chief Operating Officer from 1999 to 2000, and Senior Vice President and Chief Operations Officer from 1997 to 1999. Mr. Rose also serves as Executive Chairman of BNSF Railway Company (a subsidiary of Burlington Northern Santa Fe, LLC), having served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer from 2002 to 2013. He earned his B.S. in marketing from the University of Missouri.

**Other Directorships:** BNSF Railway Company; Burlington Northern Santa Fe, LLC; Fluor Corporation

**Past Directorships:** AMR Corporation (2004-2013)

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**Cynthia B. Taylor**

President, Chief Executive Officer and a Director of Oil States International, Inc.

(a diversified solutions provider for the oil and gas industry in Houston, TX)

**Age:** 54

**Director since:** 2013

**Committees:**

- Audit
- Public Policy and Corporate

Reputation

**Qualifications:** Ms. Taylor's qualifications to serve on the Board include her executive leadership skills in the oversight of a large, publicly traded company, her vast experience in finance and public accounting, and her experience in international business and affairs, all of which bring a broad spectrum of management experience to our Board.

**Background:** Ms. Taylor has served in the above capacity since 2007. She previously served as Oil States International, Inc.'s President and Chief Operating Officer from 2006 to 2007 and as its Senior Vice President-Chief Financial Officer from 2000 to 2006. Ms. Taylor was Chief Financial Officer of L.E. Simmons & Associates, Inc. from 1999 to 2000 and Vice President-Controller of Cliffs Drilling Company from 1992 to 1999, and prior to that, held various management positions with Ernst & Young LLP, a public accounting firm. She received her B.B.A. in accounting from Texas A&M University and is a Certified Public Accountant.

**Other Directorships:** Oil States International, Inc.; Tidewater Inc.

**Laura D Andrea Tyson**

Professor of Business Administration and Economics at the Haas School of Business, University of California at Berkeley

**Age:** 68

**Director since:** 1999

**Committees:**

- Audit
- Executive
- Public Policy and Corporate

Reputation (Chair)

**Qualifications:** Dr. Tyson's qualifications to serve on the Board include her expertise in economics and public policy, her experience as an advisor in various business and political arenas, and her vast knowledge of international business and affairs, all strong attributes for the Board of AT&T. Her qualifications also include her prior service as a director of a telecommunications company that we acquired.

**Background:** Dr. Tyson has served in the above capacity since 2007. She was S. K. and Angela Chan Professor of Global Management at the Haas School of Business, University of California at Berkeley, from 2008 until 2013 and was Dean of London Business School, London, England, from 2002 until 2006. She previously served as Dean of the Haas School of Business at the University of California at Berkeley from 1998 to 2001. She served as Professor of Economics and Business Administration at the University of California at Berkeley from 1997 to 1998. Dr. Tyson served as a member of the Secretary of State Foreign Affairs Policy Board from 2011 to 2013. She served as a member of the Council on Jobs and Competitiveness for the President of the United States from 2011 until 2013 and as a member of the Economic Recovery Advisory Board to the President of the United States from 2009 until 2011. She also served as National Economic Adviser to the President of the United States from 1995 to 1996 and as Chair of the White House Council of Economic Advisers from 1993 to 1995. Since 2008, Dr. Tyson has served as an adviser and faculty member of the World Economic Forum and as a member of the World Economic Forum Global Agenda Council on Women's Empowerment. Dr. Tyson received her B.A. in economics from Smith College and earned her Ph.D. in economics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Dr. Tyson served as a Director of Ameritech Corporation from 1997 until the company was acquired by AT&T (then known as SBC Communications Inc.) in 1999.

**Other Directorships:** CBRE Group, Inc.; Morgan Stanley; Silver Spring Networks, Inc.

**Past Directorships:** Eastman Kodak Company (1997-2011)

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[Item 2. Ratification of the Appointment of Ernst & Young LLP](#)

This proposal would ratify the Audit Committee's appointment of Ernst & Young LLP to serve as independent auditors of AT&T for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016. The Audit Committee's decision to re-appoint our independent auditor was based on the following considerations:

quality and performance of the lead audit partner and the overall engagement team,

knowledge of the telecommunications industry and company operations,

global capabilities and technical expertise,

auditor independence and objectivity, and

the potential impact of rotating to another independent audit firm.

Based on these considerations, the Audit Committee believes that the selection of Ernst & Young LLP is in the best interest of the company and its stockholders. Therefore, the Audit Committee recommends that stockholders ratify the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP. If stockholders do not ratify the appointment, the Committee will reconsider its decision. One or more members of Ernst & Young LLP are expected to be present at the Annual Meeting, will be able to make a statement if they so desire, and will be available to respond to appropriate questions.

***The Board recommends you vote FOR this proposal.***

[Item 3. Advisory Approval of Executive Compensation](#)

This proposal would approve the compensation of executive officers as disclosed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the compensation tables, and the accompanying narrative disclosures (see pages 36 through 74). These sections describe our executive compensation program.

The Human Resources Committee is responsible for executive compensation and works to structure a balanced program that addresses the dynamic, global marketplace in which AT&T competes for talent. The Committee believes this program includes pay-for-performance, equity-based incentive programs, and rewards executives for results that are consistent with stockholder interests. The Committee asks that our stockholders approve the program.

AT&T has implemented a number of changes to its compensation and benefits program in recent years to better serve its stockholders and is implementing additional changes in its 2016 program. For more information on the 2016 changes and our best practices, please see pages 40 to 41 in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis.

*Guiding Pay Principles (discussed in detail on page 44)*

***Competitive and Market Based:*** Evaluate all components of our compensation and benefits program in light of appropriate comparator company practices to ensure we are able to attract and retain world-class talent with the leadership abilities and experience necessary to develop and execute business strategies, obtain superior results, and build long-term stockholder value in an organization as large and complex as AT&T.

***Pay for Performance:*** Tie a significant portion of compensation to the achievement of Company and business unit goals as well as recognize individual accomplishments that contribute to the Company's success.

***Balanced Short- and Long-Term Focus:*** Ensure that compensation programs and packages provide an appropriate balance between the achievement of short- and long-term performance objectives, with a clear emphasis on managing the sustainability of the business and mitigation of risk.

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**Alignment with Stockholders:** Set performance targets and provide compensation elements that closely align executives' interests with those of stockholders. For example, performance shares make up nearly 33% of target compensation for the CEO and the Named Executive Officers and are tied to multi-year Company performance and the Company's stock price. In addition, AT&T has executive stock ownership guidelines and retention requirements, as described on page 58. Each of the Named Executive Officers exceeds the minimum stock ownership guidelines.

**Alignment with Generally Accepted Approaches:** Provide policies and programs that fit within the framework of generally accepted approaches adopted by leading major U.S. companies.

AT&T submits this proposal to stockholders on an annual basis. While this is a non-binding, advisory vote, the Committee intends to take into account the outcome of the vote when considering future executive compensation arrangements. AT&T is providing this vote as required pursuant to Section 14A of the Securities Exchange Act.

***The Board Recommends you vote FOR this proposal.*****[Item 4. Approval of 2016 Incentive Plan](#)**

Your Board of Directors has adopted the 2016 Incentive Plan (***Incentive Plan***) for the purpose of replacing the 2011 Incentive Plan, previously approved by our stockholders in 2011. The Incentive Plan, like the prior plan, permits AT&T to compensate eligible managers with equity and cash awards. New awards will not be made under the Incentive Plan until stockholder approval is obtained for the Plan.

The Incentive Plan provides your Directors with the flexibility to compensate managers through a variety of possible awards. These awards may be tied to the financial or operational performance of the Company as well as to the performance of the stock. Because of the key role the Incentive Plan plays in the compensation of your executives, your Directors urge you to vote for approval of the Incentive Plan, including its performance standards.

The terms of the Incentive Plan are summarized below. In addition, the full text of the Incentive Plan is set forth in Appendix A to this Proxy Statement. The following summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the text of the Incentive Plan.

## Summary of the Incentive Plan

**Performance Awards.** The Incentive Plan allows certain committees of your Directors (each, a ***Plan Committee***) to issue performance shares and performance units. These are contingent incentive awards that are converted into stock and/or cash and paid out to the participant only if specific performance goals are achieved over performance periods of not less than one year. If the performance goals are not achieved, the awards are forfeited or reduced. Performance



shares are each equivalent in value to a share of common stock (payable in cash and/or stock), while performance units are equal to a specific amount of cash. In any calendar year, no participant may receive performance shares having a potential payout (whether in the form of cash and/or stock) exceeding 1% of the shares approved for issuance under the Incentive Plan. Similarly, no participant may receive performance units having a potential payout exceeding an amount equivalent to 1% of the approved shares as of the date of the grant. Unless otherwise provided by the Plan Committee, participants receive dividend equivalents on performance shares.

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**Performance Goals.** The performance goals set by the Plan Committee include payout tables, formulas or other standards to be used in determining the extent to which the performance goals are met and, if met, the number of performance shares and/or performance units that would be converted into stock and/or cash (or the rate of such conversion) and distributed to participants. The performance goals may include, or be offset by, any of the following criteria or any combination thereof:

Financial performance of the Company (on a consolidated basis), of one or more of its Subsidiaries (as that term is defined in the Incentive Plan), and/or a division of any of the foregoing. Such financial performance may be based on net income, Value Added (after- tax cash operating profit less depreciation and less a capital charge), EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization), revenues, sales, expenses, costs, gross margin, operating margin, profit margin, pre-tax profit, market share, volumes of a particular product or service or category thereof, including but not limited to the product's life cycle (for example, products introduced in the last two years), number of customers or subscribers, number of items in service, including but not limited to every category of access or network connections, return on net assets, return on assets, return on capital, return on invested capital, cash flow, free cash flow, operating cash flow, operating revenues, operating expenses, and/or operating income.

Service performance of the Company (on a consolidated basis), of one or more of its Subsidiaries, and/or of a division of any of the foregoing. Such service performance may be based upon measured customer perceptions of service quality (which may include measurements of the customer's likelihood to recommend the Company, its products or services, among other things), employee satisfaction, employee retention, product development, completion of a joint venture or other corporate transaction, completion of an identified special project, and effectiveness of management.

The Company's stock price, return on stockholders' equity, total stockholder return (stock price appreciation plus dividends, assuming the reinvestment of dividends), and/or earnings per share.

Impacts of acquisitions, dispositions, or restructurings, on any of the foregoing.

Except to the extent otherwise provided by the Plan Committee, if the matters making up one of the following categories exceeds certain limits, the category (as well as any related effects on cash flow, if applicable) shall be disregarded in determining whether or the extent to which performance goals are met: (1) changes in accounting principles; (2) changes in Federal tax law; (3) changes in the tax laws of the states; (4) expenses caused by natural disasters, including but not limited to floods, hurricanes, and earthquakes; (5) expenses resulting from intentionally caused damage to property of the business; (6) and non-cash accounting write-downs of goodwill, other intangible assets, and fixed assets. A category shall be disregarded if the net impact of matters in the category on net income, after taxes and available and collectible insurance, exceed \$500 million. In addition, where the net impact of matters

in a category (calculated as in the above) exceed \$200 million but not \$500 million, then each such category shall also be excluded but only if the combined net effect of events in all such categories exceeds \$500 million.

Gains and losses related to the assets and liabilities from pension plans and other post- retirement benefit plans (and any associated tax effects) shall be disregarded in determining whether or the extent to which a performance goal has been met.

Unless otherwise provided by the Committee at any time, no such adjustment shall be made for a current or former executive officer to the extent such adjustment would cause an award to fail to satisfy the performance based exemption of Section 162(m) of the Code.

**Stock Options.** The Incentive Plan permits the Plan Committee to issue nonqualified stock options to managers, which directly link their financial success to that of AT&T's stockholders. Incentive Stock Options, which are more costly for a company to issue, are not permitted under the Incentive Plan. The Plan Committee shall determine the number of shares subject to options and all other terms and

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conditions of the options, including vesting requirements. In no event, however, may the exercise price of a stock option be less than 100% of the fair market value of AT&T common stock on the date of the stock option's grant, nor may any option have a term of more than ten years. During any calendar year, no single employee may receive options on shares representing more than 1% of the shares authorized for issuance under the Incentive Plan. Except for adjustments based on changes in the corporate structure or as otherwise provided in the Incentive Plan, the terms of an Option may not be amended to reduce the exercise price nor may Options be cancelled or exchanged for cash, other awards or Options with an exercise price that is less than the exercise price of the original Options.

**Restricted Stock.** The Incentive Plan also permits the Plan Committee to grant restricted stock awards. Each share of restricted stock shall be subject to such terms, conditions, restrictions, and/or limitations, if any, as the Plan Committee deems appropriate, including, but not by way of limitation, restrictions on transferability and continued employment. Holders of shares of restricted stock may vote the shares and receive dividends on such shares. In order to qualify a restricted stock grant under Section 162(m) of the Code, the Plan Committee may condition vesting of the award on the attainment of performance goals, using the same performance criteria as that used for performance shares and units. The vesting period for restricted stock shall be determined by the Committee, which may accelerate the vesting of any such award. The Plan Committee may also grant restricted stock units, which have substantially the same terms as restricted stock, except that units have no voting rights, may or may not receive dividend equivalents, and may be paid in cash or stock. The Plan Committee may also grant unrestricted stock under this provision. No manager may receive in any calendar year restricted stock (including restricted stock units and stock without restrictions) representing more than 1% of the shares authorized to be issued under the Incentive Plan.

**Eligible for Participation.** Management employees of AT&T or its Subsidiaries are eligible to be selected to participate in the Incentive Plan. Currently, there are approximately 103,000 managers who are eligible to participate in the plan; however, the Company expects participation to be generally limited to 7,000 mid-level and above managers. Actual selection of any eligible manager to participate in the Incentive Plan is within the sole discretion of the Plan Committee.

**Available Shares.** The Incentive Plan authorizes the issuance, over a 10-year period, of up to 90 million shares of common stock to participants, net of lapsed awards. In the event of a stock split, stock dividend, or other change in the corporate structure of the Company, as described in the Plan, affecting the shares that may be issued under the Plan, an adjustment shall be made in the number and class of shares which may be delivered under the Plan (including but not limited to individual grant limits) as may be determined by the Human Resources Committee.

After April 30, 2026, no further awards may be issued under the Incentive Plan.

**Federal Income Tax Matters Relating to Stock Options.** The following is a summary of the principal U.S. Federal income tax consequences under present law of the issuance and exercise of stock options granted under the Incentive Plan. This summary is not intended to be exhaustive and, among other things, does not describe state or local tax consequences.

A participant will not be deemed to have received any income subject to tax at the time a nonqualified stock option is granted, nor will AT&T be entitled to a tax deduction at that time. However, when a nonqualified stock option is exercised, the participant will be deemed to have received an amount of ordinary income equal to the excess of the fair market value of the shares of common stock purchased over the exercise price. AT&T will be allowed a tax deduction in the year the option is exercised in an amount equal to the ordinary income which the participant is deemed to have received.

**Other Information.** The Incentive Plan may be amended in whole or in part by the Board of Directors or the Human Resources Committee. In the event of a Change in Control (as defined in the Incentive Plan), the payout of performance units and performance shares shall be determined exclusively by the

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attainment of the performance goals established by the Plan Committee, which may not be modified after the Change in Control, and AT&T shall not have the right to reduce the awards for any other reason unless the holder of the award is terminated for Cause.

For certain high level employees, the receipt of an award under the Incentive Plan will constitute an agreement that they will not participate in activities that would constitute engaging in competition with AT&T or engaging in conduct disloyal to AT&T. These provisions, including definitions of terms, are contained in Section 10.3 of the Plan.

In addition, a recipient of an award shall be required to repay the Company for any amount received under an award or an award may be cancelled, in each case to the extent required under any policy adopted by the Company at any time pursuant to any applicable stock exchange listing standards established under Section 10D of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This does not limit the Company's right to seek recovery or cancellation of an award for any other reason including but not limited to misconduct.

The closing price of AT&T's common stock reported on the New York Stock Exchange for February 1, 2016, was \$36.18 per share.

***The Board Recommends you vote FOR this proposal.***

Stockholder Proposals (Item Nos. 5 through 7)

Certain stockholders have advised the Company that they intend to introduce at the 2016 Annual Meeting the proposals set forth below. The names and addresses of, and the number of shares owned by, each such stockholder will be provided upon request to the Senior Vice President and Secretary of AT&T.

**[Item 5. Stockholder Proposal](#)**

**Political Spending Report**

Resolved, that the shareholders of AT&T ( Company ) hereby request that the Company provide a report, updated semi-annually, disclosing the Company's:

Indirect monetary and non-monetary expenditures used for political purposes, i.e., to participate or intervene in any political campaign on behalf of (or in opposition to) any candidate for public office, and used in any attempt to influence the general public, or segments thereof, with respect to elections.

The report shall include:

- a. An accounting through an itemized report that includes the identity of the recipient as well as the amount paid to each recipient of the Company's funds that are used for political contributions or expenditures as described above;

and

- b. The title(s) of the person(s) in the Company who participated in making the decisions to make the political contribution or expenditure.

This proposal does not encompass payments used for lobbying.

The report shall be presented to the board of directors, audit committee or other relevant oversight committee and posted on the Company's website.

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Supporting Statement

As long-term AT&T shareholders, we support transparency and accountability in corporate spending on political activities. Disclosure is consistent with the best interest of the Company and its shareholders. Indeed, the Supreme Court said in its 2010 *Citizens United* decision: [D]isclosure permits citizens and shareholders to react to the speech of corporate entities in a proper way. This transparency enables the electorate to make informed decisions and give proper weight to different speakers and messages.

Our Company discloses a policy on corporate political spending and its contributions to state-level candidates, parties and committees on its website. We believe this is deficient, however, because AT&T will not disclose the following expenditures made for the political purposes defined above:

A list of trade associations to which it belongs and how much it gave to each;

Payments to other third-party organizations, including those organized under of the Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(4); and

Electioneering communication expenditures made by the Company in support or opposition to a candidate for public office. These expenditures were legalized by the *Citizens United* decision, so long as they are not coordinated with a candidate. Our company's disclosures do not cover these particularly risky expenditures.

Information on indirect political engagement through trade associations and 501(c)(4) groups cannot be obtained by shareholders unless the Company discloses it. Disclosure of all of AT&T's indirect political spending would bring our Company in line with leading companies, including Microsoft, CenturyLink and Qualcomm that present this information on their websites. Forty one percent of the S&P 500 (204 companies) currently disclose some level of payments to trade associations, or say they instruct trade associations not to use these payments on election-related activities (*CPA-Zicklin Index of Corporate Political Disclosure and Accountability*).

Indirect political spending presents unique risks that are not addressed by AT&T's current policies. Opacity allows trade associations and other tax exempt entities to use AT&T funds for purposes that may conflict with AT&T's policies and best interests. Disclosure permits oversight and accountability.

***The Board recommends you vote AGAINST this proposal for the following reasons:***

For the reasons discussed below, the Board believes that the reports requested in this proposal are duplicative of the Company's existing practices and are unnecessary. AT&T received a nearly identical proposal for its 2015 Annual Meeting, and approximately three fourths of the votes cast at the meeting were against the proposal.

Political contributions, where permitted, are an important part of the regulatory and legislative process. AT&T is in a highly regulated industry, and its operations are significantly affected by the actions of elected officials at the local, state and national levels, including rates it can charge customers, its profitability and even how it must provide services to competitors. It is important that the Company actively participate in the electoral and legislative processes in order to protect your interests as stockholders. The Public Policy and Corporate Reputation Committee of the



Board, composed entirely of independent directors, reviews corporate political contributions and Company-sponsored political action committees (PACs).

Additionally, as discussed in the AT&T Political Engagement Report, which is available on the Company's website (at [http://about.att.com/content/dam/csr/PoliticalEngagementReports/ATT\\_PoliticalEngagementReport\\_2015\\_Jan-Jun.pdf](http://about.att.com/content/dam/csr/PoliticalEngagementReports/ATT_PoliticalEngagementReport_2015_Jan-Jun.pdf)) and currently covers January through June of 2015. The Company participates in various industry associations to further its business interests. These memberships not only provide valuable industry expertise, but they also advocate positions on behalf of the communications industry or that impact the communications and other industries. These industry associations include, for example, the United States Telecom Association, the Cellular Telephone Industry Association and the Future of Privacy Forum.

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AT&T is committed to adhering to the highest ethical standards when engaging in any political activities. AT&T's policies and procedures with respect to political contributions are clearly set forth on the Company's website in the Corporate Governance section (available at <http://www.att.com/gen/investor-relations?pid=7726>). In making political contributions the Company is committed to complying with campaign finance laws, including the laws requiring public disclosure of political contributions. The amount of the Company's political expenditures is an insignificant portion of its total annual expenses. Each year, the Board authorizes a maximum amount of political contributions that can be made by the Company, as permitted by, and in strict compliance with, applicable law, for the purposes of supporting or opposing any party, committee, candidate for public office, or ballot measure, or for any other political purpose. For 2015, this amount is \$6.0 million. Also, for calendar years 2015-2016, the Board authorized contributions or expenditures by the Company, as permitted by, and in strict compliance with, applicable law, relating to the 2016 presidential nominating conventions and ensuing inaugural activities, in the amount of \$24.4 million. This amount includes in-kind services. These contributions also provide valuable advertising opportunities for the Company's services and products.

Except for contributions for ballot measures, no expenditure over \$1,000 may be made unless approved by the Chief Executive Officer. Additionally, expenditures must be submitted to the Company's attorneys to confirm that each contribution is lawful.

AT&T already publicly discloses its participation in the legislative process. AT&T publishes the AT&T Political Engagement Report, referenced above, semiannually; it is an itemized list of corporate contributions and employee PAC contributions to candidates and candidate committees; national, state, and local party committees and other groups; and PACs and other committees. Federal political activity is subject to comprehensive regulation by the federal government, including detailed disclosure requirements. AT&T's federal PACs file regular reports of receipts and disbursements with the Federal Election Commission (the "FEC") which are disclosed to the public in the reports filed with the FEC and include identification of all individuals who contributed \$200 or more as well as all candidates or committees that received a political contribution. AT&T complies with all obligations with regard to its state and local political activities, including reporting and disclosure requirements. Additionally, under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995, as amended, the Company files semi-annual reports with the Secretary of the U.S. Senate (available at [http://www.senate.gov/legislative/Public\\_Disclosure/LDA\\_reports.htm](http://www.senate.gov/legislative/Public_Disclosure/LDA_reports.htm)) and Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives (available at <http://disclosures.house.gov/ld/ldsearch.aspx>).

The Board believes that spending further corporate funds to generate additional reports would not be a productive use of corporate resources. The Board therefore recommends that you vote against this proposal.

**Item 6. Stockholder Proposal**

Whereas, we believe in full disclosure of our company's direct and indirect lobbying activities and expenditures to assess whether our company's lobbying is consistent with AT&T's expressed goals and in the best interests of shareholders.

Resolved, the shareholders of AT&T request the preparation of a report, updated annually, disclosing;

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1. Company policy and procedures governing lobbying, both direct and indirect, and grassroots lobbying communications.
2. Payments by AT&T used for (a) direct or indirect lobbying or (b) grassroots lobbying communications, in each case including the amount of the payment and the recipient.
3. AT&T's membership in and payments to any tax-exempt organization that writes and endorses model legislation.

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4. Description of management's and the Board's decision making process and oversight for making payments described in sections 2 and 3 above.

For purposes of this proposal, a grassroots lobbying communication is a communication directed to the general public that (a) refers to specific legislation or regulation, (b) reflects a view on the legislation or regulation and (c) encourages the recipient of the communication to take action with respect to the legislation or regulation. Indirect lobbying is lobbying engaged in by a trade association or other organization of which AT&T is a member.

Both direct and indirect lobbying and grassroots lobbying communications include efforts at the local, state and federal levels.

The report shall be presented to the Audit Committee or other relevant Board oversight committees and posted on AT&T's website.

Supporting Statement

As stockholders, we encourage transparency and accountability in AT&T's use of corporate funds to influence legislation and regulation, both directly and indirectly. AT&T spent \$30.1 million in 2013 and 2014 on federal lobbying activities (opensecrets.org). This figure does not include lobbying expenditures to influence legislation in states where AT&T also lobbies, but disclosure is uneven or absent. For example, AT&T spent \$1.6 million lobbying in California in 2014 (<http://cal-access.ss.ca.gov/>).

AT&T sits on the board of the Chamber of Commerce, which has spent over \$1 billion on lobbying since 1998. AT&T does not disclose its memberships in, or payments to, trade associations, or the portions of such amounts used for lobbying. Absent a system of accountability, company assets could be used for objectives contrary to AT&T's long-term interests. For example, AT&T recognizes climate change is a serious concern that warrants meaningful action, yet the Chamber is publicly attacking the EPA on its new Clean Power Plan addressing climate change.

And AT&T does not disclose its membership in tax-exempt organizations that write and endorse model legislation, such as AT&T's sitting on Private Enterprise Council of the American Legislative Exchange Council (ALEC). ALEC has promoted legislation to repeal state renewable energy standards and undermine the EPA's Clean Power Plan. AT&T's ALEC membership has drawn press scrutiny that may affect the company's reputation adversely (T-Mobile Ditches ALEC, *The Hill*, Apr. 8, 2015). More than 100 companies, including Emerson Electric, General Electric, Google, Sprint, and T-Mobile, have publicly left ALEC.

***The Board recommends you vote AGAINST this proposal for the following reasons:***

For the reasons discussed below, the Board believes that the rigor of the Company's current practices provides its shareholders and the public with ample transparency and accountability with respect to lobbying activities and that the preparation and publication of the report called for by this proposal is neither necessary nor an efficient use of the Company's resources. AT&T received a nearly identical shareholder proposal for its 2015 Annual Meeting, and

approximately two-thirds of the votes cast at the meeting were against the proposal.

AT&T is in a highly regulated industry; therefore, public policy decisions at the local, state, and national levels significantly affect the Company's operations, strategy, and stockholder value. Accordingly, the Company exercises its responsibility to actively participate in the legislative processes in order to protect and further stockholders' interests by contributing prudently to lobbying organizations that constructively advocate positions which advance the Company's business objectives and stockholders' interests. Similarly, the Company belongs to industry associations and coalitions, where it benefits from the general business, technical, and industry standard-setting expertise these organizations provide.

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AT&T is committed to adhering to the highest ethical standards when engaging in any political activities. AT&T's policies and procedures with respect to political contributions are clearly set forth on the Company's website in the Corporate Governance section (available at [www.att.com/gen/investor-relations?pid=7726](http://www.att.com/gen/investor-relations?pid=7726)).

AT&T publishes the AT&T Political Engagement Report semiannually; it is an itemized list of corporate contributions and employee PAC contributions to candidates and candidate committees; national, state, and local party committees and other groups; and PACs and other committees. This report is available on the Company's website (at [http://about.att.com/content/dam/csr/PoliticalEngagementReports/ATT\\_PoliticalEngagementReport\\_2015\\_Jan-Jun.pdf](http://about.att.com/content/dam/csr/PoliticalEngagementReports/ATT_PoliticalEngagementReport_2015_Jan-Jun.pdf)) and currently covers January through June 2015).

In addition to the AT&T Political Engagement Report, the Company is required to file other reports with various state and federal agencies. Pursuant to the federal Lobby Disclosure Act, the Company files federal lobbying reports quarterly with the Office of the Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives and the Secretary of the U.S. Senate. These reports are publicly available and disclose corporate expenditures related to lobbying and issues lobbied. Publicly available contribution and lobbying data can be found at the below sources:

Federal Lobbying Disclosure Report, US Senate: Search Registrant Name: AT&T; available at [http://www.senate.gov/legislative/Public\\_Disclosure/LDA\\_reports.htm](http://www.senate.gov/legislative/Public_Disclosure/LDA_reports.htm);

Federal Lobbying Disclosure Report, US House of Representatives: Search Registrant Name: AT&T; available at <http://disclosures.house.gov/ld/ldsearch.aspx>;

Federal Lobbying Contribution Report: Search Organization Name: AT&T; available at <http://disclosures.house.gov/lc/lcsearch.aspx>;

Federal Election Commission: Search: AT&T; available at <http://www.fec.gov/index.shtml> California State

Lobbying Report: Search: AT&T; available at <http://cal-access.sos.ca.gov/Lobbying/Employers/>  
AT&T has a robust review process for contributions to industry associations and coalitions. The proposal seeks unnecessary line-item disclosure of lobbying expenditures. AT&T fully complies with all disclosure requirements pertaining to lobbying expenditures under federal, state, and local laws. The proposal would impose requirements on the Company that are not dictated by law and that are not standard among other companies. Any new requirements should be addressed by lawmakers and uniformly imposed on all entities.

The Board is confident that the Company's lobbying activities are aligned with its stockholders' long-term interests. As described above, the Company already makes available information concerning its political and lobbying activities to its stockholders and the public. The Board believes that an additional report beyond the Company's current disclosures is neither necessary nor an efficient use of Company resources.

For these reasons, the Board recommends that you vote against this proposal.

[Item 7. Stockholder Proposal](#)

Proposal 7 Independent Board Chairman

Shareholders request our Board of Directors to adopt as policy, and amend our governing documents as necessary, to require the Chair of the Board of Directors, whenever possible, to be an independent member of the Board. The Board would have the discretion to phase in this policy for the next CEO transition, implemented so it does not violate any existing agreement. If the Board determines that a Chair who was independent when selected is no longer independent, the Board shall select a new Chair who satisfies the requirements of the policy within a

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*Agenda Items To Be Voted Upon*

reasonable amount of time. Compliance with this policy is waived if no independent director is available and willing to serve as Chair. This proposal requests that all the necessary steps be taken to accomplish the above.

This proposal topic won 50%-plus support at 5 major U.S. Companies in 2013 including 73%-support at Netflix. It also won 43% support at our company.

It is the responsibility of the Board of Directors to protect shareholders' long-term interests by providing independent oversight of management. By setting agendas, priorities and procedures, the Chairman is critical in shaping the work of the Board.

A board of directors is less likely to provide rigorous independent oversight of management if the Chairman is the CEO, as is the case with our Company. Having a board chairman who is independent of the Company and its management is a practice that will promote greater management accountability to shareholders and lead to a more objective evaluation of management.

According to the Millstein Center for Corporate Governance and Performance (Yale School of Management), "The independent chair curbs conflicts of interest, promotes oversight of risk, manages the relationship between the board and CEO, serves as a conduit for regular communication with shareowners, and is a logical next step in the development of an independent board." (Chairing the Board: The Case for Independent Leadership in Corporate North America, 2009).

An NACD Blue Ribbon Commission on Directors' Professionalism recommended that an independent director should be charged with organizing the board's evaluation of the CEO and provide ongoing feedback; chairing executive sessions of the board; setting the agenda and leading the board in anticipating and responding to crises. A blue-ribbon report from The Conference Board echoed that position.

A number of institutional investors said that a strong, objective board leader can best provide the necessary oversight of management. Thus, the California Public Employees' Retirement System's Global Principles of Accountable Corporate Governance recommends that a company's board should be chaired by an independent director, as does the Council of Institutional Investors.

An independent director serving as chairman can help ensure the functioning of an effective board. Please vote to enhance shareholder value:

Independent Board Chairman Proposal 7

***The Board recommends you vote AGAINST this proposal for the following reasons:***

For the reasons discussed below, the Board believes that the Company and its stockholders are best served by one person serving as both Chairman and CEO, and it therefore recommends that you vote against this proposal. This



issue was considered by stockholders most recently at the Company's 2013 Annual Meeting, when stockholders rejected a similar proposal with approximately three quarters of the votes cast being against the proposal.

The Board believes that a single person, acting in the capacities of Chairman and CEO, serves as a bridge between the Board and management and provides critical leadership for carrying out the Company's strategic initiatives and confronting its challenges. In short, the Board believes that the Company can more effectively execute its strategy and business plans to maximize stockholder value if the Chairman of the Board is also a member of the management team.

In addition, the Board has taken several steps to ensure that the Board effectively carries out its responsibility for the oversight of management. The Board has appointed a Lead Director (currently, Joyce M. Roché, an independent member of the Board) who presides over regular executive sessions of the non-management members of the Board. Members of management do not attend these

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*Agenda Items To Be Voted Upon*

sessions. The Lead Director is also responsible for approving the agenda for each Board meeting, presiding at Board meetings at which the Chairman is not present, and acting as the principal liaison between the Chairman and CEO and the non-management Directors, among other things. For a complete description of the Lead Director's responsibilities, please see page 8. In recognition of the significant role assigned to the Lead Director, the Lead Director receives an additional annual retainer of \$60,000. The appointment of a strong Lead Director and the use of executive sessions of the Board, along with the Board's strong committee system and substantial majority of independent Directors, allow the Board to maintain effective oversight of management.

Finally, the Board notes that Mr. Stephenson is the only Director who is a member of management. In addition, each committee, other than the Executive Committee, is made up solely of independent Directors.

For these reasons, the Board believes the adoption of a policy requiring that the Chairman of the Board be an independent Director is not in the best interests of the Company's stockholders and therefore recommends that you vote against the proposal.

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*Audit Committee Report*

[Audit Committee](#)

Audit Committee Report

The Audit Committee: (1) reviewed and discussed with management AT&T's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015; (2) discussed with the independent auditors the matters required to be discussed by Auditing Standard No. 16, *Communications with Audit Committees*; (3) received the written disclosures and the letter from the independent auditors required by applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board regarding the independent auditors' communications with the Audit Committee concerning independence; and (4) discussed with the auditors the auditors' independence.

Based on the review and discussions referred to above, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, be included in AT&T's Annual Report on Form 10-K for filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

February 11, 2016

The Audit Committee

Jon C. Madonna, Chairman  
Samuel A. Di Piazza, Jr.  
Michael B. McCallister

Cynthia B. Taylor  
Laura D. Andrea Tyson

AT&T has a separately designated standing Audit Committee. The Audit Committee oversees the integrity of AT&T's financial statements, the independent auditors' qualifications and independence, the performance of the internal audit function and independent auditors, and AT&T's compliance with legal and regulatory matters. The members of the Audit Committee are Mr. Madonna (Chairman), Mr. Di Piazza, Mr. McCallister, Ms. Taylor, and Dr. Tyson, each of whom was appointed by the Board of Directors.

The Board has adopted a written charter for the Audit Committee, which may be viewed on the Company's web site at [www.att.com](http://www.att.com). The Audit Committee performs a review and reassessment of its charter annually. The Audit Committee is composed entirely of independent Directors in accordance with the applicable independence standards.

of the New York Stock Exchange and AT&T. The Board of Directors has determined that Mr. Di Piazza, Mr. Madonna, and Ms. Taylor are audit committee financial experts and are independent as defined in the listing standards of the New York Stock Exchange and in accordance with AT&T's additional standards. Although the Board of Directors has determined that these individuals have the requisite attributes defined under the rules of the SEC, their responsibilities are the same as those of the other Audit Committee members. They are not AT&T's auditors or accountants, do not perform field work and are not full-time employees. The SEC has determined that an audit committee member who is designated as an audit committee financial expert will not be

**Table of Contents***Audit Committee Report*

deemed to be an expert for any purpose as a result of being identified as an audit committee financial expert. The Audit Committee is responsible for oversight of management in the preparation of AT&T's financial statements and financial disclosures. The Audit Committee relies on the information provided by management and the independent auditors. The Audit Committee does not have the duty to plan or conduct audits or to determine that AT&T's financial statements and disclosures are complete and accurate. AT&T's Audit Committee charter provides that these are the responsibility of management and the independent auditors.

**Principal Accountant Fees and Services**

Ernst & Young LLP acts as AT&T's principal auditor and also provides certain audit-related, tax and other services. The Audit Committee has established a pre-approval policy for services to be performed by Ernst & Young. Under this policy, the Audit Committee approves specific engagements when the engagements have been presented in reasonable detail to the Audit Committee before services are undertaken.

This policy also allows for the approval of certain services in advance of the Audit Committee being presented details concerning the specific service to be undertaken. These services must meet service definitions and fee limitations previously established by the Audit Committee. Additionally, engagements exceeding \$500,000 must receive advance concurrence from the Audit Committee Chairman. After an auditor is engaged under this authority, the services must be described in reasonable detail to the Audit Committee at the next meeting.

All pre-approved services must commence, if at all, within 14 months of the approval.

The fees for services provided by Ernst & Young (all of which were pre-approved by the Audit Committee) to AT&T in 2015 and 2014 are shown below.

**Principal Accountant Fees (dollars in millions)**

<b>Item</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Audit Fees (1)	\$ 29.6	\$ 23.3
Audit Related Fees (2)	5.2	4.4
Tax Fees (3)	10.5	8.0
All Other Fees (4)	0.0	0.0

- Included in this category are fees for the annual financial statement audit, quarterly financial statement reviews, audits required by Federal and state regulatory bodies, statutory audits, and comfort letters. The year-over-year increase in fees was primarily due to the acquisitions of DIRECTV and Mexico wireless operations during 2015.*
- These fees, which are for assurance and related services other than those included in Audit Fees, include fees for employee benefit plan audits, due diligence associated with acquisition and disposition activity, control reviews of AT&T service organizations, governmental grant-related attestations, consultations concerning financial*

*accounting and reporting standards, and reviews of sustainability reporting compliance.*

3. *These fees include charges for various Federal, state, local and international tax compliance and research projects, as well as tax services for AT&T employees working in foreign countries.*
4. *No fees were incurred in 2015 or 2014 for services other than audit, audit related and tax.*

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*Compensation Discussion and Analysis*

[Compensation Discussion and Analysis](#)

Compensation Committee Report

The Human Resources Committee has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis with management. Based on such review and discussions, the Human Resources Committee has recommended to the Board of Directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in AT&T's Annual Report on Form 10-K and Proxy Statement for filing with the SEC.

February 11, 2016

The Human Resources Committee

Joyce M. Roché, Chairman  
Scott T. Ford

John B. McCoy  
Matthew K. Rose

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*Compensation Discussion and Analysis*

Executive Summary

AT&T's Human Resources Committee (*Committee*) takes great care in the development and refinement of an executive compensation program that recognizes its stewardship responsibility to AT&T's stockholders while simultaneously ensuring the availability of talent to lead an organization the size and complexity of AT&T.

During 2015, we continued to execute on our strategic goals as shown below. We believe our senior leaders' pay reflects this strong performance and closely aligns the interests of our management with those of stockholders.

[Key Fiscal 2015 Business Results](#)

Our executive officers make decisions every day that shape the future of our Company. The impact of these decisions can be seen both in our current results as well as in our long-term performance.

AT&T is investing to be the premier integrated communications company in the world, delivering on our mission to connect people with their world everywhere they live, work and play – and do it better than anyone else.

[Strategic Execution](#)

In 2015, AT&T focused on building a strategic advantage by investing in three key areas. The Company closed the acquisition of DIRECTV, allowing it to offer unique integrated video, mobile and broadband solutions across the United States. It also expanded into Mexico with plans to create a North American Mobile Service Area covering 400 million people and businesses. And AT&T continued to invest in its networks – through the acquisition of a near nationwide block of high-quality wireless spectrum to support mobile video growth, global leadership in the transition to software-defined networks and the introduction of innovative new services. We financed our DIRECTV and spectrum purchases at very attractive rates. As a result, we exited 2015 with a strong balance sheet and dividend coverage that is consistent with our historical norms. Highlights for the year include:

**DIRECTV Acquisition** With the DIRECTV addition, AT&T is the largest pay-TV provider in the United States and the world with:

Unparalleled video content distribution scale in the U.S. giving AT&T an unequaled opportunity to deliver integrated solutions across video, mobile and broadband services

Expectations that the acquisition will contribute to earnings per share in 2016 and for significant synergies expected to reach an annual run rate of \$2.5 billion or better by the end of 2018

**International Expansion** Following the combination of Iusacell and Nextel Mexico, AT&T is expanding high speed mobile Internet across Mexico while significantly enhancing the customer experience for wireless customers there. In Mexico, AT&T:

Has committed to invest \$3 billion to upgrade its mobile Internet network by the end of 2018

Is on a path to deliver a one-of-a-kind wireless network experience for 400 million consumers and businesses in the United States and Mexico

Covered about 44 million people with high speed 4G LTE at the end of 2015 and expects to reach a total of 100 million people across Mexico by the end of 2018

In addition, AT&T acquired DIRECTV Latin America, which is a leading provider of pay-TV services in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela and parts of the Caribbean; DIRECTV

Latin America also has an approximately 41% stake in Sky Mexico

**Network Excellence** AT&T expanded its network leadership position as it completed one of the largest network build cycles in Company history, invested \$18 billion to acquire a near-nationwide

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block of spectrum in the AWS-3 auction and led the transformation to software-defined networks. AT&T's network:

Delivers high-speed broadband connectivity to customers through:

- A 4G LTE mobile broadband network reaching 355 million people and businesses in the U.S. and Mexico
- High-speed wired Internet covering more than 57 million people with a commitment to reach 14 million additional customer locations with fiber
- An expanded fiber network covering an additional 1 million business locations

Carries more than 100 petabytes of data traffic to nearly every country on the globe on an average business day

Utilizes highly efficient satellites capable of delivering HD and UltraHD to nearly 1 billion people throughout the U.S. and Latin America

Leads the industry in the transformation from proprietary hardware-based networks to software-defined networks, which offer a better cost structure for the Company along with faster network upgrades and reduced provisioning cycle times for customers

- AT&T expects to transform 75% of its network architecture by 2020

Supports innovative new services for Business Solutions customers, including:

- AT&T's Network on Demand platform, which lets customers add or change services in near real time. AT&T Switched Ethernet on Demand is available in more than 170 cities in the United States, and we have signed more than 500 customers to date. Managed Internet Service on Demand is currently available in select cities and the Company plans to expand it in 2016
- AT&T NetBond®, the Company's highly secure cloud security service; the NetBond ecosystem includes 13 cloud providers, and the Company has signed several hundred NetBond deals

**Business Results**

While investing in the future, AT&T's executives also drove strong results in the Company's four business segments.

**Business Solutions** AT&T is the premier business services provider in the United States. The Company provides services to more than 3.5 million businesses including virtually all of the Fortune 1000 and operates on six continents. In 2015:

Business Solutions revenues, including wireless and wireline services, were \$71.1 billion

AT&T expanded its global leadership in the Internet of Things everything from connected cars and homes to wearables to machine-to-machine applications with a total of 26.2 million connected devices, including 5.2 million added in 2015

AT&T's revenues from fixed strategic business services including security, VPN, cloud, Ethernet and other advanced services grew 12.9% to an annualized revenue stream of \$11 billion

**Entertainment Group** AT&T significantly enhanced its entertainment business with the acquisition of DIRECTV and the creation of the AT&T Entertainment Group. In 2015, AT&T:

Grew Entertainment Group revenues to \$35.3 billion, a 58.7% increase over 2014, largely driven by the acquisition of DIRECTV

Added 240,000 satellite TV subscribers after the close of DIRECTV

Ended the year with 13.3 million IP broadband subscribers including business customers, a year-over-year increase of more than 1 million

Expanded the availability of its AT&T GigaPower<sup>SM</sup> service to more than 1 million homes in 20 markets with plans to enter an additional 36 markets

Led the industry in delivering video however and whenever customers want it:

- ▮ AT&T has 25 million pay-TV subscribers, more than anyone in the United States
- ▮ About one-third of DIRECTV and AT&T U-verse TV customers used our mobile apps, website or third-party authentication to stream content in 2015
- ▮ AT&T's Otter Media joint venture with The Chernin Group is a global leader in over-the-top video; it is the largest independent creator network worldwide and operates two of the top 20 streaming video on demand services globally

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**Consumer Mobility** Despite intense competition, AT&T delivered solid wireless performance in 2015, including best-ever full-year EBITDA service margins across the total wireless business. In addition, in 2015, AT&T's Consumer Mobility segment:

Increased its EBITDA service margins as cost efficiencies and AT&T Next offset pressure from popular Mobile Share Value Plans

Added 1.8 million branded (postpaid and prepaid) subscribers

Executed a turnaround in prepaid, driven by its Cricket and GoPhone services, with an industry leading 1.4 million net adds for the year, up from a decline of 311,000 in 2014

**International** AT&T entered the wireless market in Mexico in early 2015 and has turned around operations that were previously losing subscribers and revenues. In the fourth quarter of 2015, AT&T added 593,000 subscribers in Mexico reflecting significant progress in customer adoption and retention.

**Financial Performance and Stockholder Returns**

Impressive market performance and a relentless focus on operating efficiencies translated to solid financial performance and stockholder returns in 2015 with:

A 1-year total stockholder return, including reinvested dividends, of 8.3%, almost six times what the S&P 500 returned during the same period

**1-Year Total Stockholder Returns**

AT&T	DJIA	S&P 500	S&P 100
8.3%	0.2%	1.4%	2.6%

10.8% revenue growth

An industry-leading 32<sup>nd</sup> consecutive annual increase in the Company's quarterly dividend

AT&T increased its quarterly dividend by 2.1%

Free cash flow (cash from operating activities minus capital expenditures) of \$15.9 billion, up 60% year over year even with \$20 billion in capital expenditures, or \$20.7 billion when including purchases in Mexico with favorable payment terms

Significant improvement in free cash flow dividend coverage with 64% of free cash flow paid in dividends versus 96% in 2014

**Table of Contents***Compensation Discussion and Analysis*[Compensation Philosophy and Best Practices](#)

AT&T's executive compensation philosophy serves as the starting point for the development and evaluation of our pay programs. The foundational elements of this philosophy, as established by the Committee, include paying for performance, ensuring that our programs are competitive, balancing focus on both short- and long-term goals, and aligning executive officer compensation with both stockholder interests and competitive approaches in the marketplace.

The Committee periodically reviews and adjusts our compensation and benefits program to ensure alignment with current market practices. By continuing to evaluate and modify our programs as necessary and by designing our program around the following best practices, the Committee has shown its commitment to paying for performance and aligning executive pay with stockholder interests.

**What We Do**

The vast majority of executive officer compensation is tied to performance metrics and/or stock price performance.

Multiple performance metrics and multi-year vesting time frames limit unnecessary short-term risk-taking.

Robust stock ownership guidelines for all officers.

Annual discussions with large stockholders.

Executive officers required to hold 25% of shares received until one year after they leave the Company.

Dividend equivalents paid at the end of performance period on earned performance shares.

Clawback policy.

Severance policy limiting payments to 2.99 times salary and target bonus.

**What We Don't Do**

No single trigger provisions for accelerated vesting of outstanding equity awards following a change in control.

No accelerated vesting of performance shares following a Change in Control.

No credit for unvested shares when determining stock ownership guideline compliance.

No repricing or buy-out of underwater stock options.

No hedging or short sales of AT&T stock.

No tax reimbursements, except in extenuating circumstances.

No supplemental executive retirement benefits for officers promoted/hired after 2008.

[2016 Compensation Program Enhancements](#)

Based on input from stockholders, we are further modifying our executive compensation plans effective beginning in 2016. This chart describes those enhancements, and how they align with stockholder interests.

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*Compensation Discussion and Analysis*

2016 Executive Compensation Enhancements	How Enhancements Align with Stockholder Interests
--	---

**SHORT-TERM AWARDS**

Payouts will be **formula-driven** based on the achievement of specific, objective performance goals each year, consistent with those applied to other corporate managers. The Committee may make adjustments to this formula-driven payout to recognize individual performance.

This formula-based approach enables stockholders to quickly and easily assess the Company's commitment to paying the CEO and NEOs for performance, and is more consistent with the Company's comparator companies.

For 2016, payout will be based on earnings per share (70%) and free cash flow (30%)

**LONG-TERM AWARDS**

For the most recently completed three-year performance period, we will report our ROIC performance goal and our attainment against that goal. For information on our most recent ROIC attainment, please see page 43.

With respect to the Total Stockholder Return (TSR) metric for Performance Share Grants, we will use a new peer group against which to measure relative TSR attainment. The new peer group will be comprised of combined Comparator, Top 25 Market Capitalization, and Telecom groups (shown on page 46 for 2015) used to determine target compensation.

We will change the payout table for the relative TSR performance measure:

30th percentile performance required for threshold payout.

Median performance required for 100% payout.

Disclosing ROIC goals and results gives stockholders a clearer view of the Company's commitment to paying for performance.

Aligns companies used to determine target compensation with those used to determine award payouts.

This adjustment further aligns pay and performance. See new payout table immediately below.



90th percentile performance required for 200% payout.

**Total Stockholder Return  
3-Year Target (2016-2018)**

<b>AT&amp;T Return vs. TSR Peer Group</b>	<b>Payout %</b>
Level 1 (90th percentile or above)	200%
Level 2 (75th 89.99th percentile)	2.2x AT&T Percentile Ranking
Level 3 (60th 74.99th percentile)	2.1x AT&T Percentile Ranking
Level 4 (45th 59.99th percentile)	2.0x AT&T Percentile Ranking
Level 5 (30th 44.99th percentile)	1.8x AT&T Percentile Ranking
Level 6 (<30th percentile)	0%

*Payouts are capped at 90% of the target award if absolute AT&T TSR is negative,*

*regardless of relative performance.*

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*Compensation Discussion and Analysis*

[Impact of Performance Results on Executive Officer Compensation](#)

In order to further its pay-for-performance goal, the Committee delivers a significant portion of executive officer compensation as performance-based compensation, including both short- and long-term incentives. The following charts depict how the Committee targets each element of compensation for the CEO and collectively for the other Named Executive Officers (*NEOs*).

**2015 Target Compensation Mix**

When designing these incentives, the Committee employs a variety of metrics to ensure a strong link between executive compensation and performance. These metrics include earnings per share, free cash flow, revenue, and return on invested capital, which connect compensation to Company performance while total stockholder return aligns executive pay with performance relative to peer companies.

An explanation of the individual pay elements of our executive officer compensation program and the impact of performance on each element is provided below. We believe that the greatest pay opportunities should exist for executives who demonstrate high levels of performance over a sustained period of time. A discussion of each named executive officer's 2015 performance may be found on pages 49 through 51.

*Base Salary*

When determining whether or not to grant a base salary increase, the Committee considers the executive officer's individual performance and business results for the prior year, as well as his or her base salary compared to the market value for his or her job. Executive officers' salaries are set based on past and expected future contributions to the Company's long-term success. For more information on the base pay component of compensation, please see page 47.

*Short-Term Incentives*

At the beginning of the 2015 annual performance period, the Committee established three Company performance metrics, which serve as a threshold trigger to qualify executive officers for the payment of any short-term awards. The qualification criteria are tied to overall Company performance because the Committee believes that each executive officer is ultimately responsible for attainment of the Company's strategic objectives.

**Table of Contents***Compensation Discussion and Analysis*

If any of the established performance thresholds are met, the Committee then conducts an assessment of additional qualitative and quantitative factors, as they determine appropriate for each executive officer, in order to determine specific award payouts, which will not exceed a maximum amount approved by the Committee at the beginning of the performance period. These factors may include an assessment of the executive's ongoing individual performance; his or her contribution to overall Company results; and attainment of business unit goals, including financial, customer service, and growth targets. The Committee also considers other factors such as innovation, ability to grow the business, and leadership.

**2015 Short-Term Award Payouts**

As described beginning on page 47, the Committee established performance targets in the form of ranges for revenue, earnings per share, and free cash flow. The Committee chose these performance metrics because they are the key short-term financial metrics for the operation of our business and represent important key metrics to our stockholders. In addition, these metrics are commonly used in the marketplace as annual performance indicators that drive long-term sustainability. For 2015, AT&T performed above or within the target ranges for all three metrics.

As a result of Company, business unit, and individual performance, the Committee determined to pay named executive officer short-term awards as described on page 52.

*Long-Term Incentives*

To appropriately focus our executives' attention on the long-term impacts of their decisions and to more closely align their interests with those of our stockholders, the majority of our executive compensation package is in the form of long-term incentives, which are comprised of 50% performance shares and 50% restricted stock units. For more information on our long-term compensation program, please refer to the section beginning on page 52.

The actual cash payout value for performance shares is based on two criteria: the attainment of predetermined performance metrics (which determines how many of the shares are actually payable) and our stock price. Restricted stock units are paid in stock.

**Performance Share Payouts**

For the 2013-2015 performance period, executive officer performance was measured against AT&T's Return on Invested Capital (ROIC - applicable to 75% of the award) and Total Stockholder Return against the S&P 100 companies (TSR - applicable to 25% of the award).

**ROIC:** The Committee uses ROIC as a long-term performance metric because it encourages our executive officers to focus not only on net income, but also on effectively employing capital and creating stockholder value. Because AT&T is a capital-intensive company, the Committee believes that it is necessary to hold our executive officers accountable for using capital prudently. For the 2013-2015 performance period, ROIC attainment of 9.1%, which is 310 basis points above the cost of capital we establish based on input from banks, resulted in a 109% payout of the performance shares tied to this performance metric. See pages 54 to 55 for further information.

**TSR:** In order to more closely tie the compensation of our executive officers to the interests of our stockholders, the Committee chose to use a relative TSR performance metric. While AT&T's TSR results were strong, at 19.7% over the 2013-2015 performance period, payout nonetheless was 0% given relative performance to the S&P 100 Peer Group. AT&T's 1-year Total Stockholder Return for 2015 was 8.3%, compared to 0.2% for the Dow Jones Industrial Average, 2.6% for the S&P 100, and 1.4% for the S&P 500.

**Table of Contents***Compensation Discussion and Analysis*

The narrative on the following pages more fully describes how the Committee, with the input of its consultant, has designed AT&T's executive officer compensation and benefits program using the Committee's guiding pay principles as the pillars of the program. The narrative also outlines how we establish pay targets and how actual executive officer pay is determined. Finally, we provide a description of our benefits including personal benefits.

**The Human Resources Committee and Its Role**

The Committee is responsible for overseeing our management compensation practices. Annually, the Committee approves the base salaries, short-term incentive targets, and long-term incentive grant levels as well as short- and long-term award payouts for the Named Executive Officers. The Committee recommends new benefit plans to the Board and acts as the administrator of certain of the Company's compensation and benefit plans. The Committee's charter is available on our web site at [www.att.com](http://www.att.com). No AT&T employee serves on this Committee, which is composed entirely of independent Directors. The current members of the Committee are: Ms. Roché (Chairman), Mr. Ford, Mr. McCoy, and Mr. Rose.

**Guiding Pay Principles**

The Committee continually evaluates AT&T's compensation and benefits program in light of market and governance trends. Balancing these trends, the need to attract and retain talent, and with a focus on delivering value for our stockholders, the Committee has designed AT&T's executive compensation program around the following guiding pay principles:

**Competitive and Market Based**

Evaluate all components of our compensation and benefits program in light of appropriate comparator company practices to ensure we are able to attract and retain world-class talent with the leadership abilities and experience necessary to develop and execute business strategies, obtain superior results, and build long-term stockholder value in an organization as large and complex as AT&T.

**Pay-for-Performance**

Tie a significant portion of compensation to the achievement of Company and business unit goals as well as recognize individual accomplishments that contribute to the Company's success. For example, in 2015, 92% of the CEO's target compensation (and, on average, 88% for other Named Executive Officers) was variable and tied to short- and long-term performance incentives, including stock price performance.

**Balanced Short- and Long-Term Focus**

Ensure that compensation programs and packages provide an appropriate balance between the achievement of short- and long-term performance objectives, with a clear emphasis on managing the sustainability of the business and mitigation of risk.

**Alignment with Stockholders**

Set performance targets and provide compensation elements that closely align executives' interests with those of stockholders. For example, performance shares make up nearly 33% of target compensation for the CEO and the Named Executive Officers, and are tied to multi-year Company performance and the Company's stock price. In addition, AT&T has executive stock ownership guidelines and retention requirements, as described on page 58. Each of the Named Executive Officers exceeds the minimum stock ownership guidelines.

#### **Alignment with Generally Accepted Approaches**

Provide policies and programs that fit within the framework of generally accepted approaches adopted by leading major U.S. companies.

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The Committee has reviewed the Company's say on pay vote results and will continue engaging in dialogues with stockholders to understand their viewpoints on pay. The Committee will continue to review our compensation programs in light of this feedback.

## Compensation Design

Executive Compensation Program

It is in the stockholders' long-term interest that the program be structured in a way that makes attraction, retention, and motivation of the highest quality talent a reality. With that goal in mind, AT&T's executive compensation and benefits program includes a number of different elements, from fixed compensation (base salaries) to performance-based variable compensation (short- and long-term incentives), as well as key personal benefits which minimize distractions and allow our executives to focus on the success of the Company. Each of the elements shown below is designed for a specific purpose, with an overarching goal to encourage a high level of sustainable individual and Company performance well into the future:

<b>Current Year Performance</b>		<b>Multi-Year Performance</b>		<b>Attraction &amp; Retention</b>
Salary and Short-Term Incentives	+	Long-Term Incentives (Performance Shares and Restricted Stock Units)	+	Retirement, Deferral/Savings Plans, Benefits, and Personal Benefits

Incentive Compensation – A Balanced Approach to Manage Risk to Stockholders

We believe in balancing incentive compensation so that officers focus on the attainment of both short- and long-term corporate objectives. By ensuring that a significant portion of compensation is based on the long-term performance of the Company, we reduce the risk that executives will place too much focus on short-term achievements to the detriment of the long-term sustainability of the Company. Further, we structure short-term incentive compensation so that the accomplishment of short-term corporate and business unit goals supports the achievement of long-term corporate goals. Both of these elements work together for the benefit of the Company and its stockholders.

Each year, the Committee also reviews an analysis prepared by management of the Company's compensation policies and practices in order to evaluate whether they create unintended risks. This analysis includes the steps AT&T takes to mitigate risk in our compensation plans, including: the use of multiple metrics in determining award payouts; the use of payout tables to provide partial payouts for partial performance attainment, payout caps, and/or budget maximums; and cross-functional department review and/or approval of all payouts (which includes Committee approval of all executive officer payouts). The Compensation Consultant has also reviewed our programs and advised the Committee that the programs did not encourage risk-taking reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on AT&T. Based

on this analysis, for 2015, the Committee determined that the Company's compensation policies and practices were not reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company.

#### [Evaluation of Market to Determine Competitive Pay Levels](#)

The starting point for determining Executive Officer compensation levels begins with an evaluation of market data. The consultant compiles both proxy and compensation survey data from third party sources for companies in the comparator groups (selected by the Committee and discussed below). The use of multiple sources of information and comparator groups ensures the availability of sufficient data to accurately reflect the competitive market and provides for the annual development of reliable market values by the consultant.



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Our comparator companies are selected based on:

- similarity to AT&T in terms of size and/or industry,
- similar organizational and business complexity,
- global scope of operations and/or diversified product lines,
- ability of the company to compete with AT&T for talent, and
- similarity to jobs at AT&T in terms of complexity and scope of officer positions.

Following are the comparator groups used by the consultant in making 2015 market value recommendations for officer positions.

Comparator Groups Used by Compensation Consultant for 2015 Compensation	
Type of Group	Companies in Group
A comparator group of 20 companies in the technology, telecommunications and entertainment industries selected by the consultant in consultation with the Committee	Apple, Boeing, Cisco Systems, Comcast, General Electric, Google, Hewlett-Packard, Honeywell, IBM, Intel, Johnson Controls, Lockheed Martin, Microsoft, Oracle, Qualcomm, Time Warner Inc., Twenty-First Century Fox, United Technologies, Verizon Communications, Walt Disney
Largest 25 U.S. companies based on market capitalization, adjusted to eliminate AT&T as well as investment banking, investment holding/ management and privately owned companies	Amazon.com, Apple, Chevron, Coca-Cola, Comcast, Exxon Mobil, Facebook, General Electric, Gilead Sciences, Google, IBM, Intel, Johnson & Johnson, Merck, Microsoft, Oracle, PepsiCo, Pfizer, Philip Morris International, Procter & Gamble, Qualcomm, Schlumberger, Verizon Communications, Wal-Mart, Walt Disney
Telecommunications and cable companies	CenturyLink, Comcast, Motorola Solutions, Sprint, Time Warner Inc., Verizon Communications

Executive officers' base salaries are generally targeted to the market 50<sup>th</sup> percentile. With the support of the Committee's consultant, total target cash compensation (the sum of base pay and short-term incentive target) and long-term grants are targeted to the market 62<sup>nd</sup> percentile. These pay targets emphasize our pay-for-performance strategy and are consistent with our market leadership position as one of the nation's largest companies based on revenue and market capitalization.

In making the market value recommendations to present to the Committee, the consultant reviews both the proxy and the survey compensation data. The consultant applies his judgment and experience to this data in order to determine preliminary market value recommendations for each executive officer position. Prior to presenting the market values to the Committee, the consultant obtains input from members of management and the CEO (for officers other than the CEO) to obtain their views on the relative value of each position at AT&T and differences in responsibilities between AT&T jobs and those in the comparator groups. Based on this detailed analysis, AT&T-specific market values (*AT&T Market Values*) are presented to the Committee for each executive officer position. The AT&T Market Values are used as a reference point for the Committee's determination of actual compensation levels and include components for

base salary and short- and long-term incentive target awards.

#### [Determining Target Compensation Levels](#)

Annually, the Committee meets to set base salary and target short- and long-term incentive compensation levels for Executive Officers, with the advice of the consultant. In setting compensation levels, the Committee reviews the AT&T Market Values provided by the consultant along with the CEO's compensation recommendations for the other executive officers. Once the Committee has received this input, they apply their judgment and experience to set compensation for the coming year. The Committee may determine that executives with significant experience and responsibilities, who demonstrate exemplary performance, have higher target compensation, while less experienced executives may have lower target compensation. To determine the compensation for the CEO, the Committee again uses its judgment of his skills, experience, responsibilities, achievements, and current compensation, along with the consultant's AT&T Market Value recommendation.

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2015 Compensation

Base Salaries

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Key Features and Pay for Performance</b>
Provides fixed compensation to assume the day-to-day responsibilities of the position	<p>Salary level recognizes an executive officer's experience, skill, and performance, with the goal of being market-competitive.</p> <p>Adjustments may be made based on individual performance, pay relative to other AT&amp;T officers, and the employee's pay relative to the market.</p> <p>Represents 8% for the CEO and, on average, 12% for other executive officers' total target compensation, in line with our objective to have the majority of pay at risk and tied to Company performance.</p> <p>This element is payable in cash. The executive officers have the option to defer a portion into Company stock.</p> <p>In 2015, the Named Executive Officers received a salary increase of 5.5%, on average.</p>

Short-Term Incentives

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Key Features and Pay for Performance</b>
Motivates and rewards the achievement of short-term Company performance	<p>Aligns executive officers' interests with our short-term corporate strategy, and aligns pay with the achievement of short-term Company and/or business unit objectives.</p> <p>To qualify for a payout, executive officers must achieve at least one of the predetermined performance thresholds, as shown below. These objectives support the accomplishment of long-term Company goals and emphasize overall results of the Company by establishing one set of performance targets.</p> <p>Actual award payouts consider performance against these and other Company and business unit metrics as well as individual performance.</p> <p>This element is payable in cash. The executive officers have the option to defer a portion into Company stock.</p>

*2015 Targets*

Each year the Committee establishes a short-term target award for each executive officer. The key performance objectives adopted by the Committee include the three performance metrics and related target ranges shown in the following table. The Company must achieve results in at least one of the ranges for the executive officers to receive any portion of the target awards.

2015 Metric	Target (\$)	Target Range (\$)	Achievement (\$) (2)
Consolidated Revenues	161.0 billion	120.8 - 185.2 billion	147.1 billion
Earnings Per Share	2.62 per share	2.10 - 3.14 per share	2.58 per share
Free Cash Flow (1)	13.4 billion	10.0 - 15.4 billion	15.96 billion

1. *Net cash from operating activities minus construction and capital expenditures.*
  2. *In accordance with terms of the grant, results were adjusted as follows:*
    - Consolidated Revenue results were increased by \$314 million to remove the effect of a change in accounting principles;*
    - EPS results were increased by \$0.21 per share to remove the effect of gains and losses related to assets and liabilities of pension and medical plans, changes in accounting principles, as well as the dilutive impacts of merger and acquisition activity; and*
    - Free Cash Flow results were increased by \$90 million to remove the effects of merger and acquisition activity.*
- In determining the final payouts for short-term awards, the Committee considers the achievement of the three metrics, the overall performance of the Company, business unit performance, and the

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individual performance of each executive officer. Under this program, payouts may range from 0% to 200% of the target award. In evaluating executive officers that report to the CEO, the Committee also gives weight to the CEO's recommendations.

The following table compares short-term award payouts for the CEO to corporate formula-based awards paid to other employees for the award years 2008–2014. The Committee has historically tempered the CEO's payout relative to payouts for other employees. On average, the CEO has received a payout that is 17 percentage points less than other employees in the past 8 years.

<b>Award Year</b>	<b>CEO Payout</b>	<b>Non-Officer Corporate Formula-Based Payouts</b>
2015	100%	123%
2014	82%	86%
2013	94%	96%
2012	120%	122%
2011	75%	112%
2010	100%	125%
2009	121%	120%
2008	0%	45%
Average:	87%	104%

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*2015 Payouts*

The Committee determined that in 2015 the Company's results were above or within the target ranges for each of the 2015 performance metrics, permitting payout of the short-term awards. The Committee then reviewed the Company's accomplishments as shown on pages 37 to 39, business unit performance, and the individual achievements of each of the Named Executive Officers, as described below:

**RANDALL L. STEPHENSON**

Chairman, CEO, and President, AT&T Inc.

2015 Accomplishments:

Through key acquisitions and continued network investments, established AT&T's leadership as the premier integrated communications company in the world—able to deliver growth through a unique set of assets across networks, geographies, products, and revenue streams

Acquired DIRECTV, making AT&T the largest pay-TV provider in the U.S. and the world; combined with AT&T's nationwide mobility business and high-speed Internet service to 57 million U.S. locations, DIRECTV gives AT&T assets like no one else and the opportunity to provide customers unique integrated video, mobile and broadband solutions

Acquired Iusacell and Nextel Mexico, giving AT&T access to the Mexican wireless market and the ability to build a unique, seamless, cross-border North American 4G LTE wireless network covering 355 million people and businesses in the U.S. and Mexico

Acquired a near-nationwide block of spectrum in the U.S. government's auction of wireless airwaves, enhancing AT&T's industry-best portfolio of this valuable resource

Launched some of the industry's most innovative security and on-demand bandwidth products for businesses—AT&T's largest customer segment—and expanded the Company's global leadership in connecting the Internet of Things

Achieved low postpaid churn and best-ever, full-year wireless EBITDA service margins, and added prepaid mobility customers faster than any competitor

Led the transformation of the network from hardware-based to a more efficient and flexible software-based platform, moving AT&T toward an industry-leading cost structure

Grew revenues, expanded margins and increased earnings in one of the most transformative years in our Company's history, all contributing to the Company's 32nd consecutive annual quarterly dividend increase

Achieved a 1-year Total Stockholder Return for 2015 of 8.3%, compared to 0.2% for the Dow Jones Industrial Average, 2.6% for the S&P 100, and 1.4% for the S&P 500

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**JOHN J. STEPHENS**

Senior Executive Vice President and CFO, AT&T Inc.

2015 Accomplishments:

Through a relentless focus on operating efficiencies and growth, delivered a solid financial performance as the Company transformed its business, including:

- i Growing revenues, expanding margins and increasing earnings
- i Increased cash from operations helping drive free cash flow (cash from operating activities minus capital expenditures) of \$15.9 billion, up 60% year over year even with \$20 billion in capital expenditures, or \$20.7 billion when including purchases in Mexico with favorable payment terms

Achieved strong return to stockholders with a 1-year total stockholder return of 8.3%, almost six times the total return of the S&P 500

Returned \$10.2 billion to stockholders in 2015 through quarterly dividends; the Company increased its quarterly dividend 2.1% for an industry-leading 32<sup>nd</sup> consecutive annual increase

Effectively managed AT&T's capital structure through the closing of more than \$67 billion of strategic M&A including DIRECTV, Iusacell, and Nextel Mexico, and the \$18.2 billion purchase of a near-nationwide block of AWS spectrum in the U.S. Government's auction of wireless airwaves

Successfully managed the sale of more than \$34 billion in long term-debt during the year, including a \$17.5 billion issuance, which was the third largest corporate bond issuance on record

Expanded the successful AT&T Next receivables securitization program to better balance working capital needs

Streamlined internal operations and helped drive efficiencies through Project Agile, reducing cycle times and call volumes into customer care

**RAFAEL DE LA VEGA**



Vice Chairman; AT&T Inc. and CEO, AT&T Business Solutions and AT&T International, LLC

2015 Accomplishments:

Successfully combined AT&T Mobility and Business Solutions into one organization to deliver business customers integrated solutions that are first and foremost mobile, but also highly secure, reliable and effortless

Launched some of the industry's most innovative security and on-demand bandwidth products for businesses AT&T's largest segment growing revenues from fixed strategic business services 12.9% year over year to an \$11 billion annualized revenue stream

Launched Network on Demand, the first commercial software-defined network platform, which lets customers add or change services in near real-time. AT&T Switched Ethernet on Demand is available in more than 170 cities in the United States and is used by more than 500 business customers around the world

Expanded the highly secure AT&T NetBond cloud security service; the NetBond ecosystem includes 13 cloud providers with several hundred customer deals signed

Delivered best-ever full-year wireless EBITDA service margins and retained AT&T's high-value customers, delivering 1.09% total postpaid churn

Ended 2015 with 129 million total U.S. wireless subscribers and net wireless customer additions including 1.7 million postpaid, 1.4 million prepaid, and 5.2 million connected devices (driven by 3.9 million connected cars)

Successfully integrated Cricket, including freeing up wireless spectrum by shutting down its legacy CDMA network; led the wireless industry in prepaid net adds delivering 11.5 million subscribers and 1.4 million net adds

Built AT&T's global leadership position in the Internet of Things. AT&T now has a total of 26.2 million devices connected to its network

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**JOHN DONOVAN**

Chief Strategy Officer and Group President AT&T Technology & Operations, AT&T Inc.  
2015 Accomplishments:

Completed one of the largest network build cycles in our Company's history. AT&T's Network now delivers high-speed broadband connectivity to customers through:

- i An LTE network now covering 355 million people and businesses in North America with expectations to hit the 385 million mark by the end of 2016
- i High-speed wired Internet covering more than 57 million people with a commitment to reach 14 million additional customer locations with fiber
- i Continued the build for the AT&T GigaPower<sup>SM</sup> footprint; now delivering speeds of up to 1 gig to over 1 million customer locations in 20 markets with plans to enter an additional 36 markets

Managed ongoing operations for AT&T's Network which carries more than 100 petabytes of data traffic to nearly every country on the globe on an average business day; AT&T also has highly efficient satellites capable of delivering HD and UltraHD to nearly 1 billion people throughout the U.S. and Latin America

Led the industry in the transformation from proprietary hardware-based networks to software-defined networks, which offer a better cost structure for the Company along with faster network upgrades and reduced provisioning cycle times for customers

- i AT&T expects to transform 75% of its network architecture by 2020

Provided VoLTE coverage to 295 million Americans including more than 27 million active users

Launched Wi-Fi Calling, Advanced Messaging, Video Calling and NumberSync which allows subscribers to use one phone number across all their connected devices

Deployed AT&T Integrated Cloud technology to 74 physical locations at which AT&T runs virtual network functions within its software-defined network architecture

**JOHN T. STANKEY**

CEO AT&T Entertainment Group, AT&T Services, Inc.

2015 Accomplishments:

Acquired DIRECTV, making AT&T the largest pay-TV provider in the U.S. and the world with unparalleled video content distribution scale in the U.S. giving AT&T an unequaled opportunity to deliver integrated solutions across video, mobile, and broadband services

In addition, AT&T acquired DIRECTV Latin America, which is a leading provider of pay-TV services in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela, and parts of the Caribbean with approximately 19.6 million satellite subscribers including the Company's interest in Sky Mexico

Following the close of the DIRECTV acquisition, built the AT&T Entertainment Group organization, a \$50 billion run rate business

Introduced new integrated offers to market, and ensured that the Company is on track to meet or beat its \$2.5 billion synergy target

Led the industry in delivering video however and whenever customers want it with 25 million US video customers and 13.3 million IP broadband subscribers including business customers

About one third of DIRECTV and AT&T U-verse TV customers used the Company's mobile apps, website, or third party authentication to stream content in 2015

Acquired Iusacell and Nextel Mexico, giving AT&T access to the Mexican wireless market and the ability to build a unique, seamless, cross-border North American wireless network covering 355 million people and businesses in the U.S. and Mexico.

Began the turnaround of AT&T's Mexico wireless business by developing a single set of products that extend throughout North America with a new level of sales and service quality; added 593,000 subscribers in the fourth quarter of 2015 reflecting significant progress in customer adoption and retention

Acquired a near-nationwide block of spectrum in the U.S. Government's auction of wireless airwaves, enhancing AT&T's industry-best portfolio of this valuable resource

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Based on the Company achievements and the above accomplishments, the Committee determined to pay Named Executive Officers 100% 132% of their respective target awards. Payouts of 2015 awards were as follows:

2015 Short-Term Payouts		
Name	Target Award (\$)	Actual Award (\$)
Randall Stephenson	5,500,000	5,500,000
John Stephens	1,740,000	2,100,000
Rafael de la Vega	1,820,000	2,100,000
John Donovan	1,520,000	2,000,000
John Stankey	1,830,000	2,100,000

Long-Term Incentives

Objective	Key Features and Pay-for-Performance
Motivates and rewards the achievement of long-term Company performance	The goal of our long-term program is to align executive and stockholder interests. Awards for all officers consist of restricted stock units and performance shares, each representing approximately 50% of the grant value of long-term compensation.

**Performance Shares**

Paid in cash at the end of a three-year performance period to the extent applicable performance goals are met.

Awards pay out at target if performance goals are met, below target or not at all if the goals are not met, and above target if the goals are exceeded.

Each performance share is equal in value to a share of stock, which causes the value of the award to fluctuate directly with changes in our stock price over the performance period.

The cash payment value of the performance shares is based on AT&T's stock price on the date an award payout is approved.

Because awards are based on a three-year performance period, they maximize the leverage of both short- and long-term performance. The impact of a single year's

performance is felt in each of the three performance share grants that are outstanding at any given time, so that strong performance must be sustained every year in order to provide favorable payouts.

Dividend equivalents are paid at the end of the performance period, based on the number of performance shares earned.

### **Restricted Stock Units (RSUs)**

We structure RSUs to be paid in stock at the end of a retention period, regardless of when they vest. RSUs vest 100% after four years or upon retirement eligibility, whichever occurs earlier.

Through stock price and dividends, RSUs directly tie our officers' interests to the long-term interests of our stockholders.

Although RSUs have value at grant, in order for them to retain value or increase in value, officers must execute at a high level to drive stockholder returns.

Because AT&T values long-term performance, and to ensure that our compensation program does not incent executives to take excessive risks in pursuit of short-term results, long-term incentives are a significant part of an officer's compensation package.

**Table of Contents***Compensation Discussion and Analysis**2015 Grants*

In 2015, the Committee granted the Named Executive Officers long-term incentives in the form of 50% performance shares and 50% restricted stock units. Target grant values were set using the AT&T Market Values as a guideline. Following is more detail on our 2015 long-term grants.

**Performance Shares**

The performance shares granted in 2015 are for the 2015-2017 performance period. The Committee determined that the performance measure for 75% of the Performance Shares would be Return on Invested Capital and the measure for the remaining 25% would be based on a comparison of AT&T's Total Stockholder Return to the Standard and Poor's 100 Index (*S&P 100*).

<b>2015 Performance Share Grants</b>			
<b>(2015 to 2017 Performance Period)</b>			
<b>Name</b>	<b>Target Grant Values (\$)</b> <b>(amounts are rounded)</b>	<b>Performance Measure</b>	
		<b>AT&amp;T Return on Invested Capital</b>	<b>AT&amp;T Total Stockholder Return vs. S&amp;P 100</b>
Randall Stephenson	7,375,000		
John Stephens	2,350,000		
Rafael de la Vega	2,662,500	75% of Grant	25% of Grant
John Donovan	1,950,000		
John Stankey	2,662,500		

**Return on Invested Capital (ROIC) Performance Measure**

We chose ROIC as the primary performance metric applicable to performance share grants for a number of reasons, including the fact that it is a prevalent market practice that encourages our managers to focus not only on net income but also on effectively employing capital and creating stockholder value.

We calculate ROIC by averaging over the three-year performance period: (1) our annual net income plus after-tax interest expense, divided by (2) the total of the average debt and average stockholder equity for the relevant year. For mergers and acquisitions over \$2.0 billion, we exclude the dilutive impacts of intangible amortization, asset write-offs, accelerated depreciation, and transaction and restructuring costs so that the impact of certain significant transactions, including those which may not have been contemplated in the determination of a performance metric, will not have an

impact on the performance results. We also exclude the net impact of certain of the following items after taxes and available collectible insurance, if they exceed \$500 million in a calendar year and satisfy other conditions: changes in tax laws, changes in accounting principles, expenses caused by natural disasters or intentionally caused damage to the Company's property, and non-cash accounting write-downs of goodwill, other intangible assets and fixed assets. Additionally, we disregard the net dilutive impact of mandatory changes resulting from the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 as well as gains and losses related to the assets and liabilities of pension and other post-retirement benefit plans (and associated tax effects).

At the end of the performance period, the number of performance shares to be paid out, if any, will be determined by comparing the actual performance of the Company against the predetermined performance objectives, which are set forth as a range of results. The ROIC target range for the 2015-2017 performance period was set above our cost of capital; a target that we believe to be challenging, but attainable. For performance above or below the performance target range, the number of performance shares are increased or reduced, respectively. Potential payouts range from 0% to 150% of the number of performance shares granted.

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The TSR measure compares AT&T's TSR (stock appreciation plus reinvestment of dividends) to that of companies in the S&P 100. We believe that TSR is an important measure because it helps ensure that our executives remain focused on the value they are delivering to our stockholders.

The following chart shows the potential payouts based on AT&T's TSR relative to companies in the S&P 100. In order to further align our executive officer pay with stockholder interests, if AT&T's TSR is negative, the payout percentage is capped at 90%.

<b>AT&amp;T Total Stockholder Return Compared to the S&amp;P 100</b>	
<b>(2015 – 2017 Performance Period)</b>	
<b>Ranking</b>	<b>Payout Percentage</b>
AT&T is the top company	200%
AT&T in 82 – 99.99th percentile	150%
AT&T in 63 – 81.99th percentile	125%
AT&T in 44 – 62.99th percentile	100%
AT&T in 25 – 43.99th percentile	50%
AT&T is below the 25th percentile	0%

**Restricted Stock Units**

Restricted stock units granted in 2015 vest 100% after four years or upon retirement eligibility, whichever occurs earlier, but do not pay out until the scheduled distribution date. These units receive quarterly dividend equivalents, paid in cash at the time regular dividends are paid on AT&T's stock. Restricted stock units pay 100% in stock to further tie executive and stockholder interests.

The following table shows restricted stock unit grants made to the Named Executive Officers in 2015:

<b>2015 Restricted Stock Unit Grants</b>	
	<b>Grant Date Values (\$)</b>
<b>Name</b>	<b>(amounts are rounded)</b>
Randall Stephenson	7,375,000
John Stephens	2,350,000
Rafael de la Vega	2,662,500



John Donovan	1,950,000
John Stankey	2,662,500

### **Performance Share Payouts Realized Pay for the 2013-2015 Performance Period**

The performance measure applicable to 75% of the 2013 performance share grants was ROIC. The performance measure for the other 25% of the grant was AT&T's TSR, measured against the 100 companies that comprise the S&P 100 Index at the end of the performance period.

#### *Return on Invested Capital Performance Metric*

For the 2013-2015 performance period, the Committee established ROIC performance objectives, with the target range (which would result in a 100% payout) set at 6.75% to 8.25%. The threshold for the target range was set so that it exceeded our cost of capital by 75 basis points that we determined based on input from banks, ensuring a reasonable return is delivered to stockholders before executive officers are eligible for the target award. The number of performance shares tied to the ROIC performance metric are paid out at the target award level if the Company performs within the performance goal range. Achievement above the target range provides for higher levels of award payout, up to a maximum payout of 150% of the performance

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shares granted. Achievement below the target range results in decreasing levels of award payout, down to 0% of the performance shares granted if less than 67% of the low end of the ROIC target range is achieved.

**Total Stockholder Return Performance Metric**

For the 2013-2015 performance period, the Committee established the following relative TSR payout table:

<b>AT&amp;T Total Stockholder Return Compared to the S&amp;P 100</b>		
<b>(2013 - 2015 Performance Period)</b>		
<b>Ranking</b>		<b>Payout Percentage</b>
AT&T is the top company		200%
AT&T in 82 - 99.99th percentile		150%
AT&T in 63 - 81.99th percentile		125%
AT&T in 44 - 62.99th percentile		100%
AT&T in 25 - 43.99th percentile		50%
AT&T is below the 25th percentile		0%

The payout of the performance shares that are subject to TSR will be capped at 90% if AT&T's TSR is negative (applies to performance at the 44th percentile or higher).

**Performance Attainment**

After conclusion of the performance period, the Committee determined, using the payout table established at the beginning of the performance period that the Company achieved a 9.1% return on invested capital, which was above the ROIC target range, and 310 basis points above the cost of capital we establish based on input from banks, and directed that 109% of the related performance shares be distributed. In accordance with the terms of the grant, the following items were excluded: merger related non-cash activities, the impacts from the implementation of federal health care reform legislation, non-cash accounting writedowns of goodwill and other intangible assets, losses related to the assets and liabilities from pension plans and other post retirement benefit plans.

Using the TSR payout table, the Committee determined that AT&T's relative TSR performance did not qualify for a payout for the portion of the awards tied to TSR.

As shown below, the number of performance shares actually paid was 82% of the target number of shares, based on combined performance results for ROIC and TSR. The realized value of executive officer long-term compensation also includes the impact of changes in stock price (which also impacts our stockholders), making the final value of the performance share payout equal to 84% of the target grant value.

## 2013 Performance Share Grant and Payout Values

(Half of the Long-Term Granted to Executive Officers in 2013)

Name	Performance	Value at Grant (\$)	Performance	% Change in Stock Price (1)	Value at	Approx. % of Grant Value Realized
	Measure(s)		Payout %		Payout (\$)	
Stephenson	75% ROIC	6,825,000	82%	2%	5,715,538	84%
Stephens		1,910,000			1,599,519	
de la Vega	25% TSR	2,362,500	1,978,443			
Donovan		1,250,000	1,046,806			
Stankey		2,362,500			1,978,443	

1. From the date of grant (January 31, 2013) through the date the distribution was approved (January 28, 2016).

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The following table compares performance share award payouts for the CEO to awards paid to other employees for the award years 2008-2013. As the results show, the NEOs (including the CEO) have received, on average, award payouts that are 21 percentage points lower than other performance share recipients.

<b>Grant Year</b>	<b>NEO Payout (ROIC and Relative TSR)</b>	<b>Other Employee Payout (ROIC Only)</b>
2013 (paid 2016)	82%	109%
2012 (paid 2015)	85%	113%
2011 (paid 2014)	75%	100%
2010 (paid 2013)	110%	120%
2009 (paid 2012)	96%	119%
2008 (paid 2011)	88%	100%
Average	89%	110%

**Restricted Stock Unit Payouts**

The restricted stock units that were granted to executive officers in 2012 vested in 2016 (or at the executive officer's earlier retirement eligibility). These restricted stock units paid out in stock in January of 2016.

**Benefits**

Benefits are an important tool to maintain the market competitiveness of our overall compensation package. AT&T provides personal benefits to its executive officers for three main reasons:

- 1. To effectively compete for talent:** The majority of companies against which AT&T competes for talent provide benefits to their executive officers. AT&T must have a program that is robust and competitive enough to attract and retain key talent.
- 2. To support executive officers in meeting the needs of the business:** We require the around-the-clock commitment and availability of our executive officers. Therefore, we provide benefits that allow the Company to have greater access to our executive officers. These benefits should not be measured solely in terms of any incremental financial cost, but rather the value they bring to the Company through maximized productivity and availability of our executive officers.

3.

**To provide for the safety, security, and personal health of executives:** Our executive officers are charged to care for the long-term health of the Company. In order to facilitate them doing so, we provide certain personal benefits to provide for their safety and personal health.

These benefits are outlined below. We continue to evaluate our benefits based on needs of the business and market practices/trends.

### [Deferral Opportunities](#)

#### *Tax-qualified 401(k) Plans*

Our plans offer substantially all employees, including each of the Named Executive Officers, the opportunity to defer income and, at the same time, invest in AT&T stock. We match 80% of employee contributions, limited to the first 6% of compensation (only base salary is matched for officers). DIRECTV employees are covered by the DIRECTV 401(k) Savings Plan, which is substantially equivalent to the AT&T plans in the aggregate. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2015, (other than DIRECTV employees), do not receive a pension, and to account for the lack of a pension benefit, we match 100% of the eligible contributions for these employees.

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**Table of Contents*****Compensation Discussion and Analysis******Nonqualified Plans***

We provide mid-level and above managers the opportunity for tax-advantaged savings through nonqualified plans. We use our principal nonqualified deferral plan as a way to encourage our managers to invest in and hold AT&T stock on a tax-deferred basis.

**Stock Purchase and Deferral Plan:** This is our principal nonqualified deferral program. Under this plan, mid-level managers and above may annually elect to defer, through payroll deductions, up to 30% of their salary and annual bonus (officers, including the Named Executive Officers, may defer up to 95% of their short-term award, which is similar to, and paid in lieu of, the annual bonus paid to other management employees) to purchase AT&T deferred share units at fair market value on a tax-deferred basis. Participants receive a 20% match on their deferrals in the form of additional deferred share units. Participants also receive makeup matching deferred share units to replace the match that is not available in the 401(k) because of their participation in AT&T's nonqualified deferral plans or because they exceeded the IRS compensation limits for 401(k) plans. Officers do not receive the makeup match on the contribution of their short-term awards.

**Cash Deferral Plan:** Through this plan, eligible managers may also defer cash compensation in the form of salaries and bonuses. The plan pays interest at the Moody's Long-Term Corporate Bond Yield Average, reset annually, which is a common index used by companies for deferral plans. The SEC requires disclosure in the Summary Compensation Table of any earnings on deferred compensation that exceed an amount set by the SEC. These plans are described more fully on page 72.

**Pension Benefits**

We offer a tax-qualified group pension plan to substantially all our managers. However, new management hires on or after January 1, 2015 (other than DIRECTV employees), who would otherwise be eligible to participate in the pension plan will instead receive an enhanced match in the 401(k) plan.

We also provide supplemental retirement benefits under nonqualified pension plans, or SERPs, to employees who became officers before 2009. Additional information on pension benefits, including these plans, maybe found beginning on page 67, following the Pension Benefits table.

**Personal Benefits**

We provide our executive officers with other limited and market-based personal benefits, including automobile benefits, which are a common recruiting and retention tool; Company-owned club memberships (in some cases we allow personal use, but do not pay country club fees or dues for executive officers), which afford our executives the opportunity to conduct business in a more informal environment; home security for the safety and security of our

executives; tax preparation, estate planning, and financial counseling, which allow our executives to focus more on business responsibilities; and executive disability benefits. The financial counseling benefit provides financial counselors to executives, which helps the Company by ensuring that our executives understand and comply with plan requirements. We also provide our executives communications, broadband/TV and related products and services, which are offered by AT&T at little or no incremental cost.

The CEO is required to reimburse the incremental Company cost of personal usage of Company aircraft. Other executive officers are also required to reimburse the incremental cost of their personal usage unless the CEO decides otherwise on a case-by-case basis. Reimbursements will not be made where prohibited by law. We also provide executive death benefits. More information on death benefits may be found beginning on page 70.

**Table of Contents***Compensation Discussion and Analysis*

Officers promoted or hired after March 23, 2010, are eligible for an annual executive physical, subject to certain limits. We provide other officers, including our current executive officers, with a supplemental health plan for which they pay a portion of the premiums. The plan acts in conjunction with the Company's management health plan, a consumer-driven plan that encourages all employees to be cost-conscious consumers of health care services.

Certain of these benefits are also offered as post-retirement benefits to officers who meet age and service requirements. Additional information on these post-retirement benefits can be found beginning on page 70.

## Equity Retention and Hedging Policy

[Stock Ownership Guidelines](#)

The Committee has established stock ownership guidelines for all officers, as follows. We include vested shares held in Company benefit plans in determining attainment of these guidelines.

<b>Level</b>	<b>Ownership Guideline</b>
CEO	6X Base Salary
Executive Officers	Lesser of 3X Base Salary or 50,000 Shares
Other Officers	Lesser of 1X Base Salary or 25,000 Shares

All Officers are given 5 years from assuming their position to achieve compliance.

Holdings of the Named Executive Officers as of December 31, 2015, can be found in the Common Stock Ownership section on page 5. As of December 31, 2015, Randall Stephenson held 1,333,729 vested shares of AT&T stock, a multiple of 26 times his base salary, well exceeding his 6X requirement. In addition, Mr. Stephenson also holds 824,170 shares of vested Restricted Stock Units which are still subject to a retention period, making his total vested shares a multiple of 42 times his base pay.

[Retention of Awards](#)

Executive officers are required to hold 25% of the AT&T shares they receive (after taxes and exercise costs) from an incentive, equity, or option award granted to them after January 1, 2012, until one year after they leave the Company.

[Hedging Policy](#)

Executive officers are prohibited from hedging their AT&T stock and awards. The prohibition will continue to apply to stock issued from Company awards for one year after they leave the Company.



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*Compensation Discussion and Analysis*

**Limit on Deductibility of Certain Compensation**

Federal income tax law prohibits publicly held companies, such as AT&T, from deducting certain compensation paid to a Named Executive Officer that exceeds \$1 million during the tax year. To the extent that compensation is based upon the attainment of performance goals set by the Committee pursuant to plans approved by the stockholders, the compensation is not included in the limit. The Committee intends, to the extent feasible and where it believes it is in the best interests of AT&T and its stockholders, to attempt to qualify executive compensation as tax deductible where it does not adversely affect the Committee's development and execution of effective compensation plans. For example, to enable short- and long-term compensation to be deductible, the Committee strives to make these awards under stockholder-approved incentive plans.

Similarly, gains on stock option exercises may be deductible if granted under a stockholder-approved plan since they are tied to the performance of the Company's stock price. Salaries and other compensation that are not tied to performance are not deductible to the extent they exceed the \$1 million limit.

**Clawback Policy**

The Company intends, in appropriate circumstances, to seek restitution of any bonus, commission, or other compensation received by an employee as a result of such employee's intentional or knowing fraudulent or illegal conduct, including the making of a material misrepresentation contained in the Company's financial statements.

**Employment Contracts and Change in Control Severance Plan**

We have employment contracts with Messrs. de la Vega and Stankey. The material provisions of these contracts are discussed on pages 65-66.

Our executive officers are eligible to participate in the Change in Control Severance Plan, which is more fully described on pages 73-74. We believe this type of plan is necessary to ensure that participants receive certain double-trigger benefits in the event of a change in control of the Company, and to allow the participating officers to focus on their duties during an acquisition. The plan is not intended to replace other compensation elements.

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*Compensation Discussion and Analysis*

Compensation Consultant

The Committee is authorized by its charter to employ independent compensation consultants and other advisors. The Committee has selected Total Rewards Strategies to serve as its independent consultant. The consultant reports directly to the Committee. Total Rewards Strategies provides no other services to AT&T.

The Committee reviewed the following six independence factors, as required by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, when evaluating the consultant's independence:

- Other services provided to the Company
- Percentage of the consultant's revenues paid by the Company
- Consultant's policies to prevent conflicts of interest
- Other relationships with compensation committee members
- Company stock owned by the consultant
- Other relationships with executive officers

Based on its evaluation of the consultant and the six factors listed above, the Committee has determined that its consultant meets the criteria for independence.

Following is a description of the consultant's duties:

- Attends all Committee meetings;
- Provides information, research, and analysis pertaining to executive compensation and benefits;
- Regularly updates the Committee on market trends, changing practices, and legislation pertaining to executive compensation and benefits;
- Reviews the Company's executive compensation strategy and program to ensure appropriateness and market-competitiveness;
- Makes recommendations on the design of the compensation program and the balance of pay-for-performance elements;
- Reviews market data and makes recommendations for establishing the market rates for jobs held by senior leaders;
- Analyzes compensation from other companies' proxy and financial statements for the Committee's review when making compensation decisions;
- Assists the Committee in making pay determinations for the Chief Executive Officer; and
- Advises the Committee on the appropriate comparator groups for compensation and benefits as well as the appropriate peer group against which to measure long-term performance.

**Table of Contents***Executive Compensation Tables*

## Executive Compensation Tables

The table below contains information concerning the compensation provided to the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, and the three other most highly compensated executive officers of AT&T (the *Named Executive Officers*). Compensation information is provided for the years each person in the table was a Named Executive Officer since 2013.

Summary Compensation Table									
Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (1) (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Awards (\$)	Awards (\$)	Compensation (1) (\$)	Change in Pension Value and Non- Equity Incentive Plan Compensation Earnings (3)	All Other Compen- sation (4) (\$)	Total (\$)
<b>R. Stephenson</b> Chairman, CEO and President	2015	1,741,667	0	14,623,014	0	5,500,000	2,728,138	553,095	25,145,914
	2014	1,691,667	0	14,248,893	0	4,350,000	3,206,277	487,478	23,984,315
	2013	1,633,333	0	13,441,558	0	5,000,000	2,650,073	522,203	23,247,167
<b>J. Stephens</b> Sr. Exec. Vice Pres. and CFO	2015	837,500	0	4,659,568	0	2,100,000	1,565,671	435,942	9,598,681
	2014	765,833	0	4,294,312	0	1,425,000	3,733,775	492,177	10,711,097
	2013	713,333	0	3,761,679	0	1,500,000	1,413,393	484,681	7,873,086
<b>R. de la Vega</b> Vice Chairman, AT&T Inc. and CEO, AT&T Business Solutions and AT&T	2015	940,000	0	5,279,175	0	2,100,000	1,334,308	433,219	10,086,702
	2014	911,667	0	7,099,287	0	1,425,000	178,814	459,479	10,074,247
	2013	891,667	0	4,652,818	0	1,560,000	1,193,413	506,210	8,804,108

International, LLC									
<b>J. Donovan</b>	2015	808,333	0	4,871,764	0	2,000,000	1,817,204	241,105	9,738,406
Chief Strategy Officer and Group President-AT&T Technology & Operations									
J. Stankey	2015	941,667	0	5,279,175	0	2,100,000	1,501,718	218,250	10,040,810
CEO-AT&T	2014	920,000	0	5,085,374	0	1,665,000	2,301,109	218,680	10,190,163
Entertainment Group	2013	891,667	0	4,652,818	0	1,695,000	183,197	239,898	7,662,580

- Each of the Named Executive Officers deferred portions of their 2015 salary and/or non-equity incentive awards into the Stock Purchase and Deferral Plan to make monthly purchases of Company stock in the form of stock units based on the price of the underlying AT&T stock as follows: Mr. Stephenson \$5,746,875, Mr. Stephens \$2,245,313, Mr. de la Vega \$2,101,625, Mr. Donovan \$241,250, Mr. Stankey \$56,450. Each unit that the employee purchases is paid out in the form of a share of AT&T stock at the time elected by the employee, along with applicable matching shares. The value of the matching contributions made during the relevant year is included under All Other Compensation. A description of the Stock Purchase and Deferral Plan may be found on page 72.
- Amounts in the Stock Awards column represent the grant date values of performance shares, restricted stock, and restricted stock units granted in 2015. The grant date values were determined pursuant to FASB ASC Topic 718. Assumptions used for determining the value of the stock awards reported in these columns are set forth in the relevant AT&T Annual Report to Stockholders in Note 13 to Consolidated Financial Statements, Share-Based Payments. The grant date values of performance shares (which approximate the target awards) included in the table for 2015 were: Mr. Stephenson \$7,248,016, Mr. Stephens \$2,309,553, Mr. de la Vega \$2,616,666, Mr. Donovan \$1,916,437, and Mr. Stankey \$2,616,666. The number of performance shares distributed at the end of the performance period is dependent upon the achievement of performance goals. Depending upon such achievement, the potential payouts range from 0% of the target number of performance shares to a maximum payout of 162.5% of the target number of performance shares. The value of the awards (performance shares, restricted stock, and restricted stock units) will be further affected by the price of AT&T stock at the time of distribution.
- Under this column, we report earnings on deferrals of salary and incentive awards to the extent the earnings exceed a market rate specified by SEC rules. For the Named Executive Officers, these amounts are as follows for 2015: Mr. Stephenson \$170,269, Mr. Stephens \$0, Mr. de la Vega \$162,571, Mr. Donovan \$24,505, and Mr. Stankey \$1,987. Other amounts reported under this heading represent an increase, if any, in pension actuarial value during the reporting period.

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*Executive Compensation Tables*

4. This column includes personal benefits, Company-paid life insurance premiums, and Company matching contributions to deferral plans for 2015. AT&T does not provide tax reimbursements to executive officers for these benefits. In valuing personal benefits, AT&T uses the incremental cost to the Company of the benefit. To determine the incremental cost of aircraft usage, we multiply the number of hours of personal flight usage (including deadhead flights) by the hourly cost of fuel (Company average) and the hourly cost of maintenance (where such cost is based on hours of use), and we add per flight fees such as landing, ramp and hangar fees, catering, and crew travel costs. Beginning with travel in 2013, Mr. Stephenson reimburses the Company for the incremental cost of any personal use of Company aircraft.

The aggregate incremental cost of personal benefits in 2015 provided to the Named Executive Officers was: Mr. Stephenson \$142,528, Mr. Stephens \$54,256, Mr. de la Vega \$61,084, Mr. Stankey \$74,269, and Mr. Donovan \$76,838. Included in the above personal benefits amounts are (1) financial counseling, including tax preparation and estate planning for each of Messrs. Stephenson, de la Vega, Donovan and Stankey \$14,000, and for Mr. Stephens \$11,500; (2) auto benefits: Mr. Stephenson \$26,310, Mr. Stephens \$16,343, Mr. de la Vega \$19,366, Mr. Donovan \$14,412 and Mr. Stankey \$15,474; (3) personal use of Company aircraft: for each of Messrs. Stephenson, Stephens, and de la Vega \$0, Mr. Donovan \$25,254, and Mr. Stankey \$16,759; (4) supplemental health insurance premiums: for each of Messrs. Stephenson and de la Vega \$22,416, and for each of Messrs. Stephens, Donovan, and Stankey \$21,468; (5) club memberships: Mr. Stephenson \$2,767, for each of Messrs. Stephens, de la Vega and Donovan \$0, and Mr. Stankey \$2,728; (6) communications: Mr. Stephenson \$19,229, Mr. Stephens \$2,368, Mr. de la Vega \$4,298, Mr. Donovan \$1,360, and Mr. Stankey \$2,502; and (7) home security: Mr. Stephenson \$57,806, Mr. Stephens \$2,427, Mr. de la Vega \$1,004, Mr. Donovan \$344, and Mr. Stankey \$888. Also included in the aggregate incremental cost of personal benefits is the value of sports and/or entertainment event tickets, if any, provided to the Named Executive Officers.

Company-paid premiums on supplemental life insurance in 2015 were: Mr. Stephenson \$222,979, Mr. Stephens \$20,823, Mr. de la Vega \$0, Mr. Donovan \$77,738, Mr. Stankey \$87,531.

The Company provides a matching contribution in the 401(k) plan and makeup matching contributions in the Stock Purchase and Deferral Plan, the latter plan is discussed in detail on page 72. Total matching contributions in 2015 were: Mr. Stephenson \$187,588, Mr. Stephens \$360,863, Mr. de la Vega \$372,135, Mr. Donovan \$86,529, Mr. Stankey \$56,450.

**Grants of Plan-Based Awards**

Grant Date	Estimated Possible Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive	Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive	All Other Stock Awards: Number	All Other Option Awards: Number of	Exercise or Base Price of Option	Fa
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	Plan Awards (1)			Plan Awards (2)			of Shares of Stock or Units (3)	Securities Underlying Options (#)	Awards (\$/Sh)	of A
	Threshold	Target	Maximum	Threshold	Target	Maximum				
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(#)	(#)	(#)				
n 01/29/2015	0	5,500,000	11,000,000	111,878	223,756	363,604	223,756			14
01/29/2015	0	1,740,000	3,480,000	35,650	71,299	115,861	71,299			4
a 01/29/2015	0	1,820,000	3,640,000	40,390	80,780	131,268	80,780			5
01/29/2015	0	1,520,000	3,040,000	29,582	59,163	96,140	59,163			3
12/17/2015							29,542(4)			1
01/29/2015	0	1,830,000	3,660,000	40,390	80,780	131,268	80,780			5

1. Under these awards (discussed beginning on page 47), the Committee establishes a target award together with a maximum award equaling 200% of the target award. If the performance requirement is met, the Committee reviews the overall performance of the Company (including the three key measures), business unit results, and the individual performance of each officer to determine the appropriate payouts, not to exceed the maximum award. If the performance requirement is not met, no award may be paid.
2. Represents performance share awards, discussed beginning on page 53.
3. Unless otherwise noted, represents restricted stock unit grants, discussed beginning on page 54. The 2015 units are scheduled to vest and distribute in January 2019. Units will also vest upon an employee becoming retirement eligible; however, they are not distributed until the scheduled distribution date. Messrs. Stephenson, de la Vega, Stephens and Stankey were retirement eligible as of the grant date. Mr. Donovan became retirement eligible on September 22, 2015.
4. Represents a restricted stock grant that vests in December 2020.

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Outstanding Equity Awards at December 31, 2015								
Name	Option Awards (1)				Stock Awards			
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options Exercisable	Exercise Price	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (2)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (2)	Equity Incentive Plans Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (3)	Equity Incentive Plans Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (3)
Stephenson	15,102		37.23	2/15/17				
	98,764		40.28	6/15/17				
	14,720		37.88	2/15/18				
	230,102		36.17	6/16/18				
	30,472		23.22	2/17/19				
	14,627		24.63	6/15/19				
	20,664		25.32	2/16/20				
	379,336		25.54	6/15/20				
	29,345		28.24	2/15/21				
2014-2016 Perf. Shares						353,260	12,155,677	
2015-2017 Perf. Shares						195,787	6,737,031	
Stephens	4,026		37.23	2/15/17				

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	14,589	40.28	6/15/17				
	3,348	37.88	2/15/18				
	16,241	36.17	6/16/18				
	6,656	23.22	2/17/19				
	16,973	24.63	6/15/19				
	8,454	25.32	2/16/20				
	38,069	25.54	6/15/20				
	9,730	28.24	2/15/21				
	39,919	30.35	6/15/21				
	2,373	29.87	2/15/22				
2014-2016 Perf. Shares						106,465	3,663,461
2015-2017 Perf. Shares						62,387	2,146,737
<b>de la Vega</b>							
	12,397	24.63	6/15/19				
	6,251	25.32	2/16/20				
	22,160	25.54	6/15/20				
	6,838	28.24	2/15/21				
	17,971	30.35	6/15/21				
	1,068	29.87	2/15/22				
2014-2016 Perf. Shares						126,077	4,338,310
2015-2017 Perf. Shares						70,683	2,432,202
2014 Restricted Stock					57,971	1,994,782	
<b>Donovan</b>							
	908	24.63	6/15/19				
	1,283	25.32	2/16/20				
	914	25.54	6/15/20				
	1,301	28.24	2/15/21				
2014-2016 Perf. Shares						76,742	2,640,692
2015-2017 Perf. Shares						51,768	1,781,337
2014 Restricted Stock					56,673	1,950,118	
2015 Restricted Stock					29,542	1,016,540	



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Outstanding Equity Awards at December 31, 2015								
Name	Option Awards (1)				Stock Awards Equity Incentive			
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options	Exercise Price	Option Expiration	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested	Plans Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Rights That Have Not Vested	Equity Incentive Plans Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Rights That Have Not Vested
	Exercisable	Unexercisable			(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)
	(#)	(#)	(\$)	Date	(#)	(\$)	(#)	(\$)
Stankey	1,337		37.23	2/15/17				
	794		40.28	6/15/17				
	1,234		37.88	2/15/18				
	1,073		36.17	6/16/18				
	2,073		23.22	2/17/19				
	1,675		24.63	6/15/19				
	2,366		25.32	2/16/20				
	1,658		25.54	6/15/20				
	2,326		28.24	2/15/21				
2014-2016 Perf. Shares							126,077	4,338,310
2015-2017 Perf. Shares							70,683	2,432,202

1. *Stock options were granted based upon the amount of stock purchased by mid-level and above managers under the Stock Purchase and Deferral Plan, described in the narrative following the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation table. Stock options are not currently offered under the plan. Options were vested at issuance but were not exercisable until the earlier of the first anniversary of the grant or the termination of employment of the option holder. Options expire ten years after the grant date; however, option terms may be shortened due to termination of employment of the holder.*
2. *Mr. de la Vega's 2014 restricted stock grant vests in 2016. Mr. Donovan's 2014 and 2015 restricted stock grants vest in 2019 and 2020, respectively.*
3. *Performance shares are paid after the end of the performance period shown for each award. The actual number of shares paid out is dependent upon the achievement of the related performance objectives and approval of the Committee. In this column, we report the number of outstanding performance shares and their theoretical value based on the price of AT&T stock on December 31, 2015. In calculating the number of performance shares and their value, we are required by SEC rules to compare the Company's performance through 2015 under each outstanding performance share grant against the threshold, target, and maximum performance levels for the grant and report in this column the applicable potential payout amount. If the performance is between levels, we are required to report the potential payout at the next highest level. For example, if the previous fiscal year's performance exceeded target, even if it is by a small amount and even if it is highly unlikely that we will pay the maximum amount, we are required by SEC rules to report the awards using the maximum potential payouts. The performance measure for 75% of the shares in each grant is ROIC, and for the remaining 25%, the performance measure is TSR. As of the end of 2015, the ROIC achievement was at target level for the 2014 grant and above target level for the 2015 grant, requiring the ROIC portion of these grants to be reported at their target and maximum award values, respectively. The TSR achievement was at threshold level for the 2014 grant and above target level for the 2015 grant, requiring the TSR portion of these grants to be reported at their threshold and maximum award values, respectively.*

<b>Option Exercises and Stock Vested During 2015</b>				
<b>Name</b>	<b>Option Awards</b>		<b>Stock Awards (1)</b>	
	<b>Number of Shares</b>	<b>Value Realized</b>	<b>Number of Shares</b>	<b>Value Realized</b>
	<b>Acquired on Exercise</b>	<b>on Exercise</b>	<b>Acquired on Vesting</b>	<b>on Vesting</b>
	<b>(#)</b>	<b>(\$)</b>	<b>(#)</b>	<b>(\$)</b>
Stephenson	213,806	1,692,436	384,621	13,090,536
Stephens	40,376	316,642	116,318	3,949,534
de la Vega	0	0	136,464	4,640,952
Donovan	0	0	227,671	7,456,656
Stankey	2,595	16,408	136,464	4,640,952

1. *Included in the above amounts are restricted stock unit grants that vested in 2015 but are not yet distributable. These units vest at the earlier of the scheduled vesting date or upon the employee becoming retirement eligible. If the units vest*

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because of retirement eligibility, they will still not be distributed until the scheduled vesting date. When Mr. Donovan became retirement eligible on September 22, 2015, he vested in restricted stock units that were not distributed until January 2016 (30,560), and other units that will not be distributed until January of 2017 (35,930), 2018 (47,226), and 2019 (59,163). The other Named Executive Officers received restricted stock units in 2015 that vested at grant because of their retirement eligibility but will not be distributed until 2019 as follows: Mr. Stephenson 223,756, Mr. Stephens 71,299, Mr. de la Vega 80,780, and Mr. Stankey 80,780.

Pension Benefits (Estimated for December 31, 2015)				
Name	Plan Name	Number of Years Credited Service	Present Value of	Payments
			Accumulated Benefits (1)	During Last Fiscal Year
		(#)	(\$)	(\$)
Stephenson	Pension Benefit Plan Nonbargained Program	33	1,522,264	0
	Pension Benefit Make Up Plan	15	7,117	0
	SRIP	22	2,326,681	0
	SERP	30	47,022,214	0
Stephens	Pension Benefit Plan Nonbargained Program	23	1,178,658	0
	Pension Benefit Make Up Plan	8	51,508	0
	SRIP	12	337,747	0
	SERP	23	12,915,641	0
de la Vega	Pension Benefit Plan Mobility Program	12	177,301	0
	BellSouth SERP	36	15,414,455	0
	SERP	40	8,170,212	0
Donovan	Pension Benefit Plan MCB Program	6	119,129	0
	SERP	7	9,068,112	0
Stankey	Pension Benefit Plan Nonbargained Program	30	1,317,852	0
	SRIP	19	418,056	0
	SERP	30	23,770,119	0

1. Pension benefits reflected in the above table were determined using the methodology and material assumptions set forth in the 2015 AT&T Annual Report to Stockholders in Note 12 to Consolidated Financial Statements, Pension and Postretirement Benefits, except that, as required by SEC regulations, the assumed retirement age is the specified normal retirement age in the plan unless the plan provides a younger age at which benefits may be received without a discount based on age, in which case the younger age is used. For the Nonbargained Program under the Pension Benefit Plan and the Pension Benefit Make Up Plan, the assumed retirement age is the date a participant is at least age 55 and meets the modified rule of 75, which requires certain combinations of age and

*service that total at least 75. For the Mobility Program and the Management Cash Balance Program under the Pension Benefit Plan, the assumed retirement age for the cash balance formula is age 65. For the AT&T SRIP/SERP, the assumed retirement age is the earlier of the date the participant reaches age 60 or has 30 years of service (the age at which an employee may retire without discounts for age). For the BellSouth SERP, the assumed retirement age is the date the participant reaches age 62. If a participant has already surpassed the earlier of these dates, then the assumed retirement age used for purposes of this table is determined as of December 31, 2015.*

- 2. For each of the Named Executive Officers, SRIP/SERP benefits in the table have been reduced for benefits available under the qualified plans and by a specified amount that approximates benefits available under other nonqualified plans included in the table. Mr. de la Vega's SERP benefit was also reduced for distribution from the Southeast Program of the Pension Benefit Plan when he transferred to AT&T Mobility in 2003 (then known as Cingular) and began accruing benefits under what is now the Mobility Program. Mr. de la Vega's BellSouth SERP has been frozen in the form of a fixed lump sum benefit.*

#### Employment Contracts

There are no employment agreements with any of the Named Executive Officers, except for the following:

#### *Rafael de la Vega*

Mr. de la Vega has an employment contract that provides for his continued participation in the BellSouth Corporation Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (**BellSouth SERP**) while he is employed by AT&T Mobility (formerly Cingular) and provides for certain benefits in the event of his termination of employment with AT&T Mobility. In connection with his transfer from BellSouth to what was then Cingular in 2003, BellSouth agreed to maintain Mr. de la Vega in the BellSouth SERP while

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Mr. de la Vega was employed by Cingular. In addition, if Mr. de la Vega was terminated from Cingular for any reason, BellSouth agreed to hire him back. If BellSouth failed to rehire Mr. de la Vega in a comparable position, or in the event Mr. de la Vega died or terminated employment because of disability before returning to BellSouth, Mr. de la Vega or his beneficiary, as applicable, would receive a lump sum payment equal to two times his salary and target bonus. Mr. de la Vega's supplemental retirement benefits are discussed more fully beginning on page 68.

*John Stankey*

Following the acquisition of DIRECTV, AT&T has entered into an agreement with Mr. Stankey, whose responsibilities include the oversight of DIRECTV operations. The Company agreed to reimburse him for state and local income taxes that he incurs while on business travel outside of Texas (Texas is his primary work location and residence) as well as the income taxes owed on the reimbursement of such state and local income taxes. Amounts reimbursed will be reported annually in the Summary Compensation Table under All Other Compensation.

#### Qualified Pension Plan

We offer post-retirement benefits, in various forms, to nearly all our managers. The AT&T Pension Benefit Plan, a qualified pension plan under the Internal Revenue Code, covers nearly all of our employees hired before 2015, including each of the Named Executive Officers. The applicable benefit accrual formula depends on the subsidiaries that have employed the participant. DIRECTV employees are covered by a separate plan, which is not included in the description below.

#### Nonbargained Program

Each of the Named Executive Officers, except for Mr. de la Vega and Mr. Donovan, is covered by the Nonbargained Program of the AT&T Pension Benefit Plan, which is offered to most of our pre-2007 management employees. Participants in the Nonbargained Program receive the greater of the benefit determined under the Career Average Minimum (**CAM**) formula or the cash balance formula, each of which is described below. Eligible managers employed by AT&T Corp. or BellSouth prior to January 1, 2007, or AT&T Mobility prior to January 1, 2006, are covered by cash balance formulas determined under their legacy pension programs, and after those dates, by an age graded cash balance formula under the Management Cash Balance Program of the AT&T Pension Benefit Plan. Generally, managers hired or rehired on or after January 1, 2015, are not eligible for a pension under the plan but are eligible for an enhanced company match in the 401(k) plan.

#### *CAM Formula*

Each of the Named Executive Officers, except for Mr. de la Vega and Mr. Donovan, are covered by the CAM formula. The CAM formula provides an annual benefit equal to 1.6% of the participant's average pension-eligible compensation (generally, base pay, commissions, and annual bonuses, but not officer bonuses paid to individuals promoted to officer level before January 1, 2009) for the five years ended December 31, 1999, multiplied by the number of years of service through the end of the December 31, 1999, averaging period, plus 1.6% of the participant's

pension-eligible compensation thereafter. Employees who meet the modified rule of 75 and are at least age 55 are eligible to retire without age or service discounts. The modified rule of 75 establishes retirement eligibility when certain combinations of age and service total at least 75.

*Cash Balance Formula*

The cash balance formula was frozen, except for interest credits, on January 14, 2005. The cash balance formula provided an accrual equal to 5% of pension-eligible compensation plus monthly interest credits on the participant's cash balance account. The interest rate is reset quarterly and is

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equal to the published average annual yield for the 30-year Treasury Bond as of the middle month of the preceding quarter. The plan permits participants to take the benefit in various actuarially equivalent forms, including a regular annuity or, to a limited extent, a lump sum calculated as the present value of the annuity.

**Mobility Program**

Mr. de la Vega is covered by the Mobility Program, which is also part of the tax-qualified AT&T Pension Benefit Plan. This program covers employees of AT&T Mobility that were hired prior to 2006. The Mobility Program is the qualified pension plan previously offered by AT&T Mobility that was merged into the AT&T Pension Benefit Plan. Participants in the Mobility Program are generally entitled to receive a cash balance benefit equal to the monthly basic benefit credits of 5% of the participant's pension-eligible compensation (generally, base pay, commissions, and group incentive awards, but not individual awards) plus monthly interest credits on the participant's cash balance account. The interest rate for cash balance credits is reset quarterly and is equal to the published average annual yield for the 30-year Treasury Bond as of the middle month of the preceding quarter. The plan permits participants to take the benefit in various actuarially equivalent forms, including an annuity or a lump sum calculated as the greater of the cash balance account balance, or the present value of the grandfathered pension benefit annuity.

**Management Cash Balance Program**

Mr. Donovan is covered by the Management Cash Balance (*MCB*) Program of the AT&T Pension Benefit Plan, which is offered to our management employees hired on or after January 1, 2007 (January 1, 2006 for AT&T Mobility). This program was closed to new hires or rehires on or after January 1, 2015. After completing one year of service, participants in the MCB Program are entitled to receive a cash balance benefit equal to the monthly credit of an age graded basic credit formula ranging from 1.75% to 4% of the participant's pension-eligible compensation and a 2% supplemental credit for eligible compensation in excess of Social Security Wage Base plus monthly interest credit at an effective annual rate of 4.5% to the participant's cash balance account. This program permits participants to take the benefit in various actuarially equivalent forms, including an annuity or a lump sum.

**Nonqualified Pension Plans**

To the extent the Internal Revenue Code places limits on the amounts that may be earned under a qualified pension plan, managers instead receive these amounts under the nonqualified Pension Benefit Make Up Plan but only for periods prior to the person becoming a participant in the SRIP/SERP, described below. The Pension Benefit Make Up Plan benefit is paid in the form of a 10-year annuity or in a lump sum if the present value of the annuity is less than \$50,000.

In addition, we offer our executive officers and other officers (who became officers prior to 2005) supplemental retirement benefits under the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (*SRIP*) and, for those serving as officers between 2005-2008, its successor, the 2005 Supplemental Employee Retirement Plan (*SERP*), as additional retention tools. As a result of changes in the tax laws, beginning December 31, 2004, participants ceased accruing benefits under the SRIP, the original supplemental plan. After December 31, 2004, benefits are earned under the SERP. Participants

make separate distribution elections (annuity or lump sum) for benefits earned and vested before 2005 (under the SRIP) and for benefits accrued during and after 2005 (under the SERP). Elections for the portion of the pension that accrued in and after 2005, however, must have been made when the officer first



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participated in the SERP. Vesting in the SERP requires five years of service (including four years of participation in the SERP). Each of the Named Executive Officers is vested in the SERP. Regardless of the payment form, no benefits under the SERP are payable until six months after termination of employment. An officer's benefits under these nonqualified pension plans are reduced by: (1) benefits due under qualified AT&T pension plans and (2) a specific amount that approximates the value of the officer's benefit under other nonqualified pension plans, determined generally as of December 31, 2008. *These supplemental benefits are neither funded by nor are a part of the qualified pension plan.*

Each of the Named Executive Officers is eligible to receive these benefits. *However, the Committee has determined to no longer allow new officers to participate in these supplemental retirement benefits, but may do so if it deems it necessary to attract or retain key talent or for other appropriate business reasons.*

**Calculation of Benefit**

Under the SRIP/SERP, the target annual retirement benefit is stated as a percentage of a participant's annual salary and annual incentive bonus averaged over a specified period described below. The percentage is increased by 0.715% for each year of actual service in excess of, or decreased by 1.43% (0.715% for mid-career hires) for each year of actual service below, 30 years of service. In the event the participant retires before reaching age 60, a discount of 0.5% for each month remaining until the participant attains age 60 is applied to reduce the amount payable under this plan, except for officers who have 30 years or more of service at the time of retirement. Of the Named Executive Officers currently employed by the Company, only Messrs. Stephenson, de la Vega, and Stankey are eligible to retire without either an age or service discount under this plan. These benefits are also reduced by any amounts participants receive under AT&T qualified pension plans and by a frozen, specific amount that approximates the amount they receive under our other nonqualified pension plans, calculated as if the benefits under these plans were paid in the form of an immediate annuity for life.

For all but Mr. Stephenson and Mr. de la Vega (see below), the salary and bonus used to determine their SRIP/SERP amount is the average of the participant's salary and actual annual incentive bonuses earned during the 36-consecutive-month period that results in the highest average earnings that occurs during the 120 months preceding retirement. In some cases, the Committee may require the use of the target bonus, or a portion of the actual or target bonus, if it believes the actual bonus is not appropriate. The target annual retirement percentage for the Chief Executive Officer is 60%, and for other Named Executive Officers the target percentage ranges from 50% to 60%. Beginning in 2006, the target percentage was limited to 50% for all new participants (see note above on limiting new participants after 2008). If a benefit payment under the plan is delayed by the Company to comply with Federal tax rules, the delayed amounts will earn interest at the rate the Company uses to accrue the present value of the liability, and the interest will be included in the appropriate column(s) in the Pension Benefits table.

***Mr. Stephenson's Benefit***

Mr. Stephenson's SERP benefit was modified in 2010. For purposes of calculating his SERP benefit, the Company froze his compensation as of June 30, 2010. He stopped accruing age and service credits as of December 31, 2012, at

which time his benefit was determined as a lump sum amount, which thereafter earns interest. The discount rate for calculating the lump sum as well as the interest crediting rate is 5.8%.

*Mr. de la Vega's Benefit*

In 2008, participants in the SERP nonqualified pension plan made elections to take their distributions either as an annuity or as a lump sum. In 2014, the Company permitted certain officers who had elected the lump sum option to freeze their benefit as if they had retired at the end of 2014. In

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exchange, the electing officers gave up credits under the plan for all future compensation, service, and if applicable, age. The frozen benefit will earn a fixed rate of interest equal to 4.3% which represents the discount rate used to determine lump sum benefits for participants who retired in 2014. This change will, for the electing officers, eliminate the impact of fluctuations in the interest rate used to calculate the value of their lump sum benefit. Of the Named Executive Officers, Mr. de la Vega elected this option, effective December 30, 2014.

While Mr. de la Vega participates in the AT&T SERP, he is also a participant in the BellSouth SERP, which acts as an offset to his AT&T SERP benefit. Because his BellSouth SERP benefit will never exceed the AT&T SERP benefit, his total benefit is determined using the AT&T SERP calculation. Mr. de la Vega's SERP benefit was also reduced for distribution from the Southeast Program of the AT&T Pension Benefit Plan when he transferred to AT&T Mobility in 2003 (then known as Cingular) and began accruing benefits under what is now the Mobility Program.

In addition, the BellSouth SERP also provides a lump sum death benefit payable to the participant's beneficiaries equal to his annual base pay rate as of December 31, 2005, plus two times his standard target bonus as of December 31, 2005. As a result, Mr. de la Vega's death benefit will be paid in the amount of \$1.86 million.

**Forms of Payment***Annuity*

Participants may receive benefits as an annuity payable for the greater of the life of the participant or ten years. If the participant dies within ten years after leaving the Company, then payments for the balance of the ten years will be paid to the participant's beneficiary. Alternatively, the participant may elect to have the annuity payable for life with 100% or 50% payable upon his or her death to his or her beneficiary for the beneficiary's life. The amounts paid under each alternative (and the lump sum alternative described below) are actuarially equivalent. As noted above, separate distribution elections are made for pre-2005 benefits and 2005 and later benefits.

*Lump Sum*

Participants may elect that upon retirement at age 55 or later to receive the actuarially determined net present value of the benefit as a lump sum, rather than in the form of an annuity. To determine the net present value, we use the discount rate used for determining the projected benefit obligation at December 31 of the second calendar year prior to the year of retirement. Participants may also elect to take all or part of the net present value over a fixed period of years elected by the participant, not to exceed 20 years, earning interest at the same discount rate. A participant is not permitted to receive more than 30% of the net present value of the benefit before the third anniversary of the termination of employment, unless he or she is at least 60 years old at termination, in which case the participant may receive 100% of the net present value of the benefit as early as six months after the termination of employment. Eligible participants electing to receive more than 30% of the net present value of the benefit within 36 months of their termination must enter into a written noncompetition agreement with us and agree to forfeit and repay the lump sum if they breach that agreement.

Other Post-Retirement Benefits

Named Executive Officers who retire after age 55 with at least five years of service or who are retirement eligible under the modified rule of 75 continue to receive the benefits shown in the following table after retirement, except that only Mr. Stephenson is entitled to receive supplemental health benefits after retirement. Benefits that are available generally to managers are omitted from the table. All Named Executive Officers are currently retirement eligible.

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Financial counseling benefits will be made available to the executive officers for 36 months following retirement. We do not reimburse taxes on personal benefits for executive officers, other than certain non-deductible relocation costs, which along with the tax reimbursement, we make available to nearly all management employees. The supplemental health benefit is in addition to the group health plan and is provided to Mr. Stephenson for life based on eligibility provisions that existed before he became CEO. During their employment, officers are subject to an annual deductible on health benefits, co-insurance, and a portion of the premium. Officers who are eligible to receive the supplemental benefit in retirement have no annual deductible or co-insurance, but they must pay larger premiums. In addition, we also provide communications, broadband/TV and related services and products; however, to the extent the service is provided by AT&T, it is typically provided at little or no incremental cost. These benefits are subject to amendment.

Other Post-Retirement Benefits	
Personal Benefit	Estimated Amount (valued at our incremental cost)
Financial counseling	Maximum of \$14,000 per year for 36 months
Financial counseling provided in connection with retirement	Up to \$20,000 total
Estate planning	Up to \$10,000 per year for 36 months
Communication benefits	Average of \$2,042 annually
Supplemental health insurance premiums	

(Mr. Stephenson only) Approximately \$11,184 annually, which is in addition to required contributions from the employee. In the event of the officer's termination of employment due to death, the officer's unvested restricted stock units and restricted stock, if any, will vest, and outstanding performance shares will pay out at 100% of target. As a result, if a Named Executive Officer had died at the end of 2015, the amounts of performance shares, restricted stock units, and/or restricted stock, as applicable, that would have vested and been distributed are: Mr. Stephenson \$15,179,868, Mr. Stephens \$4,707,839, Mr. de la Vega \$7,444,156, Mr. Donovan \$6,627,504, and Mr. Stankey \$5,449,374.

In the event of termination of employment due to disability, unvested restricted stock units and restricted stock, if any, will vest; however, restricted stock units will not pay out until their scheduled vesting times. As a result, if such an event had occurred to a Named Executive Officer at the end of 2015, the following amounts of restricted stock would

have vested: Mr. de la Vega \$1,994,782 and Mr. Donovan \$2,966,658. Conversely, performance shares will not be accelerated in the event of a termination due to disability but will be paid solely based on the achievement of the pre-determined performance goals.

We pay recoverable premiums on split-dollar life insurance that provides a specified death benefit to beneficiaries of each Named Executive Officer. The benefit is equal to one times salary during his or her employment, except for the Chief Executive Officer who receives two times salary. After retirement, for officers who first participated beginning in 1998, the death benefit remains one times salary until he or she reaches age 66; the benefit is then reduced by 10% each year until age 70, when the benefit becomes one-half of his or her final salary. For officers who participated prior to 1998, including Messrs. Stephenson and Stephens, the post-retirement death benefit is one times salary. In addition, managers who were officers prior to 1998 are entitled to additional one times salary death benefit while employed and during retirement.

In addition to the foregoing, Mr. Stephenson, Mr. Stephens, Mr. Donovan, and Mr. Stankey purchased optional additional split-dollar life insurance coverage equal to two times salary, which is subsidized by the Company. If the policies are not fully funded upon the retirement of the officer, we continue to pay our portion of the premiums until they are fully funded.

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Mr. Stephens elected to take his death benefits in the form of a ten-year Company-paid annuity payable after death, using an 11% discount rate based on 185% of the value of the death benefits. The increase in the value of the death benefits is to offset the income taxes that will result from the Company-paid benefit that would not be applicable in the case of insurance payments. This alternative payment method was available only to officers who elected the annuity before 1998. If Mr. Stephens had passed away at the end of 2015, his annual death benefit for ten years would have been \$1,053,292.

Basic death benefits payable to Mr. de la Vega under the AT&T plan are reduced by \$900,000, which represents the sum of death benefits provided by (1) a BellSouth policy with a face amount of \$400,000 that was transferred to Mr. de la Vega in 2007, and (2) two BellSouth policies with a combined face amount of \$500,000 owned by Mr. de la Vega. Under the latter policies, the Company and Mr. de la Vega shared the payment of premiums (the final payments were made in 2013), and the policies provide either a death benefit to Mr. de la Vega's beneficiary(ies) or an accumulated cash value available to Mr. de la Vega. The Company does not recover any of its premium payments under Mr. de la Vega's policies. Currently, the \$900,000 of coverage from BellSouth policies completely offsets any basic death benefit provided by the AT&T plan.

We also provide death benefits in connection with Mr. de la Vega's BellSouth SERP (described on page 69).

Name	Plan (1)	Nonqualified Deferred Compensation				
		Executive Contributions in Last FY (2)	Registrant Contributions in Last FY (2)	Aggregate Earnings in Last FY (2)(3)	Aggregate Withdrawals/ Distributions	Aggregate Balance at Last FYE (2)
		(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Stephenson	Stock Purchase and Deferral Plan	521,875	175,155	489,632	924,800	6,739,991
	Cash Deferral Plan	5,002,292		848,475		20,911,710
Stephens	Stock Purchase and Deferral Plan	1,604,063	348,143	105,912	2,180,189	2,269,426
de la Vega	Stock Purchase and Deferral Plan	1,635,375	363,123	568,029	641,241	8,506,608
	Cash Deferral Plan	469,375		227,510	89,871	5,541,359
	BellSouth Nonqualified Deferred Income Plan			59,210	33,685	413,915
	AT&T Mobility Cash Deferral Plan			32,516		773,188

AT&T Mobility 2005						
	Cash Deferral Plan			420,700		10,003,842
Donovan	Stock Purchase and Deferral Plan	241,250	74,130	13,103	277,232	326,548
	Cash Deferral Plan	855,000		122,119		2,986,442
Stankey	Stock Purchase and Deferral Plan	56,450	43,730	125,427	224,272	1,688,109
	Cash Deferral Plan			9,911	131,758	206,273

1. Amounts attributed to the Stock Purchase and Deferral Plan or to the Cash Deferral Plan also include amounts from their predecessor plans. No further contributions are permitted under the predecessor plans.
2. Of the amounts reported in the contributions and earnings columns and also included in the aggregate balance column in the table above, the following amounts are reported as compensation for 2015 in the Summary Compensation Table : Mr. Stephenson \$1,737,091, Mr. Stephens \$598,456, Mr. de la Vega \$1,276,694, Mr. Donovan \$339,885, and Mr. Stankey \$101,949. Of the amounts reported in the aggregate balance column, the following aggregate amounts were previously reported in the Summary Compensation Table for 2014 and 2013, combined: Mr. Stephenson \$9,162,797, Mr. Stephens \$1,353,750, Mr. de la Vega \$5,152,256, and Mr. Stankey \$4,855.
3. Aggregate Earnings include interest, dividend equivalents, and stock price appreciation/depreciation. The Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings column of the Summary Compensation Table includes only the interest that exceeds the SEC market rate, as shown in footnote 3 to the Summary Compensation Table .



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## Stock Purchase and Deferral Plan (SPDP)

Under the SPDP and its predecessor plan, mid-level managers and above may annually elect to defer up to 30% of their salary and annual bonus. Officers, including the Named Executive Officers, may defer up to 95% of their short-term award, which is similar to, and paid in lieu of, the annual bonus paid to other management employees. In addition, the Committee may approve other contributions to the plan. These contributions are made through payroll deductions and are used to purchase AT&T deferred share units (each representing the right to receive a share of AT&T stock) at fair market value on a tax-deferred basis. Participants receive a 20% match in the form of additional deferred share units; however, with respect to short-term awards, officer level participants receive the 20% match only on the purchase of deferred share units that represent no more than their target awards. In addition, the Company provides makeup matching contributions in the form of additional deferred share units in order to generally offset the loss of match in the 401(k) plan caused by participation in the SPDP and the CDP, and to provide match on compensation that exceeds Federal compensation limits for 401(k) plans. The makeup match is an 80% match on contributions from the first 6% of salary and bonus (the same rate as used in the Company's principal 401(k) plan), *reduced* by the amount of matching contributions the employee is eligible to receive (regardless of actual participation) in the Company's 401(k) plan. (For managers hired after January 1, 2015, the 401(k) match and SPDP makeup match is 100% on contributions from the first 6% of salary.) Officer level employees do not receive a makeup match on the contribution of their short-term awards. Deferrals are distributed in AT&T stock at times elected by the participant. For salary deferrals prior to 2011 and bonus deferrals prior to 2012, in lieu of the 20% match, participants received two stock options for each deferred share unit acquired. Each stock option had an exercise price equal to the fair market value of the stock on the date of grant.

## Cash Deferral Plan (CDP)

Managers who defer at least 6% of salary in the SPDP may also defer up to 50% (25% in the case of mid-level managers) of salary into the CDP. Similarly, managers that defer 6% of bonuses in the SPDP may also defer bonuses in the CDP, subject to the same deferral limits as for salary; however officer level managers may defer up to 95% of their short-term award into the CDP without a corresponding SPDP deferral. In addition, the Committee may approve other contributions to the plan. We pay interest at the Moody's Long-Term Corporate Bond Yield Average for the preceding September (the *Moody's rate*), a common index used by companies. Pursuant to the rules of the SEC, we include in the Summary Compensation Table under Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings any earnings on deferred compensation that exceed a rate determined in accordance with SEC rules. Deferrals are distributed at times elected by the participant. Similarly, under its predecessor plan, managers could defer salary and incentive compensation to be paid at times selected by the participant. No deferrals were permitted under the prior plan after 2004. Account balances in the prior plan are credited with interest at a rate determined annually by the Company, which will be no less than the prior September Moody's rate.

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Other Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plans

Certain of the Named Executive Officers also participated in deferred compensation plans that are now closed to additional contributions and are described below.

[AT&T Mobility Cash Deferral Plan](#)

Mr. de la Vega has a balance in the AT&T Mobility Cash Deferral Plan, a nonqualified executive deferred compensation plan. The plan permitted officers and senior managers to defer between 6% and 50% of their base pay and between 6% and 75% of their annual bonus and long-term compensation awards into the plan. The Company provided a match equal to 80% of 6% of the salary and annual bonus deferred by the participant. The plan also provided an additional match when a participant's salary and annual bonus exceeded Internal Revenue Code qualified plan limits. Benefits under the plan are unfunded. Account balances earn interest at a rate that is reset each calendar year based on the Moody's rate for the prior September. Distributions occur according to employee elections. AT&T Mobility adopted a successor plan, known as the AT&T Mobility 2005 Cash Deferral Plan, having substantially the same terms as the original plan except with respect to the timing of deferral and distribution elections. No new deferrals were permitted after 2008.

[BellSouth Nonqualified Deferred Income Plan](#)