20230426061144

Årsredovisning

Clear Channel Sverige AB

Org.nr. 556426-2680

Räkenskapsår 2022-01-01 – 2022-12-31

Fastställelseintyg

Undertecknad styrelseledamot intygar härmed, dels att denna kopia av årsredovisningen överensstämmer med originalet, dels att resultat- och balansräkningen fastställts på ordinarie bolagsstämma den 24 april 2023. Stämman beslöt tillika godkänna styrelsens förslag till resultatdisposition.

Stockholm den 2023-04-24

Kenneth Ek

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Clear Channel Sverige AB
Org.nr. 556426-2680

20230426061145

Årsredovisning

för räkenskapsåret 2022-01-01 - 2022-12-31

Styrelsen och verkställande direktören för Clear Channel Sverige AB avger härmed följande årsredovisning.

Innehåll	**Sida**
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Styrelsens säte: Stockholm
Redovisningsvaluta: Svenska kronor (SEK).
Alla belopp redovisas, om inte annat anges, i tusentals kronor (tkr). Uppgifter inom parentes avser föregående år.

Originalet intygas
Elin Carlsvärd

Clear Channel Sverige AB
Org.nr. 556426-2680

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FÖRVALTNINGSBERÄTTELSE

Information om verksamheten
Clear Channel Sverige ABs verksamhet omfattar upplåtande av reklamplatser för utomhusreklam samt utveckling av reklamfinansierade gatumöbler för offentligt bruk. Reklamplatserna tillhandahålls i form av stortavlor, bakbelysta gatumöbler och vitriner, trafikreklam samt butiksmedia.

Väsentliga händelser under räkenskapsåret
Marknaden för reklam och i synnerhet sektorn för utomhusreklam påverkades fortsatt av Covid-19 i inledningen av 2022 men redan i slutet av det första kvartalet återhämtade sig marknaden kraftigt till nivåerna innan pandemin. Enligt IRM, Institutet för reklam- och mediestatistik, ökade de totala mediainvesteringarna under 2022 med 6,7% (18,6%) och där sektorn för utomhusreklam ökade med 27,8% (5,1%) vilket också speglar Bolagets utveckling under 2022.

Bolaget har i samtliga instanser överklagat Skatteverkets beslut att neka Bolaget omställningsstöd för de perioder som Bolaget kvalificerat sig till. I mars 2023 meddelade Högsta Förvaltningsdomstolen att man inte beviljar ärendet prövningstillstånd. Erhållna stöd under pandemiåren 2020 och 2021 har under året återbetalats i sin helhet och har inte påverkat årets resultat.

Under året har det helägda dotterbolaget Clear Channel Sales AB fusionerats upp till Bolaget. Fusionsdag var 14 december 2022. I jämförelsetalen och i flerårsöversikten före 2022 ingår inte någon del av Clear Channel Sales ABs resultat och ställning då någon koncernredovisning historiskt inte upprättats. Se vidare Rapport över förändringar i eget kapital och not 20.

Bolaget har fortsatt att investera i nya reklamanläggningar där flertalet utgör ny teknik i digitala skärmar vilket skapar förutsättningar för nya möjligheter i paketeringar och ökad försäljning. Samtidigt sker även investeringar i nya system och personal för att ytterligare förstärka Bolagets erbjudande till marknaden.

Hållbarhetsrapport
I enlighet med ÅRL 6 kap 11§ har Clear Channel valt att upprätta den lagstadgade hållbarhetsrapporten som en från årsredovisningen avskild rapport. Hållbarhetsrapporten har överlämnats till revisorn samtidigt som årsredovisningen och rapporten finns att tillgå hos bolaget eller på bolagets hemsida, https://clearchannel.se/hallbarhetsrapport 2022.pdf.

Framtida utveckling
Bolaget har under slutet av 2022 skapat en stabil bas för 2023 genom framgångsrik proaktiv försäljning. Världsläget och den allmänna oron i ekonomin under inledningen av 2023 har dock påverkat försäljningstakten under första kvartalet. Bolagets tillväxt förväntas dock ligga i nivå eller något över den senaste prognosen från IRM där mediainvesteringarna i segmentet för utomhusreklam antas öka med 2,3% i 2023 samtidigt som de totala mediainvesteringar antas minska med 2,1%.

Ägarförhållanden
Clear Channel Sverige AB ägs av Clear Channel Overseas Ltd i England. Clear Channel Overseas Ltd ingår i sin tur i en koncern där Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. (CCO) utgör det yttersta moderbolaget. CCO har sitt säte i San Antonio, Texas, USA och är noterat på New York Stock Exchange.

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Flerårsöversikt (tkr)*	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**
Nettoomsättning	1 113 968	500 525	450 772	626 522	636 545
Resultat efter finansiella poster	157 245	-322 081	-301 110	-258 550	-216 258
Resultat före skatt	96 283	-11 828	-420	83 675	89 054
Balansomslutning	766 449	945 012	910 611	792 517	745 105
Rörelsemarginal (%)	11%	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
Avkastning på eget kapital (%)	31%	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
Soliditet (%)	74%	48%	57%	71%	64%
Medelantal anställda (antal)	157	117	122	103	90

**) Jämförelsetalen har inte justerats för genomförd fusion under 2022.*

Förslag till resultatdisposition (kr)
Till årsstämmans förfogande står följande vinstmedel:

Balanserat resultat	424 620 132
Årets resultat	76 328 359
	500 948 491

Styrelsen föreslår att vinstmedlen disponeras så att:

i ny räkning överförs	500 948 491
	500 948 491

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RESULTATRÄKNING	Not	2022-01-01 -2022-12-31	2021-01-01 -2021-12-31
Nettoomsättning	7	1 113 968	500 525
Övriga rörelseintäkter	2	-276	-33 911
Rörelsens intäkter		**1 113 692**	**466 614**
Rörelsens kostnader			
Varor och tjänster	3	-468 190	-426 443
Övriga externa kostnader	3, 4, 7	-280 504	-197 645
Personalkostnader	5	-204 300	-134 162
Avskrivningar & nedskrivningar av materiella och immateriella anläggningstillgångar	6	-33 321	-50 505
Rörelsens kostnader		**-986 315**	**-808 755**
Rörelseresultat		**127 377**	**-342 141**
Resultat från finansiella poster			
Resultat från övriga värdepapper och fordringar som är anläggningstillgångar	8	0	-4 363
Övriga ränteintäkter och liknande resultatposter	9	30 629	24 806
Räntekostnader och liknande resultatposter	10	-761	-383
Summa resultat från finansiella poster		**29 868**	**20 060**
Resultat efter finansiella poster		**157 245**	**-322 081**
Bokslutsdispositioner	11	-60 962	310 253
Resultat före skatt		**96 283**	**-11 828**
Skatt på årets resultat	12	-19 955	60
Årets resultat		**76 328**	**-11 768**

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BALANSRÄKNING	Not	2022-12-31	2021-12-31
TILLGÅNGAR			
Anläggningstillgångar			
Immateriella anläggningstillgångar			
Programvara	13	0	421
Pågående immateriella anläggningstillgångar	14	393	0
		393	**421**
Materiella anläggningstillgångar			
Reklamanläggningar	15	92 577	115 232
Inventarier och maskiner	16	678	1 164
Förbättringsutgifter på annans fastighet	17	0	680
Pågående reklamanläggningar	18	33 618	11 308
		126 873	**128 384**
Finansiella anläggningstillgångar			
Andelar i koncernföretag	19	1 840	200 088
Andelar i intresseföretag	21	10 660	7 161
Andra långfristiga värdepappersinnehav	22	38 857	34 800
Uppskjuten skattefordran	23	1 013	755
		52 370	**242 804**
Summa anläggningstillgångar		**179 636**	**371 609**
Omsättningstillgångar			
Varulager m.m.			
Råvaror och förnödenheter		441	716
		441	**716**
Kortfristiga fordringar			
Kundfordringar		61 827	54 246
Skattefordran		0	2 533
Fordringar hos koncernföretag		438 657	447 318
Övriga fordringar		17 894	5 082
Förutbetalda kostnader och upplupna intäkter	24	46 526	49 146
		564 904	**558 325**
Kassa och bank		**21 468**	**14 362**
Summa omsättningstillgångar		**586 813**	**573 403**
SUMMA TILLGÅNGAR		**766 449**	**945 012**

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Clear Channel Sverige AB
Org.nr. 556426-2680

BALANSRÄKNING	Not	2022-12-31	2021-12-31
EGET KAPITAL OCH SKULDER			
Eget kapital			
Bundet eget kapital			
Aktiekapital	25	10 239	10 239
Reservfond		2 048	2 048
Fond för utvecklingsutgifter		0	421
		12 287	**12 708**
Fritt eget kapital			
Balanserat resultat		424 621	438 290
Årets resultat		76 328	-11 768
		500 949	**426 522**
Summa eget kapital		**513 236**	**439 230**
Obeskattade reserver	26	**71 945**	**12 496**
Kortfristiga skulder			
Leverantörsskulder		40 009	56 888
Skulder till koncernföretag		310	213 105
Skatteskuld		16 714	0
Övriga skulder	27	11 577	110 759
Upplupna kostnader och förutbetalda intäkter	28	112 658	112 534
		181 268	**493 286**
Summa skulder		**253 213**	**505 782**
SUMMA EGET KAPITAL OCH SKULDER		**766 449**	**945 012**

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RAPPORT ÖVER FÖRÄNDRINGAR I EGET KAPITAL

	Bundet eget kapital			*Fritt eget kapital*		
	Aktie-kapital	**Reserv-fond**	**Utvecklings-fond**	**Balanserat resultat**	**Årets resultat**	**Totalt**
Ingående balans 2021-01-01	10 239	2 048	2 146	437 297	-732	450 998
Årets förändring av utv. fond			-1 725	1 725		0
Omföring av föreg. års resultat				-732	732	0
Årets resultat					-11 768	-11 768
Utgående balans 2021-12-31	**10 239**	**2 048**	**421**	**438 290**	**-11 768**	**439 230**
Årets förändring av utv. fond			-421	421		0
Omföring av föreg. års resultat				-11 768	11 768	0
Fusionsdifferens				-2 322		-2 322
Årets resultat					76 328	76 328
Utgående balans 2022-12-31	**10 239**	**2 048**	**0**	**424 621**	**76 328**	**513 236**

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KASSAFLÖDESANALYS	Not	2022-01-01 -2022-12-31	2021-01-01 -2021-12-31
Den löpande verksamheten			
Resultat före finansiella poster		127 377	-342 141
Justeringar för poster som inte ingår i kassaflödet, m.m.			
Av- och nedskrivningar	6	33 321	50 505
Realisationsresultat	15, 17	482	1 280
Erhållen ränta	9	30 629	24 806
Erlagd ränta	10	-761	-383
Betald skatt	12	-966	2 078
Kassaflöde från den löpande verksamheten före förändringar av rörelsekapital		**190 082**	**-263 855**
Kassaflöde från förändringar i rörelsekapital			
Förändring av varulager		275	-44
Förändring av rörelsefordringar		-9 112	-55 456
Förändring av rörelseskulder		-329 523	109 669
Kassaflöde från den löpande verksamheten		**-148 278**	**-209 686**
Investeringsverksamheten			
Lämnade aktieägartillskott	21	-3 499	-2 450
Fusion av dotterföretag		195 926	0
Förvärv av finansiella anläggningstillgångar	22	-4 057	-4 996
Förvärv av immateriella anläggningstillgångar	14	-393	0
Förvärv av materiella anläggningstillgångar	15, 16, 17, 18	-31 871	-23 010
Kassaflöde från investeringsverksamheten		**156 106**	**-30 456**
Finansieringsverksamheten			
Erhållet/lämnat koncernbidrag		-722	246 753
Kassaflöde från finansieringsverksamheten		**-722**	**246 753**
Årets kassaflöde		**7 106**	**6 611**
Likvida medel vid årets början		**14 362**	**7 751**
Likvida medel vid årets slut		**21 468**	**14 362**

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NOTER

Not 1 Redovisningsprinciper m.m

Allmänna redovisningsprinciper
Årsredovisningen har upprättats i enlighet med Årsredovisningslagen (1995:1554) och BFNAR 2012:1, Årsredovisning och koncernredovisning (K3). Erhållna stöd och rabatter med anledning av coronaviruset redovisas i enlighet med BFNAR 2020:1. Se vidare not 2.

Koncerntillhörighet
Närmast överordnade moderföretag som upprättar koncernredovisning i vilken företaget ingår är Clear Channel Overseas Ltd med säte i London, Storbritannien. Moderföretaget ingår i sin tur i en koncern som upprättar koncernredovisning för den yttersta koncernen. Koncernredovisning finns att tillgå hos Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. med säte i San Antonio, Texas, USA, som upprättar koncernredovisning enligt amerikanska redovisningsregler (US GAAP). Koncernredovisningen upprättas och revideras på ett med EG:s sjunde bolagsdirektiv (83/349/EEC) likvärdigt sätt och finns att tillgå på www.clearchannel.com.

Koncernredovisning
Företaget är ett moderföretag i en koncern men upprättar ingen koncernredovisning med hänvisning till undantagsregeln i Årsredovisningslagen ÅRL 7 kap. 2§.

Intäktsredovisning
Intäkter har upptagits till verkligt värde av vad som erhållits eller kommer att erhållas. Intäkter redovisas i den omfattning det är sannolikt att de ekonomiska fördelarna kommer att tillgodogöras bolaget och intäkterna kan beräknas på ett tillförlitligt sätt. Avdrag görs för lämnade rabatter och för betald koncernintern försäljningsprovision.

Låneutgifter
De låneutgifter som uppkommer då företaget lånar kapital kostnadsförs i resultaträkningen i den period de uppstår.

Leasingavtal
Företaget redovisar samtliga leasingavtal, såväl finansiella som operationella, som operationella leasingavtal. Operationella leasingavtal redovisas som en kostnad linjärt över leasingperioden. Se vidare not 3.

Ersättningar till anställda
Ersättningar till anställda avser alla typer av ersättningar som företaget lämnar till de anställda. Företagets ersättningar innefattar bland annat löner, betald semester, betald frånvaro, bonus och ersättningar efter avslutad anställning (pensioner). Redovisning sker i takt med intjänandet. Ersättningar till anställda efter avslutad anställning avser avgiftsbestämda eller förmånsbestämda pensionsplaner. Som avgiftsbestämda planer klassificeras planer där fastställda avgifter betalas och det inte finns förpliktelser, vare sig legala eller informella, att betala något ytterligare, utöver dessa avgifter. Övriga planer klassificeras som förmånsbestämda pensionsplaner. Företaget har inga övriga långfristiga ersättningar till anställda.

Omräkning av poster i utländsk valuta
Fordringar och skulder i utländsk valuta värderas till balansdagens kurs.

Koncernbidrag
Erhållna och lämnade koncernbidrag redovisas som bokslutsdisposition.

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Skatt
Redovisade inkomstskatter innefattar skatt som skall betalas eller erhållas avseende aktuellt år, justeringar avseende tidigare års aktuella skatt samt förändringar i uppskjuten skatt.

Värderingar av samtliga skatteskulder och fordringar sker till nominella belopp och görs enligt de skatteregler och skattesatser som är beslutade eller aviserade och som med stor säkerhet kommer att fastställas. Den statliga inkomstskattesatsen i Sverige uppgick under året till 20,6% och aktuell inkomstskatt beräknas på nominellt bokfört resultat med tillägg för ej avdragsgilla poster med avdrag för ej skattepliktiga intäkter samt övriga avdrag.

Uppskjuten skatt beräknas enligt balansräkningsmetoden på temporära skillnader som uppkommer mellan redovisade och skattemässiga värden på tillgångar och skulder. Uppskjutna skatteskulder och skattefordringar beräknas utifrån den förväntade skattesatsen vid tidpunkten för återföringen av den temporära skillnaden. Uppskjuten skattefordran har ej beräknats avseende återlagda avskrivningar och avsättning till periodiseringsfond samt temporära skillnader av mindre belopp.

Uppskjuten skattefordran avseende underskottsavdrag eller andra framtida skattemässiga avdrag redovisas i den utsträckning det är sannolikt att avdraget kan avräknas mot överskott i framtida nyttjandeperiod.

Anläggningstillgångar
Anläggningstillgångar värderas till anskaffningsvärde med avdrag för ackumulerade avskrivningar. Avskrivningar görs linjärt över tillgångarnas förväntade nyttjandeperiod eller över gällande kontraktstid där anläggningen nyttjas. Avskrivning sker enligt nedanstående förteckning på avskrivningstider:

Avskrivningstider	
Reklamanläggningar	5-10 år
Programvara	3 år
Inventarier och maskiner	5 år
Datorer	3 år
Förbättringsutgifter på annans fastighet	5-10 år

Företaget tillämpar den s.k. "aktiveringsmodellen" avseende internt upparbetade immateriella anläggningstillgångar. Metoden innebär att samtliga utgifter som uppfyller kriterierna i BFNAR 2012:1 aktiveras som immateriell anläggningstillgång och skrivs av under tillgångens beräknade nyttjandeperiod. En omföring från fritt eget kapital till fond för utvecklingsavgifter inom bundet eget kapital görs för motsvarande belopp som aktiverats under året. Återföring från fonden till fritt eget kapital sker med motsvarande belopp som redovisade avskrivningar / nedskrivningar av tillgången.

Finansiella instrument
Bolaget redovisar och värderar finansiella instrument till anskaffningsvärde. Kundfordringar och övriga kortfristiga fordringar redovisas till det lägsta av anskaffningsvärdet och det belopp varmed de beräknas bli reglerade, det vill säga med avdrag för befarade förluster. Leverantörsskulder och övriga kortfristiga skulder redovisas till det belopp varmed de förväntas regleras. Långfristiga fordringar och långfristiga skulder värderas efter första redovisningen till upplupet anskaffningsvärde.

Varulager
Varulagret värderas till det lägsta av anskaffningsvärde, enligt den s.k. först in-först ut-principen (FIFU), och nettoförsäljningsvärde. Nettoförsäljningsvärdet är det beräknade försäljningsvärdet minskat med beräknade kostnader för färdigställande samt erforderligt avdrag för inkurans görs efter individuell prövning.

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Not 2 Övriga rörelseintäkter	**2022**	**2021**
Stöd för korttidsarbete	-276	-208
Omställningsstöd	0	-33 703
	-276	**-33 911**

Bolaget har under året återbetalat erhållna men ej godkända stöd. Högsta Förvaltningsdomstolen meddelade i mars 2023 att man inte beviljar prövningstillstånd för Bolagets överklagan av Skatteverkets beslut avseende nekat omställningsstöd.

Not 3 Leasingkostnader	**2022**	**2021**
Betalda leasingavgifter		
Hyra av lokaler	11 417	10 819
Leasingkostnader bilar	1 185	1 489
Hyra av maskiner & inventarier	843	1 219
Hyra av reklamanläggningar	9 213	5 365
	22 658	**18 892**

Företaget har ingått följande väsentliga leasingavtal, vilka redovisas som operationella leasingavtal: Lokalhyresavtal, billeasingavtal och kontorsutrustning.

Framtida minimileaseavgifter avseende ej uppsägningsbara operationella leasingavtal		
Inom 1 år	22 449	12 936
Senare än 1 år men inom 5 år	46 720	9 462
Senare än 5 år	0	0
	69 169	**22 398**

Utöver ovanstående leasingavtal har bolaget betalat hyra och upplåtelseavgifter för reklamplatser eller reklamutrymme. Denna kostnad redovisas som varor och tjänster under rörelsens kostnader och ingår inte i sammanställningen ovan.

Not 4 Arvode till revisorer	**2022**	**2021**
Ernst & Young AB		
Revisionsuppdrag	814	776
Övriga uppdrag	82	698
	896	**1 474**

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Not 5 Anställda och personalkostnader	**2022**	**2021**
Medelantalet anställda:		
Män	84	70
Kvinnor	73	47
	157	**117**
Löner och andra ersättningar:		
Styrelsen och verkställande direktören	8 569	8 646
Övriga anställda	112 288	70 763
	120 857	**79 409**
Tantiem till styrelse och verkställande direktör ingår med	3 263	1 248
Sociala kostnader:		
Pensionskostnader för styrelsen och verkställande direktören	1 562	1 947
Pensionskostnader övriga anställda	17 268	12 457
Återbetalning FORA avseende AGS	0	-373
Pensions- och övriga sociala avgifter	44 722	29 165
	63 552	**43 196**
Könsfördelning bland ledande befattningshavare		
Andel kvinnor i styrelsen	0%	0%
Andel män i styrelsen	100%	100%
Andel kvinnor bland övriga ledande befattningshavare	33%	17%
Andel män bland övriga ledande befattningshavare	67%	83%

Avgångsvederlag
I ovanstående belopp för löner och ersättningar, pensionskostnader och sociala avgifter ingår avsättningar för avgångsvederlag till uppsagd och arbetsbefriad personal med 139 (8 551) tkr.

Avtal om avgångsvederlag för verkställande direktör
Verkställande direktören har enligt avtal en uppsägningstid om 6 månader. Vid uppsägning från bolagets sida är uppsägningstiden 12 månader där det enligt avtal även utgår ett engångsbelopp motsvarande 6 månadslöner under uppsägningstiden sista månad.

Not 6 Avskrivningar	**2022**	**2021**
Reklamanläggningar	31 354	46 311
Inventarier och maskiner	980	1 737
Förbättringsutgifter på annans fastighet	566	732
Programvara	421	1 725
	33 321	**50 505**

Not 7 Inköp och försäljning mellan koncernbolag	**2022**	**2021**
Inköp från andra koncernföretag	-53 148	-324 735
Försäljning till andra koncernföretag	69 130	68 103

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Not 8 Resultat från övriga värdepapper	**2022**	**2021**
Realisationsvinst	0	537
Nedskrivningar	0	-4 900
	0	**-4 363**

Not 9 Övriga ränteintäkter och liknande resultatposter	**2022**	**2021**
Ränteintäkter från koncernbolag	29 911	24 534
Övriga ränteintäkter	267	133
Kursdifferenser	451	139
	30 629	**24 806**

Not 10 Räntekostnader och liknande resultatposter	**2022**	**2021**
Övriga räntekostnader	35	99
Kursdifferenser	726	284
	761	**383**

Not 11 Bokslutsdispositioner	**2022**	**2021**
Skillnad mellan bokförd avskrivning och avskrivning enligt plan	-26 742	23 728
Lämnade koncernbidrag	-1 513	-722
Erhållna koncernbidrag	0	236 299
Återföring av periodiseringsfond	0	50 948
Avsättning till periodiseringsfond	-32 707	0
	-60 962	**310 253**

Not 12 Skatt på årets resultat	**2022**	**2021**
Aktuell skatt	-20 213	0
Uppskjuten skatt	258	531
Justering avseende tidigare år	0	-471
Summa redovisad skatt	**-19 955**	**60**
Genomsnittlig effektiv skattesats	**20,7%**	**0,5%**
Avstämning av effektiv skattesats		
Redovisat resultat före skatt	*96 283*	*-11 828*
Skatt på redovisat resultat enligt gällande skattesats:	-19 834	2 437
Skatteeffekt av:		
Skattepliktig inkomst från kommanditbolag	-62	-206
Rearesultat från andra långfristiga värdepappersinnehav	0	110
Ej avdragsgill nedskrivning	0	-1 009
Övriga ej avdragsgilla kostnader	-517	-379
Schablonränta på avsättning till periodiseringsfond	0	-53
Skattemässig uppräkning återföring periodiseringsfond	0	-515
Övriga skattemässiga justeringsposter	306	146
Justering avseende tidigare år	152	-471
Redovisad skatt	**-19 955**	**60**

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Not 13 Programvara	**2022-12-31**	**2021-12-31**
Ingående anskaffningsvärden	26 556	26 556
Utgående ackumulerade anskaffningsvärden	*26 556*	*26 556*
Ingående avskrivningar	-26 135	-24 410
Årets avskrivningar	-421	-1 725
Utgående ackumulerade avskrivningar	*-26 556*	*-26 135*
Utgående planenligt restvärde	**0**	**421**

Not 14 Pågående immateriella anläggningstillgångar	**2022-12-31**	**2021-12-31**
Ingående anskaffningsvärden	0	0
Årets inköp	393	0
Utgående ackumulerade anskaffningsvärden	**393**	**0**

Not 15 Reklamanläggningar	**2022-12-31**	**2021-12-31**
Ingående anskaffningsvärden	401 234	456 775
Årets inköp	1 776	14 627
Årets aktiveringar	7 291	7 491
Försäljning/utrangering	-7 029	-77 659
Utgående ackumulerade anskaffningsvärden	*403 272*	*401 234*
Ingående avskrivningar	-286 002	-316 607
Årets avskrivningar	-31 354	-46 311
Försäljning/utrangering	6 661	76 916
Utgående ackumulerade avskrivningar	*-310 695*	*-286 002*
Utgående planenligt restvärde	**92 577**	**115 232**

Not 16 Inventarier och maskiner	**2022-12-31**	**2021-12-31**
Ingående anskaffningsvärden	9 034	8 739
Årets inköp	494	295
Utgående ackumulerade anskaffningsvärden	*9 528*	*9 034*
Ingående avskrivningar	-7 870	-6 133
Årets avskrivningar	-980	-1 737
Utgående ackumulerade avskrivningar	*-8 850*	*-7 870*
Utgående planenligt restvärde	**678**	**1 164**

Not 17 Förbättringsutgifter på annans fastighet	**2022-12-31**	**2021-12-31**
Ingående anskaffningsvärden	4 814	4 814
Försäljning/utrangering	-4 739	0
Utgående ackumulerade anskaffningsvärden	*75*	*4 814*
Ingående avskrivningar	-4 134	-3 402
Årets avskrivningar	-566	-732
Försäljning/utrangering	4 625	0
Utgående ackumulerade avskrivningar	*-75*	*-4 134*
Utgående planenligt restvärde	**0**	**680**

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Not 18 Pågående reklamanläggningar	**2022-12-31**	**2021-12-31**
Ingående anskaffningsvärde	11 308	10 711
Årets inköp	29 601	8 088
Årets aktiveringar	-7 291	-7 491
Utgående anskaffningsvärde	**33 618**	**11 308**

Not 19 Andelar i koncernföretag	**2022-12-31**	**2021-12-31**
Ingående anskaffningsvärden	202 956	202 956
Fusion	-198 248	0
Utgående ackumulerade anskaffningsvärden	*4 708*	*202 956*
Ingående nedskrivningar	-2 868	-2 868
Utgående ackumulerade nedskrivningar	*-2 868*	*-2 868*
Utgående redovisat värde	**1 840**	**200 088**

Specifikation av andelar i koncernföretag	**Antal andelar**	**Eget kapital**	**Årets resultat**	**Kapital andel**	**Bokfört värde**
More Alutech AB	3 500	749	-78	50,0%	345
Clear Channel Baltics & Russia AB	480	10 727	750	100,0%	1 495
					1 840

Uppgifter om dotterföretagens organisationsnummer och säte:

	Org.nr.	**Säte**
More Alutech AB	556216-7394	Stockholm
Clear Channel Baltics & Russia AB	556007-1457	Stockholm

Not 20 Fusion av dotterföretag

Fusionen mellan dotterföretaget och moderföretaget har redovisats i enlighet med BFNAR 1999:1 "Fusion av helägt aktiebolag". Koncernvärdemetoden har tillämpats vilket innebär att moderföretaget har redovisat det fusionerade dotterföretagets tillgångar och skulder till de värden dessa hade i koncernredovisningen.

Den 14 december 2022 fusionerades Clear Channel Sales AB, org nr 556020-3167, upp till Clear Channel Sverige AB. Följande upplysningar kan lämnas om det överlåtande bolaget på fusionsdagen.

Nettoomsättning	311 895
Rörelseresultat	247 997
Tillgångar	453 483
Eget kapital	-443 922
Övriga skulder	-9 561
Bokfört värde i övertagande bolag	198 248

Not 21 Andelar i intresseföretag	**2022-12-31**	**2021-12-31**
Ingående anskaffningsvärde	7 161	4 711
Aktieägartillskott	3 499	2 450
	10 660	**7 161**

Specifikation av andelar i intresseföretag	**Antal andelar**	**Eget kapital**	**Årets resultat**	**Kapital-andel**	**Bokfört värde**
Outdoor AB	485	21 322	0	48,5%	10 660

Uppgifter om intressebolagens organisationsnummer och säte:

	Org.nr.	**Säte**
Outdoor AB	556606-7939	Stockholm

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Not 22 Andra långfristiga värdepappersinnehav	**2022-12-31**	**2021-12-31**
Ingående anskaffningsvärde	34 800	34 704
Årets nettoanskaffningar	4 057	4 996
Årets nedskrivningar	0	-4 900
	38 857	**34 800**

Med nettoanskaffning avses nettot mellan årets anskaffningar och erhållna utbetalningar från kommanditbolagen. Utbetalningarna är att anse som en reducering av tidigare investering.

Not 23 Uppskjuten skattefordran	**2022-12-31**	**2021-12-31**
Uppskjuten skatt avseende outnyttjat skattemässigt underskott	0	137
Uppskjuten skatt avseende temporära skillnader	1 013	618
	1 013	**755**

Not 24 Förutbetalda kostnader och upplupna intäkter	**2022-12-31**	**2021-12-31**
Förutbetalda hyror	42 604	44 514
Övriga interimsfordringar	3 922	4 632
	46 526	**49 146**

Not 25 Antal aktier	**2022-12-31**		**2021-12-31**	
	Kvotvärde	*Antal*	*Kvotvärde*	*Antal*
Stamaktier (serie A) - Röstvärde 10	100	78 249	100	78 249
Preferensaktier (serie B) - Röstvärde 1	100	24 144	100	24 144

Not 26 Obeskattade reserver	**2022-12-31**	**2021-12-31**
Periodiseringsfond 2022	32 707	0
Ackumulerade avskrivningar över plan	39 238	12 496
	71 945	**12 496**

Not 27 Övriga skulder	**2022-12-31**	**2021-12-31**
Omställningsstöd	0	100 298
Stöd för korttidsarbete	0	863
Särskild löneskatt på pensionskostnader	5 808	3 184
Övriga kortfristiga skulder	5 769	6 414
	11 577	**110 759**

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Not 28 Upplupna kostnader och förutbetalda intäkter	**2022-12-31**	**2021-12-31**
Upplupna löner	34 145	22 410
Upplupna sociala avgifter	9 421	5 289
Upplupna hyror	38 874	51 782
Förutbetalda intäkter	6 181	8 592
Övriga interimsskulder	24 037	24 461
	112 658	**112 534**

Not 29 Ställda säkerheter	**2022-12-31**	**2021-12-31**
Hyresgaranti	2 999	2 999
Pant i Likvida medel	16 046	11 174
	19 045	**14 173**

Not 30 Eventualförpliktelser

Bolaget har ett borgensåtagande gentemot CC International BV för externt lån upptaget av detta bolag. Borgensåtagandet är vid upptagandet av lånet begränsat till en andel av det egna kapitalet som ur ett värdeöverföringsperspektiv kan anses försvarlig med hänsyn till de krav som verksamhetens art, omfattning och risker ställer på storleken av det egna kapitalet.

Not 31 Väsentliga händelser efter balansdagens slut

Inga väsentliga händelser att rapportera vid denna årsredovisnings upprättande.

Bolaget och dess yttersta moderbolag står väl rustat och agerar löpande för att hantera affärsrisker varför styrelsen bedömer att det inte föreligger någon risk för bolagets fortsatta drift inom den närmaste 12-månaders-perioden.

Not 32 Disposition av vinst eller förlust	**2022-12-31**	**2021-12-31**

Förslag till resultatdisposition
Styrelsen och verkställande direktören föreslår att till förfogande stående medel;

Balanserat resultat	424 621	438 290
Årets resultat	76 328	-11 768
	500 949	**426 522**

disponeras så att;

i ny räkning överförs	500 949	426 522
	500 949	**426 522**

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Not 33 Nyckeltalsdefinitioner

Rörelsemarginal
Rörelseresultat i procent av nettoomsättningen.

Justerat eget kapital
Eget kapital med tillägg för obeskattade reserver som reducerats med uppskjuten skatt.

Avkastning på eget kapital
Resultat efter finansiella poster i procent av genomsnittligt justerat eget kapital.

Soliditet
Justerat eget kapital i procent av balansomslutningen.

Stockholm, den dag som framgår av elektroniska underskrifter

Clear Channel Sverige AB

Kenneth Ek
Verkställande direktör och styrelseordförande

Claes Kugelberg
Ledamot

Justin Cochrane
Ledamot

Vår revisionsberättelse har lämnats den dag som framgår av min elektroniska underskrift

Ernst & Young AB

Stefan Andersson Berglund
Auktoriserad revisor

DocuSign

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Certificate Of Completion

Envelope Id: 080EF16C155E48AA8E85EE2179F8642B
Status: Completed
Subject: Complete with DocuSign: ÅR Clear Channel Sverige AB 2022_FINAL.pdf
Source Envelope:
Document Pages: 18
Signatures: 4
Certificate Pages: 6
Initials: 0
AutoNav: Enabled
EnvelopeId Stamping: Enabled
Time Zone: (UTC-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada)

Envelope Originator:
Joanna Friberg
Clear Channel
33 Golden Square, London W1F 9JT
joanna.friberg@clearchannel.se
IP Address: 212.37.10.226

Record Tracking

Status: Original
4/21/2023 12:59:55 AM
Holder: Joanna Friberg
joanna.friberg@clearchannel.se
Location: DocuSign

Signer Events	Signature	Timestamp
Claes Kugelberg claes.kugelberg@clearchannel.se Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None), Digital Certificate	DocuSigned by: 3C223ED674464D5...	Sent: 4/21/2023 1:03:15 AM Viewed: 4/21/2023 1:05:12 AM Signed: 4/21/2023 1:05:53 AM
Signature Provider Details: Signature Type: DocuSign Protect & Sign (Client ID: dde5e85d-4085-40b6-8785-da3ccd16d81e) Signature Issuer: DocuSign Cloud Signing CA - SI1	Signature Adoption: Drawn on Device Using IP Address: 212.37.10.226 Signature Provider Location: https://ps-ws.dsf.docusign.net/ds-server/s/noauth/psm/tsp/sign/psm-docusign/2PSIGAES/SERVID02	

Authentication Details
Identity Verification Details:
Workflow ID: 7cc95b58-024f-4492-a289-8983f9209755
Workflow Name: DocuSign ID Verification with EU Advanced
Workflow Description: This recipient will need to verify with a government approved ID and sign with EU Advanced signature. Make sure the name entered matches their ID.
Identification Method: Electronic ID
Type of Electronic ID: BankID Sweden
Transaction Unique ID: e1c3d0c1-8e8f-5392-b32a-cbf3f4c5659f
Country or Region of ID: SE
Result: Passed
Performed: 4/21/2023 1:04:56 AM

Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:
Accepted: 4/23/2021 2:12:43 AM
ID: b4870aea-fb46-4416-a38e-fd04a89e1661

Justin Cochrane Justin.Cochrane@clearchannelint.com CEO, Europe CCO Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None), Digital Certificate	DocuSigned by: 22FD20F81FBC41E...	Sent: 4/21/2023 1:03:16 AM Viewed: 4/21/2023 5:59:28 AM Signed: 4/21/2023 5:59:41 AM
Signature Provider Details: Signature Type: DocuSign Protect & Sign (Client ID: dde5e85d-4085-40b6-8785-da3ccd16d81e) Signature Issuer: DocuSign Cloud Signing CA - SI1	Signature Adoption: Pre-selected Style Using IP Address: 86.40.214.169 Signature Provider Location: https://ps-ws.dsf.docusign.net/ds-server/s/noauth/psm/tsp/sign/psm-docusign/2PSIGAES/SERVID02	

Authentication Details

Signer Events	Signature	Timestamp

Identity Verification Details:
Workflow ID: 7cc95b58-024f-4492-a289-8983f9209755
Workflow Name: DocuSign ID Verification with EU Advanced
Workflow Description: This recipient will need to verify with a government approved ID and sign with EU Advanced signature. Make sure the name entered matches their ID.
Identification Method: Government Issued Id Document
Type of Document: Photo ID
Identification Level: ID Only
Transaction Unique ID: 468002ae-deed-5689-813f-c144186ee294
Country or Region of ID: GB
Result: Passed
Performed: 4/21/2023 5:57:59 AM

Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:
Accepted: 4/22/2021 9:02:01 AM
ID: 01358431-5d67-49c3-84f5-8aae07fe2c26

Kenneth Ek
Kenneth.ek@clearchannel.se
Chairman
Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None), Digital Certificate

DocuSigned by:
kenneth Ek
D2ADA350B646484...

Sent: 4/21/2023 1:03:17 AM
Viewed: 4/21/2023 2:09:43 AM
Signed: 4/21/2023 2:10:15 AM

Signature Adoption: Pre-selected Style
Using IP Address: 212.37.10.226

Signature Provider Details:
Signature Type: DocuSign Protect & Sign (Client ID: dde5e85d-4085-40b6-8785-da3ccd16d81e)
Signature Issuer: DocuSign Cloud Signing CA - SI1
Signature Provider Location: https://ps-ws.dsf.docusign.net/ds-server/s/noauth/psm/tsp/sign/psm-docusign/2PSIGAES/SERVID02

Authentication Details
Identity Verification Details:
Workflow ID: 7cc95b58-024f-4492-a289-8983f9209755
Workflow Name: DocuSign ID Verification with EU Advanced
Workflow Description: This recipient will need to verify with a government approved ID and sign with EU Advanced signature. Make sure the name entered matches their ID.
Identification Method: Electronic ID
Type of Electronic ID: BankID Sweden
Transaction Unique ID: e8da7993-fe47-562b-a15c-00d4a30b89ff
Country or Region of ID: SE
Result: Passed
Performed: 4/21/2023 2:09:29 AM

Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:
Accepted: 4/21/2023 2:09:43 AM
ID: 2e92b957-ce25-424b-bd57-8c64d5d16c41

Stefan Andersson Berglund
stefan.andersson-berglund@se.ey.com
Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None), Digital Certificate

DocuSigned by:
Stefan Andersson Berglund
5B78E3D4638D454...

Sent: 4/21/2023 5:59:43 AM
Viewed: 4/24/2023 12:33:10 AM
Signed: 4/24/2023 12:33:45 AM

Signature Adoption: Pre-selected Style
Using IP Address: 92.34.236.233

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Signature Issuer: DocuSign Cloud Signing CA - SI1
Signature Provider Location: https://ps-ws.dsf.docusign.net/ds-server/s/noauth/psm/tsp/sign/psm-docusign/2PSIGAES/SERVID02

Authentication Details
Identity Verification Details:
Workflow ID: 7cc95b58-024f-4492-a289-8983f9209755
Workflow Name: DocuSign ID Verification with EU Advanced
Workflow Description: This recipient will need to verify with a government approved ID and sign with EU Advanced signature. Make sure the name entered matches their ID.
Identification Method: Electronic ID
Type of Electronic ID: BankID Sweden
Transaction Unique ID: 859e6a15-dbd3-572e-a5cd-34341a58a092
Country or Region of ID: SE
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Performed: 4/24/2023 12:32:50 AM

Signer Events	Signature	Timestamp

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Workflow Name: DocuSign ID Verification with EU Advanced
Workflow Description: This recipient will need to verify with a government approved ID and sign with EU Advanced signature. Make sure the name entered matches their ID.
Identification Method: Electronic ID
Type of Electronic ID: BankID Sweden
Transaction Unique ID: c5e79a16-cc30-54a0-9af0-cd26b0976565
Country or Region of ID: SE
Result: Passed
Performed: 4/24/2023 12:51:46 AM

Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:
Accepted: 4/24/2023 12:33:10 AM
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In Person Signer Events	Signature	Timestamp

Editor Delivery Events	Status	Timestamp

Agent Delivery Events	Status	Timestamp

Intermediary Delivery Events	Status	Timestamp

Certified Delivery Events	Status	Timestamp

Carbon Copy Events	Status	Timestamp
Robert Schönbeck robert.schonbeck@clearchannel.se Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None)	COPIED	Sent: 4/24/2023 12:33:46 AM

Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:
Accepted: 4/18/2023 7:50:24 AM
ID: b2fe68b3-d2df-41f3-ac7c-1675b33ea2b7

Witness Events	Signature	Timestamp

Notary Events	Signature	Timestamp

Envelope Summary Events	Status	Timestamps
Envelope Sent	Hashed/Encrypted	4/21/2023 1:03:17 AM
Certified Delivered	Security Checked	4/24/2023 12:33:10 AM
Signing Complete	Security Checked	4/24/2023 12:33:45 AM
Completed	Security Checked	4/24/2023 12:33:46 AM

Payment Events	Status	Timestamps

Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure

20230426061651

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Building a better working world

Revisionsberättelse

Till bolagsstämman i Clear Channel Sverige AB, org.nr 556426-2680

Rapport om årsredovisningen

Uttalanden

Vi har utfört en revision av årsredovisningen för Clear Channel Sverige AB för räkenskapsåret 2022.

Enligt vår uppfattning har årsredovisningen upprättats i enlighet med årsredovisningslagen och ger en i alla väsentliga avseenden rättvisande bild av Clear Channel Sverige ABs finansiella ställning per den 31 december 2022 och av dess finansiella resultat och kassaflöde för året enligt årsredovisningslagen. Förvaltningsberättelsen är förenlig med årsredovisningens övriga delar.

Vi tillstyrker därför att bolagsstämman fastställer resultaträkningen och balansräkningen.

Grund för uttalanden

Vi har utfört revisionen enligt International Standards on Auditing (ISA) och god revisionssed i Sverige. Vårt ansvar enligt dessa standarder beskrivs närmare i avsnittet *Revisorns ansvar*. Vi är oberoende i förhållande till Clear Channel Sverige AB enligt god revisorssed i Sverige och har i övrigt fullgjort vårt yrkesetiska ansvar enligt dessa krav.

Vi anser att de revisionsbevis vi har inhämtat är tillräckliga och ändamålsenliga som grund för våra uttalanden.

Styrelsens och verkställande direktörens ansvar

Det är styrelsen och verkställande direktören som har ansvaret för att årsredovisningen upprättas och att den ger en rättvisande bild enligt årsredovisningslagen. Styrelsen och verkställande direktören ansvarar även för den interna kontroll som de bedömer är nödvändig för att upprätta en årsredovisning som inte innehåller några väsentliga felaktigheter, vare sig dessa beror på oegentligheter eller misstag.

Vid upprättandet av årsredovisningen ansvarar styrelsen och verkställande direktören för bedömningen av bolagets förmåga att fortsätta verksamheten. De upplyser, när så är tillämpligt, om förhållanden som kan påverka förmågan att fortsätta verksamheten och att använda antagandet om fortsatt drift. Antagandet om fortsatt drift tillämpas dock inte om styrelsen och verkställande direktören avser att likvidera bolaget, upphöra med verksamheten eller inte har något realistiskt alternativ till att göra något av detta.

Revisorns ansvar

Våra mål är att uppnå en rimlig grad av säkerhet om att årsredovisningen som helhet inte innehåller några väsentliga felaktigheter, vare sig dessa beror på oegentligheter eller misstag, och att lämna en revisionsberättelse som innehåller våra uttalanden. Rimlig säkerhet är en hög grad av säkerhet, men är ingen garanti för att en revision som utförs enligt ISA och god revisionssed i Sverige alltid kommer att upptäcka en väsentlig felaktighet om en sådan finns. Felaktigheter kan uppstå på grund av oegentligheter eller misstag och anses vara väsentliga om de enskilt eller tillsammans rimligen kan förväntas påverka de ekonomiska beslut som användare fattar med grund i årsredovisningen.

Som del av en revision enligt ISA använder vi professionellt *omdöme och har en professionellt skeptisk inställning under* hela revisionen. Dessutom:

- identifierar och bedömer vi riskerna för väsentliga felaktigheter i årsredovisningen, vare sig dessa beror på oegentligheter eller misstag, utformar och utför granskningsåtgärder bland annat utifrån dessa risker och inhämtar revisionsbevis som är tillräckliga och ändamålsenliga för att utgöra en grund för våra uttalanden. Risken för att inte upptäcka en väsentlig felaktighet till följd av oegentligheter är högre än för en väsentlig felaktighet som beror på misstag, eftersom oegentligheter kan innefatta agerande i maskopi, förfalskning, avsiktliga utelämnanden, felaktig information eller åsidosättande av intern kontroll.
- skaffar vi oss en förståelse av den del av bolagets interna kontroll som har betydelse för vår revision för att utforma granskningsåtgärder som är lämpliga med hänsyn till omständigheterna, men inte för att uttala oss om effektiviteten i den interna kontrollen.
- utvärderar vi lämpligheten i de redovisningsprinciper som används och rimligheten i styrelsens och verkställande direktörens uppskattningar i redovisningen och tillhörande upplysningar.
- drar vi en slutsats om lämpligheten i att styrelsen och verkställande direktören använder antagandet om fortsatt drift vid upprättandet av årsredovisningen. Vi drar också en slutsats, med grund i de inhämtade revisionsbevisen, om det finns någon väsentlig osäkerhetsfaktor som avser sådana händelser eller förhållanden som kan leda till betydande tvivel om bolagets förmåga att fortsätta verksamheten. Om vi drar slutsatsen att det finns en väsentlig osäkerhetsfaktor, måste vi i revisionsberättelsen fästa uppmärksamheten på upplysningarna i årsredovisningen om den väsentliga osäkerhetsfaktorn eller, om sådana upplysningar är otillräckliga, modifiera uttalandet om årsredovisningen. Våra slutsatser baseras på de revisionsbevis som inhämtas fram till datumet för revisionsberättelsen. Dock kan framtida händelser eller förhållanden göra att ett bolag inte längre kan fortsätta verksamheten.
- utvärderar vi den övergripande presentationen, strukturen och innehållet i årsredovisningen, däribland upplysningarna, och om årsredovisningen återger de underliggande transaktionerna och händelserna på ett sätt som ger en rättvisande bild.

Vi måste informera styrelsen om bland annat revisionens planerade omfattning och inriktning samt tidpunkten för den. Vi måste också informera om betydelsefulla iakttagelser under revisionen, däribland de eventuella betydande brister i den interna kontrollen som vi identifierat.

Penneo dokumentnyckel: X1T1E-MNUEP-BO7KV-BY51K-VWFKH-HTGLD

20230426061700

Building a better working world

Rapport om andra krav enligt lagar och andra författningar

Uttalanden

Utöver vår revision av årsredovisningen har vi även utfört en revision av styrelsens och verkställande direktörens förvaltning av Clear Channel Sverige AB för räkenskapsåret 2022 samt av förslaget till dispositioner beträffande bolagets vinst eller förlust.

Vi tillstyrker att bolagsstämman disponerar vinsten enligt förslaget i förvaltningsberättelsen och beviljar styrelsens ledamöter och verkställande direktören ansvarsfrihet för räkenskapsåret.

Grund för uttalanden

Vi har utfört revisionen enligt god revisionssed i Sverige. Vårt ansvar enligt denna beskrivs närmare i avsnittet *Revisorns ansvar*. Vi är oberoende i förhållande till Clear Channel Sverige AB enligt god revisorssed i Sverige och har i övrigt fullgjort vårt yrkesetiska ansvar enligt dessa krav.

Vi anser att de revisionsbevis vi har inhämtat är tillräckliga och ändamålsenliga som grund för våra uttalanden.

Styrelsens och verkställande direktörens ansvar

Det är styrelsen som har ansvaret för förslaget till dispositioner beträffande bolagets vinst eller förlust. Vid förslag till utdelning innefattar detta bland annat en bedömning av om utdelningen är försvarlig med hänsyn till de krav som bolagets verksamhetsart, omfattning och risker ställer på storleken av bolagets egna kapital, konsolideringsbehov, likviditet och ställning i övrigt.

Styrelsen ansvarar för bolagets organisation och förvaltningen av bolagets angelägenheter. Detta innefattar bland annat att fortlöpande bedöma bolagets ekonomiska situation och att tillse att bolagets organisation är utformad så att bokföringen, medelsförvaltningen och bolagets ekonomiska angelägenheter i övrigt kontrolleras på ett betryggande sätt. Verkställande direktören ska sköta den löpande förvaltningen enligt styrelsens riktlinjer och anvisningar och bland annat vidta de åtgärder som är nödvändiga för att bolagets bokföring ska fullgöras i överensstämmelse med lag och för att medelsförvaltningen ska skötas på ett betryggande sätt.

Revisorns ansvar

Vårt mål beträffande revisionen av förvaltningen, och därmed vårt uttalande om ansvarsfrihet, är att inhämta revisionsbevis för att med en rimlig grad av säkerhet kunna bedöma om någon styrelseledamot eller verkställande direktören i något väsentligt avseende:

- företagit någon åtgärd eller gjort sig skyldig till någon försummelse som kan föranleda ersättningsskyldighet mot bolaget, eller
- på något annat sätt handlat i strid med aktiebolagslagen, årsredovisningslagen eller bolagsordningen.

Vårt mål beträffande revisionen av förslaget till dispositioner av bolagets vinst eller förlust, och därmed vårt uttalande om detta, är att med rimlig grad av säkerhet bedöma om förslaget är förenligt med aktiebolagslagen.

Rimlig säkerhet är en hög grad av säkerhet, men ingen garanti för att en revision som utförs enligt god revisionssed i Sverige alltid kommer att upptäcka åtgärder eller försummelser som kan föranleda ersättningsskyldighet mot bolaget, eller att ett förslag till dispositioner av bolagets vinst eller förlust inte är förenligt med aktiebolagslagen.

Som en del av en revision enligt god revisionssed i Sverige använder vi professionellt omdöme och har en professionellt skeptisk inställning under hela revisionen. Granskningen av förvaltningen och förslaget till dispositioner av bolagets vinst eller förlust grundar sig främst på revisionen av räkenskaperna. Vilka tillkommande granskningsåtgärder som utförs baseras på vår professionella bedömning med utgångspunkt i risk och väsentlighet. Det innebär att vi fokuserar granskningen på sådana åtgärder, områden och förhållanden som är väsentliga för verksamheten och där avsteg och överträdelser skulle ha särskild betydelse för bolagets situation. Vi går igenom och prövar fattade beslut, beslutsunderlag, vidtagna åtgärder och andra förhållanden som är relevanta för vårt uttalande om ansvarsfrihet. Som underlag för vårt uttalande om styrelsens förslag till dispositioner beträffande bolagets vinst eller förlust har vi granskat om förslaget är förenligt med aktiebolagslagen.

Stockholm den dag som framgår av vår elektroniska underskrift

Ernst & Young AB

Stefan Andersson Berglund
Auktoriserad revisor

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"Med min signatur bekräftar jag innehållet och alla datum i detta dokumentet."

STEFAN ANDERSSON BERGLUND
Auktoriserad revisor
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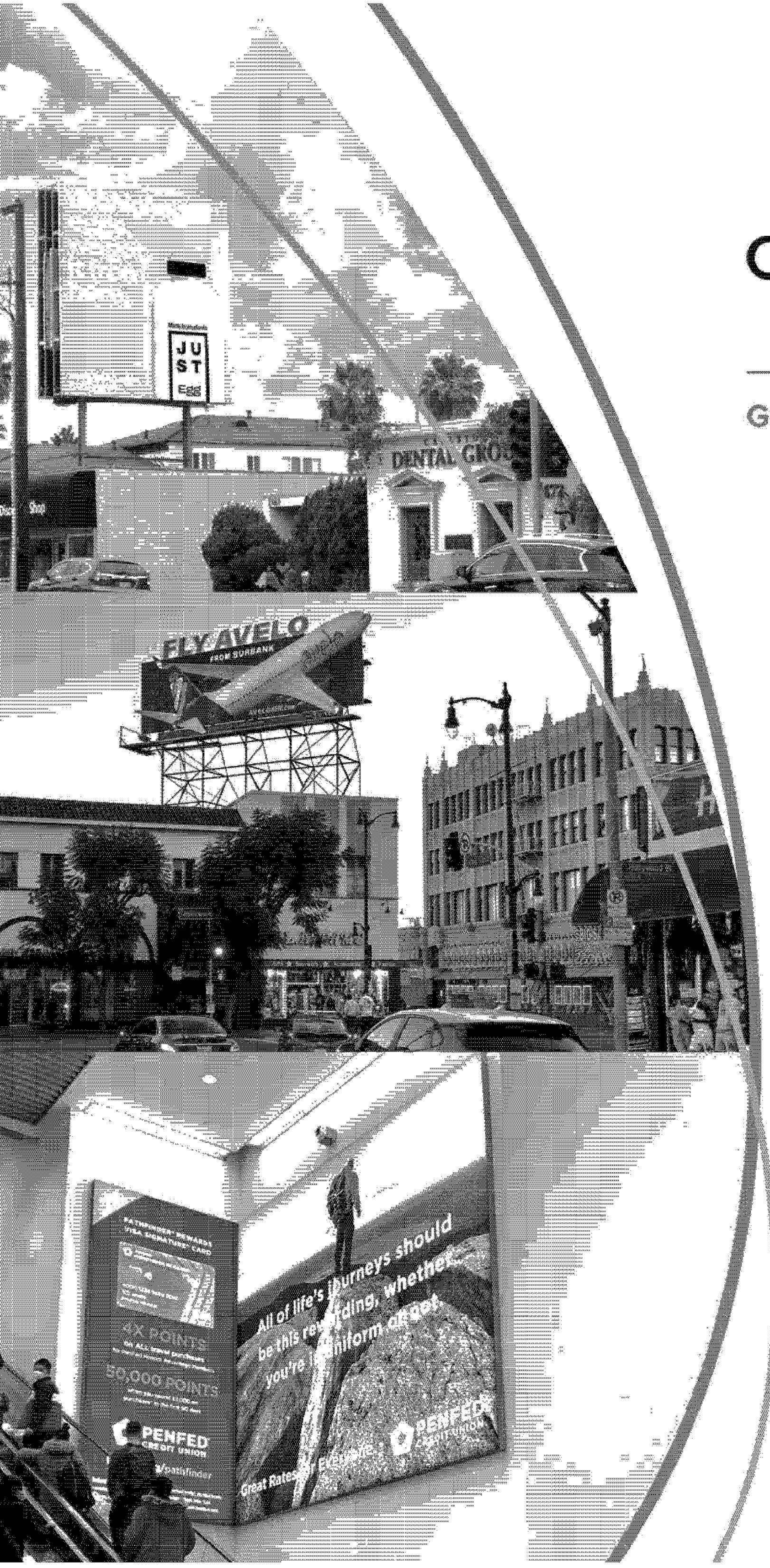
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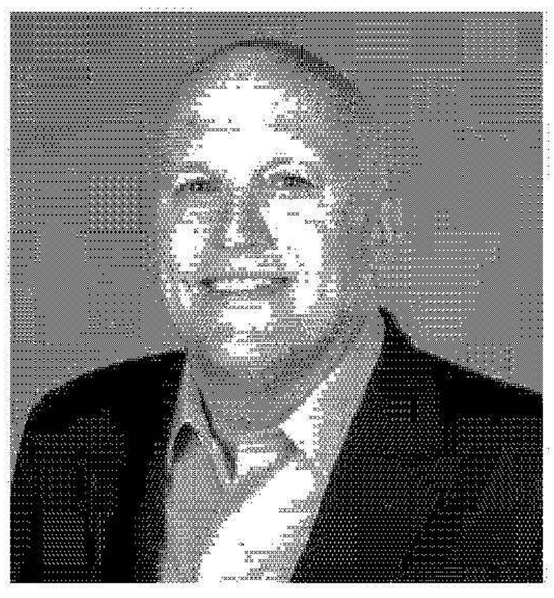


Clear Channel
Outdoor

GET MORE WITH US.

2022 Annual Report

Letter from our CEO



Dear Clear Channel Outdoor Stockholders,
Stakeholders and Colleagues,

We delivered strong operating and financial results in 2022 as we soundly rebounded coming out of the pandemic and benefitted from healthy demand from advertisers, particularly for our digital assets. For the full year 2022, we generated consolidated revenue of close to $2.5 billion, and excluding movements in foreign exchange rates*, consolidated revenue was $2.6 billion, a 16.5 percent increase over the prior year.

I would like to thank our company-wide team for their dedication and hard work in executing on our strategic plan and contributing to our results during the past year. We performed at a high level and progressed in our transformation into a technology-fueled, visual media leader reaching a growing pool of advertisers.

As we expand our digital footprint, strengthen our data analytics offerings and continuously improve the customer experience, we believe we are elevating our ability to provide our clients with the kind of experience they expect from digital media, coupled with the mass reach of out-of-home. Our experience to date tells us these efforts are leading to an improvement in our revenue profile, as we expand our growth drivers.

Our digital footprint, which represented less than 5 percent of our total inventory, yet accounted for 40 percent of our consolidated revenue in 2022, increased 23 percent compared to the prior year, and 29 percent excluding movements in foreign exchange rates*. Through this more efficient platform, we are making our solutions more data-driven, easier to buy and faster to launch and increasing the transparency around each stage of campaign implementation. As we grow, we believe these efforts will allow us to convert more revenue to cash flow and better leverage our scale and reach in connecting with mass audiences.

We are also continuing to review ways we can establish a more appropriate capital structure that we believe maximizes the value inherent in our business. On this score, we are continuing to conduct a review of strategic alternatives for our European businesses, and our agreement to divest our business in Switzerland is evidence of our commitment to this process. These efforts are intended to enable us to grow cash flow, improve our leverage ratio and reduce debt over time.

Additionally, we have expanded the number of our segments in our reported results. We now have four reportable segments: *America*, which consists of our U.S. operations excluding airports; *Airports*, including revenue from U.S. and Caribbean airports; *Europe-North*, which consists of operations in the U.K., the Nordics and several other countries throughout northern and central Europe; and *Europe-South*, which consists of operations in France, Switzerland, Spain and Italy. Our remaining operations in Latin America and Singapore are disclosed as "*Other*".

Looking at 2023, our business remains healthy, and our upfront in the U.S. has gone well. As we execute our plan, we are keeping a close eye on trends across our markets and remain optimistic about our outlook. As we demonstrated during the pandemic, we believe we know how to quickly adjust our expenses and preserve liquidity if needed, while continuing to strengthen our value proposition to advertisers.

We are excited about the future we are building for our company as we leverage the investments we are making in our platform to maximize the power of out-of-home and serve advertisers in new and innovative ways. We appreciate your support, and we look forward to updating you on our progress as 2023 unfolds. We invite you to review the information in our Annual Report on Form 10-K that this letter accompanies.

Sincerely,

Scott R. Wells
Chief Executive Officer, Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc.

*Revenue excluding movements in foreign exchange rates is calculated by converting the current year's revenue in local currency to U.S. dollars using average foreign exchange rates for the prior year.

Our Team



Scott R. Wells

Chief Executive Officer

- Also has served as CEO of Clear Channel Americas since 2015
- Serves on Board of Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc.; previous Board member from 2008 to 2015
- Served as an Operating Partner at Bain Capital
- Held prior executive roles at Dell, Bain & Co. and AT&T



Brian D. Coleman

EVP, Chief Financial Officer

- Served as SVP and Treasurer of iHeartMedia for 18 years
- Prior to iHeartMedia, held financial positions at companies in the banking, power and media sectors
- Over 20 years of treasury experience in media and advertising



Lynn A. Feldman

EVP, Chief Legal Officer and Corporate Secretary

- Served as General Counsel for Wyndham Hotel Group for 6 years and, prior to that, served as Deputy General Counsel and Corporate Secretary for Wyndham Worldwide
- Held various corporate roles within Cendant Corporation and Lowenstein Sandler
- Over 20 years of corporate legal experience



Jason A. Dilger

SVP, Chief Accounting Officer

- Over 25 years of accounting and finance experience
- Served as SVP of Accounting of Clear Channel Outdoor Americas
- Served as Corporate Controller of Sinclair Broadcast Group
- Nearly a decade of public accounting experience at Arthur Andersen and Ernst & Young



Justin Cochrane

Chief Executive Officer, UK & Europe

- Over 20 years of finance and operational experience with Clear Channel Europe
- Served as CFO and CEO of Clear Channel UK, prior to that, served as Group Controller for International
- Serves as Chairman of Oustmart, the UK's OOH industry trade body, and serves on the Board of the Committee of Advertising Pratice in the UK.
- Half a decade of public accounting and banking experience

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

☒ ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022, OR

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM _____ TO _____

Commission File Number **001-32663**

CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR HOLDINGS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	88-0318078
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
4830 North Loop 1604 West, Suite 111 San Antonio, Texas 78249	(210) 547-8800
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)	(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock, $0.01 par value per share	CCO	New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act. Yes ☐ No ☒

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer ☐ Accelerated filer ☒ Non-accelerated filer ☐ Smaller reporting company ☐ Emerging growth company ☐

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C.7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report. ☒

If securities are registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act, indicate by check mark whether the financial statements of the registrant included in the filing reflect the correction of an error to previously issued financial statements. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether any of those error corrections are restatements that required a recovery analysis of incentive-based compensation received by any of the registrant's executive officers during the relevant recovery period pursuant to §240.10D-1(b). ☐

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

As of June 30, 2022, the aggregate market value of the common stock beneficially held by non-affiliates of the registrant was approximately $390.9 million based on the closing sales price of the common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Section 12, 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes ☒ No ☐

On February 23, 2023, there were 477,438,803 outstanding shares of common stock (excluding 7,781,852 shares held in treasury).

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of our Definitive Proxy Statement for the 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, expected to be filed within 120 days of our fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Form 10-K.

CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR HOLDINGS, INC.
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PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Overview

Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. (the "Company", "we" or "us") is one of the world's largest out-of-home advertising companies and the only global out-of-home advertising company with scaled presence in the United States ("U.S.") and Europe. With more than 500,000 print and digital displays in 23 countries as of December 31, 2022, we provide customized advertising solutions via our asset portfolio of roadside billboards, urban street furniture, airport advertising displays and other displays. By leveraging the scale, reach and flexibility of our diverse portfolio of assets, we connect advertisers with millions of consumers every month. We believe we are at the forefront of driving innovation in the out-of-home advertising industry, and our dynamic advertising platform is broadening the pool of advertisers using our medium through the expansion of digital displays and the integration of data analytics and programmatic capabilities that deliver measurable campaigns that are simpler to buy.

Prior to May 1, 2019, we were indirectly owned by iHeartCommunications, Inc. and its parent company, iHeartMedia, Inc. ("iHeartMedia"). On May 1, 2019, we separated from, and ceased to be controlled by, iHeartMedia and its subsidiaries. For a full discussion of our corporate history prior to 2020, please refer to the "Corporate History" section in Item 1 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on February 27, 2020, which is incorporated herein by reference. Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "CCO."

Our Industry

We believe out-of-home advertising enjoys a strong and unique position in the media mix. With over 90% of Americans on the road each week, according to data provided by Scarborough Research in 2022, out-of-home offers advertisers a cost-effective advertising medium to reach consumers along their daily journeys in ways that can drive measurable results. Out-of-home's large, creative canvases and access to distinctive features, including three-dimensional embellishments, lighting effects and more, provide advertisers an impactful way to tell brand stories. Out-of-home can also provide iconic, strategic locations, with some advertisers maintaining long-term positions to protect their access to key locations. Further, out-of-home can be planned and executed as both a hyper-local, targeted medium and as a scaled, mass-reach medium.

The out-of-home industry is in the midst of a technology-driven transformation, in both format and how it is sold. Modern marketers are looking to target and reach the right audiences with flexibility to change messaging quickly, measure and understand its impact, and to do so with speed, simplicity and transparency. With the growth of digital media and use of audience data, advertisers are able to effectively reach their consumers by selecting the out-of-home inventory that is most likely to be seen by their target audiences, while also being able to alter advertising messages based on environmental conditions, including time of day and weather, breaking news, changes to advertising strategies and other factors, making their advertising messaging more relevant and effective to their target audiences.

The out-of-home industry continues to grow as a result of increased urbanization and consumer mobility, while other traditional forms of media, such as print, television and radio, have lost ad spend market share as they face the challenge of online content migration, which has fragmented their audiences and reduced their reach. According to data published by MAGNA Global in December 2022, global out-of-home revenues are expected to grow at a 4.1% compounded annual growth rate from 2023 to 2027, while other traditional mediums are expected to shrink or remain flat. We believe that the proliferation of content and distribution models will continue to lead to the fragmentation of other media audiences, which, along with growing advertising avoidance and ad-blocking technology, may further enhance the attractiveness of out-of-home as an advertising medium. Out-of-home has also proven to be resilient, particularly in the U.S., as was evidenced by the industry's bounce-back from the adverse effects of COVID-19.

Out-of-home is a defensible ad medium with differentiating factors for a scaled out-of-home business that we believe provide stability to our market position. Our industry is anchored on a foundation of assets that are hard to replicate because they are highly regulated, subject to proprietary relationships with exclusivity provisions, and require deep operational expertise. The out-of-home sector in the U.S., particularly billboards, is subject to governmental regulation at the federal, state and local levels, and permits to build new inventory have been limited as a result of restrictive laws. This, along with numerous signage ordinances, can make it challenging for new entrants to build roadside out-of-home assets at scale. In U.S. airports and in international

markets, barriers to entry arise due to the complexity of operating major advertising concessions in these environments. Airport, transit and street furniture advertising media are often built on exclusive contracts, and developing these out-of-home assets requires robust relationships with elected officials and regulatory authorities in a vast number of municipalities, as well as specialized expertise in operating complex municipal concessions.

Our Competition

The out-of-home advertising industry is fragmented and highly competitive, consisting of several other large companies such as Outfront Media, Inc. and Lamar Advertising Company in the U.S. and JCDecaux SA in Europe, as well as numerous smaller, local companies operating in a single market or a few local markets. Out-of-home advertising companies compete primarily based on the ability to reach consumers.

We also compete with other advertising media in our respective markets, including mobile, social media, online, broadcast and cable television, radio, print media, direct mail and other forms of advertising. According to data published by MAGNA Global in December 2022, out-of-home advertising accounts for 3% of the advertising market in the U.S. and ranges from 3% to 16% of the advertising market in the European countries in which we operate, with out-of-home's share of the advertising market varying by country based on a number of factors, including population density, regulation, sociocultural aspects and historic media buying trends.

Our Strategy

We believe the economics of out-of-home are highly attractive at scale, with the finite nature of our inventory allowing us to manage our rates when demand increases. We are focused on driving incremental demand for our out-of-home portfolio by differentiating ourselves from our competition. This, along with enhanced operational efficiencies, can provide sustainable long-term revenue growth, as well as greater Segment Adjusted EBITDA margin and operating cash flows. Our strategy to accomplish these goals is based on three pillars — accelerating our digital transformation, prioritizing customer-centricity and driving executional excellence — which are being implemented together with the optimization of our portfolio, as described below.

Accelerating our Digital Transformation

Technological advances continue to transform the out-of-home advertising sector. Modern marketers expect speed, simplicity and transparency, especially from digital media. To respond to these changing marketplace expectations, we are embracing technology to change the way we do business. We aim to transform into a technology-fueled, visual media leader, making out-of-home advertising as easy to plan, buy and measure as an online campaign, but with increased impact and reduced brand risk. We believe that leveraging our technology investments to innovate and modernize the solutions we offer, and to make our solutions more data-driven, easier to buy and faster to launch, will further improve out-of-home's value proposition, strengthening our ability to attract more advertisers to our platform and gain share from other media. In order to modernize the solutions we offer our customers, we have continued to invest in our digital transformation and aim to bring a digital mindset to every aspect of our business, from displays to operations.

Growing our Digital Footprint

We were an early adopter of digital display technology, a dynamic medium that enhances out-of-home's core value proposition by making it even more creative, contextually-relevant and flexible. Conversion of our most customer-demanded inventory to digital continues to be a priority for our business. In 2022, we deployed 109 large format digital billboards in the U.S. We also added 272 digital displays in U.S. and Caribbean airports and 2,299 digital displays in Europe.

Digital assets provide highly attractive economics, enabling us to sell more advertising opportunities and therefore optimizing yield on a per structure basis. Digitization of the asset base has been a proven driver of growth, but we believe it can also be a revenue multiplier. For example, while digital assets represented less than 5% of our U.S. billboard inventory at December 31, 2022 and 2021, they drove 36% of our total U.S. billboard revenue in 2022, up from 34% in 2021.

As previously described, the out-of-home advertising industry is expected to continue to grow faster than other traditional advertising mediums over the long-term, with digital out-of-home driving that growth. According to data published by MAGNA Global in December 2022, digital out-of-home revenues are expected to grow at a 10.5% compounded annual growth rate from 2023 to 2027. We seek to capture a significant share of this growth as we continue to deploy additional digital displays across our business and further invest in our teams and infrastructure to accelerate this process.

Enhancing our RADAR Offering

We continue to develop and improve Clear Channel Outdoor RADAR ("RADAR"), our proprietary and industry-first suite of data-driven solutions for planning, measuring and amplifying the impact of out-of-home advertising. First launched in the U.S. in 2016, RADAR utilizes anonymized and/or aggregated mobile location data insights to help brands reach desired audiences, reengage these audiences across other media platforms, and understand how exposure to an out-of-home advertisement influences consumer behavior. The insights RADAR provides enable our clients to deliver highly customized, targeted and measurable out-of-home campaigns, resulting in a more sophisticated approach to delivering messages to the right audiences in the right locations at the right time. We believe this was an especially valuable tool for our customers during the economic downturn resulting from COVID-19 as traffic patterns and consumer behaviors changed over the course of the pandemic.

RADAR consists of several solutions, which are built to be interoperable:

- RADARView® is our audience and campaign planning tool. It analyzes historical mobile location data to rank each of our displays in terms of its efficiency in reaching various audience segments and provides a map-based interface that combines aggregated demographic data, behavioral insights and location targeting to discover and select the inventory that most efficiently delivers a customer's desired audience.
- RADARConnect® is our campaign amplification solution. It delivers ads across mobile and other devices to re-target audience groups exposed to an out-of-home advertisement, providing clients with a simple, easy-to-activate advertising solution that extends reach of their out-of-home advertising campaigns and drives further impact.
- RADARProof® is our suite of campaign measurement and attribution solutions, which uses analysis of anonymized and/or aggregated data to understand the behavior of groups of people after they have been exposed to specific campaign ads, enabling us to measure the impact of our advertisers' campaigns on a variety of business objectives, including brand attributes, store visitation, app downloads, online engagement, TV viewership, specific product purchases, travel and tourism, and more.
- RADARSync® is our data integration platform. It allows us to use customer data across the RADAR tools, enabling customized application of these solutions to customers' specific audience targets and goals. RADARSync also allows us to send RADAR insights to our customers' data and analytics platforms in a privacy-compliant manner, giving customers visibility into how out-of-home performed in the context of their other measured media.

In 2020, we launched our RADARView solution in Europe. RADARView is now available in the United Kingdom (the "U.K."), Sweden, Spain, Belgium and Italy, with further European expansion in the pipeline. This offering, including the supplier selection due diligence processes and data collection methods, has been adapted from our U.S. offering and complies with European Union ("E.U.") and U.K. data privacy laws, including the European General Data Protection Regulation ("GDPR") and Privacy and Electronic Communications Regulations.

We continue to strengthen our RADAR offering through a range of partnerships that have further elevated our data analytics capabilities and ability to measure the impact of our assets on consumer reach and decision-making, which is helping to demonstrate the particular attributes of our platform and strengthen our relationships with customers. By continuing to improve audience insights and data solutions to make campaigns more relevant, we believe we can drive continued revenue growth.

Building on our Programmatic Presence

We continue to enhance the value proposition of our programmatic solution set, which uses automated technology, data and algorithms to offer a streamlined, flexible buying process and greater audience targeting and ad measurement capabilities through real-time, biddable digital marketplaces. The programmatic offering introduces efficiency to the out-of-home sales process by enabling advertisers to easily buy ads across a range of publishers, giving them the ability to manage their campaigns on a self-service basis and empowering them with a level of flexibility similar to online platforms. Demand Side Platforms ("DSPs") help advertisers buy efficiently through preset buying parameters, which the platform uses to transact in real time, with analysis for optimization of reach, impact, pricing and outcomes. Supply Side Platforms allow publishers like us to connect their inventory to multiple DSPs at once, exposing available inventory to multiple potential buyers while also giving the publisher control over pricing.

Programmatic out-of-home is still an emerging channel, but we believe it, along with other automated trading platforms, will drive significant growth in the digital out-of-home sector as it has across other digital media types, enabling us to tap into demand from digital marketers who prefer to transact programmatically and work with customers who otherwise would not be buying out-of-home. In the U.S., we have been at the forefront of the programmatic out-of-home space since we pioneered the use of the private marketplace buy type in 2016, and with our differentiated inventory, dedicated sales team, robust technology infrastructure, innovative data solutions and deep industry relationships, we believe we are well-positioned to drive growth and build our leadership position in this expanding market. In 2021, we announced a branded programmatic proposition in Europe called Clear Channel LaunchPAD, which is currently live in France, the U.K., Sweden, Switzerland, Spain, Belgium, Italy, Finland and the Netherlands. With approximately 12,000 screens available as of December 31, 2022 to buy programmatically across these markets, we are one of the leading programmatic media owners in Europe. We also have a programmatic offering in Latin America.

Digitalizing our Operations

We are also investing in digital infrastructure to automate processes involved across the campaign cycle, with the purpose of significantly reducing the time involved in pursuing, winning and executing on contracts. We aim to continuously improve the customer experience across each element of our end-to-end workflow and have made significant progress in our U.S. business, as follows:

- *Planning.* We unified our approach to inventory management by creating a real-time view into inventory availability, purchasing history and pricing, and we introduced a team that supports our entire sales organization with a fast-response service, giving visibility into real-time demand and utilization.
- *Buying.* We developed a comprehensive system for electronic order processing that captures all relevant data throughout the buying process, and we are further transforming the customer order experience with the exploration of self-service, direct buying opportunities and other direct customer interaction capabilities.
- *Activation.* We continue to improve and modernize the systems, software and process infrastructure supporting campaign installations. For example, we automated the generation and delivery of creative production specification sheets, use QR codes to efficiently track and manage printed materials, and introduced technology to optimize installation routes.
- *Reporting and invoicing.* We updated our proof-of-performance tools through the use of mobile devices and high quality digital cameras, providing our customers with the ability to verify, in real-time, that their campaigns have been executed. Our Proof-of-Performance reports are now published real-time through our Clear Channel Outdoor Clear Access application, which is directly integrated into our orders system, allowing for faster invoicing and payments.

Similarly, we continue to invest in digitalizing processes in our European business to improve customer experience, business insights and efficiency, including implementing new or improved technologies in certain of our European markets to better manage marketing, sales, orders, campaigns and operations, with plans to be scaled across our European business.

Prioritizing Customer-Centricity

We seek to further differentiate our products through sales and service and are focused on understanding the needs and desires of various existing and potential customers to make the right investments. We believe we can unlock growth and value by taking a more nuanced approach to our customer segmentation, and accordingly, adding sales channels to better serve the needs of more customer segments is one of our key strategies to access previously unavailable advertising budgets and drive incremental demand. We believe segmenting our customer base by size is an appropriate way to manage and serve customers, as follows:

- *Local and regional clients.* We believe these advertisers are highly influenced by trust and long-standing relationships and rely upon our sales team's focused market knowledge and expertise, which requires high-touch, ongoing customer service.

- *Large national advertisers.* We are focused on opening doors, building relationships and educating decision-makers to further tap into this market. As we navigate an increasingly complex agency model, in the U.S. we have expanded our traditional Account Executive model with an Agency Partnerships team that is charged with building relationships with the influencers and decision-makers who can impact budget allocations on the front-end. National advertisers are often looking for innovations and first-to-market opportunities, which have led to opportunities for collaboration with our Client Solutions Team, which is charged with selling directly to marketers and driving a customer needs assessment.
- *Small businesses.* We believe these customers, who represent an emerging opportunity for us, are looking for simple, flexible ways to drive their business. We are in the early stages of building a new approach to better serve their needs and believe this opportunity is led by automation, data and simplification of the buying process.

Driving Executional Excellence

To respond to customers' increasing desire for faster response times and results, we are focused on increasing the speed, quality and repeatability of our key business processes through measurable outcomes, which we have defined as "executional excellence." We believe that this focus on executional excellence is what enables us to make progress on our other strategic pillars of digital transformation and customer-centricity. Some of our strategic initiatives underlying this pillar include:

- Investing in growth and development opportunities for our real estate asset portfolio by managing our existing pipeline and delivering digital conversions in accordance with a plan designed to match ad capacity within growth markets;
- Driving revenue growth opportunities through an increased focus on key account development and management, sales pipeline visibility and management, training to enhance the negotiation skills of our sales teams, and enabling sales team collaboration across channels;
- Driving "Speed to Market" in our print installation operations by offering better-than-market guarantees to our customers focused on timely execution of campaign delivery (for example, managing the fulfillment process to have all creative in a campaign up within a more narrowly defined window than the typical industry standard);
- Advancing the development of a central digital operations center that provides efficiency in monitoring and managing our large-format digital displays in the U.S. with a focus on digital uptime performance designed to maximize value to our customers; and
- Focusing on talent acquisition and our employee value proposition, which is designed to retain and reward strong performers, as further described in the "Our Human Capital Resources" section below.

Optimizing our Portfolio

Our Board of Directors (the "Board") has authorized a review of strategic alternatives for our European businesses, including the potential disposal of certain of our lower-margin European assets (and/or other European assets of lower priority to our European business as a whole), while retaining, for now, our higher-margin European assets. In December 2022, we announced that we entered into an agreement to sell our business in Switzerland to Goldbach Group AG, an affiliate of TX Group AG. Closing is subject to customary closing conditions.

Our reviews of our European businesses remain ongoing. However, there can be no assurance that these reviews will result in any additional transactions or particular outcomes. We have not set a timetable for completion of these reviews, may suspend the processes at any time and do not intend to make further announcements regarding the processes for our European businesses unless and until our Board approves a specific course of action for which further disclosure is appropriate.

Our Business Segments

Historically, we had two reportable business segments: Americas, which consisted of operations primarily in the U.S., and Europe, which consisted of operations in Europe and Singapore. Our remaining operating segment of Latin America did not meet the quantitative threshold to qualify as a reportable segment and was disclosed as "Other."

During the fourth quarter of 2022, we revised our segments to reflect changes in the way our business is managed and the way we allocate resources. Effective December 31, 2022, we have four reportable business segments: America, which consists of our U.S. operations excluding airports; Airports, which includes revenue from U.S. and Caribbean airports; Europe-North, which consists of operations in the U.K., the Nordics and several other countries throughout northern and central Europe; and Europe-South, which consists of operations in France, Switzerland, Spain and Italy. Our remaining operations in Latin America and Singapore are disclosed as "Other." America, Airports, Europe-North, Europe-South and Other represented 45%, 10%, 23%, 19% and 3%, respectively, of our 2022 revenue.

America and Airports

Overview

We are one of the largest out-of-home advertising companies in the U.S., with presence in 40 of the 50 largest Designated Market Areas ("DMAs"), including each of the top 20 markets as of December 31, 2022.

Our America segment inventory footprint of more than 57,500 displays as of December 31, 2022 is concentrated primarily in larger markets, with the majority of our revenue generated from large-format billboards that are generally located along major expressways, primary commuting routes and main intersections. Our footprint is protected by certain barriers to entry for traditional large-format roadside advertising, as well as our operational expertise and the strong working relationships required with landlords and local governments. Our America segment generated 45%, 45% and 46% of our revenue in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Our Airports segment had approximately 12,300 displays across nearly 200 commercial and private airports in the U.S. and the Caribbean as of December 31, 2022, making us the largest airport advertising specialist in the U.S. Our airport advertising contracts generally include exclusivity provisions, with the Company having an exclusive right to sell advertising space within a specific airport. Our Airports segment generated 10%, 7% and 7% of our revenue in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Sources of Revenue

America

Revenue from our America segment was $1,105.6 million, $1,013.3 million and $853.2 million during 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The following table shows the percentage of total America revenue by product category in each of these years:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Billboards:			
Bulletins	73%	74%	75%
Posters	12%	12%	13%
Spectaculars/wallscapes	6%	5%	4%
Street furniture displays	4%	4%	3%
Other	6%	5%	6%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Note: Due to rounding, totals may not equal the sum of the items in the table above.

Digital displays accounted for 34%, 33% and 29% of our America revenue during 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. This percentage has increased over time as we have continued to invest in digital displays, which is a key part of our strategy.

Billboards. Our America billboard inventory is available in both printed and digital formats and includes the following sub-categories:

- Bulletins, which are most commonly 14 feet high by 48 feet wide, are the largest and among the most impactful standard-sized out-of-home media formats. They are generally located along major expressways, primary commuting routes and main intersections that are highly visible and heavily trafficked. Our customers may contract for individual bulletins or a network of bulletins, meaning their advertisements are rotated within the network to increase the reach of the campaign. The duration of our customer contracts for traditional bulletin displays are typically 12 weeks or longer.

- Posters, which can vary in size but are commonly approximately 11 feet high by 23 feet wide, are often used as a full market coverage medium for reach and frequency, while junior posters, which are approximately 5 feet high by 11 feet wide, are often used for their proximity to retail outlets where they can stimulate sales. Posters are generally located in commercial areas on primary and secondary routes near point-of-purchase locations, and advertising space on these displays is generally purchased in four-week periods. Premiere Panels, which use one or more poster panels but with vinyl advertising stretched over the panels similar to bulletins, are innovative hybrids between bulletins and posters that we developed to provide our customers with an alternative for their targeted marketing campaigns, combining the creative impact of bulletins with the additional reach and frequency of posters.
- Spectaculars are large, elaborate, customized display structures that are designed to gain maximum attention with eye-catching special effects, such as video, multi-dimensional lettering and figures, mechanical devices, moving parts and other embellishments. Customer contracts for these displays, which are located in New York City's Times Square and Las Vegas, typically have terms of at least one year. A wallscape is a display that drapes over, or is suspended from, the sides of buildings or other structures. Custom-designed for long-term exposure, wallscapes often become landmarks in a city. The majority of our wallscapes are located in Los Angeles and New York City's Times Square, and advertising space on these displays is generally purchased for extended periods.

Street Furniture Displays. Our America street furniture displays, which are available in both printed and digital formats, include advertising surfaces on bus shelters, information kiosks, newsracks and other public structures and are primarily located in major metropolitan areas and along major commuting routes. We are generally responsible for the construction and maintenance of these structures, and we often sell advertising on these displays as part of a network package that includes multiple displays. Advertising space on street furniture displays is generally purchased in four-week periods.

Other. In the majority of our markets, our local creative and operations staff can perform the full range of activities required to create and/or install advertising copy, including creating the advertising copy design and layout, coordinating its printing and installing the copy on displays. The remainder of the revenue from our America segment consists largely of fees related to these activities, including vinyl or poster orders, production, embellishments and installation services. Other revenue also includes revenue from transit displays, which are advertising surfaces within the common areas of rail stations and on various types of vehicles, including on the interior and exterior sides of buses, trains and trams, as well as other non-advertising revenue.

The following table provides a market-by-market view of America printed, digital and total revenue from our top 15 U.S. markets during 2022:

Market	Printed Revenue	Digital Revenue	Total Revenue
Los Angeles	17%	7%	14%
San Francisco/Bay Area	8%	8%	8%
New York	6%	11%	7%
Dallas	6%	7%	6%
Miami	5%	5%	5%
Houston	6%	2%	5%
Atlanta	3%	7%	4%
Philadelphia	5%	3%	4%
Washington, D.C./Baltimore	4%	5%	4%
Chicago	4%	3%	4%
Boston	4%	4%	4%
Orlando	3%	5%	4%
Minneapolis	3%	5%	4%
Las Vegas	2%	5%	3%
Tampa	2%	4%	3%
All other markets	24%	19%	22%
Total America[1]	100%	100%	100%

(1) Due to rounding, the total may not equal the sum of the percentages in the table above.

The following table quantifies the number of displays in our America segment as of December 31, 2022, disaggregated by our top 15 U.S. markets and product type:

Market	Printed Billboard Displays	Other Printed Displays	Digital Billboard Displays	Other Digital Displays	Total Displays	Percentage of Total Displays[1]
Los Angeles	3,938	3,727	82	—	7,747	13%
San Francisco/Bay Area	1,133	4,377	40	294	5,844	10%
New York	787	5	60	—	852	1%
Dallas	2,426	—	153	—	2,579	4%
Miami	1,323	443	83	—	1,849	3%
Houston	2,115	—	40	—	2,155	4%
Atlanta	1,721	—	199	—	1,920	3%
Philadelphia	2,605	1,144	60	—	3,809	7%
Washington, D.C./Baltimore	1,680	1,546	38	146	3,410	6%
Chicago	2,978	6,304	79	19	9,380	16%
Boston	1,304	95	65	2	1,466	3%
Orlando	1,237	—	86	—	1,323	2%
Minneapolis	1,135	5	74	4	1,218	2%
Las Vegas	763	—	83	—	846	1%
Tampa	930	—	91	—	1,021	2%
All other markets	8,845	2,748	440	90	12,123	21%
Total America	34,920	20,394	1,673	555	57,542	100%

(1) Due to rounding, the total may not equal the sum of the percentages in the table above.

Airports

Our Airports segment provides advertising opportunities around and within U.S. and Caribbean airports. Airport advertising displays, which allow advertisers to target travelers with their message at key touchpoints throughout the passenger journey, are available in printed, digital and experiential formats and include a variety of solutions, including custom exhibits and interactive displays. The duration of our customer contracts generally range from four weeks to one year, although some are longer.

Revenue from our Airports segment was $256.4 million, $160.3 million and $123.8 million during 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively, with digital displays accounting for 57%, 54% and 45% of this revenue during each of these years. Airports revenue was most significantly impacted by lockdowns and mobility restrictions resulting from COVID-19 but returned to 2019 (pre-COVID-19) levels in the fourth quarter of 2021, driven by the rebound in travel as well as our continued investments in our Airports segment. As of December 31, 2022, our Airports segment had approximately 12,300 displays, including more than 2,500 digital displays.

Rates

Our advertising rates are based on a number of different factors, including location, competition, size of display, board occupancy, illumination, market and gross rating points (the total number of impressions delivered by a display or group of displays, expressed as a percentage of market population). The number of impressions delivered by a display is measured by independent organizations that provide audience measurement for the out-of-home industry in the U.S. using a range of dynamic data sources, including anonymous location and trip data from hundreds of millions of smartphones, to understand the number of people passing a display during a defined period of time, along with insights into their demographic characteristics. The margins on our billboard contracts tend to be higher than those on contracts for other displays due to their greater size, impact and location along major roadways that are highly trafficked.

Operations

We generally outsource the fabrication and manufacturing of advertising structures to third parties and regularly seek competitive bids. We use a number of vetted suppliers located throughout the U.S. with the objective of enhancing competition, meeting demand requirements and minimizing time and cost of logistics, and we use a mix of internal and external resources for product installation. For digital displays, we use a number of vetted domestic suppliers for LED and LCD products. Any digital display product not manufactured domestically is purchased through a number of domestic distributors.

Printed advertising copy, which is oftentimes supplied by the advertiser or a third party, is primarily printed with computer-generated graphics on a single sheet of vinyl or polyethylene material. These prints are then transported to the display site and secured to the display surface, either by being wrapped around the face of the site or affixed to a hardware anchoring system on the display site. Digital displays are linked through centralized computer systems to simultaneously and rapidly change advertising copy on a large number of displays as needed. Our operational process also includes conducting visual inspections of our inventory for display defects and taking necessary corrective action within a reasonable period of time.

America

The majority of the advertising structures on which our billboards are located require various permits, which are granted for the right to build, maintain and operate an advertising structure as long as the structure is used in compliance with state and local laws and regulations. Permits are typically granted by the state and/or local government and are typically transferable or renewable for a minimal fee or no fee. We typically own the physical structures on which our customers' advertising copy is displayed. We manage the construction of our structures centrally and erect them on sites we either lease or own or for which we have acquired permanent easements or executed long-term management agreements. The site lease terms generally range from 1 to 20 years, with options to renew in many cases. We believe that our properties are in good condition and suitable for our operations. No one property is material to our overall operations.

We are also generally responsible for the construction and maintenance of street furniture structures. Our rights to place these structures in the public domain and to sell advertising on such structures are governed by contracts awarded by municipal and transit authorities in competitive bidding processes governed by local law. These contracts generally have terms ranging from 5 to 15 years and may contain renewal options. As compensation for the right to sell advertising space on these structures, we pay the municipality or transit authority a minimum fee and/or a share of the advertising revenue we earn on the related displays, depending upon the terms of the contract.

Airports

Our rights to place displays around and within airports and to sell advertising space on such displays are generally awarded by public transit authorities in competitive bidding processes or may be negotiated with private transit operators. These contracts generally have terms ranging from 5 to 10 years and may contain renewal options. As compensation for the right to sell advertising space on these displays, we pay the transit authority or operator a minimum fee or a share of the advertising revenue we earn on the displays, depending upon the terms of the contract.

Europe-North and Europe-South

Overview

We operate in many countries throughout Europe and have consistently ranked as a top out-of-home provider in these countries. Europe out-of-home advertising is an urban medium: our portfolio is focused on densely populated metropolitan areas, and street furniture displays are our largest source of advertising revenue. Located at the heart of cities and close to the point-of-sale, street furniture displays have a location advantage, which advertisers leverage to drive foot traffic to their retail locations and influence purchasing decisions. The majority of our customers are advertisers targeting national or regional audiences whose business generally is placed with us through media or advertising agencies.

Our Europe-North segment includes 12 countries — the U.K., Sweden, Norway, Belgium, Finland, the Netherlands, Ireland, Poland, Denmark, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania — and had approximately 260,000 displays as of December 31, 2022, including approximately 13,700 digital displays. This segment generated 23%, 23% and 22% of our revenue in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Our Europe-South segment consists of operations in France, Switzerland, Spain and Italy and had approximately 170,000 displays as of December 31, 2022, including approximately 5,900 digital displays. This segment generated 19%, 21% and 21% of our revenue in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Sources of Revenue

Europe-North

Revenue from our Europe-North segment was $566.1 million, $518.0 million and $406.8 million during 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The following table shows the percentage of total Europe-North revenue by product category in each of these years:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Street furniture displays	50%	53%	52%
Billboards	11%	11%	11%
Retail displays	18%	17%	16%
Transit displays	14%	9%	11%
Other	7%	10%	10%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Note: Due to rounding, totals may not equal the sum of the items in the table above.

Digital displays accounted for 53%, 48% and 44% of our Europe-North revenue during 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Europe-South

Revenue from our Europe-South segment was $467.1 million, $472.4 million and $385.3 million during 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The following table shows the percentage of total Europe-South revenue by product category in each of these years:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Street furniture displays	52%	49%	44%
Billboards	22%	24%	28%
Retail displays	13%	13%	13%
Transit displays	7%	6%	6%
Other	7%	8%	9%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Note: Due to rounding, totals may not equal the sum of the items in the table above.

Digital displays accounted for 23%, 20% and 17% of our Europe-South revenue during 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Product Descriptions

Street Furniture Displays. Our Europe street furniture displays, which are available in both printed and digital formats, include advertising surfaces on bus shelters, freestanding units, various types of kiosks, telephone boxes and other public structures. Our printed street furniture is sold to customers as either network packages of multiple street furniture displays or by individual unit, with contract terms generally ranging from one to two weeks.

Billboards. Our Europe billboards vary in size across our networks, with the majority being similar in size to the posters used in our America segment. Our Europe billboard inventory is primarily comprised of classic and premium billboards and is available in both printed and digital formats. They are primarily sold to clients as network packages with contract terms typically ranging from one to two weeks, although terms of up to one year are also available in certain circumstances.

- Classic billboards are available in a variety of formats across our Europe markets and generally are located in commercial areas on primary and secondary routes near point-of-purchase locations, facilitating advertising campaigns with greater breadth of demographic targeting than those displayed on premium billboards.
- Premium billboards, which are typically larger in format, generally are located along major expressways and motorways, primary commuting routes and main intersections that are highly visible and heavily trafficked, as well as iconic city center locations. Our customers may contract for individual billboards or a network of billboards. Because of their greater size, impact and flexibility, we typically receive our highest rates for digital premium billboards.

Retail Displays. Our Europe retail displays, which are available in both printed and digital formats, are mainly standalone advertising structures in retail outlets such as malls and supermarkets. The terms of our customer contracts for these displays generally range from one to two weeks.

Transit Displays. Our Europe transit displays, which are available in both printed and digital formats, consist of advertising surfaces on various types of vehicles or within transit systems, including on the interior and exterior sides of buses, trains, trams and within the common areas of rail stations and airports. The terms of our customer contracts for these displays generally range from one week to one year, although some are longer.

Other. The remaining revenue from our Europe segments consists primarily of advertising revenue from other small displays, production revenue and non-advertising revenue from the following sources:

- *Sales of street furniture equipment and cleaning and maintenance services.* In several of our European markets, we sell equipment or provide cleaning and maintenance services as part of street furniture contracts with municipalities.
- *Operation of public bike programs.* We also have public bicycle rental programs that provide bicycles for rent to the general public in several municipalities. In exchange for operating these bike rental programs, we generally derive revenue from advertising rights to the bikes, bike stations, additional street furniture displays and/or a share of rental income from the local municipalities.

Rates

Advertising rates generally are based on the gross ratings points (the total number of impressions delivered by a display or group of displays, expressed as a percentage of market population). In some of the countries where we have operations, the number of impressions delivered by a display is weighted to account for such factors as illumination, proximity to other displays, and the speed and viewing angle of approaching traffic.

Operations

We generally outsource the design and manufacturing of advertising structures to third parties and regularly seek competitive bids. We use a wide range of suppliers located in many of our markets, although much of our inventory is manufactured in China and the U.K. For digital displays, specialist suppliers are used to supply the LCD or LED technology, and there may be additional factors, such as electrical supply and network connectivity, involved during design and construction. We believe that our properties are in good condition and suitable for our operations. No one property is material to our overall operations.

Media or advertising agencies often provide our customers creative services to design and produce advertising copy, which is delivered to us either in digital format or in the traditional format of physical printed advertisements. Digital advertisements are received by our content management system and then distributed to our digital displays, which are linked through centralized computer systems to simultaneously and rapidly change messages throughout the course of a day. Paper and vinyl printed advertisements are shipped to centralized warehouses operated by us or third parties. The copy is then sorted and delivered to sites where it is installed on our displays by our own employees or subcontractors who also clean and maintain the sites. The decision to use our own employees or subcontractors is made on a market-by-market basis taking into consideration the mix of products in the market and local labor costs.

We generally build our portfolios of advertising locations by entering into medium to long-term contracts with landlords such as municipalities, private individuals and shopping malls. Upfront investment and ongoing maintenance costs vary across contracts.

- Our rights to place street furniture in the public domain and to sell advertising on such street furniture are governed by contracts awarded by municipal and transit authorities, which typically provide for terms ranging up to 15 years. Municipal contracts typically require us to provide the municipality with a broad range of metropolitan amenities such as bus shelters with or without advertising panels, information kiosks, public wastebaskets and space for the municipality to display maps or other public information. In exchange for providing such metropolitan amenities and display space, we are authorized to sell advertising space on certain sections of the structures we erect in the public domain. We pay the municipality or transit authority a fee or revenue share that is either a fixed amount or a percentage of the revenue derived from the displays and are typically required to pay minimum guaranteed amounts.
- We lease the majority of our billboard sites from private landowners, typically for terms ranging up to 15 years.
- Our rights to place displays in retail locations and to sell advertising space on them generally are awarded by retail outlet operators such as large retailers or mall operators, either through private tenders or bilateral negotiations. These contracts generally have terms ranging from three to ten years.
- Similar to street furniture, our rights to place transit displays on vehicles or within transit systems and to sell advertising space on them generally are awarded by public transit authorities in competitive bidding processes or are negotiated with private transit operators. These contracts generally have terms ranging from two to five years.

Other

We also have operations in Latin America, including in Mexico, Brazil, Chile and Peru, and in Singapore. Most of our revenue from these operations is generated from the sale of advertising space on billboard, street furniture and retail displays, and as of December 31, 2022, this portfolio included approximately 7,600 displays, including more than 1,000 digital displays. Our Latin America and Singapore businesses generated 3%, 3% and 3% of our revenue in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

On April 28, 2020, following a strategic review of our investment in China, we sold our 50.91% stake in Clear Media Limited ("Clear Media"), a company based in China whose ordinary shares were, at the time, listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Our stake in Clear Media generated 2% of our revenue in 2020.

Seasonality, COVID-19 and Macroeconomic Trends

We typically experience our weakest financial performance in the first quarter of the calendar year, which is generally offset during the remainder of the year as our business typically experiences its strongest performance in the second and fourth quarters of the calendar year. However, our seasonal results in 2020 and 2021 varied from historical trends as COVID-19 had a significant adverse impact on our results of operations during 2020 and the first quarter of 2021. As restrictions eased and vaccine programs were rolled out, we saw increases in mobility and corresponding positive trends in revenue, with consolidated revenue returning to growth in the second quarter of 2021 as compared to the prior year. However, we did not experience a return to our pre-COVID-19 historical seasonal levels of revenue until the fourth quarter of 2021.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, we implemented various savings initiatives to increase our liquidity and preserve and strengthen our financial flexibility, including negotiating rent abatements with landlords and municipalities, receiving governmental support and subsidies, executing restructuring plans to reduce headcount and related costs, and reducing or deferring capital expenditures. As our operating performance improved, we reduced or ceased many of these temporary operating cost savings initiatives and increased our investment in our business through additional capital expenditures and asset acquisitions. By remaining focused on our strategic plan during the period in which we were adversely affected by COVID-19, we strengthened our presence in the advertising community, and as our markets re-opened, we saw consistent improvements in revenue. We believe this rebound, together with new advertisers discovering our medium, will continue to drive growth in many of our markets in 2023 ahead of pre-COVID-19 revenue levels, demonstrating the resilience of our business.

Advertising revenue for our business is highly correlated to changes in gross domestic product ("GDP") as advertising spending has historically trended in line with GDP, both domestically and internationally. Additionally, our international results are impacted by the economic conditions in the foreign markets in which we operate and by fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. In early 2022, worldwide inflation began to increase. In response to heightened levels of inflation, central banks, including the U.S. Federal Reserve and the European Central Bank, increased interest rates, resulting in an increase in our weighted average cost of debt. Additionally, during 2022, the U.S. dollar strengthened against the Euro and British pound sterling, among other European currencies, resulting in an adverse impact on reported results in our Europe segments. The U.S. dollar may continue to strengthen against these foreign currencies if the U.S. Federal Reserve further raises the federal funds rate, which may result in downstream impacts to global exchange rates and further adverse impacts to our reported results in our Europe segments. Inflation has affected our performance as a result of higher costs for employees, electricity, materials and equipment; however, we believe we have partially offset these higher costs by increasing the effective advertising rates for most of our products, and to date, we have not suffered material impacts from the heightened levels of global inflation. The market risks that our business is subject to are further described in Item 7A of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

We're continuing to monitor developments impacting the global economy. Out-of-home growth has been fairly resilient over time, and as of early 2023, we have not seen signs of a slowdown in our business. However, as we demonstrated during COVID-19, we believe we have the levers to manage our costs should that need arise, and we remain committed to ensuring we have ample liquidity on our balance sheet.

Regulation of our Business

Regulations have a significant impact on the out-of-home advertising industry and our business. We are subject to a wide variety of local, state and federal laws and regulations in the countries in which we operate, including:

- land use laws and zoning restrictions;
- environmental, health and safety laws and regulations applicable to an owner or operator of real estate properties and facilities, and which relate to the use, storage, disposal, emission and release of hazardous and non-hazardous substances;
- laws and regulations related to consumer protection, information security, data protection, privacy and unauthorized access to, or acquisition of, personally identifiable information ("PII");
- laws and regulations that seek to impose taxes on revenue from out-of-home advertising and on personal property and leasehold interests in advertising locations; and
- laws and regulations related to labor and employment, human rights, anti-bribery and competition matters.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, compliance with regulations applicable to us did not have a material effect on our capital expenditures, earnings or competitive position, and at this time, we do not expect to incur material capital expenditures related to compliance with regulations during 2023. Additional information about the impact of government regulations on our business is provided below and in Item 1A, "Risk Factors—Regulatory Risks" of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Industry Regulation

In the U.S., the Highway Beautification Act ("HBA") regulates out-of-home advertising on Federal-Aid Primary, Interstate and National Highway Systems roads within the U.S. The HBA regulates, among other matters, the size and placement of billboards and requires the development of state standards and compliance programs for the effective control of billboards. We are not aware of any state that has passed control statutes and regulations less restrictive than the prevailing federal requirements. All states have passed billboard control statutes and regulations that regulate, among other things, construction, repair, maintenance, lighting, height, size, spacing, placement and permitting of out-of-home advertising structures. Local governments generally include billboard control as part of their zoning laws and building codes. Each of the international countries in which we operate has its own regulatory regime or, in some cases, more than one regulatory regime. These regulations generally limit the size, placement, nature, density and content of out-of-home displays. In addition, many of these regulations set specific guidelines for the development of new out-of-home locations and address the construction, repair, maintenance, lighting, upgrading, height, size, spacing, location and permitting of billboards, as well as the use of new technologies for changing displays, such as digital displays. Some existing regulations in the U.S. and across some international jurisdictions restrict or prohibit digital billboards.

Privacy and Data Protection

We obtain certain types of information from users of our technology platforms, including our websites, web pages, interactive features, social media pages and mobile applications. We also obtain anonymous and/or aggregated audience behavior insights about consumers from vetted third-party data providers. We use and share this information for a variety of business purposes and may coordinate out-of-home client campaigns with online advertising campaigns run by our business partners, including interstitial ads and push notifications. In addition, we collect PII from our employees, advertising clients, users of our public bike services, individuals who provide such information through our websites, our business partners and consumers who interact with our digital panels, including through QR codes and beacon technology. Collecting and processing PII subjects us to a number of federal, state, local and foreign laws and regulations relating to consumer protection, information security, data protection, privacy and risks of unauthorized access to, or acquisition of, PII. U.S. and international information security and data protection laws require companies to implement specific information security controls and legal protections for certain types of PII. Likewise, every state in the U.S. and most other countries have laws in place requiring companies to notify users if there is a security breach that compromises certain categories of their PII. Several states have enacted legislation protecting privacy rights. Internationally, there are a number of regimes across the jurisdictions where we operate that govern privacy and the collection and use of personal data. We have implemented a legal and information security-led approach to address our compliance obligations in line with our legal obligations and risk profile. We are also in the process of adapting our data transfer mechanisms in accordance with significant E.U. privacy case law.

Our Human Capital Resources

As of December 31, 2022, we had more than 4,700 employees, including approximately 1,600 employees in the U.S. and more than 2,600 employees in Europe, with the remainder in Latin America and Asia. We believe that attracting, motivating and retaining great people who allow us to continue delivering innovative advertising insights and solutions to our customers while enhancing our communities is a critical component of our continued success and position as an industry leader.

We continually focus on talent acquisition, employee development and employee retention. We have an annual talent identification process and development programs in place to ensure we have sufficient succession planning strategies for critical roles, and we have a robust annual goal-setting and performance management process to ensure all employees have a connection and purpose aligned to our overall company goals. We strive to create strong teams and an inclusive and vibrant culture at every level of our organization through our core values of integrity, innovation, excellence, safety and fairness, as well as our focus on the employee value proposition, which focuses on compensation, benefits, work environment, career development and culture.

We believe people can achieve their full potential when they enjoy their work, so it is our priority to provide a workplace where growth, success and fun go hand in hand. We formally survey our employees on a periodic and ongoing basis to measure engagement and identify areas for improvement. In 2021, we launched employee engagement/fairness surveys in the U.S. and Europe and received response rates of over 85%, with our overall engagement scores up from previous years. In 2022, we conducted another employee engagement survey in the U.S. Our response rate was 83% and overall engagement was up four points from last year, a significant and positive result. Leaders have communicated results, and action planning to sustain and improve engagement is underway.

Compensation and Benefits Programs

Our compensation and benefits programs are designed to attract, retain and motivate talented individuals who possess the skills necessary to support our business objectives, help us achieve our strategic goals and create long-term value for our stockholders. We provide employees with market-competitive compensation packages that include base salary and annual incentive bonuses tied to Company and division financial, operational and strategic objectives and individual performance targets, in line with our pay-for-performance philosophy. Recognition is provided through quarterly newsletters and an annual formal recognition program. Our sales employees are incentivized through sales commission programs, with our highest performing individuals further awarded through formal recognition programs. Our executives and certain other employees receive long-term equity awards that vest based on our relative total shareholder return or over a defined period. We believe that a compensation program with both short-term and long-term awards provides fair and competitive compensation and aligns employee and stockholder interests.

We also provide our employees and their families with access to a variety of affordable and convenient healthcare and insurance benefits, programs to help ensure financial security, enhanced wellness initiatives, retirement savings plans and various other benefits, including paid parental leave, time off to volunteer in our communities, and voluntary benefits such as long-term care insurance, discounted auto and home insurance, and several others.

Advancing Diversity and Inclusion

We are an equal opportunity employer and are committed to providing a work environment that is free of discrimination and harassment. We respect and embrace diversity of background, thought and experience and believe that a diverse workforce produces more innovative insights and solutions, resulting in better products and services for our customers. As we bring brands face-to-face with people, we believe our teams need to be as diverse in their composition and outlook as the audiences we reach every day, and we work together to create an inclusive environment where everyone can bring their true selves to work. Based on the latest data collected, as of August 2022, approximately 41% of our total employee population in the U.S. was female and approximately 36% identified as people of color. As of the same date, approximately 36% of our total employee population in Europe and Latin America was female.

We have an ongoing priority to enhance the diversity of our workforce and have implemented diversity and inclusion strategies to amplify our outreach to diverse talent pools across our global business. To further promote a diverse and inclusive environment, we have dedicated Diversity and Inclusion committees in all of our divisions that run engagement programs aimed at improving the experience of diverse groups across our Company. We have also deployed a training curriculum for employees designed to raise diversity and inclusion awareness and surveyed employees globally to identify and prioritize company-wide initiatives.

In the last few years, we led several key diversity and inclusion initiatives, including deepening our involvement with our communities by using our digital out-of-home displays to amplify diversity celebrations and building a sense of inclusion across the workplace through Employee Resource Groups with the mission of providing a safe, welcoming and supportive environment to empower employees to fearlessly address their unique needs and perspectives.

Commitment to Safety and Wellness

Safety is one of our core values, and we are committed to providing our employees with a safe workplace and prioritizing the physical and mental health and well-being of our employees. One of the ways in which we do this is by offering several programs across our regions, including our Mental Health Allies program, an internal network of trained employees who can provide support about mental health in the workplace, and an Employee Assistance Program, which gives employees access to licensed professional counselors and other specialists at no cost for help with balancing work and life issues.

We also seek to comply with safety regulations in our local markets. Our health and safety management systems are subject to regular inspections and independent audits performed by trained health and safety auditors. In connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, we continue to monitor the regulations and local health authority guidance related to COVID-19 and update our robust safety policies and protocols as needed to protect our employees based on evolving local conditions.

Career Development Initiatives

This year, we formalized our U.S. Mentorship Program. Mentor and mentee matches are based on professional and personal interests, and both parties receive coaching and training through a carefully crafted process. Surveys are administered throughout the relationship to recognize achievements and provide guidance to participants.

In Europe, we have our "Bright Sparks" program, which is a talent program designed for our promising future leaders and experts. It enables participants to develop their skills and career through experience-driven workshops, mentoring and coaching sessions, allowing them to reflect on their purpose and career path while also learning about the business.

Community Involvement

One of our guiding principles is making a difference in the communities we serve, and our corporate social responsibility initiatives are an important part of our culture. As a company, we endeavor to use our resources and products to make meaningful contributions to our communities and have collaborated with local and national organizations globally in initiatives to improve health and public safety; to create a sustainable environment; and to promote arts, education and cultural diversity. We also believe that building connections between our employees, their families and our communities creates a more meaningful, fulfilling and enjoyable workplace, and we provide employees the opportunity to give back to their communities. For example, our U.S. employees provided their communities with over 3,400 hours of service in 2022 through our Local Spirit Day of Service program, which offers employees a day of paid volunteer time each year to engage with our local communities. We also have similar community-assistance programs for employees in our European markets.

Business Conduct and Ethics

We are deeply committed to promoting a culture of ethical conduct and compliance. Our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the "Code"), which applies to all employees, officers and members of the Board, reinforces our core values and helps drive our workplace culture of compliance with ethical standards, integrity and accountability. Training on the Code is mandatory upon employment and is provided on an annual basis. Highlights from our Code and its underlying policies, standards and guidance include an independent hotline and no-retaliation policy for anyone who, acting in good faith, notifies us of a possible violation of the Code, our policies or the law; a commitment to human rights and labor protections in all of our operations, and the expectation that our business partners uphold the same standards; cybersecurity and privacy controls; sanctions and money laundering controls; and anti-corruption policies that prohibit offering, attempting to offer, authorizing or promising any bribe or kickback for the purpose of obtaining or retaining business or an unfair advantage.

Climate Change and Sustainability

We are spearheading projects and initiatives that aim to drive sustainability and reduce our environmental impact. We have announced a commitment to be Carbon Net Zero before 2050 across our divisions, in alignment with the 2016 Paris Agreement. In 2022, we published our global Environmental Policy and established an environmental program framework based on the ISO 14001 standard, which focuses on continual improvement and the evaluation of environmental risks and impacts of our products and processes. In addition, as we continue our digital transformation, we have continued to focus on the efficiency of our technologies (including, but not limited to, converting a large portion of our illuminated displays to LED lighting, using light sensors and dimming technology that control brightness and exploring alternative energy sources) and on developing innovative products and services with a reduced environmental footprint. Our sustainability efforts are underpinned by our various industry commitments, including to Ad Net Zero, the UN Global Compact and the Carbon Disclosure Project.

Available Information

You can find more information about us at our Internet website located at clearchanneloutdoor.com. The contents of our website are not deemed to be part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K or any of our other filings with the SEC.

Our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and any amendments to those reports are available free of charge through our Investor Relations website at investor.clearchannel.com as soon as reasonably practicable after such material is electronically filed with, or furnished to, the SEC. Our SEC filings are also available to the public at the SEC's website at sec.gov.

INFORMATION ABOUT OUR EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The following information with respect to our executive officers is presented as of February 28, 2023:

Name	Age	Title
Scott R. Wells	54	President, Chief Executive Officer
Brian D. Coleman	57	Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer
Lynn A. Feldman	54	Executive Vice President, Chief Legal Officer and Corporate Secretary
Jason A. Dilger	49	Senior Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer
Justin Cochrane	50	Chief Executive Officer of Clear Channel UK & Europe

Scott R. Wells was appointed as our President and Chief Executive Officer effective January 1, 2022. Prior to that time, Mr. Wells served as the Chief Executive Officer of Clear Channel Outdoor Americas, a position he was appointed to on March 3, 2015. Previously, he had served as an Operating Partner at Bain Capital beginning in January 2011, and prior to that, he served as an Executive Vice President at Bain Capital beginning in 2007. Prior to joining Bain Capital, he held several executive roles at Dell, Inc. from 2004 to 2007, most recently as Vice President of Public Marketing and On-Line in the Americas. Prior to joining Dell, Inc., Mr. Wells was a Partner at Bain & Company, where he focused primarily on technology and consumer-oriented companies. He currently serves as Chair of the Achievement Network and is Chair-elect of the Outdoor Advertising Association of America. He has an MBA, with distinction, from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania and a B.S./B.A. from Virginia Tech University.

Brian D. Coleman was appointed as our Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer on May 1, 2019. Prior to that time, Mr. Coleman served as the Senior Vice President and Treasurer for iHeartMedia and Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings and was appointed to those positions in December 1998. Previously, Mr. Coleman served as a Project Manager in the Corporate Finance department at Central and South West Corporation, a multi-state utility holding company, from 1995 to 1998. Prior to that role, Mr. Coleman held various financial positions at Bank of America, Sumitomo Banking Corporation and National Australia Bank. Mr. Coleman received a BBA in Finance from the University of Texas at Austin.

Lynn A. Feldman was appointed as our Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary on May 1, 2019, and effective November 1, 2022, her title was changed to Executive Vice President, Chief Legal Officer and Corporate Secretary. Prior to May 1, 2019, Ms. Feldman served as the Executive Vice President and General Counsel for Clear Channel Outdoor Americas and was appointed to that position in July 2016. Previously, Ms. Feldman served as the Executive Vice President and General Counsel of Wyndham Hotel Group, a division of Wyndham Worldwide Corporation, from 2009 to 2015. Prior to that role, Ms. Feldman served as the Senior Vice President, Deputy General Counsel and Corporate Secretary of Wyndham Worldwide Corporation. Prior to that role, Ms. Feldman served in various corporate roles within Cendant Corporation and as a Corporate Associate at Lowenstein Sandler LLP. Ms. Feldman received a J.D. from the Georgetown University Law Center and a B.A. from Boston College.

Jason A. Dilger was appointed as our Senior Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer on May 1, 2019. Prior to that time, Mr. Dilger had served as Senior Vice President, Accounting for Clear Channel Outdoor Americas beginning in August 2011. Prior to that role, Mr. Dilger served as Corporate Controller of Sinclair Broadcast Group from 2006 to 2011. Prior to that role, Mr. Dilger served in various accounting and finance roles at Municipal Mortgage & Equity from 2004 to 2006. Mr. Dilger began his career in public accounting with nearly a decade of experience at Arthur Andersen LLP and Ernst & Young LLP. Mr. Dilger earned his B.S. in Accounting from the University of Delaware.

Justin Cochrane was appointed as our Chief Executive Officer of Clear Channel U.K. & Europe on January 1, 2023. Mr. Cochrane joined Clear Channel in November 2001. After various finance and operational roles in both of Clear Channel's U.K. and International Corporate divisions, including Group Controller of Clear Channel International and Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operating Officer of Clear Channel U.K., Mr. Cochrane became Chief Executive Officer of Clear Channel U.K. in 2015. Subsequently, in 2019, Mr. Cochrane became Chief Executive Officer of both Clear Channel U.K. and Clear Channel's European markets. Prior to joining Clear Channel in November 2001, Mr. Cochrane had trained as a Chartered Accountant, working in both public accounting and banking for five years. Mr. Cochrane currently serves as the Chairman of Outsmart, the U.K.'s Out-of-Home industry trade body, and sits on the board of the Committee of Advertising Practice in the U.K. Mr. Cochrane received a Master's Degree in Engineering from the University of Oxford.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

A wide range of factors could materially adversely affect our business, operating results, financial condition, and/or the value of our common stock and outstanding debt securities. These factors include, but are not limited to, the following risks and uncertainties:

Economic Risks and Current Events

Our results have been in the past, and could in the future be, adversely affected by continued economic uncertainty, an economic slowdown or a recession.

Periods of a slowing economy or recession, or periods of economic uncertainty, have historically been accompanied by a decrease in advertising and have negatively impacted our business. The current macroeconomic environment is characterized by significant inflation, supply chain challenges, labor shortages, high interest rates, foreign currency exchange volatility, volatility in global capital markets and growing risk of recession. In response to heightened levels of inflation in 2022, central banks, including the U.S. Federal Reserve and the European Central Bank, increased interest rates, resulting in an increase in our weighted average cost of debt. Additionally, the U.S. dollar has strengthened against the Euro and British pound sterling, among other European currencies, resulting in an adverse impact on reported results in our Europe segments in 2022. In addition, the U.S. dollar may continue to strengthen against these foreign currencies in 2023 as the U.S. Federal Reserve further raises the federal funds rate, which could result in downstream impacts to global exchange rates and further adverse impacts to our reported results in our Europe segments. In 2022, inflation affected our performance as a result of higher costs for employees, electricity, materials and equipment. To date, we believe we have partially offset these higher costs and have not suffered material impacts from the heightened levels of global inflation. However, if economic conditions worsen, there can be no guarantee that we will be able to continue to mitigate the effects of those conditions on our business. During the height of the COVID-19 pandemic, we were required to take various measures to increase our liquidity and preserve and strengthen our financial flexibility, including implementing restructuring plans to reduce headcount and related costs throughout our business. As our operating performance has improved, we have ceased those temporary operating cost savings initiatives. Nevertheless, if economic conditions worsen or if a recession occurs, we may be required to take similar or more strict measures than those we took during the height of the COVID-19 pandemic. Those measures, including restructurings and cost savings, could adversely affect our business, operations, liquidity and financial results.

Furthermore, because a significant portion of our revenue is derived from local advertisers, our ability to generate revenues in specific markets is directly affected by local and regional conditions. Unfavorable regional or local economic or political conditions, such as those resulting from Russia's invasion of Ukraine, as well as increased social and political turmoil and unrest in some Latin American countries, also may adversely impact our results. A severe or prolonged economic downturn, including a recession or depression, could impact our business, including our revenues and our ability to raise additional capital when needed on favorable terms or at all. We cannot anticipate the impact of the current economic environment on our business, and any of the foregoing could materially harm our business.

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic severely affected, and may continue to affect, our business, operating results and financial condition.

Our business could be adversely affected by the effects of health pandemics or epidemics, including the ongoing COVID-19 global pandemic, the evolution of which continues to be uncertain. COVID-19 had a significant adverse impact on our results of operations in 2020 and 2021, and we did not experience a return to our pre-COVID-19 historical seasonal levels of revenue until the fourth quarter of 2021. As described above, at the height of the COVID-19 pandemic, we were required to take various measures to increase our liquidity and preserve and strengthen our financial flexibility. Recurring COVID-19 outbreaks around the world, such as those most recently occurring in China following the suspension of China's zero-COVID policy, have heightened concerns relating to new and potentially more dangerous COVID-19 variants, which, if transmitted around the globe, could lead to the reintroduction of precautionary measures similar to, or more strict than, those imposed at the height of the COVID-19 pandemic. A resurgence of COVID-19 or another health pandemic or epidemic may adversely affect the out-of-home advertising industry, our revenues and our liquidity position. As the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve, its ultimate impact on our business is subject to change. A severe outbreak of COVID-19 or another health pandemic or epidemic can disrupt our business and adversely materially impact our financial results.

Liquidity, Financing and Capital Structure Risks

We require a significant amount of cash to service our debt obligations and to fund our operations and capital expenditures, which depends on many factors beyond our control, including the recent volatility and uncertainty in capital markets.

Our ability to service our debt obligations requires a significant amount of cash. During 2022, we spent $341.4 million of cash to pay interest on our debt, and we anticipate having approximately $413.0 million of cash interest payment obligations in 2023. Our significant principal and interest payment obligations reduce our financial flexibility, make us more vulnerable to changes in operating performance and economic downturns or recessions, could reduce our liquidity over time and could negatively affect our ability to obtain additional financing in the future.

Our other cash requirements are for working capital used to fund site lease costs, including payments for land or space used by our displays, for capital expenditures primarily related to construction and sustaining activities for our out-of-home advertising displays and, as our financial results have improved, to fund asset acquisitions. We primarily finance these requirements with cash on hand, internally-generated cash flow from operations and, if necessary, borrowings under our credit facilities. Our long-term future cash requirements will depend on many factors, including the growth of our business, investments in digital conversions and new technologies, such as RADAR and our programmatic solution set, and the pursuit and outcome of strategic transactions, including the outcome of the strategic reviews of our Europe businesses. Our ability to meet these cash requirements through cash from operations depends on our future operating results and financial performance, which are subject to significant uncertainty and may be affected by events beyond our control, including prevailing economic, financial and industry conditions, as well as macroeconomic events such as heightened inflation and higher interest rates. Availability of our credit facilities for working capital and other needs is limited by certain covenants under our existing indebtedness, and if we are unable to generate sufficient cash through our operations, we could face substantial liquidity problems, which could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, our ability to meet our obligations and the value of our company.

The purchase price of possible asset acquisitions, capital expenditures for deployment of digital billboards and other strategic initiatives could require additional indebtedness or equity financing from banks or other lenders, or through public offerings or private placements of debt or equity, strategic relationships or other arrangements, or from a combination of these sources. Additional indebtedness could increase our leverage and make us more vulnerable to economic downturns and may limit our ability to withstand competitive pressures. The terms of our existing or future debt or equity agreements may restrict us from securing financing on terms that are acceptable to us. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that financing alternatives will be available to us in sufficient amounts or on terms acceptable to us in the future due to market conditions, our financial condition, our liquidity constraints or other factors, many of which are beyond our control, and even if financing alternatives are available to us, we may not find them suitable or at reasonable interest rates, especially given that current capital markets conditions have increased the cost of capital. The inability to obtain additional financing in such circumstances could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and on our ability to meet our obligations or pursue strategic initiatives.

We may not be able to generate sufficient cash to service our substantial indebtedness and may be forced to take other actions to satisfy our obligations under our indebtedness, which may not be successful.

As of December 31, 2022, we had approximately $5.6 billion of total indebtedness outstanding, including approximately $1.9 billion of term loans under the Term Loan Facility, which amortizes in equal quarterly installments in an aggregate annual amount of $20.0 million, with the balance being payable in August 2026; $1.25 billion aggregate principal amount of 5.125% Senior Secured Notes due 2027 (the "CCOH Senior Secured Notes"); $1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of 7.75% Senior Notes due 2028 (the "CCOH 7.75% Senior Notes"); $1.05 billion aggregate principal amount of 7.5% Senior Notes due 2029 (the "CCOH 7.5% Senior Notes"); $375.0 million aggregate principal amount of CCIBV 6.625% Senior Secured Notes due 2025 (the "CCIBV Senior Secured Notes"); and approximately $36.8 million of other debt. Our substantial level of indebtedness and other financial obligations increase the possibility that we may be unable to generate cash sufficient to pay, when due, the principal, interest or other amounts due in respect of our indebtedness.

This substantial amount of indebtedness and other obligations could have negative consequences for us, including, without limitation:

- Requiring us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow to the payment of principal and interest on our indebtedness, thereby reducing cash available for other purposes, including to fund operations and capital expenditures, invest in new technology, such as RADAR and our programmatic solution set, and pursue other business opportunities;
- Limiting our liquidity and operational flexibility and limiting our ability to obtain additional financing for working capital, capital expenditures, debt service requirements, acquisitions and general corporate or other purposes;
- Limiting our ability to adjust to changing economic, business and competitive conditions;
- Requiring us to defer planned capital expenditures, reduce discretionary spending, sell assets, restructure existing indebtedness or defer acquisitions or other strategic opportunities, including our ability to enter into new agreements that will require capital expenditures;
- Limiting our ability to refinance any of the indebtedness or increasing the cost of any such refinancing;
- Making us more vulnerable to any increase in interest rates, a downturn in our operating performance, a decline in general economic or industry conditions, or a disruption in the credit markets; and
- Making us more susceptible to negative changes in credit ratings, which could impact our ability to obtain financing in the future and increase the cost of such financing.

If compliance with debt obligations materially hinders our ability to operate our business and adapt to changing industry conditions, we may lose market share, our revenue may decline, and our operating results may suffer.

Our ability to make scheduled payments on our debt obligations depends on our financial condition and operating performance, which is subject to prevailing economic and competitive conditions and to certain financial, business, economic and other factors beyond our control.

- We may not be able to maintain a level of cash flows from operating activities sufficient to permit us to pay the principal, premium, if any, and interest on our indebtedness, and if our cash flows and capital resources are insufficient to fund our debt service obligations, we may be forced to reduce or delay capital expenditures, sell assets or operations, seek additional capital or refinance our indebtedness. Additionally, we may not be able to take any of these actions, or these actions may not be successful or permit us to meet our scheduled debt service obligations. Furthermore, these actions may not be permitted under the terms of our existing or future debt agreements.
- Our ability to refinance our debt will depend on the condition of the capital markets and our financial condition at such time. Any refinancing of our debt could be at higher interest rates, increasing our debt service obligations, and may require us to comply with more onerous covenants, which could further restrict our business operations. Additionally, we may not be able to refinance our debt at all, or we may not be successful in utilizing debt refinancings to meet our scheduled debt service obligations. Furthermore, the terms of existing or future debt instruments may restrict us from pursuing this alternative.

Any failure to make payments of interest and principal on our outstanding indebtedness on a timely basis would likely result in a reduction of our credit rating, which could harm our ability to incur additional indebtedness. If we cannot make scheduled payments on our indebtedness, we will be in default under one or more of the agreements governing our indebtedness, and as a result, we could be forced into bankruptcy or liquidation.

Operational Risks

Implementing our strategy may be more difficult, costly and/or time consuming than expected, and we may not realize the anticipated benefits thereof fully or at all.

We are focused on driving incremental demand for out-of-home advertising and on increasing our operational efficiencies. Our strategy is based on three pillars — accelerating our digital transformation, prioritizing customer-centricity and driving executional excellence — which are being implemented together with the optimization of our portfolio. The success of our strategy and the realization of the anticipated benefits thereof, depends, in part, on our ability to execute and demonstrate the value-added capabilities of our digital display platform to our customers; to grow our digital footprint; to enhance our technology offerings; to adopt digital infrastructure to automate processes; to add sales channels to serve our clients; and to increase the speed, quality and repeatability of our key business processes.

Demonstrating the capabilities of our digital display platform and growing our digital footprint depend, in part, on our ability to deliver and install digital displays in a timely manner, including delivery and installation within complex transit infrastructures, including airports. If we fail to satisfy our contractual obligations to our customers and if any such failures cannot be resolved, and/or if the digital display platform and/or the digital advertising displays that we provide to our customers do not meet their expectations or are found to be defective, or if we are unable to realize the anticipated benefits of these products due to reduced market demand for these products or digital advertising generally, including as a result of economic slowdown, our business operations and financial results will suffer.

We continue to develop and improve our technological offerings, including RADAR, our proprietary and industry-first suite of data-driven solutions for planning, measuring and amplifying the impact of out-of-home advertising, as well as our programmatic solution set, which uses automated technology, data and algorithms to offer a streamlined, flexible buying process, audience targeting and ad measurement capabilities through real-time, biddable digital marketplaces. Such offerings require the successful creation, enhancement, use and adoption of innovative technology that includes hardware, software, connectivity, automation and digital solutions. As a result, we make significant investments in research and development, connectivity solutions, data security and employee training. These investments may not result in improvements to RADAR, our programmatic solutions or other technology we may create or adopt in the future and may not provide the desired results for our clients. If we are not able to deliver our solutions with differentiated features and functionality, our clients may not value or adopt these solutions, which could have a material adverse effect on our reputation, business, results of operations or financial condition. In addition, the market for programmatic ad buying is an emerging market, and our current and potential clients may not shift quickly enough to programmatic buying from other buying methods, reducing our growth potential. If the market for programmatic ad buying develops more slowly than we expect, it could reduce demand for our programmatic solution set, which could delay the realization of certain of the benefits of our strategy.

Furthermore, implementing our digital transformation requires significant costs and time, and we may not be able to recover the costs from our customers or otherwise. Any costs currently anticipated may significantly increase if we incur cost overruns due to technical difficulties; the increased costs of data, digital displays, materials and labor; suspensions or delays in installation and/or construction caused by us, our subcontractors, or due to external events beyond anyone's control or otherwise; insurance, bonding and litigation expenses; the inability to recruit and maintain qualified personnel; and the inability to comply with evolving government regulations relating to the internet, mobile, privacy, marketing and advertising aspects of our business, all of which could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The success of our business is dependent upon our ability to obtain and renew contracts with municipalities, transit authorities and private landlords, which we may not be able to obtain on favorable terms.

Our airport, transit and street furniture products require us to develop and maintain robust relationships with elected officials and regulatory authorities in a vast number of municipalities. Many of these contracts, which require us to participate in competitive bidding processes at each renewal, typically have terms ranging up to 15 years and have revenue-share requirements, capital expenditure requirements and/or fixed payment components. Competitive bidding processes are complex and sometimes lengthy, and substantial costs may be incurred in connection with preparing bids. Our competitors, individually or through relationships with third parties, may be able to provide municipalities with different or greater capabilities, prices or benefits than we can provide. In the past we have not been, and most likely in the future we will not be, awarded all of the contracts on which we bid. The success of our business also depends generally on our ability to obtain and renew contracts with private landlords. There can be no assurance that we will win any particular bid, be able to renew existing contracts (on the same or better terms, or at all) or be able to replace any revenues lost upon expiration or completion of a contract. Our inability to renew existing contracts may also result in significant expenses from the removal of our displays. Furthermore, if and when we do obtain a contract, we are generally required to incur significant start-up expenses. The costs of bidding on contracts and the start-up costs associated with new contracts we may obtain may significantly reduce our cash flow and liquidity.

This competitive bidding process presents a number of risks, including the following:

- We may expend substantial cost and managerial time and effort to prepare bids and proposals for contracts that we may not win;

- We may be unable to comply, or it may require substantial cost to comply, with various regulatory requirements related to environmental, social and governance ("ESG") standards that are required to win certain contracts with municipalities and transit authorities, particularly within the U.K. and the E.U.;
- We may be unable to estimate accurately the revenue derived from, and the resources and cost structure that will be required to service, any contract we win or anticipate changes in the operating environment on which our financial proposal was based; and
- We may encounter expenses and delays if our competitors challenge awards of contracts to us in competitive bidding, and any such challenge could result in the resubmission of bids on modified specifications or in the termination, reduction or modification of the awarded contract.

Our inability to successfully negotiate, renew or complete these contracts due to third-party or governmental demands and delay, and the highly competitive bidding processes for these contracts, could affect our ability to offer these products to our clients, or to offer them to our clients at rates that are competitive to other forms of advertising, without adversely affecting our financial results.

We face intense competition in the out-of-home advertising business.

We operate in a highly competitive industry, and we may not be able to maintain or increase our current advertising revenues. We compete for advertising revenue with other out-of-home advertising businesses, as well as with other media, such as mobile, social media, online, broadcast and cable television, radio, print media and direct mail, within their respective markets. Market shares are subject to change for various reasons, including through consolidation of our competitors through processes such as mergers and acquisitions, which could have the effect of reducing our revenue in a specific market. Our competitors may develop technology, services or advertising media that are equal or superior to those we provide or that achieve greater market acceptance and brand recognition than we achieve. It also is possible that new competitors may emerge and rapidly acquire significant market share in any of our business segments, subject to applicable regulations. Many of these competitors possess greater technical, human and other resources than we do, and we may lack sufficient financial or other resources to maintain or improve competitive position.

Moreover, the advertiser/agency ecosystem is diverse and dynamic, with advertiser/agency relationships subject to change. This could have an adverse effect on us if an advertiser client shifts its relationship to an agency with whom we do not have as good a relationship. An increased level of competition for advertising dollars may lead to lower advertising rates as we attempt to retain customers or may cause us to lose customers to our competitors who offer lower rates that we are unable or unwilling to match.

Technology Risks

Regulations and consumer concerns regarding privacy and data protection, or any failure to comply with these regulations, could hinder our operations.

We obtain certain types of information from users of our technology platforms, including, without limitation, our websites, web pages, interactive features, social media pages, mobile applications and programmatic offerings. We also obtain anonymous and/or aggregated audience behavior insights about consumers from vetted third-party data providers. In addition, we collect PII from our employees, users of our public bike services, our business partners and consumers who interact with the marketing content on our digital panels, including through data partner collection from cellular devices, scanning QR codes and beacon technology. We use and share this information from and about consumers, business partners and advertisers for a variety of business purposes. Collecting and processing PII subjects us to certain privacy and data security laws and regulations, as well as risks of unauthorized access to, or acquisition of, PII by us or third parties.

We are subject to a number of federal, state, local and foreign laws and regulations relating to consumer protection, information security, data protection and privacy, including the California Consumer Privacy Act, the California Privacy Rights Act, the E.U. and U.K. GDPRs, the E.U. Privacy and Electronic Communications Regulation, the U.K. Data Protection Act, the Singapore Personal Data Protection Act and the Brazilian General Data Protection Law, among others. Many of these laws and regulations are still evolving and could be interpreted or enforced by the courts or regulators in ways that could affect our ability to provide audience behavioral insights or monitor our business processes or otherwise harm our business. In the U.S., Colorado, Connecticut, Virginia and Utah have also enacted privacy laws, each of which will become effective at different times in 2023.

Privacy laws have also been introduced in all other states. Additionally, new regulatory approaches to privacy in public spaces by the U.S. Federal Trade Commission and other regulators, which may affect the operation of our RADAR products, are being developed. Any efforts required to comply with these laws and others that may be enacted may entail substantial expenses, may divert resources from other initiatives and projects and could limit the services we are able to offer. In addition, changes in consumer expectations and demands regarding privacy and data protection could restrict our ability to collect, use, disclose and derive economic value from demographic and other information related to our consumers, business partners and advertisers. Such restrictions could limit our ability to offer tailored advertising opportunities to our business partners and advertisers, and privacy activist interpretation of our activities could damage our reputation.

Any failure or perceived failure by us to comply with our policies or applicable legal and regulatory requirements related to consumer protection, information security, data protection and privacy could result in a loss of confidence in us; damage to our brands; the loss of users of our services, consumers, business partners and advertisers; and proceedings against us by governmental authorities or others, including regulatory fines and private litigation, any of which could hinder our operations and adversely affect our business.

If our security measures are breached, we could lose valuable information, suffer disruptions to our business, and incur expenses and liabilities, including damages to our relationships with customers and business partners.

Although we have implemented physical and electronic security measures designed to protect against the loss, misuse and alteration of our websites, digital assets, proprietary business information and any PII that we collect and share with others, no security measures are perfect and impenetrable, and we and outside parties we interact with may be unable to anticipate or prevent unauthorized access. Moreover, our systems, servers and platforms may be vulnerable to computer viruses or physical or electronic break-ins and similar disruptions that our security measures may not detect, which could cause interruptions or slowdowns of our digital display systems, delays in communication or loss of data and slowdown or unavailability of our client-facing or internal platforms. A cyber incident may be due to the actions of outside parties, employee error, malfeasance or a combination of these or other actions. The risk of a security breach or disruption, particularly through cyber-attacks or cyber intrusions, including by computer hackers, nation-state affiliated actors and cyber terrorists, has generally increased as the number, intensity and sophistication of attempted attacks and intrusions from around the world have increased as well. We have been, and expect to continue to be, the target of fraudulent calls, emails and other forms of fraudulent activities and have experienced security breaches; however, to date, they have not had a material impact on our business, results of operations or financial condition.

If an actual or perceived breach of our security occurs, our digital display systems and other business assets could suffer disruption, and we could lose competitively sensitive business information or lose control of our information processes or internal controls. In addition, the public perception of the effectiveness of our security measures or services could be harmed, and we could lose customers, consumers and business partners. In the event of a security breach, we could suffer financial exposure in connection with demands from perpetrators, penalties, remediation efforts, investigations and legal proceedings and changes in our security and system protection measures. Additionally, cybersecurity has become a top priority for regulators around the world, and every state in the U.S. and most other countries have laws in place requiring companies to notify users if there is a security breach that compromises certain categories of their PII. In addition, in the U.S., the SEC has proposed rules for mandatory disclosure of cybersecurity incidents suffered by public companies, as well as cybersecurity governance and risk management. Any failure or perceived failure by us to comply with these laws may subject us to significant regulatory fines and private litigation, any of which could harm our business.

Regulatory Risks

Government regulation of out-of-home advertising may restrict our out-of-home advertising operations.

U.S. federal, state and local regulations have a significant impact on the out-of-home advertising industry and our business. One of the seminal laws is the HBA, which regulates out-of-home advertising on controlled roads in the U.S. The HBA regulates the size and placement of billboards, requires the development of state standards, mandates state compliance programs, promotes the expeditious removal of illegal signs and requires just compensation for takings on controlled roads. Construction, repair, maintenance, upgrade, lighting, height, size, spacing, placement and permitting of billboards are also regulated by federal, state and local governments, and from time to time, states and municipalities have prohibited or significantly limited the

construction of new out-of-home advertising structures. Due to such regulations, it has become increasingly difficult to develop new out-of-home advertising locations.

International regulation of the out-of-home advertising industry varies by municipality, region and country, but generally limits the size, placement, nature and density of out-of-home displays. Other regulations limit the subject matter, animation and language of out-of-home displays. Our failure or perceived failure to comply with these or any future regulations, including those that may regulate the energy consumption affiliated with the operation of advertising structures, could have an adverse impact on the effectiveness of our displays or their attractiveness to clients as an advertising medium. As a result, we may experience a significant impact on our operations, revenue, international client base and overall financial condition.

We intend to continue to expand the global deployment of digital billboards, which display digital advertising copy from various advertisers that changes up to several times per minute. We have encountered regulations that restrict or prohibit digital displays. Additionally, since digital billboards have been developed and introduced relatively recently into the market on a large scale, existing regulations that currently do not apply to them by their terms could be revised or further interpreted, or new regulations could be enacted, to impose greater restrictions on digital billboards due to alleged concerns over aesthetics or driver safety. Any new restrictions on digital billboards could have a material adverse effect on both our existing inventory of digital billboards and our plans to expand our digital deployment. In addition, although permits in our America segment are typically subject to annual renewals by the state and/or local government and are typically transferable or renewable for a minimal or no fee, if the structure is modified (for example, converted from printed media to digital media), the state and/or local government may require a revised, additional or new permit for the modification. In the majority of these cases, we can surrender the existing permit concurrently with the approval of the requested modification. However, there is no guarantee that we will be granted a new or revised permit for an asset that we desire to modify.

From time to time, certain state and local governments and third parties have attempted to force the removal of our displays under various state and local laws, including zoning ordinances, permit enforcement and condemnation. Similar risks also arise in certain of our international jurisdictions.

- There is a U.S. federal and state requirement that an owner remove any non-grandfathered, non-compliant signs along all controlled roads at the owner's expense and without compensation, and in some instances, we have had to remove billboards as a result of such reviews.
- Certain zoning ordinances provide for amortization, which is the required removal of legal non-conforming billboards (billboards that conformed with applicable laws and regulations when built, but which do not conform to current laws and regulations) or the commercial advertising placed on such billboards after a period of years. Pursuant to this concept, the governmental body asserts that just compensation is earned by continued operation of the billboard over that period of time. Although amortization is prohibited along all controlled roads, amortization has been upheld along non-controlled roads in limited instances where permitted by state and local law.
- In the past, state governments have purchased and removed existing lawful billboards for beautification purposes using federal funding for transportation enhancement programs, and these jurisdictions may continue to do so in the future.

Additionally, from time to time third parties or local governments assert that we own or operate displays that either are not properly permitted or otherwise are not in strict compliance with applicable law. If we are increasingly unable to resolve such allegations or obtain acceptable arrangements in circumstances in which our displays are subject to removal, modification or amortization, or if there is an increase in such regulations or their enforcement, our operating results could suffer.

A number of state and local governments have implemented or initiated taxes, fees and registration requirements in an effort to decrease or restrict the number of outdoor signs and/or to raise revenue. From time to time, legislation also has been introduced in international jurisdictions attempting to impose taxes on revenue from out-of-home advertising for the right to use out-of-home advertising assets or for the privilege of engaging in the out-of-home advertising business. Several jurisdictions have imposed such taxes as a percentage of our out-of-home advertising revenue generated in that jurisdiction or based on the size of the billboard and type of display technology. In addition, some jurisdictions have taxed our personal property and leasehold interests in advertising locations using various valuation methodologies. We expect U.S. and foreign jurisdictions to continue to attempt to impose such taxes as a way of increasing revenue. The increased imposition of these measures, and our inability to

overcome any such measures, could adversely affect our operating income if we are unable to pass on the cost of these items to our customers or absorb them into our current operations as a cost of doing business.

Changes in laws and regulations affecting out-of-home advertising, or changes in their interpretation, could have a significant financial impact on us by requiring us to make significant expenditures to ensure compliance therewith or otherwise limiting or restricting some of our operations.

Restrictions on out-of-home advertising of certain products may restrict the categories of clients that can advertise using our products.

Regulations governing categories of products that can be advertised through our advertising assets and platforms vary across the countries in which we conduct business. Certain products and services, such as tobacco, are banned from outdoor advertising in the U.S., and other products, such as alcohol, may be targeted in the future. Most E.U. countries, among other nations, also have banned outdoor advertisements for tobacco products and regulate alcohol advertising. In the U.K., there are localized restrictions on the location of advertising for High Fat, Salt and Sugar foods. Any significant reduction in advertising of products due to content-related restrictions could cause a reduction in our direct revenues from such advertisements and an increase in available space on the existing inventory of billboards in the out-of-home advertising industry.

Environmental, health, safety and land use laws and regulations, as well as various actual and proposed ESG policies and regulations, may limit or restrict some of our operations.

As the owner or operator of various real estate properties and facilities, we must comply with various foreign, federal, state and local environmental, health, safety and land use laws and regulations, including those relating to the use, storage, disposal, emission and release of hazardous and non-hazardous substances; employee health and safety; and zoning restrictions. In addition, increased scrutiny related to ESG, and actual and proposed ESG policies and regulations, including proposed new or enhanced requirements regarding the standardization of mandatory climate-, human capital- and diversity-related disclosures for investors in the E.U., the U.K. and the U.S., will subject us to new regulatory and compliance costs. Historically, we have not incurred significant expenditures to comply with environmental or ESG laws, policies and regulations. However, given the increase in the number and complexity of these policies and regulations, we expect our costs of compliance to increase. In addition, we have announced our commitment to achieving Carbon Net Zero before 2050 across our divisions and have established an environmental program framework. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in reaching our stated goals, that activists and others will not challenge our progress towards those goals, that our environmental framework will operate adequately or, if we are successful, that the cost will not be material. Further, additional laws, policies and regulations that may be passed in the future, or a finding of a violation of or liability under existing laws, could require us to make significant expenditures and otherwise limit or restrict some of our operations.

Strategic Risks

We are engaged in strategic review processes of our European businesses. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in identifying or completing strategic alternatives, that any such transactions will result in additional value for our shareholders or that the processes will not have an adverse impact on our business.

Our Board has authorized a review of strategic alternatives for our European businesses, including the potential disposal of certain of our lower-margin European assets (and/or other European assets of lower priority to our European business as a whole), while retaining, for now, our higher-margin European assets. The process of exploring strategic alternatives has required, and may continue to require, significant resources and expenses. In addition, speculation and uncertainty regarding the strategic review processes may cause or result in disruption of our business; distraction of our employees; difficulty in recruiting, hiring, motivating and retaining talented and skilled personnel, especially in Europe; difficulty in maintaining or negotiating and consummating new business or strategic relationships or transactions, especially in Europe; and increased stock price volatility. If we are unable to mitigate these or other potential risks related to the uncertainty caused by the strategic review processes, they could adversely affect our business or adversely impact our net sales, operating results and financial condition.

In addition, even though we have announced the entry into a definitive agreement to sell our business in Switzerland, we may not be able to complete such transaction and/or identify and/or complete any additional transaction(s). Any additional potential transaction(s) will not be conditioned on each other and will depend upon a number of factors, including, but not limited to, market conditions, industry trends, the interest of third parties in our European businesses and the availability of financing to

potential buyers. We cannot assure you that any potential transaction(s) or other strategic alternative(s), if identified, evaluated and completed, will provide greater value to our shareholders than that reflected in the current price of our common stock.

As the Board continues its ongoing review, our Board may determine that our most effective strategy is to continue to operate all of our remaining European businesses. The Company has not set a timetable for completion of the reviews, may suspend the processes at any time and does not intend to make further announcements regarding the processes unless and until the Board approves a course of action for which further disclosure is appropriate.

Future dispositions, acquisitions and other strategic transactions could pose risks.

We frequently evaluate strategic opportunities both within and outside our existing lines of business. We expect from time to time to pursue strategic dispositions of certain businesses, such as the recently announced sale of our business in Switzerland, as well as acquisitions. We may also pursue other strategic transactions, including recapitalization or other corporate restructurings, including, for example, a real estate investment trust ("REIT") conversion in the future. These dispositions, acquisitions or other strategic transactions could be material. Such transactions involve numerous risks, including:

- Our dispositions may negatively impact revenues from our national, regional and other sales networks or make it difficult to generate cash flows from operations sufficient to meet our anticipated cash requirements, including our debt service requirements;
- Our acquisitions may prove unprofitable and fail to generate anticipated cash flows, and we may enter into markets and geographic areas where we have limited or no experience;
- To successfully manage our large portfolio of out-of-home advertising and other businesses, we may need to recruit additional senior management as we cannot be assured that senior management of acquired businesses will continue to work for us, and we cannot be certain that our recruiting efforts will succeed;
- We may need to expand corporate infrastructure to facilitate the integration of our operations with those of acquired businesses as failure to do so may cause us to lose the benefits of any expansion that we decide to undertake by leading to disruptions in our ongoing businesses or by distracting our management, and we may encounter difficulties in the integration of operations and systems; and
- Our management's attention may be diverted from other business concerns.

Dispositions and acquisitions of out-of-home advertising businesses may require antitrust review by U.S. federal antitrust agencies and may require review by foreign antitrust agencies under the antitrust laws of foreign jurisdictions. For example, the recently announced sale of our business in Switzerland requires review by the Swiss Competition Commission. We can give no assurances that the U.S. Department of Justice, the Federal Trade Commission or foreign antitrust agencies, including the Swiss Competition Commission, will not seek to bar us from disposing of or acquiring out-of-home advertising businesses or impose stringent undertakings on our business as a condition to the completion of an acquisition in any market where we already have a significant position.

Litigation and Liability Risks

Third-party claims of intellectual property infringement, misappropriation or other violation against us could harm our business, operating results and financial condition.

Third parties have asserted, and may in the future assert, that we have infringed, misappropriated or otherwise violated their intellectual property rights. As we face increasing competition, the possibility of intellectual property rights claims against us will grow. Any lawsuits regarding intellectual property rights, regardless of their success, could be expensive to resolve and would divert the time and attention of our management and technical personnel. An adverse outcome of a dispute may damage our reputation, force us to adjust our business practices, require us to pay significant damages and/or take other actions that could have a material adverse effect on our business.

As a result of intellectual property infringement claims, or to avoid potential claims, we may choose or be required to seek licenses from third parties. These licenses may not be available on commercially reasonable terms, or at all. Even if we are able to obtain a license, the license would likely obligate us to pay license fees or royalties or both, and the rights granted to us might be nonexclusive, with the potential for our competitors to gain access to the same intellectual property. In addition, the

scope of the licenses granted to us may not include rights covering all of the products, services and technologies provided by us. The occurrence of any of the foregoing could harm our business, operating results and financial condition.

Claims that our suppliers infringe on the intellectual property rights of others could cause disruptions in our supply chain.

Our suppliers have received, and in the future may receive, claims that they have infringed the intellectual property rights of others. Any such claim, with or without merit, could result in disruptions to our supply chain. If our suppliers are not successful in defending allegations of infringement, they could be required to redesign their product offerings and could be prevented from manufacturing the products supplied to us in a timely or cost-effective manner, if at all. A reduction or interruption in our suppliers' production, an increase in our supply purchasing costs derived from reduced competition or otherwise or an inability to secure alternative sources of supply on substantially the terms and conditions currently available to us could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

In connection with our separation from iHeartMedia in 2019, iHeartMedia agreed to indemnify us, and we agreed to indemnify iHeartMedia, for certain liabilities. There can be no assurance that the indemnities from iHeartMedia will be sufficient to insure us against the full amount of such liabilities.

Pursuant to agreements that we entered into with iHeartMedia in connection with our separation, iHeartMedia agreed to indemnify us for certain liabilities, including certain tax matters, and we agreed to indemnify iHeartMedia and its subsidiaries for certain liabilities, including certain tax matters. For example, we will indemnify iHeartMedia and its subsidiaries for liabilities arising from or accruing prior to the closing date of the separation to the extent such liabilities related our business, assets and liabilities, as well as liabilities relating to a breach of the Settlement and Separation Agreement governing the terms of the separation. However, third parties might seek to hold us responsible for liabilities that iHeartMedia agreed to retain, and there can be no assurance that iHeartMedia will be able to fully satisfy its indemnification obligations under these agreements. In addition, indemnities that we may be required to provide to iHeartMedia and its subsidiaries could be significant and could adversely affect our business.

International Business Risks

Doing business in foreign countries exposes us to certain risks not expected to occur when doing business in the U.S.

Doing business in foreign countries carries with it certain risks that are not found when doing business in the U.S. These risks could result in losses against which we are not insured. Examples of these risks include the potential instability of foreign governments, potential adverse changes in the diplomatic relations of foreign countries with the U.S., changes in laws or regulations or the interpretation or application of laws or regulations, new or increased tariffs or unfavorable changes in trade policy, government policies against businesses owned by foreigners, risks of renegotiation or modification of existing agreements with governmental authorities, difficulties collecting receivables and otherwise enforcing contracts with governmental agencies and others in some foreign legal systems, investment restrictions or requirements, expropriations of property without adequate compensation, withholding and other taxes on remittances and other payments by subsidiaries, changes in tax structure and level and the adverse effect of foreign exchange controls.

Our international operations involve contracts with, and regulation by, foreign governments. We operate in many parts of the world that experience corruption to some degree. Although we have policies and procedures in place that are designed to promote legal and regulatory compliance (including with respect to the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and the U.K. Bribery Act), our employees, subcontractors and agents could take actions that violate applicable anti-corruption laws or regulations. Two former employees of Clear Media, a former indirect, non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company that was sold in April 2020, have been convicted in China of certain crimes, including the crime of misappropriation of Clear Media funds, and sentenced to imprisonment. For a description of this matter, please refer to Note 8 to our Consolidated Financial Statements located in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Violations of these laws, or allegations of such violations, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial position and reputation.

We are exposed to foreign currency exchange risks because a large portion of our revenue and cash flows is received in foreign currencies and translated to U.S. dollars for reporting purposes.

We generate a large portion of our revenue in currencies other than U.S. dollars. Additionally, a large portion of our cash flows are generated in foreign currencies and translated to U.S. dollars for reporting purposes, and certain of the indebtedness held by our international subsidiaries is denominated in U.S. dollars. Therefore, exchange rate fluctuations in any currency from

a country in which we operate could have an adverse effect on our profitability, and significant changes in the value of such foreign currencies relative to the U.S. dollar could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and our ability to meet interest and principal payments on our indebtedness. In 2022, as a result of heightened inflation and monetary policy, the U.S. dollar strengthened against the Euro and British pound sterling, among other European currencies, resulting in an adverse impact on our reported results in our Europe segments in 2022. In addition, the U.S. dollar may continue to strengthen against these foreign currencies in 2023 as the U.S. Federal Reserve further raises the federal funds rate, which could result in downstream impacts to global exchange rates and further adverse impacts to our reported results in our Europe segments. Given the volatility of exchange rates, there can be no assurance that we will be able to effectively manage our currency transaction and/or translation risks. We expect to experience economic losses and gains and negative and positive impacts on our operating income as a result of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations.

Risks Related to Ownership of our Common Stock

Our stock price has been highly volatile and may decline regardless of our operating performance.

The market price for our common stock has been highly volatile. You may not be able to resell your shares at or above the price you paid for them due to fluctuations in the market price of our common stock, which may be caused by a number of factors, many of which we cannot control, including those previously described and the following: our quarterly or annual earnings reports or those of other companies in our industry; investors' perceptions of our prospects; investors' disagreements with our strategy or capital allocation; changes in financial estimates by any securities analysts who follow our common stock, our failure to meet these estimates or failure of those analysts to initiate or maintain coverage of our common stock; downgrades by any securities analysts who follow our common stock; market conditions or trends in our industry or the economy as a whole (including the current macroeconomic environment) and, in particular, the advertising industry; changes in accounting standards, policies, guidance, interpretations or principles; announcements by us of significant strategic transactions (such as the reviews of our European businesses), contracts, acquisitions, joint ventures or capital commitments; changes in key personnel; and future sales of our common stock by our officers, directors and significant stockholders.

In addition, the stock markets have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations that have affected, and continue to affect, the market prices of equity securities of many companies. In the past, stockholders have instituted securities class action litigation or launched activist campaigns following periods of market volatility. If we were involved in securities litigation or an activist campaign, we could incur substantial costs, and our resources and the attention of management could be diverted from our business.

If securities or industry analysts do not publish research or publish inaccurate or unfavorable research about our business, our stock price and trading volume could decline.

The trading market for our common stock depends in part on the research and reports that securities or industry analysts publish about us or our business. If one or more of the analysts who covers us downgrades our common stock or publishes inaccurate or unfavorable research about our business, our stock price may decline. If one or more of these analysts ceases coverage of us or fails to publish reports on us regularly, demand for our common stock could decrease, which could cause our stock price and trading volume to decline.

Future sales of our common stock in the public market, or the perception that such sales may occur, could lower our stock price, and any additional capital raised by us through the sale of our common stock or other equity-linked instruments or the issuance of equity awards by us may dilute your ownership percentage.

Sales of substantial amounts of our common stock in the public market by our stockholders, or the perception that these sales could occur, could adversely affect the price of our common stock and could impair our ability to raise capital through the sale of additional shares.

Any additional capital raised by us through the sale of our common stock or other equity-linked instruments may also dilute your ownership and influence in us, as a result of governance rights and other rights that may be given to the holders of such instruments. In addition, holders of equity-linked securities could have rights, preferences and privileges that are not held by, and could be preferential to, the rights of holders of our holders of common stock In the future, we may also issue our common stock in connection with acquisitions or investments. We cannot predict the size of any such future issuances, but the amount of shares of our common stock issued in connection with an acquisition or investment could constitute a material portion of the then-outstanding shares of our common stock.

Our failure to meet the continued listing requirements of the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") could result in the delisting our common stock, which would have an adverse impact on the trading, liquidity and market price of our common stock.

If we fail to satisfy the continued listing requirements of the NYSE, such as the minimum bid price requirement, the NYSE may take steps to delist our common stock. In 2020, as a result of the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, the price of our common stock fell below $1.00 over a period of 30 consecutive trading days, and as such, we failed to comply with related NYSE continued listing standards. In the fourth quarter of 2022, the lowest closing price of our common stock on the NYSE was $0.96 per share and the highest closing price was $1.72 per share. We cannot assure you that the price of our common stock will continue to remain in compliance with the required listing standard or that we will remain in compliance with any of the other applicable continued listing standards of the NYSE. Any future failure to remain in compliance with the NYSE's continued listing standards, and any subsequent failure to timely resume compliance with the NYSE's continued listing standards within the applicable cure period, could have adverse consequences, including, among others, reducing the number of investors willing to hold or acquire our common stock, reducing the liquidity and market price of our common stock, adverse publicity and a reduced interest in us from investors, analysts and other market participants. In addition, a suspension or delisting could impair our ability to raise additional capital through the public markets and our ability to attract and retain employees by means of equity compensation.

We currently do not pay regularly-scheduled dividends on our common stock.

We do not pay regularly-scheduled dividends on our common stock, and should we seek to do so in the future, we are subject to restrictions on our ability to pay dividends by the instruments governing our outstanding debt. Because we do not pay dividends on our common stock, the price of our common stock must appreciate in order for common stockholders to realize a gain on their investments. This appreciation may not occur.

Our certificate of incorporation designates the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware, subject to certain exceptions, as the sole and exclusive forum for certain types of actions and proceedings that may be initiated by our stockholders.

Our certificate of incorporation provides that the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware, subject to certain exceptions, is the sole and exclusive forum for (i) any derivative action or proceeding brought on our behalf; (ii) any action asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any of our directors, officers or other employees to us or our stockholders; (iii) any action asserting a claim against us arising pursuant to any provision of the Delaware General Corporate Law, our certificate of incorporation or our By-laws; or (iv) any other action asserting a claim against us that is governed by the internal affairs doctrine. This choice of forum provision may limit a stockholder's ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum that it finds favorable for disputes with us or our directors, officers or other employees, which may discourage such lawsuits against us and our directors, officers and employees.

Risks Related to Our Indebtedness

Covenants in our debt indentures and credit agreements restrict our ability to pursue our business strategies.

Our material financing agreements contain a number of restrictive covenants that impose significant operating and financial restrictions on us and may limit our ability to engage in acts that may be in our long-term best interests. These agreements include covenants restricting, among other things, our ability and the ability of our restricted subsidiaries to:

- Incur or guarantee additional debt or issue certain preferred stock;
- Pay dividends, redeem or purchase capital stock or make other restricted payments;
- Redeem, repurchase or retire our subordinated debt;
- Make certain investments;

- Create liens on our assets or on our restricted subsidiaries' assets to secure debt;
- Create restrictions on the payment of dividends or other amounts to us from our restricted subsidiaries that are not guarantors of the notes;
- Enter into transactions with affiliates;
- Merge or consolidate with another company, or sell or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of our assets;
- Sell certain assets, including capital stock of our subsidiaries;
- Alter the business that we conduct; and
- Designate our subsidiaries as unrestricted subsidiaries.

These restrictions could affect our ability to operate our business and may limit our ability to react to market conditions or take advantage of potential business opportunities as they arise. For example, these restrictions could adversely affect our ability to finance our operations, make strategic acquisitions, investments or alliances, restructure our organization or finance our capital needs. In addition, under our Revolving Credit Facility, as amended, we are required to comply with a first lien net leverage ratio covenant if the balance of the Revolving Credit Facility is greater than $0 and undrawn letters of credit exceed $10 million at that time. Our ability to comply with these covenants and restrictions may be affected by events beyond our control. These include prevailing economic, financial and industry conditions. If we breach any of these covenants or restrictions, we could be in default under the agreements governing our indebtedness, and as a result, we could be forced into bankruptcy.

Despite current indebtedness levels, we and our subsidiaries may still be able to incur more debt, and this could exacerbate the risks associated with our leverage.

As of December 31, 2022, remaining availability under our credit facilities was $214.6 million. Although our debt indentures and credit agreements contain restrictions on the incurrence of additional indebtedness, these restrictions are subject to a number of qualifications and exceptions, and we and our subsidiaries could incur additional indebtedness in the future. For example, if permitted by the documents governing their indebtedness, our subsidiaries that are not guarantors may be able to incur more indebtedness under the indenture than our subsidiaries that are guarantors. Moreover, our debt indentures and credit agreements do not impose any limitation on our incurrence of liabilities that are not considered "indebtedness" and do not impose any limitation on liabilities incurred by our immaterial subsidiaries or our subsidiaries that might be designated as "unrestricted subsidiaries." As of the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, we had no "unrestricted subsidiaries." If we incur additional debt above current levels, the risks associated with our substantial leverage would increase.

Downgrades in our credit ratings may adversely affect our borrowing costs, limit our financing options, reduce our flexibility under future financings and adversely affect our liquidity or business operations.

Our corporate credit ratings are speculative-grade. Our corporate credit ratings and ratings outlook are subject to review by rating agencies from time to time and, on various occasions, have been downgraded. In the future, our corporate credit rating and rating outlook could be further downgraded. Any further reductions in our credit ratings could increase our borrowing costs, reduce the availability of financing to us or increase the cost of doing business or otherwise negatively impact our business operations.

The elimination of LIBOR may adversely affect the cost of our borrowings.

Regulatory authorities in the U.K. will cease publication of all USD LIBOR tenors after June 30, 2023. In the U.S., the Alternative Reference Rates Committee formally recommended the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR"), plus a recommended spread adjustment, as the replacement for USD LIBOR. We recently entered into an amendment to the Term Loan Facility to replace LIBOR as the reference interest rate with SOFR plus a spread. While we continue to work with the administrative agents under our other credit agreements to finalize replacement rates, negotiations could require us to incur significant expense and may subject us to disputes over the appropriateness or comparability of the relevant replacement reference index. In addition, there can be no assurance that the application of, or transition to, SOFR or any other alternative reference rate to the Term Loan and our other agreements will not increase our interest expense or will not introduce operational risks in our accounting or financial reporting and other aspects of our business.

General Risks

We are dependent upon the performance of our senior management team and other key individuals.

We have experienced changes to our senior management team in critical functions. In early 2022, Mr. Scott R. Wells commenced his role as Chief Executive Officer and member of the Board, and Mr. William Eccleshare transitioned to the role of Executive Vice Chairman of the Board, which terminated at the end of 2022. Changes in management and other key personnel have the potential to disrupt our business, and any such disruption could adversely affect our operations, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, competition for senior management and key individuals remains intense, and many of our key employees are at-will employees who are under no obligation to remain with us and may decide to leave for a variety of personal or other reasons beyond our control. If members of our senior management or key individuals decide to leave in the future, or if we are not successful in attracting, motivating and retaining other key employees, our business could be adversely affected.

Our financial performance may be adversely affected by many factors beyond our control.

Certain additional factors that could adversely affect our financial performance by, among other things, decreasing overall revenues, the numbers of advertising customers, advertising fees or profit margins include, but are not limited to:

- Our inability to successfully adopt, or our being late in adopting, technological changes and innovations that offer more attractive advertising alternatives than what we offer, which could result in a loss of advertising customers or lower advertising rates;
- Unfavorable shifts in population and other demographics, which may cause us to lose advertising customers as people migrate to markets where we have a smaller presence, or which may cause advertisers to be willing to pay less in advertising fees if the general population shifts into a less desirable age or geographical demographic from an advertising perspective;
- Our inability to secure displays, display equipment, physical structures, LCD or LED technology, electrical supply and network connectivity and other materials required to provide our products and services in a timely manner, either as a result of supply chain shortages or other supply chain challenges, such as sanctions imposed on countries where our inventory is manufactured, specifically China; and
- Unfavorable changes in labor conditions, including labor shortages, which may impair our ability to operate or require us to spend more to retain and attract qualified employees.

Continued scrutiny and changing expectations from investors, lenders, customers, government regulators and other stakeholders may impose additional costs on us and/or expose us to additional risks.

Public companies across all industries are facing increasing scrutiny from investors, lenders, customers, government regulators, activists and other stakeholders with respect to various areas of their operations, including with respect to ESG matters. Investment in funds that specialize in companies that perform well in assessments performed by ESG raters are increasingly popular, and major institutional investors have emphasized the importance of such ESG measures to their investment decisions. Responding to ESG considerations, including diversity and inclusion, environmental stewardship (including, but not limited to, measurement of our carbon emission reduction), support for local communities, labor conditions and human rights, ethics and compliance with law, privacy and information security, compliance initiatives and corporate governance and transparency, and implementing goals and initiatives involve risks and uncertainties and depend in part on third-party performance or data that is outside our control.

From time to time, we have been approached by, and have had discussions with, third-party stakeholders on matters related to our corporate governance policies, our environmental stewardship programs, our corporate strategies, our executive compensation programs and other aspects of our operations. Responding to these third-party stakeholders and their proposals requires significant attention, time and resources from management and our employees and may impact our ability to execute various strategic initiatives. In addition, some stakeholders may disagree with our goals and initiatives. We risk damage to our brand and reputation and may face issues securing government contracts or accessing the capital markets or other sources of liquidity if we fail to adapt to, or comply with, investor, lender, customer or other stakeholder expectations and/or standards and current and potential government regulation with respect to ESG matters.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains various forward-looking statements which represent our expectations or beliefs concerning future events, including, without limitation, our guidance, outlook, long-term forecast, goals or targets; our business plans and strategies; our expectations about certain markets and strategic review processes; and our liquidity. Statements expressing expectations and projections with respect to future matters are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, which provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements made by us or on our behalf. We caution that these forward-looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties and are subject to many variables that could impact our future performance. These statements are made on the basis of management's views and assumptions, as of the time the statements are made, regarding future events and performance. There can be no assurance, however, that management's expectations will necessarily come to pass. Actual future events and performance may differ materially from the expectations reflected in our forward-looking statements. We do not intend, nor do we undertake any duty, to update any forward-looking statements.

A wide range of factors could materially affect future developments and performance, including but not limited to:

- continued economic uncertainty, an economic slowdown or a recession;
- the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic;
- our ability to service our debt obligations and to fund our operations, business strategy and capital expenditures;
- the impact of our substantial indebtedness, including the effect of our leverage on our financial position and earnings;
- the difficulty, cost and time required to implement our strategy, and the fact that we may not realize the anticipated benefits therefrom;
- our ability to obtain and renew key contracts with municipalities, transit authorities and private landlords;
- competition;
- technological changes and innovations;
- regulations and consumer concerns regarding privacy and data protection;
- a breach of our information security measures;
- legislative or regulatory requirements;
- restrictions on out-of-home advertising of certain products;
- environmental, health, safety and land use laws and regulations, as well as various actual and proposed ESG policies and regulations;
- the impact of the strategic review processes of our European businesses, including possible sales;
- the impact of future dispositions, acquisitions and other strategic transactions;
- third-party claims of intellectual property infringement, misappropriation or other violation against us or our suppliers;
- the risk that indemnities from iHeartMedia will not be sufficient to insure us against the full amount of certain liabilities;
- risks of doing business in foreign countries;
- fluctuations in exchange rates and currency values;
- volatility of our stock price;
- the impacts of our stock price as a result of future sales of common stock, or the perception thereof, and dilution resulting from additional capital raised through the sale of common stock or other equity-linked instruments;
- the effect of analyst or credit ratings downgrades;
- our ability to continue to comply with the applicable listing standards of the NYSE;

- the restrictions contained in the agreements governing our indebtedness limiting our flexibility in operating our business;
- our dependence on our management team and other key individuals;
- continued scrutiny and changing expectations from investors, lenders, customers, government regulators and other stakeholders; and
- certain other factors set forth in our other filings with the SEC.

This list of factors that may affect future performance and the accuracy of forward-looking statements is illustrative and is not intended to be exhaustive. Accordingly, all forward-looking statements should be evaluated with the understanding of their inherent uncertainty.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

Our corporate headquarters is located in San Antonio, Texas, where we lease space for executive offices and a business services center. We also have executive offices in New York City and London.

Our operations are located primarily in the U.S., where we are present in 40 out of the top 50 U.S. markets, and in Europe, where our portfolio spans 16 countries and is focused on densely populated metropolitan areas in major cities. We also have operations in four countries across Latin America and in Singapore. The types of properties required to support each of our out-of-home advertising branches include offices and production facilities, generally located in an industrial or warehouse district, as well as structure sites.

Our U.S. display inventory consists primarily of billboards, transit displays and street furniture, and our Europe display inventory consists primarily of street furniture, billboards, retail displays and transit displays. As of December 31, 2022, we had approximately 69,800 advertising displays in the U.S., including more than 4,700 digital displays; approximately 430,000 advertising displays in Europe, including more than 19,600 digital displays; and approximately 7,600 advertising displays in Latin America and Singapore, including more than 1,000 digital displays. We typically own the physical structures on which our clients' advertising copy is displayed, and we primarily lease our out-of-home display sites and own or have acquired permanent easements for relatively few parcels of real property that serve as the sites for our out-of-home displays. Our site lease terms may range from month-to-month to year-to-year and can be for terms of ten years or longer, and many provide for renewal options. There is no significant concentration of displays under any one lease or subject to negotiation with any one landlord. We believe that an important part of our management activity is to negotiate suitable lease renewals and extensions.

No one property is material to our overall operations. We believe that our properties are in good condition and suitable for our operations. For additional information regarding our properties, refer to Item 1 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K ("Business").

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

For information regarding our material pending legal proceedings, refer to Note 8 to our Consolidated Financial Statements located in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Market Information & Stockholders

Shares of our common stock trade on the NYSE under the symbol "CCO." As of February 23, 2023, there were 477,438,803 shares of our common stock outstanding (excluding 7,781,852 shares held in treasury) and 164 stockholders of record. This figure does not include an estimate of the indeterminate number of beneficial holders whose shares may be held by brokerage firms and clearing agencies.

Dividends

We currently have no intention to pay dividends on our common stock at any time in the foreseeable future. Any decision to declare and pay dividends in the future will be made at the discretion of our Board and will depend on, among other things, our results of operations, financial condition, cash requirements, contractual restrictions and other factors that our Board may deem relevant.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

None.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The following table sets forth our purchases of shares of our common stock made during the quarter ended December 31, 2022:

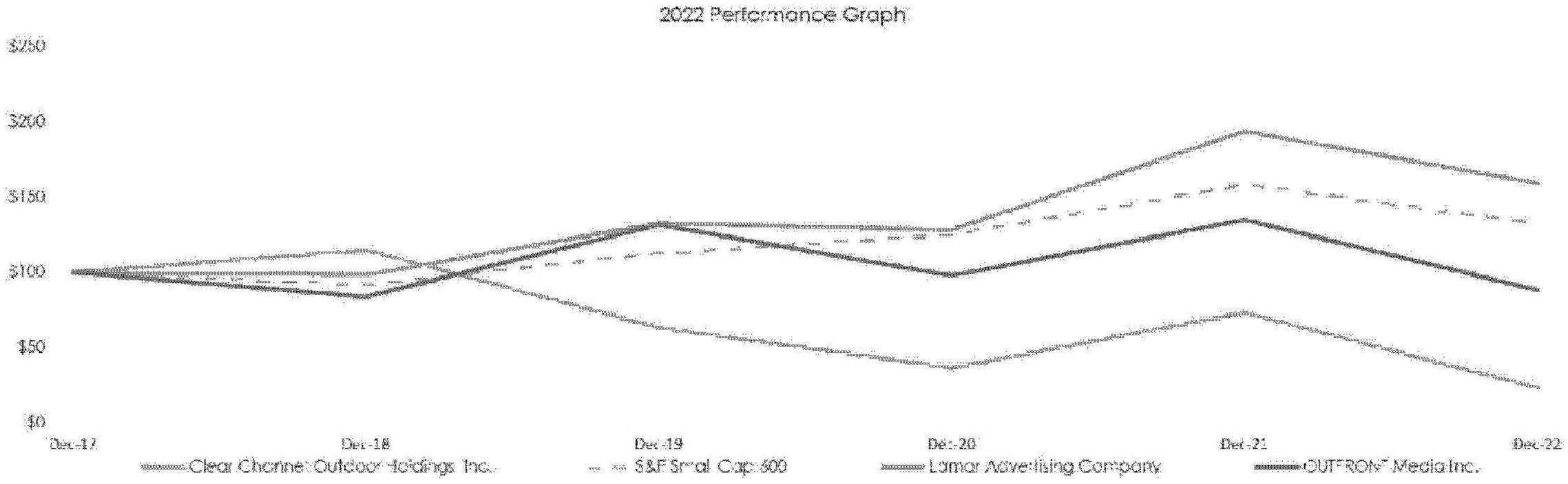
Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased[1]	Average Price Paid per Share[1]	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
October 1 through October 31	4,474	$ 1.37	—	—
November 1 through November 30	—		—	—
December 1 through December 31	208,837	$ 1.05	—	—
Total	213,311	$ 1.06	—	—

(1) The shares indicated consist of shares of our common stock tendered to us by employees during the three months ended December 31, 2022 to satisfy the employees' tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting and release of restricted shares, which are repurchased by us based on their fair market value on the date the relevant transaction occurs.

Stock Performance Graph

The following chart provides a comparison of the cumulative total returns, adjusted for any stock splits and dividends, for our common stock (traded on the NYSE under the symbol "CCO"), the S&P 600 Index and the stock of peer issuers (Lamar Advertising Company and Outfront Media, Inc.), in each case from December 31, 2017 through December 31, 2022. In order to calculate the cumulative total returns, the Company assumed $100 was invested on December 31, 2017 in our common stock and each of the aforementioned indices and stock of peer issuers and that any dividends were reinvested.

Indexed Yearly Stock Price Close
(Price Adjusted for Stock Splits and Dividends)



Source: Bloomberg

ITEM 6. RESERVED

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Management's discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes contained in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. All references in this Annual Report on Form 10-K to "the Company," "we," "us" and "our" refer to Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

The MD&A is organized as follows:

- Overview – Discussion of the nature, key developments and trends of our business in order to provide context for the remainder of this MD&A.
- Results of Operations – Analysis of our financial results of operations at the consolidated and segment levels.
- Liquidity and Capital Resources – Analysis of our short- and long-term liquidity and discussion of our material cash requirements and the anticipated source of funds needed to satisfy such requirements.
- Critical Accounting Estimates – Discussion of our material accounting estimates that involve a significant level of estimation uncertainty, which we believe are most important to understanding the assumptions and judgments incorporated in our consolidated financial statements.

This discussion contains forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties, and actual results may differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. See "Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements" contained in Item 1A within this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

OVERVIEW

Description of Our Business and Segments

Our revenue is derived from selling advertising space on the out-of-home displays we own or operate in key markets worldwide using various digital and traditional display types. Historically, we had two reportable segments: Americas, which consisted of operations primarily in the U.S., and Europe, which consisted of operations in Europe and Singapore. Our remaining operating segment of Latin America did not meet the quantitative threshold to qualify as a reportable segment and was disclosed as "Other."

During the fourth quarter of 2022, we revised our segments to reflect changes in the way our business is managed and the way resources are allocated by our chief operating decision maker (our CEO). Effective December 31, 2022, we have four reportable segments: America, which consists of our U.S. operations excluding airports; Airports, which includes revenue from U.S. and Caribbean airports; Europe-North, which consists of operations in the U.K., the Nordics and several other countries throughout northern and central Europe; and Europe-South, which consists of operations in France, Switzerland, Spain and Italy. Our remaining operations in Latin America and Singapore are disclosed as "Other." Prior to the sale of our stake in Clear Media on April 28, 2020, "Other" also included China.

We have conformed the segment disclosures for prior periods in this MD&A and throughout this Annual Report on Form 10-K to the 2022 presentation. Refer to Note 3 to our Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional details regarding our segments.

COVID-19

Advertising revenue for our business is highly correlated to changes in GDP as advertising spending has historically trended in line with GDP, both domestically and internationally. As such, COVID-19, which had severe negative impacts on the global economy, also had a significant adverse impact on our results of operations during 2020 and the first quarter of 2021. As restrictions eased and vaccine programs were rolled out, we saw increases in mobility and corresponding positive trends in revenue, with consolidated revenue returning to growth in the second quarter of 2021 as compared to the prior year. However, we did not experience a return to our pre-COVID-19 historical seasonal levels of revenue until the fourth quarter of 2021. To a large extent, we continued to see revenues in line with, or exceeding, pre-COVID-19 levels during 2022, and we believe this rebound, together with new advertisers discovering our medium, will continue to drive growth in many of our markets in 2023 ahead of pre-COVID-19 revenue levels.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, we implemented various savings initiatives to increase our liquidity and preserve and strengthen our financial flexibility, including negotiating rent abatements with landlords and municipalities, receiving governmental support and subsidies, executing restructuring plans to reduce headcount and related costs, and reducing or deferring capital expenditures. As our operating performance improved, we reduced or ceased many of these temporary operating cost savings initiatives and increased our investment in our business through additional capital expenditures and asset acquisitions.

Macroeconomic Trends

In early 2022, worldwide inflation began to increase. While inflation affected our performance in 2022 as a result of higher costs for employees, electricity, materials and equipment, we believe we have partially offset these higher costs by increasing the effective advertising rates for most of our products, and to date, we have not suffered material impacts from the heightened levels of global inflation. In response to these heightened levels of inflation, central banks, including the U.S. Federal Reserve and the European Central Bank, raised interest rates significantly in 2022, resulting in an increase in our weighted average cost of debt. Interest rates are expected to continue to increase in 2023, although at a slower rate.

Additionally, our international results are impacted by the economic conditions in the foreign markets in which we operate and by fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. During 2022, the U.S. dollar strengthened against the Euro and British pound sterling, among other European currencies, resulting in an adverse impact on reported results in our Europe-North and Europe-South segments. The U.S. dollar may continue to strengthen against these foreign currencies if the U.S. Federal Reserve further raises the federal funds rate, which could result in downstream impacts to global exchange rates and further adverse impacts to our reported results in these segments.

The market risks that our business is subject to, including movements in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and inflation, are further described in Item 7A of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Strategic Review

Our Board has authorized a review of strategic alternatives for our European businesses, including the potential disposal of certain of our lower-margin European assets (and/or other European assets of lower priority to our European business as a whole), while retaining, for now, our higher-margin European assets.

In December 2022, we announced that we entered into an agreement to sell our business in Switzerland to Goldbach Group AG for cash consideration of approximately $92.7 million. The sale is expected to close in the second or third quarter of 2023, depending on the satisfaction of customary closing conditions.

Our reviews of our European businesses remain ongoing. However, there can be no assurance that these reviews will result in any additional transactions or particular outcomes. We have not set a timetable for completion of these reviews, may suspend the processes at any time and do not intend to make further announcements regarding the processes for our European businesses unless and until our Board approves a specific course of action for which further disclosure is appropriate.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The discussion of our results of operations is presented on both a consolidated and segment basis.

- Our operating segment profit measure is Segment Adjusted EBITDA, which is calculated as revenue less direct operating expenses and selling, general and administrative expenses, excluding restructuring and other costs, which are defined as costs associated with cost-saving initiatives such as severance, consulting and termination costs and other special costs. The material components of Segment Adjusted EBITDA are discussed below on both a consolidated and segment basis. As discussed in this MD&A Overview, we changed our presentation of segment information during the fourth quarter of 2022 to reflect changes in the way the business is managed and resources are allocated. As such, the prior period segment information has been retrospectively revised to conform to the current period presentation.
- Corporate expenses, depreciation and amortization, impairment charges, other operating income and expense, all non-operating income and expenses, and income taxes are managed on a consolidated company basis and are, therefore, included only in our discussion of consolidated results.

Revenue and expenses "excluding the impact of movements in foreign exchange rates" in this MD&A are presented because management believes that viewing certain financial results without the impact of fluctuations in foreign currency rates facilitates period-to-period comparisons of business performance and provides useful information to investors. Revenue and expenses "excluding the impact of movements in foreign exchange rates" are calculated by converting the current period's revenue and expenses in local currency to U.S. dollars using average monthly foreign exchange rates for the same period of the prior year.

Consolidated Results of Operations

(In thousands)	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Revenue	$ 2,481,134	$ 2,241,118	$ 1,854,608
Operating expenses:			
Direct operating expenses[(1)]	1,327,979	1,270,258	1,201,208
Selling, general and administrative expenses[(1)]	467,960	459,397	442,310
Corporate expenses[(1)]	157,915	156,181	137,297
Depreciation and amortization	253,809	253,155	269,421
Impairment charges	39,546	118,950	150,400
Other operating expense (income), net	2,386	(627)	(53,614)
Operating income (loss)	231,539	(16,196)	(292,414)
Interest expense, net	(362,680)	(350,457)	(360,259)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	(102,757)	(5,389)
Other income (expense), net	(35,079)	1,762	(170)
Loss before income taxes	(166,220)	(467,648)	(658,232)
Income tax benefit	71,832	34,528	58,006
Consolidated net loss	(94,388)	(433,120)	(600,226)
Less amount attributable to noncontrolling interest	2,216	695	(17,487)
Net loss attributable to the Company	$ (96,604)	$ (433,815)	$ (582,739)

(1) Excludes depreciation and amortization

Consolidated Revenue

Our revenue is derived from selling advertising space on the out-of-home displays we own or operate, consisting of roadside billboards, urban street furniture, airport advertising displays and other displays. Our asset portfolio consists of both print displays and digital displays.

Consolidated revenue increased $240.0 million, or 10.7%, during 2022 compared to 2021. Excluding the $129.4 million impact of movements in foreign exchange rates, consolidated revenue increased $369.4 million, or 16.5%. As we have continued to recover from the adverse effects of COVID-19, we have seen increases in revenue across our portfolio. Excluding the impact of movements in foreign exchange rates, 2022 revenue exceeded 2019 revenue (pre-COVID-19 levels) in our America, Airports and Europe-North segments, while our Europe-South segment continues to recover.

Consolidated revenue increased $386.5 million, or 20.8%, during 2021 compared to 2020. Excluding the $33.9 million impact of movements in foreign exchange rates, consolidated revenue increased $352.6 million, or 19.0%. As we continued to recover from the adverse effects of COVID-19, we saw increases in revenue across our portfolio. This increase in revenue was partially offset by the sale of the Clear Media business in China on April 28, 2020.

Consolidated Direct Operating Expenses

Direct operating expenses primarily consist of site lease expenses, which include rent expense on both lease and non-lease contracts, as well as direct production, installation and maintenance expenses.

- Our site lease expenses include payments for land or space used by our advertising displays, including minimum guaranteed payments and revenue-sharing arrangements.
- Our direct production, installation and maintenance expenses include costs for printing, transporting, changing and maintaining the advertising copy on our displays, as well as cleaning and maintaining street furniture.

Consolidated direct operating expenses increased $57.7 million, or 4.5%, during 2022 compared to 2021. Excluding the $86.2 million impact of movements in foreign exchange rates, consolidated direct operating expenses increased $143.9 million, or 11.3%, primarily driven by higher site lease expense due to higher revenue and lower rent abatements. We also incurred higher production and installation expenses driven by increased sales activity, partially offset by lower costs for our restructuring plan to reduce headcount in our Europe-South segment.

Consolidated direct operating expenses increased $69.1 million, or 5.7%, during 2021 compared to 2020. Excluding the $31.9 million impact of movements in foreign exchange rates, consolidated direct operating expenses increased $37.1 million, or 3.1%, largely due to higher site lease expense driven by higher revenue, partially offset by higher rent abatements. We also incurred higher production and installation expenses driven by increased sales activity and, to a lesser extent, lower European governmental wage subsidies, as well as higher costs for our restructuring plans to reduce headcount. These increases were partially offset by the sale of the Clear Media business.

The following table provides additional information about certain drivers of consolidated direct operating expenses:

(In thousands)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Site lease expense	$ 927,477	$ 832,533	$ 805,303
Reductions of rent expense on lease and non-lease contracts from rent abatements	52,259	98,510	77,708
Reductions of direct operating expenses from European governmental support and wage subsidies[1]	687	2,599	10,436
Restructuring and other costs[2]	2,264	18,694	7,283

(1) Includes rent subsidies of $0.8 million and $4.6 million during 2021 and 2020, respectively.

(2) Includes severance and related costs (reversals) for our restructuring plans to reduce headcount of $(0.5) million, $14.3 million and $4.1 million during 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Consolidated Selling, General and Administrative ("SG&A") Expenses

SG&A expenses primarily consist of employee-related costs for our sales, marketing, segment leadership and support functions, as well as marketing costs, facilities and information technology costs, and other general costs.

Consolidated SG&A expenses increased $8.6 million, or 1.9%, during 2022 compared to 2021. Excluding the $26.1 million impact of movements in foreign exchange rates, consolidated SG&A expenses increased $34.7 million, or 7.5%. Higher employee compensation costs, driven by improvements in operating performance and increased headcount, and higher credit loss expense, driven by an increase in current year revenue and prior year credit loss reductions due to COVID-19 recovery, were partially offset by lower costs for our restructuring plan to reduce headcount in our Europe-South segment.

Consolidated SG&A expenses increased $17.1 million, or 3.9%, during 2021 compared to 2020. Excluding the $9.5 million impact of movements in foreign exchange rates, consolidated SG&A expenses increased $7.6 million, or 1.7%. Higher employee compensation costs, mainly driven by improvements in operating performance, and higher costs for our restructuring plans to reduce headcount were partially offset by lower credit loss expense related to our continued recovery from COVID-19 and the sale of the Clear Media business.

The following table provides additional information about certain drivers of consolidated SG&A expenses:

(In thousands)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Reductions of SG&A expenses from European governmental wage subsidies	$ 144	$ 1,814	$ 5,053
Restructuring and other costs[1]	3,980	19,807	11,901

(1) Includes severance and related costs for our restructuring plans to reduce headcount of $1.8 million, $16.5 million and $7.9 million during 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Corporate Expenses

Corporate expenses primarily consist of infrastructure and support costs related to our information technology, human resources, legal, finance, business services and administrative functions, as well as overall executive leadership.

Corporate expenses increased $1.7 million, or 1.1%, during 2022 compared to 2021. Excluding the $2.6 million impact of movements in foreign exchange rates, corporate expenses increased $4.4 million, or 2.8%, primarily due to higher employee compensation and travel costs, partially offset by lower professional fees.

Corporate expenses increased $18.9 million, or 13.8%, during 2021 compared to 2020. Excluding the $3.3 million impact of movements in foreign exchange rates, corporate expenses increased $15.6 million, or 11.3%, primarily driven by higher employee compensation costs mainly related to improvements in operating performance.

The following table provides additional information about certain drivers of corporate expenses:

(In thousands)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Share-based compensation expense	$ 21,148	$ 19,398	$ 13,235
Restructuring and other costs[(1)]	10,000	9,339	13,758

(1) Includes severance and related costs (reversals) for our restructuring plans to reduce headcount of $(0.5) million, $1.1 million and $2.5 million during 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense includes depreciation of our advertising structures and other property, plant and equipment and amortization of our finite-lived intangible assets.

Depreciation and amortization increased $0.7 million, or 0.3%, during 2022 compared to 2021. Excluding the $8.9 million impact of movements in foreign exchange rates, depreciation and amortization increased $9.6 million, or 3.8%. The increase was driven by a change in the classification of billboard permit intangible assets in our America segment from indefinite-lived to finite-lived in the fourth quarter of 2022, which increased amortization expense by $16.1 million compared to the same period of the prior year. Please refer to the "Critical Accounting Estimates" section of this MD&A and Note 2 in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional details regarding this change, which is expected to have a material impact on amortization expense in future years. This was partially offset by the impact of other assets becoming fully depreciated.

Depreciation and amortization decreased $16.3 million, or 6.0%, during 2021 compared to 2020. Excluding the $3.6 million impact of movements in foreign exchange rates, depreciation and amortization decreased $19.9 million, or 7.4%, mainly driven by the sale of the Clear Media business.

Impairment Charges

During 2022, we recognized total impairment charges of $39.5 million, including $21.8 million related to permits in our America segment driven by rising interest rates and inflation, $0.9 million on permanent easements in our America segment as a result of our annual impairment test, and $16.9 million related to the goodwill allocated to our Europe-South segment in conjunction with our change in segments.

During 2021, we recognized an impairment charge of $119.0 million related to permits in our America segment, driven by an increase in the discount rate and reduction in projected cash flows related to the negative impacts of COVID-19.

During 2020, we recognized total impairment charges of $150.4 million, including $140.7 million related to permits in our America segment and $9.7 million related to the goodwill allocated to our Latin America business. These impairment charges were primarily driven by reductions in projected cash flows related to the expected negative impacts of COVID-19.

Other Operating Expense (Income), Net

Other operating expense, net, was $2.4 million during 2022. Costs related to the strategic reviews of our Europe businesses were largely offset by compensation received from local governments for the condemnation and removal of billboards, less a reduction in the underlying value of the condemned assets, in certain markets in our America segment.

Other operating income, net, was $0.6 million and $53.6 million during 2021 and 2020, respectively. The income in 2020 was primarily driven by a gain on the sale of the Clear Media business of $75.2 million, partially offset by legal costs and consulting fees incurred related to the sale.

Interest Expense, Net

Interest expense, net, increased $12.2 million in 2022 compared to 2021 driven by higher interest rates on our Term Loan Facility. This was partially offset by lower interest rates as a result of refinancing our 9.25% Senior Notes due 2024 (the "CCWH Senior Notes") in the first half of 2021 and, to a lesser extent, repayment of the $130.0 million draw under our Revolving Credit Facility in the fourth quarter of 2021.

Interest expense, net, decreased $9.8 million in 2021 compared to 2020. This decrease was mainly driven by lower interest on our Term Loan Facility due to a favorable change in the interest rate and the refinancing of the CCWH Senior Notes during the first half of 2021, partially offset by the issuance of the CCIBV Senior Secured Notes in August 2020.

Loss on Extinguishment of Debt

We did not extinguish any debt during 2022. In 2021, we recognized losses on extinguishment of debt of $102.8 million related to the redemption of the CCWH Senior Notes. In 2020, we recognized a loss on extinguishment of debt of $5.4 million related to the repayment of the CCIBV Promissory Note.

Other Income (Expense), Net

Other expense, net, of $35.1 million in 2022 primarily resulted from net foreign exchange losses recognized in connection with intercompany notes denominated in a currency other than the functional currency, driven by the strengthening of the U.S. dollar against foreign currencies, particularly the Euro and British pound sterling.

Other income, net, was $1.8 million in 2021, and other expense, net, was $0.2 million in 2020.

Income Tax Benefit

The effective tax rate for 2022 was 43.2%. This was primarily driven by a reduction in the valuation allowance related to the classification change of permit intangible assets from indefinite-lived to finite-lived for financial reporting purposes, partially offset by deferred tax expense of $7.4 million recorded as a result of entering into a definitive agreement to sell our business in Switzerland.

The effective tax rates for 2021 and 2020 were 7.4% and 8.8%, respectively. In both years, the benefit we received from reporting tax losses was partially offset by valuation allowances recorded against current period deferred tax assets in the U.S. and certain foreign jurisdictions due to uncertainty regarding our ability to realize those assets in future periods. Additionally, we recorded $59.7 million of tax expense in 2020 as a result of selling our 50.91% stake in Clear Media.

For a full reconciliation of our effective tax rate to statutory rates and further explanation of our provision for taxes, please refer to Note 9 to our Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

America Results of Operations

(In thousands)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Revenue	$ 1,105,552	$ 1,013,290	$ 853,183
Direct operating expenses[(1)]	412,302	376,898	377,464
SG&A expenses[(1)]	195,316	175,526	167,774
Segment Adjusted EBITDA	499,390	463,410	315,001

(1) Includes restructuring and other costs that are excluded from Segment Adjusted EBITDA.

America Revenue

America revenue increased $92.3 million, or 9.1%, during 2022 compared to 2021. During 2021, America revenue was still adversely affected by COVID-19. However, as our America segment has recovered, we have seen increases in revenue across all of our products, most notably billboards, and in almost all of our markets. More than half of the total increase was driven by digital revenue, which increased 15.2% from 2021.

America revenue increased $160.1 million, or 18.8%, during 2021 compared to 2020. As we continued to recover from the adverse effects of COVID-19, we saw increases in revenue across all of our products, most notably billboards, and in all of our markets. More than half of the total increase was driven by digital revenue, which increased 35.5% from 2020.

The following table provides information about America digital revenue:

(In thousands)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Digital revenue	$ 380,222	$ 329,938	$ 243,549
Percent of total segment revenue	34.4 %	32.6 %	28.5 %

Revenue generated from national sales comprised 36.2%, 39.1% and 35.1% of America revenue for 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively, while the remainder of revenue was generated from local sales.

America Direct Operating Expenses

America direct operating expenses increased $35.4 million, or 9.4%, during 2022 compared to 2021 primarily due to higher site lease expense driven by higher revenue, new contracts and lower rent abatements.

America direct operating expenses decreased $0.6 million, or 0.1%, during 2021 compared to 2020. Lower site lease expense driven by higher rent abatements was largely offset by the impact of higher revenue on variable rent, as well as higher production and installation expenses driven by increased sales activity.

The following table provides additional information about certain drivers of America direct operating expenses:

(In thousands)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Site lease expense	$ 322,725	$ 291,769	$ 297,152
Reductions of rent expense on lease and non-lease contracts from rent abatements	14,847	20,457	4,777

America SG&A Expenses

America SG&A expenses increased $19.8 million, or 11.3%, during 2022 compared to 2021 largely due to higher credit loss expense, driven by an increase in current year revenue and prior year credit loss reductions due to COVID-19 recovery, and higher employee compensation costs, driven by increased headcount and sales commissions.

America SG&A expenses increased $7.8 million, or 4.6%, during 2021 compared to 2020 driven by higher employee compensation costs due to improvements in operating performance. This was partially offset by lower credit loss expense related to our continued recovery from COVID-19.

Airports Results of Operations

(In thousands)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Revenue	256,402	$ 160,330	$ 123,789
Direct operating expenses[(1)]	163,638	98,548	95,369
SG&A expenses[(1)]	31,900	24,898	23,555
Segment Adjusted EBITDA	60,864	36,894	4,871

(1) Includes restructuring and other costs that are excluded from Segment Adjusted EBITDA.

Airports Revenue

Airports revenue increased $96.1 million, or 59.9%, during 2022 compared to 2021 driven by additional demand for airport advertising due to increased air passenger volume as the travel industry continues to recover from COVID-19. A large portion of this increase was driven by digital revenue, which increased 71.3% from 2021.

Airports revenue increased $36.5 million, or 29.5%, during 2021 compared to 2020 driven by our new advertising sponsorship contract with the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey. The majority of this increase was driven by digital revenue, which increased 54.3% from 2020.

The following table provides information about Airports digital revenue:

(In thousands)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Digital revenue	$ 147,361	$ 86,014	$ 55,736
Percent of total segment revenue	57.5 %	53.6 %	45.0 %

Revenue generated from national sales comprised 53.7%, 42.9% and 52.0% of Airports revenue for 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively, while the remainder of revenue was generated from local sales.

Airports Direct Operating Expenses

Airports direct operating expenses increased $65.1 million, or 66.0%, during 2022 compared to 2021 primarily due to higher site lease expense driven by higher revenue and, to a lesser extent, lower rent abatements.

Airports direct operating expenses increased $3.2 million, or 3.3%, during 2021 compared to 2020 primarily due to higher production and installation expenses driven by increased sales activity. Lower site lease expense driven by higher rent abatements was offset by the impact of higher revenue on variable rent.

The following table provides additional information about certain drivers of Airports direct operating expenses:

(In thousands)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Site lease expense	$ 145,227	$ 83,791	$ 84,553
Reductions of rent expense on lease and non-lease contracts from rent abatements	32,092	49,762	32,348

Airports SG&A Expenses

Airports SG&A expenses increased $7.0 million, or 28.1%, during 2022 compared to 2021 largely due to higher employee compensation costs driven by higher sales commissions and increased headcount.

Airports SG&A expenses increased $1.3 million, or 5.7%, during 2021 compared to 2020 primarily due to higher employee compensation costs mainly driven by improvements in operating performance.

Europe-North Results of Operations

(In thousands)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Revenue	$ 566,119	$ 517,990	$ 406,783
Direct operating expenses[(1)]	358,234	365,739	319,266
SG&A expenses[(1)]	104,553	102,891	88,684
Segment Adjusted EBITDA	103,654	53,981	2,677

(1) Includes restructuring and other costs that are excluded from Segment Adjusted EBITDA.

Europe-North Revenue

Europe-North revenue increased $48.1 million, or 9.3%, during 2022 compared to 2021. Excluding the $76.1 million impact of movements in foreign exchange rates, Europe-North revenue increased $124.2 million, or 24.0%. While 2021 revenues were still negatively impacted by COVID-19 in most countries, in 2022 we experienced incremental growth compared to 2019 (pre-COVID-19) revenue levels. We have seen year-over-year increases in revenue across our products, most notably transit and street furniture, and in almost all of the countries in which we operate, with the largest increases in Sweden, the U.K. and Norway. A large portion of the total increase was driven by digital revenue, which increased 19.4% from 2021, or 35.0% excluding the impact of movements in foreign exchange rates.

Europe-North revenue increased $111.2 million, or 27.3%, during 2021 compared to 2020. Excluding the $24.6 million impact of movements in foreign exchange rates, Europe-North revenue increased $86.6 million, or 21.3%. As we continued to recover from the adverse effects of COVID-19, we saw increases in revenue across most of our products, most notably street furniture and retail displays, and in all of the countries in which we operate, with the largest increase in the U.K. A large portion of the total increase was driven by digital revenue, which increased 41.2% from 2020, or 34.1% excluding the impact of movements in foreign exchange rates.

The following table provides information about Europe-North digital revenue:

(In thousands)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Digital revenue	$ 299,464	$ 250,901	$ 177,698
Percent of total segment revenue	52.9 %	48.4 %	43.7 %
Digital revenue, excluding movements in foreign exchange rates[(1)]:			
2022 compared to 2021	338,631	250,901	
2021 compared to 2020		238,310	177,698

(1) Amounts excluding movements in foreign exchange rates have been calculated by converting the latest period's results in local currency to U.S. dollars using average monthly foreign exchange rates for the prior year.

Europe-North Direct Operating Expenses

Europe-North direct operating expenses decreased $7.5 million, or 2.1%, during 2022 compared to 2021. Excluding the $46.7 million impact of movements in foreign exchange rates, Europe-North direct operating expenses increased $39.2 million, or 10.7%, due to higher site lease expense largely driven by higher revenue. We also experienced higher production and installation expenses driven by increased sales activity, as well as higher maintenance expense.

Europe-North direct operating expenses increased $46.5 million, or 14.6%, during 2021 compared to 2020. Excluding the $18.4 million impact of movements in foreign exchange rates, Europe-North direct operating expenses increased $28.0 million, or 8.8%, largely due to higher site lease expense driven by higher revenue and lower rent abatements and governmental rent subsidies. We also incurred higher production and installation expenses driven by increased sales activity.

The following table provides additional information about certain drivers of Europe-North direct operating expenses:

(In thousands)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Site lease expense	$ 221,326	$ 210,152	$ 185,574
Site lease expense, excluding movements in foreign exchange rates[(1)]:			
2022 compared to 2021	250,525	210,152	
2021 compared to 2020		199,665	185,574
Reductions of rent expense on lease and non-lease contracts from rent abatements	1,974	5,728	10,419
Reductions of direct operating expenses from European governmental support and wage subsidies[(2)]	32	896	7,473

(1) Amounts excluding movements in foreign exchange rates have been calculated by converting the latest period's results in local currency to U.S. dollars using average monthly foreign exchange rates for the prior year.

(2) Includes rent subsidies of $0.8 million and $4.6 million during 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Europe-North SG&A Expenses

Europe-North SG&A expenses increased $1.7 million, or 1.6%, during 2022 compared to 2021. Excluding the $13.5 million impact of movements in foreign exchange rates, Europe-North SG&A expenses increased $15.2 million, or 14.8%, largely due to higher employee compensation costs driven by improvements in operating performance.

Europe-North SG&A expenses increased $14.2 million, or 16.0%, during 2021 compared to 2020. Excluding the $5.3 million impact of movements in foreign exchange rates, Europe-North SG&A expenses increased $9.0 million, or 10.1%, primarily due to higher employee compensation costs driven by improvements in operating performance.

Europe-South Results of Operations

(In thousands)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Revenue	$ 467,106	$ 472,360	$ 385,326
Direct operating expenses[1]	346,000	383,224	328,548
SG&A expenses[1]	110,371	129,768	123,686
Segment Adjusted EBITDA	15,201	(9,205)	(60,040)

(1) Includes restructuring and other costs that are excluded from Segment Adjusted EBITDA.

Europe-South Revenue

Europe-South revenue decreased $5.3 million, or 1.1%, during 2022 compared to 2021. Excluding the $52.5 million impact of movements in foreign exchange rates, Europe-South revenue increased $47.2 million, or 10.0%. As this segment continues to recover from the adverse effects of COVID-19, we have seen increases in revenue across most of our products, most notably street furniture. Higher revenue in France, Spain and Italy was partially offset by lower revenue in Switzerland driven by the loss of certain contracts. Europe-South digital revenue increased 13.2% from 2021, or 25.4% excluding the impact of movements in foreign exchange rates.

Europe-South revenue increased $87.0 million, or 22.6%, during 2021 compared to 2020. Excluding the $9.0 million impact of movements in foreign exchange rates, Europe-South revenue increased $78.1 million, or 20.3%. As we continued to recover from the adverse effects of COVID-19, we saw increases in revenue across all of our products, most notably street furniture, and in all of the countries in which we operate, with the largest increase in France. Europe-South digital revenue increased 45.1% from 2020, or 44.1% excluding the impact of movements in foreign exchange rates.

The following table provides information about Europe-South digital revenue:

(In thousands)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Digital revenue	$ 108,468	$ 95,832	$ 66,039
Percent of total segment revenue	23.2 %	20.3 %	17.1 %
Digital revenue, excluding movements in foreign exchange rates[1]:			
2022 compared to 2021	120,142	95,832	
2021 compared to 2020		95,184	66,039

(1) Amounts excluding movements in foreign exchange rates have been calculated by converting the latest period's results in local currency to U.S. dollars using average monthly foreign exchange rates for the prior year.

Europe-South Direct Operating Expenses

Europe-South direct operating expenses decreased $37.2 million, or 9.7%, during 2022 compared to 2021. Excluding the $38.6 million impact of movements in foreign exchange rates, Europe-South direct operating expenses increased $1.4 million, or 0.4%. Higher site lease expense and other costs were offset by lower costs for our restructuring plan to reduce headcount. The increase in site lease expense was driven by a reduction in negotiated rent abatements, partially offset by the loss of certain contracts in Switzerland.

Europe-South direct operating expenses increased $54.7 million, or 16.6%, during 2021 compared to 2020. Excluding the $13.3 million impact of movements in foreign exchange rates, Europe-South direct operating expenses increased $41.3 million, or 12.6%, largely due to higher site lease expense driven by lower negotiated rent abatements and higher revenue. We also incurred higher costs for our restructuring plan to reduce headcount, as well as higher production and installation expenses driven by increased sales activity.

The following table provides additional information about certain drivers of Europe-South direct operating expenses:

(In thousands)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Site lease expense	$ 206,999	$ 217,249	$ 188,089
Site lease expense, excluding movements in foreign exchange rates[1]:			
2022 compared to 2021	229,525	217,249	
2021 compared to 2020		210,322	188,089
Reductions of rent expense on lease and non-lease contracts from rent abatements	915	21,471	27,385
Reductions of direct operating expenses from European governmental wage subsidies	641	1,709	2,520

(1) Amounts excluding movements in foreign exchange rates have been calculated by converting the latest period's results in local currency to U.S. dollars using average monthly foreign exchange rates for the prior year.

Europe-South SG&A Expenses

Europe-South SG&A expenses decreased $19.4 million, or 14.9%, during 2022 compared to 2021. Excluding the $12.4 million impact of movements in foreign exchange rates, Europe-South SG&A expenses decreased $7.0 million, or 5.4%, driven by lower costs for our restructuring plan to reduce headcount. This was partially offset by higher employee compensation costs driven by improvements in operating performance, as well as increases in professional fees and other costs.

Europe-South SG&A expenses increased $6.1 million, or 4.9%, during 2021 compared to 2020. Excluding the $4.3 million impact of movements in foreign exchange rates, Europe-South SG&A expenses increased $1.7 million, or 1.4%, driven by higher costs for our restructuring plan to reduce headcount. This was partially offset by lower professional fees and facilities costs.

Other Results of Operations

(In thousands)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Revenue	$ 85,955	$ 77,148	$ 85,527
Direct operating expenses[1]	47,805	45,849	80,561
SG&A expenses[1]	25,820	26,314	38,611
Segment Adjusted EBITDA[2]	12,330	4,884	(32,235)

(1) Includes restructuring and other costs that are excluded from Segment Adjusted EBITDA.

(2) Our Latin America and Singapore businesses represented ($5.6) million of Other Segment Adjusted EBITDA for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Other Revenue

Other revenue increased $8.8 million, or 11.4%, during 2022 compared to 2021. Excluding the $0.8 million impact of movements in foreign exchange rates, Other revenue increased $9.6 million, or 12.5%, driven by our continued recovery from COVID-19.

Other revenue decreased $8.4 million, or 9.8%, during 2021 compared to 2020, driven by the sale of the Clear Media business. Revenues from our Latin America and Singapore businesses were $77.1 million and $56.2 million during 2021 and 2020, respectively, with the increase related to our continued recovery from COVID-19. Excluding the $0.3 million impact of movements in foreign exchange rates, Other revenue decreased $8.7 million, or 10.2%.

Other Direct Operating Expenses

Other direct operating expenses increased $2.0 million, or 4.3%, during 2022 compared to 2021. Excluding the $0.9 million impact of movements in foreign exchange rates, Other direct operating expenses increased $2.8 million, or 6.2%, driven by higher site lease expense related to higher revenue.

Other direct operating expenses decreased $34.7 million, or 43.1%, during 2021 compared to 2020, driven by the sale of the Clear Media business. Direct operating expenses from our Latin America and Singapore businesses were $45.8 million and $40.1 million during 2021 and 2020, respectively, with the increase primarily driven by higher site lease expense related to higher revenue. Excluding the $0.1 million impact of movements in foreign exchange rates, Other direct operating expenses decreased $34.8 million, or 43.2%.

Other SG&A Expenses

Other SG&A expenses decreased $0.5 million, or 1.9%, during 2022 compared to 2021. Excluding the $0.2 million impact of movements in foreign exchange rates, Other SG&A expenses decreased $0.3 million, or 1.1%.

Other SG&A expenses decreased $12.3 million, or 31.8%, during 2021 compared to 2020, driven by the sale of the Clear Media business. SG&A expenses from our Latin America and Singapore businesses were $26.3 million and $23.0 million during 2021 and 2020, respectively, with the increase driven by higher employee compensation costs mainly due to improvements in operating performance. Excluding the $0.1 million impact of movements in foreign exchange rates, Other SG&A expenses decreased $12.2 million, or 31.6%.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Liquidity Analysis

Short-Term Liquidity

Our main cash requirements are for working capital used to fund the operations of the business, capital expenditures and debt service. We typically meet these requirements with cash on hand, internally-generated cash flow from operations and, if necessary, borrowings under our credit facilities. We believe that our current sources of funds will be sufficient to meet our cash requirements for at least the next 12 months.

Long-Term Liquidity

Our long-term future cash requirements will depend on many factors, including the growth of our business, investments in new technologies and the pursuit and outcome of strategic opportunities, including the outcome of the strategic reviews of our European businesses. In addition, we have long-term cash requirements related to the repayment of our outstanding debt, which is scheduled to mature over the next seven years. We believe that our sources of funds will be adequate to meet our cash requirements in the long-term.

However, our ability to meet these cash requirements through cash from operations will depend on our future operating results and financial performance, which are subject to significant uncertainty and may be affected by events beyond our control, including macro-economic events such as heightened inflation, higher interest rates, currency fluctuations, slower economic growth or recession, financial and industry conditions, and geopolitical events such as the war in Ukraine. Other than higher interest rates and currency fluctuations, these events have not had a material effect on our results to date. Please refer to Item 7A of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional details about our market risks. Additionally, our significant interest payment obligations reduce our financial flexibility, make us more vulnerable to changes in operating performance and economic downturns generally, and reduce our liquidity over time.

We regularly consider, and enter into discussions with our lenders and other parties related to, potential financing alternatives. In the future, we may need to obtain supplemental liquidity through additional financing from banks or other lenders, public offerings or private placements of debt, equity or equity-linked securities, strategic relationships or other arrangements, or from a combination of these sources. However, there can be no assurance that financing alternatives will be available in sufficient amounts or on terms acceptable to us in the future due to market conditions, our financial condition, our liquidity constraints or other factors, many of which are beyond our control, and even if financing alternatives are available to us, we may not find them suitable or at reasonable interest rates. In addition, the terms of our existing or future debt agreements may restrict us from securing financing on terms that are available to us at that time or at all.

If we are unable to generate sufficient cash through our operations or obtain sources of supplemental liquidity as needed, we could face substantial liquidity problems, which could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and on our ability to meet our obligations.

Cash Requirements

Working Capital Needs

We utilize working capital to fund the operations of our business and have certain related contractual obligations, including commitments under site leases and other non-cancelable contracts.

Site Lease Expense

One of our largest cash requirements is for site lease costs, which includes payments for land or space used by our advertising displays for both lease and non-lease contracts, including minimum guaranteed payments and revenue-sharing arrangements. We lease the majority of the land occupied by our billboard structures under long-term site leases that typically have initial terms of up to 20 years. Additionally, most of our street furniture, airport and other displays are operated through long-term contracts, many of which contain rent provisions that are calculated as the greater of a percentage of the relevant advertising revenue or a specified guaranteed minimum annual payment. Many of our lease agreements contain renewal options and annual rent escalation clauses.

In 2022, 2021 and 2020, we incurred site lease expense of $927.5 million, $832.5 million and $805.3 million, respectively, which are included within direct operating expenses on our Consolidated Statements of Loss. In order to better align fixed site lease expenses with the reductions in revenue we experienced due to COVID-19, we successfully renegotiated contracts with landlords and municipalities throughout our business. In 2022, 2021 and 2020, we reduced our site lease expense by rent abatements of $52.3 million, $98.5 million and $77.7 million, respectively. As our business continues to recover from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, we are receiving fewer rent abatements.

As of December 31, 2022, we had short-term future cash obligations related to site lease expense under non-cancelable operating leases and other non-cancelable contracts of $631.0 million (excluding obligations related to our business in Switzerland, which is held for sale) to be paid in the next 12 months. Please refer to Notes 7 and 8 to our Consolidated Financial Statements located in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for our total future cash obligations under these contracts, including schedules of future minimum payments.

Restructuring Plans

In 2020 we committed to restructuring plans to reduce headcount throughout our business, primarily in response to the impact of COVID-19, which we completed in 2021. During 2022, 2021 and 2020, we made cash expenditures for these restructuring plans of $16.5 million, $13.4 million and $8.8 million, respectively, and as of December 31, 2022, we had $7.2 million of future cash obligations related to our Europe restructuring plan. We expect to pay most of this balance by the end of the second quarter of 2023, and remaining costs are not expected to be significant. Please refer to Note 4 to our Consolidated Financial Statements located in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional details.

Capital Expenditures and Asset Acquisitions

Our capital expenditures primarily relate to construction and sustaining activities for our out-of-home advertising displays. The primary driver of our capital expenditure requirements is the construction of new advertising structures, including the continued deployment of digital displays in accordance with our long-term strategy to digitize our network. We believe our cash flow from operations will generally be sufficient to fund these expenditures.

Beginning in 2020, we reduced or deferred capital expenditures as part of our strategy to increase our liquidity and preserve and strengthen our financial flexibility given the adverse financial impacts and economic uncertainty resulting from COVID-19. As our operating performance has improved, we have increased our investment in our business through capital expenditures and asset acquisitions.

We made the following capital expenditures in 2022, 2021 and 2020:

(In thousands)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
America	$ 79,529	$ 56,898	$ 50,665
Airports	25,298	11,600	5,647
Europe-North	34,025	36,914	16,424
Europe-South	29,011	25,362	26,599
Other[1]	4,571	4,884	12,121
Corporate	12,245	12,348	12,706
Total capital expenditures[2]	$ 184,679	$ 148,006	$ 124,162

(1) Other capital expenditures during 2020 included expenditures of $5.0 million related to our Latin America and Singapore businesses.

(2) Excludes asset acquisitions

During 2022 and 2021, we completed several acquisitions of out-of-home advertising assets in our America segment for total cash consideration of $62.0 million and $18.5 million, respectively. These asset acquisitions included permits, land, permanent easements and digital billboard structures. During 2020, cash paid for asset acquisitions was $1.3 million.

As of December 31, 2022, we had short-term future capital expenditure commitments of $89.6 million to be paid in the next 12 months related to certain transit and street furniture contracts that require minimum purchases of property, plant and equipment, as well as certain contracts that contain penalties for not fulfilling our commitments related to our obligations to build bus stops, kiosks and other public amenities or advertising structures. Please refer to Note 8 to our Consolidated Financial Statements located in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for our total future capital expenditure commitments, including a schedule of future minimum payments.

Debt Service Obligations

A substantial amount of our cash requirements is for debt service obligations. In 2022, 2021 and 2020, we paid interest of $341.4 million, $387.6 million and $323.8 million, respectively.

- In the first half of 2021, we refinanced the CCWH Senior Notes with the CCOH 7.75% Senior Notes and CCOH 7.5% Senior Notes. Differences in timing of the semi-annual interest payment dates between the new and refinanced debt resulted in a temporary increase in cash paid for interest in 2021. Additionally, the first interest payments on the CCIBV Senior Secured Notes were made in 2021.

- In 2022, we realized the full benefit of the lower interest rates on the refinanced debt, but these savings were offset by the effect of higher variable interest rates on the Term Loan Facility.

We anticipate having cash interest payments of $413.0 million in 2023 and $398.5 million in 2024, assuming that we do not refinance or incur additional debt. The expected increase from cash interest paid in 2022 is driven by the effect of higher variable interest rates on our Term Loan Facility.

Additionally, during each of 2022, 2021 and 2020, we made $20.0 million of principal payments on the Term Loan Facility in accordance with the terms of the Senior Secured Credit Agreement, and we will continue to make principal payments of $5.0 million per quarter until the remaining balance matures. Our next material debt maturity is in 2025 when the CCIBV Senior Secured Notes are due. At our option, we may redeem a portion of our outstanding debt prior to maturity in accordance with the terms of our debt agreements. Please refer to Note 6 to our Consolidated Financial Statements located in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional details on our outstanding long-term debt, including a schedule of future maturities.

Sources of Capital and Liquidity

Cash On Hand

As of December 31, 2022, we had $286.8 million of cash on our balance sheet, including $102.8 million of cash held outside the U.S. by our subsidiaries (excludes cash held by our business in Switzerland, which is held for sale). Excess cash from our foreign operations may be transferred to our operations in the U.S. if needed to fund operations in the U.S., subject to the foreseeable cash needs of our foreign operations and restrictions in the indenture governing the CCIBV Senior Secured Notes. We could presently repatriate excess cash with minimal U.S. tax consequences, as calculated for tax law purposes, and dividend distributions from our international subsidiaries may be exempt from U.S. federal income tax.

Cash Flow from Operations

Net cash provided by operating activities primarily results from cash collected from customers for use of our out-of-home advertising space, offset by cash payments made for site leases; production, maintenance and installation costs; employee compensation; marketing, facility and information technology costs; interest on our debt; taxes; and other general corporate expenditures.

We have historically generated positive net cash flow from operations. However, we used net cash for operating activities during the periods in which we were negatively impacted by COVID-19, specifically 2020 and 2021, as cash paid for interest in these periods exceeded other net cash inflows from operations. We returned to positive operating cash flows in 2022 as stronger cash collections from customers, driven by improvements in revenue and our continued recovery from COVID-19, exceeded aggregate cash payments to vendors, lessors, employees and lenders.

- In 2022, net cash provided by operating activities was $140.0 million. Higher cash collections from customers more than offset increased cash payments driven by higher site lease, employee compensation and other costs. Additionally, cash paid for interest of $341.4 million was lower than interest paid during the prior year primarily due to the refinancing of the CCWH Senior Notes, as previously described.

- In 2021, net cash used for operating activities was $133.5 million. Cash paid for interest was $387.6 million. Cash collections from customers exceeded cash payments to vendors (including site lease costs) and our employees; however, collections earlier in the period lagged primarily due to COVID-19's impact on fourth quarter 2020 and first quarter 2021 sales. Additionally, cash payments during the period included the payment of site lease costs that were deferred from 2020.

- In 2020, net cash used for operating activities was $137.8 million. Cash paid for interest was $323.8 million. Cash collections from customers exceeded cash payments to vendors (including site lease costs) and our employees; however, cash collections primarily later in the period lagged due to COVID-19's impact on sales and our collection cycle. This adverse impact was partially mitigated by initiatives that we implemented to reduce our expenditures, including the deferral of rent payments and temporary reductions in compensation costs.

Credit Facilities

We have access to a Revolving Credit Facility and Receivables-Based Credit Facility, both of which include sub-facilities for letters of credit and short-term borrowings and are scheduled to mature on August 23, 2024. During 2020, we made a cautionary draw of $150.0 million under our Revolving Credit Facility to enhance liquidity and preserve financial flexibility during the economic downturn resulting from COVID-19. We have since repaid the entire balance, including $20.0 million in 2020 and the remaining $130.0 million in 2021.

The table below presents our borrowings and excess availability under these credit facilities as of December 31, 2022. We may request incremental credit commitments under each facility at any time, subject to customary conditions; however, the lenders under such facilities do not have an obligation to provide incremental commitments.

(in millions)	Revolving Credit Facility	Receivables-Based Credit Facility	Total Credit Facilities
Borrowing limit[1]	$ 175.0	$ 125.0	$ 300.0
Borrowings outstanding	—	—	—
Letters of credit outstanding	43.2	42.2	85.4
Excess availability	$ 131.8	$ 82.8	$ 214.6

(1) The borrowing limit of the Receivables-Based Credit Facility is equal to the lesser of $125.0 million and the borrowing base, which is calculated based on our accounts receivable balance each period in accordance with our Receivables-Based Credit Agreement.

Please refer to Note 6 to our Consolidated Financial Statements located in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for more details on each of these credit facilities.

Dispositions

In 2022, we received cash proceeds from the disposal of assets of $27.1 million, including compensation received from local governments for the condemnation and removal of billboards in certain markets in our America segment. In 2021, cash proceeds from the disposal of assets were $13.2 million, and in 2020, we received $216.0 million of net proceeds from the sale of our Clear Media business, which is net of cash retained by Clear Media.

We expect to receive cash proceeds of CHF 86.0 million (approximately $92.7 million based on exchange rates on the date of the agreement) from the sale of our business in Switzerland, which is expected to close in the second or third quarter of 2023 depending on satisfaction of conditions to closing. We have entered into a hedge arrangement to mitigate exchange-rate risk related to these proceeds and estimate cash taxes due in connection with the sale will be less than $5 million. We intend to use the anticipated net proceeds from the sale to improve our liquidity position and increase financial flexibility, subject to any limitations set forth in our debt agreements.

Debt Activity

For a summary of our debt activity during 2020, refer to Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, filed with the SEC on February 24, 2022.

In February 2021, we issued $1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of CCOH 7.75% Senior Notes and, in March 2021, used the net proceeds to redeem $940.0 million of the CCWH Senior Notes at 104.625% of their principal amount. In June 2021, we issued $1.05 billion aggregate principal amount of CCOH 7.5% Senior Notes and used the net proceeds to redeem the remaining outstanding $961.5 million of CCWH Senior Notes, also at 104.625% of their principal amount.

In June 2021, a non-guarantor European subsidiary borrowed €30.0 million through a state-guaranteed loan program established in response to COVID-19. In April 2022, as permitted under the terms of the loan agreement, we elected to extend the maturity date of this loan to June 29, 2027, with quarterly principal repayments of €1.875 million due beginning in September 2023. The annual interest rate on this loan for periods after June 2022 is 0.7% (with no interest due prior thereto), and the annual cost of the state guarantee is 1.0% of the outstanding loan amount through June 29, 2024 and 2.0% of the outstanding loan amount for the remainder of the loan term.

We did not enter into any significant debt transactions during 2022.

Debt Covenants

Our debt agreements contain certain debt covenants, as described in Note 6 to our Consolidated Financial Statements located in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. As of December 31, 2022, we were in compliance with all of the covenants contained in our debt agreements. Further information regarding our compliance with the springing financial covenant required by the Senior Secured Credit Agreement is provided below.

Senior Secured Credit Agreement Financial Covenant

The Senior Secured Credit Agreement contains a springing financial covenant, applicable solely to the Revolving Credit Facility if the balance of the Revolving Credit Facility is greater than $0 and undrawn letters of credit exceed $10 million, that requires compliance with a first lien net leverage ratio of 7.10 to 1.00. Our first lien leverage ratio, which is calculated by dividing first lien debt by EBITDA (as defined by the Senior Secured Credit Agreement) for the preceding four quarters, was 5.18 to 1.00 as of December 31, 2022. First lien debt and EBITDA are presented herein because they are material components of the calculation of the first lien leverage ratio.

First Lien Debt

The following table presents a calculation of our first lien debt as of December 31, 2022:

(In millions)	December 31, 2022
Term Loan Facility	$ 1,935.0
Revolving Credit Facility	—
Receivables-Based Credit Facility	—
Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings 5.125% Senior Secured Notes Due 2027	1,250.0
Other debt	4.7
Less: Cash and cash equivalents[1]	(287.4)
First lien debt[2]	$ 2,902.3

(1) Includes cash and cash equivalents of our business in Switzerland, which is held for sale on the Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2022. Please refer to Note 16 in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional details.

(2) Due to rounding, the total may not equal the sum of the line items in the table above.

EBITDA

As required by the definition of "EBITDA" in the Senior Secured Credit Agreement, our EBITDA for the preceding four quarters of $559.9 million is calculated as operating income (loss) before depreciation and amortization, impairment charges and share-based compensation, further adjusted for charges, expenses or reserves in respect of any restructuring, relocation, redundancy or severance expense or one-time compensation charges and various other items.

The following table reconciles EBITDA to operating income and net cash provided by operating activities for the four quarters ended December 31, 2022:

(In millions)	Four Quarters Ended December 31, 2022
EBITDA (as defined by the Senior Secured Credit Agreement)	$ 559.9
Depreciation and amortization, impairment charges and share-based compensation	(314.5)
Charges, expenses or reserves in respect of any restructuring, relocation, redundancy or severance expense or one-time compensation charges	(9.1)
Other items	(4.8)
Operating income[1]	231.5
Interest expense, net; other expense, net and income tax benefit	(325.9)
Adjustments to reconcile consolidated net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Reconciling items for non-cash and non-operating activity[2]	610.2
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(375.8)
Net cash provided by operating activities[1]	$ 140.0

(1) Due to rounding, the total may not equal the sum of the line items in the table above.

(2) Includes depreciation, amortization and impairment charges; non-cash operating lease expense; deferred taxes; share-based compensation; amortization of deferred financing charges and note discounts; credit loss expense; gain on disposal of operating and other assets, net; foreign exchange transaction loss and other reconciling items.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of our financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates that are based on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The results of these evaluations form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the reported amount of revenue and expenses that are not readily apparent from other sources. Because future events and their effects cannot be determined with certainty, actual results could differ from our assumptions and estimates, and such difference could be material.

Our significant accounting policies are discussed in the Notes to our Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Management believes that the following accounting estimates are the most critical to aid in fully understanding and evaluating our reported financial results, and they require management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgments, resulting from the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. The following narrative describes these critical accounting estimates, management's judgments and assumptions, and the effect if actual results differed from these assumptions.

Long-lived Assets

We estimate the useful lives for our long-lived assets, including structures, other property, plant and equipment and finite-lived intangibles, based on our historical experience and our plans regarding how we intend to use those assets. Advertising structures have different lives depending on their nature, with large format bulletins generally having longer depreciable lives and posters and other displays having shorter depreciable lives. Transit, street furniture and other contractual rights are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or appropriate contractual periods, whichever is shorter.

During the fourth quarter of 2022, we concluded that due to changes in facts and circumstances, our billboard permits, which were previously classified as indefinite-lived, should start being amortized over an estimate of their remaining useful life. Specifically, as we plan to accelerate the digitization of our network of billboard assets as a key component of our business strategy, the estimated useful lives of the original permits applicable to the static assets are no longer indefinite. As such, beginning in the fourth quarter of 2022, we began to amortize our permits on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

Our experience indicates that the estimated useful lives applied to our portfolio of assets have been reasonable, and we do not expect significant changes to the estimated useful lives of our long-lived assets in the future. When we determine that a long-lived asset will be disposed of prior to the end of its useful life, we estimate the revised useful life and depreciate the remaining net book value of the asset over the revised period.

We review long-lived assets for impairment when events and circumstances indicate that depreciable and amortizable long-lived assets might be impaired and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than their carrying amounts. When specific assets are determined to be unrecoverable, we reduce the cost basis of the asset to reflect the current fair market value. We did not recognize any impairments on our long-lived assets in 2022, 2021 or 2020.

We use various assumptions in determining the remaining useful lives of assets to be disposed of prior to the end of their useful lives and in determining the current fair market value of long-lived assets that are determined to be unrecoverable. Estimated useful lives and fair values are sensitive to factors including contractual commitments, regulatory requirements, future expected cash flows, industry growth rates, discount rates and future salvage values. Our impairment loss calculations require management to apply judgment in estimating future cash flows, including forecasting useful lives of the assets and selecting the discount rate that reflects the risk inherent in future cash flows. If actual results are not consistent with our assumptions and judgments used in estimating future cash flows and asset fair values, we may be exposed to future impairment losses that could be material to our results of operations.

Annual Impairment Tests

We perform impairment tests on indefinite-lived intangible assets and goodwill at least annually, as of July 1 of each year, and more frequently as events or changes in circumstances warrant. During the second quarter of 2022, we performed an impairment test on certain of our then-indefinite-lived billboard permits due to rising interest rates and inflation, resulting in an impairment charge of $21.8 million. Additionally, we performed our annual impairment tests on indefinite-lived intangible assets and goodwill as of July 1, 2022, which resulted in an impairment charge of $0.9 million on our permanent easements.

As previously described, we revised our segments as of December 31, 2022 to reflect changes in the way the business is managed and resources are allocated by our CEO. We tested goodwill for impairment immediately before and after the change and recorded an impairment charge of $16.9 million on the goodwill allocated to our Europe-South reporting unit as its fair value based on the projected cash flows was lower than its carrying value.

Management's judgements and assumptions used in our impairment tests are detailed below. The assumptions used to perform our impairment tests are not indicative of future results. While we believe we have made reasonable estimates and utilized appropriate assumptions to calculate the fair value of our indefinite-lived intangible assets and reporting units, it is possible that a material change could occur. If future results are not consistent with our assumptions and estimates, or if the current macroeconomic situation worsens, we may be exposed to additional impairment charges in the future.

Indefinite-lived Intangible Assets

We review our indefinite-lived intangible assets for possible impairment using the direct valuation method as prescribed in ASC Section 805-20-S99. Our key assumptions using the direct valuation method are market revenue growth rates, market share, profit margin, duration and profile of the build-up period, estimated start-up capital costs and losses incurred during the build-up period, the risk-adjusted discount rate and terminal values. This data is populated using industry-normalized information representing an average asset within a market, and we engage a third-party valuation firm to assist with the development of our assumptions used to determine the fair value of our indefinite-lived intangible assets.

In determining the fair value of our then-indefinite-lived billboard permits as of July 1, 2022, we used the following key assumptions:

- Industry revenue growth forecasts used for the initial four-year period, which varied by market, started with the trailing twelve month forecast period ending July 1, 2022, and annual revenue growth on average of 6.1% was assumed from year two to year four;
- Revenue growth beyond the initial four-year period was assumed to be 3.0%;
- Revenue grew over a build-up period, reaching maturity by the second year;

- The operating industry average margin was assumed to be 39%; and
- The assumed discount rate was 11.5%

In conjunction with the change in classification of our billboard permits from indefinite-lived to finite-lived in the fourth quarter of 2022, we tested our permits for impairment as of October 1, 2022, immediately prior to the change in useful life, which did not result in any additional impairment charges. In determining the fair value of our then-indefinite-lived billboard permits as of October 1, 2022, we used the following key assumptions:

- Industry revenue growth forecasts used for the initial four-year period, which varied by market, started with the trailing twelve month forecast period ending October 1, 2022, and annual revenue growth on average of 5.4% was assumed from year two to year four;
- Revenue growth beyond the initial four-year period was assumed to be 3.0%;
- Revenue grew over a build-up period, reaching maturity by the second year;
- The operating industry average margin was assumed to be 39%; and
- The assumed discount rate was 11.0%

The following table shows the decrease in the fair value of our billboard permits that would have resulted from decreases of 100 basis points in our discrete and terminal period revenue growth rate and profit margin assumptions and an increase of 100 basis points in our discount rate assumption as of each of the impairment testing dates:

(In thousands) Decrease in fair value of billboard permits:	Revenue growth rate (100 basis point decrease)	Profit margin (100 basis point decrease)	Discount rate (100 basis point increase)
As of July 1, 2022[1]	$ (375,000)	$ (101,500)	$ (383,200)
As of October 1, 2022[2]	(430,700)	(113,600)	(439,600)

(1) The change in each assumption as of July 1, 2022 would have resulted in impairment charges of $48.4 million, $29.5 million and $48.9 million, respectively.

(2) The change in each assumption as of October 1, 2022 would have resulted in impairment charges of $14.8 million, $1.5 million and $15.3 million, respectively.

As previously described, during the fourth quarter of 2022 we concluded that due to changes in facts and circumstances, the estimated useful lives of our billboard permits are no longer indefinite. As such, they are now subject to impairment tests for long-lived assets. In accordance with ASC Paragraph 350-30-35-17, we tested our permits for impairment immediately prior to the change in useful life, which did not result in any additional impairment charges.

Goodwill

The discounted cash flow approach that we use for valuing goodwill as part of our impairment testing approach involves estimating future cash flows expected to be generated from the related assets, discounted to their present value using a risk-adjusted discount rate. Terminal values are also estimated and discounted to their present value. Assessing the recoverability of goodwill requires us to make estimates and assumptions about sales, operating margins, growth rates and discount rates based on our budgets, business plans, economic projections, anticipated future cash flows and marketplace data.

We performed our annual impairment test as of July 1, 2022 in accordance with ASC Section 350-30-35, which did not result in any goodwill impairment. In determining the fair value of our reporting units, we used the following assumptions:

- Expected cash flows underlying our business plans for the initial five-year period were based on detailed, multi-year forecasts performed by each of our operating segments and reflected the advertising outlook across our businesses;
- Cash flows were projected to grow at a perpetual growth rate, which we estimated at 3.0%; and
- In order to risk-adjust the cash flow projections in determining fair value, we utilized a discount rate for each of our reporting units ranging from 11.0% to 12.0%.

Based on our assessment using the assumptions described above, a hypothetical 10% reduction in the estimated fair value of each of our reporting units with goodwill would not have resulted in an impairment.

The following table shows the decrease in the fair value of each of our reporting units with goodwill that would have resulted from decreases of 100 basis points in our discrete and terminal period revenue growth rate and profit margin assumptions and an increase of 100 basis points in our discount rate assumption as of July 1, 2022:

(In thousands)

Decrease in fair value of reporting unit	Revenue growth rate (100 basis point decrease)[1]	Profit margin (100 basis point decrease)[1]	Discount rate (100 basis point increase)[1]
Americas	$ (610,000)	$ (160,000)	$ (510,000)
Europe	(120,000)	(110,000)	(80,000)

(1) Changes to our assumptions by these amounts would not have resulted in goodwill impairment as the fair value of goodwill for each reporting unit would still be greater than its carrying value.

As previously described, we revised our segments as of December 31, 2022, resulting in a change to our operating segments and certain reporting units. Corresponding with the change in our reporting units, we tested goodwill for impairment immediately before and after the change. The testing performed immediately before the change did not identify impairment; however, the testing performed immediately after the change resulted in an impairment charge of $16.9 million, representing the entire goodwill balance allocated to our Europe-South reporting unit (excluding assets held for sale).

In determining the fair value of our reporting units as of December 31, 2022, we used the following assumptions:

- Expected cash flows underlying our business plans for the initial four-year period were based on detailed, multi-year forecasts performed by each of our operating segments and reflected the advertising outlook across our businesses;
- Cash flows were projected to grow at a perpetual growth rate, which we estimated at 3.0%; and
- In order to risk-adjust the cash flow projections in determining fair value, we utilized a discount rate for each of our reporting units ranging from 11.0% to 15.0%.

Based on our assessment using the assumptions described above, a hypothetical 10% reduction in the estimated fair value of each of our reporting units with remaining goodwill would not have resulted in an impairment.

The following table shows the decrease in the fair value of each of our reporting units with remaining goodwill that would have resulted from decreases of 100 basis points in our discrete and terminal period revenue growth rate and profit margin assumptions and an increase of 100 basis points in our discount rate assumption as of December 31, 2022:

(In thousands)

Decrease in fair value of reporting unit	Revenue growth rate (100 basis point decrease)[1]	Profit margin (100 basis point decrease)[1]	Discount rate (100 basis point increase)[1]
America	$ (550,000)	$ (130,000)	$ (480,000)
Airports	(31,000)	(33,000)	(29,000)
Europe-North	(100,000)	(70,000)	(80,000)

(1) Changes to our assumptions by these amounts would not have resulted in goodwill impairment as the fair value of goodwill for each reporting unit would still be greater than its carrying value.

Leases

The most significant estimates used by management in accounting for leases are the lease term, the incremental borrowing rate ("IBR"), and the fair market value of the leased property as each of these estimates are used to determine whether the lease is accounted for as an operating lease or a finance lease. The majority of our leases are classified as operating.

When determining the lease term for contracts in which we are the lessee, we generally exclude renewal periods at the Company's option as we do not consider exercise of such options to be reasonably certain for most of our leases; therefore, the optional terms and payments are not generally included within our lease liability. An increase in the expected lease term would increase our lease liability and the probability that a lease may be considered a finance lease.

We use the IBR to determine the present value of lease payments at the commencement of a lease. In our U.S. business, the IBRs used are based upon the trading levels of our CCOH Senior Secured Notes and are extrapolated over a time horizon using the composite credit rating yield curve to adjust for the lease term. Internationally, the Company uses a portfolio approach using the U.S. business IBR to apply an interest rate parity theory, in which the resulting calculation determines the equivalent interest rate to borrow in the foreign locations based on the expected appreciation/depreciation of the currencies. An increase in the IBR would decrease the net present value of the minimum lease payments and, therefore, the value of the lease right-of-use asset and liability on the balance sheet, reducing the probability that a lease would be considered a finance lease.

We generally estimate the fair market value of leased property based on comparable market data as provided by third-party sources. A higher fair market value reduces the likelihood that a lease will be considered a finance lease.

Tax Provisions

Our estimates of income taxes and the significant items giving rise to deferred tax assets and liabilities reflect our assessment of actual future taxes to be paid on items reflected in the financial statements, giving consideration to both timing and probability of these estimates. Actual income taxes could vary from these estimates due to future changes in income tax law or results from the final review of our tax returns by federal, state or foreign tax authorities.

We use our best and most informed judgment to determine whether it is more likely than not that our deferred tax assets will be realized. Deferred tax assets are reduced by valuation allowances if we believe it is more likely than not that some portion or the entire asset will not be realized.

We also use our best and most informed judgment to determine whether it is more likely than not that we will sustain positions that we have taken on tax returns and, if so, the amount of benefit to initially recognize within our financial statements. We regularly review our uncertain tax positions and adjust our unrecognized tax benefits ("UTBs") in light of changes in facts and circumstances, such as changes in tax law, interactions with taxing authorities and developments in case law. These adjustments to our UTBs may affect our income tax expense, and settlement of uncertain tax positions may require use of our cash.

Litigation Accruals

We are currently involved in certain legal proceedings. Based on current assumptions, we have accrued an estimate of the probable costs for the resolution of those claims for which the occurrence of loss is probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated. These estimates have been developed in consultation with counsel and are based upon an analysis of potential results, assuming a combination of litigation and settlement strategies. Future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in these assumptions or the effectiveness of our strategies related to these proceedings.

Pension Benefits

We estimate pension benefit obligations and costs based on actuarial valuations. The annual measurement date for our pension benefit plan is December 31. The actuarial valuations require the use of certain assumptions including discount rates, expected long-term rates of return on plan assets and expected rates of compensation increase. We determine the discount rate based on a range of factors, including a yield curve composed of rates of return on high-quality corporate bonds that have a comparable cash flow pattern to the expected payments to be made under our plans. The expected long-term rate of return on plan assets is based upon the weighted averages of the expected long-term rates of return for the broad categories of investments held in our plans, and the expected rate of compensation increase represents average long-term salary increases.

Changes in these assumptions are primarily influenced by factors outside our control and could affect the amounts reported in our consolidated financial statements. A 0.25% change in the discount rate and compensation rate assumptions would have resulted in increases of the projected benefit obligation as of December 31, 2022 of $4.3 million and $0.7 million, respectively.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to market risks arising from changes in market rates and prices, including movements in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and inflation, which are generally interrelated.

In early 2022, worldwide inflation began to increase. In response to heightened levels of inflation, central banks, including the U.S. Federal Reserve and the European Central Bank, raised interest rates significantly. Governments likely will continue to increase interest rates to combat inflation in 2023. Additionally, during 2022, the U.S. dollar strengthened against certain foreign currencies. The U.S. dollar could be further impacted depending on the extent of additional U.S. Federal Reserve changes to the federal funds rate, resulting in downstream impacts to global exchange rates.

During 2022, rising interest rates and inflation resulted in impairment charges in our America segment of $21.8 million on certain of our billboard permits and $0.9 million on permanent easements. Additionally, we impaired $16.9 million of goodwill allocated to our Europe-South reporting unit. Although there were no indicators of impairment as of December 31, 2022, continued increases in interest rates, continued elevated inflation or other macroeconomic issues, such as a recession, may result in additional impairment charges or have other adverse effects on our results of operations, as further described below.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

We have operations in America, Europe, Singapore and Latin America. Foreign operations are measured in their local currencies, and, as a result, our financial results are affected by factors such as changes in foreign currency exchange rates or weak economic conditions in the foreign markets in which we have operations. During 2022, the strengthening of the U.S. dollar against the local currencies of many of our foreign operations, most notably the British pound sterling and Euro, negatively impacted our reported Segment Adjusted EBITDA for our Europe-North and Europe-South segments by $15.8 million and $2.0 million, respectively.

In 2022, our Europe-North and Europe-South segments reported Segment Adjusted EBITDA of $103.7 million and $15.2 million, respectively. We estimate that an additional 10% increase in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to foreign currencies would have decreased Segment Adjusted EBITDA for our Europe-North and Europe-South segments by $10.4 million and $1.5 million, respectively, and a 10% decrease in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to foreign currencies would have increased our Segment Adjusted EBITDA for our Europe-North and Europe-South segments by corresponding amounts. This analysis does not consider the implications that such currency fluctuations could have on the overall economic activity that could exist in such an environment in the U.S. or such foreign countries or on the results of operations of these foreign entities.

Changes in economic or political conditions in any of the foreign countries in which we operate could result in exchange rate movement, new currency or exchange controls or other currency restrictions being imposed. For more information, please refer to the risk factor entitled, "We are exposed to foreign currency exchange risks because a large portion of our revenue and cash flows is received in foreign currencies and translated to U.S. dollars for reporting purposes" in Item 1A of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

In December 2022, we purchased a 12-month foreign currency exchange option to sell Swiss Francs and purchase U.S. Dollars to hedge the anticipated proceeds from the sale of our business in Switzerland.

Interest Rate Risk

A portion of our long-term debt bears interest at variable rates, and as a result, our financial results are affected by changes in interest rates. As interest rates have continued to rise this year, we have seen an increase in our weighted average cost of debt from 5.6% at December 31, 2021 to 7.1% at December 31, 2022.

As of December 31, 2022, approximately 34% of our aggregate principal amount of long-term debt bore interest at floating rates. Assuming the current level of borrowings and a 100 basis point increase in LIBOR, it is estimated that our interest expense for 2022 would have increased by $19.7 million. If further increases in interest rates materially affect interest expense, Company management may take actions to mitigate our exposure. However, due to the uncertainty of the actions that would be taken and their possible effects, the preceding interest rate sensitivity analysis assumes no such actions. Further, the analysis does not consider the effects of the change in the level of overall economic activity that could exist in such an environment.

In connection with the phasing-out of LIBOR, which will no longer be published after June 2023, we amended our Term Loan Facility in February 2023 to replace the LIBOR reference rate with SOFR plus a credit spread adjustment. We are continuing to work with the administrative agents of our Revolving Credit Facility and Receivables-Based Credit Facility to agree on replacement rates for those agreements. At this time, we do not expect the replacement of LIBOR to result in a material impact to our financial results.

Inflation Risk

Inflation is a factor in the economies in which we do business, and we continue to seek ways to mitigate its effect. Current heightened levels of global inflation may result in higher costs and decreased margins and earnings. Inflation has affected our performance in 2022, resulting in higher costs for employees, electricity, materials and equipment. Although the exact impact of inflation is indeterminable, we believe we have partially offset these higher costs by increasing the effective advertising rates for most of our out-of-home displays, and to date, we have not suffered material impacts from the heightened levels of global inflation. In addition, our site leases, which are long-term in nature, are less impacted by short-term swings in inflation.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Stockholders and the Board of Directors of Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. and subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the related consolidated statements of loss, comprehensive loss, changes in stockholders' deficit and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes and the financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15(a)2 (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements"). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2022, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2022, based on criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework), and our report dated February 28, 2023 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Critical Audit Matters

The critical audit matter communicated below is a matter arising from the current period audit of the financial statements that was communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relates to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective or complex judgments. The communication of the critical audit matter does not alter in any way our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matter below, providing a separate opinion on the critical audit matter or on the accounts or disclosures to which it relates.

Valuation of Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets - Permits

Description of the Matter

As described in Notes 2 and 11 to the consolidated financial statements, prior to the fourth quarter the Company accounted for its permits as indefinite lived. Management conducted its annual impairment test for indefinite-lived permits at the market level as of July 1, 2022, but also performed an interim test during the second quarter of 2022 due to events and circumstances present at that time that indicated that the carrying value of the indefinite-lived permits at certain markets may have been impaired. During the fourth quarter of 2022, the Company concluded that the permits should no longer have an indefinite useful life and the Company tested its permits for impairment immediately prior to the change in useful life. As a result of the interim impairment test, the Company recognized an impairment charge of $21.8 million during the second quarter of 2022. No impairments were recognized as a result of the annual impairment test or the test performed during the fourth quarter of 2022.

Auditing management's impairment tests for indefinite-lived permits was complex and highly judgmental and required the involvement of a valuation specialist due to the significant estimation required to determine the fair value of the indefinite-lived permits. In estimating the fair value of these assets, management made certain key assumptions that were applied to the valuation model, including the discount rate, revenue growth rates and profit margin expectations. These assumptions are sensitive to and affected by expected future market, industry or economic conditions, including the impact of COVID-19.

How We Addressed the Matter in Our Audit

We obtained an understanding of, evaluated the design of and tested the operating effectiveness of internal controls that address the risk of material misstatement related to the valuation of the indefinite-lived permits. This included testing internal controls over management's development and review of key assumptions applied to the valuation model, such as testing the internal controls related to the Company's forecasting process used to develop the estimated future cash flows. We also tested internal controls over management's review of the data inputs underlying the assumptions used in the valuation model.

To test the estimated fair value of the Company's indefinite-lived permits, our audit procedures included, among others, evaluating the Company's selection of the valuation methodology, evaluating the methods and significant assumptions used by management, and evaluating the completeness and accuracy of the underlying data supporting the significant assumptions and estimates. We compared the projected cash flows to the Company's historical cash flows and other available industry and market forecast information, including third-party industry projections for the advertising industry. We involved our valuation specialists to assist in reviewing the valuation methodology and the discount rate. We also performed sensitivity analyses of certain significant assumptions to evaluate the changes to the fair value of the indefinite-lived permits.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2005.
San Antonio, Texas
February 28, 2023

CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except share and per share data)	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 286,781	$ 410,767
Accounts receivable, net	619,829	643,116
Prepaid expenses	55,371	54,180
Other current assets	27,395	26,458
Assets held for sale	131,540	—
Total Current Assets	1,120,916	1,134,521
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Structures, net	556,312	622,738
Other property, plant and equipment, net	231,236	204,508
INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL		
Permits	723,061	717,666
Other intangible assets, net	251,121	271,448
Goodwill	650,643	698,704
OTHER ASSETS		
Operating lease right-of-use assets	1,479,634	1,567,468
Other assets	73,088	82,302
Total Assets	$ 5,086,011	$ 5,299,355
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$ 101,621	$ 108,567
Accrued expenses	488,782	523,364
Current operating lease liabilities	254,217	316,692
Accrued interest	80,133	66,444
Deferred revenue	60,408	76,712
Current portion of long-term debt	25,218	21,165
Liabilities held for sale	111,161	—
Total Current Liabilities	1,121,540	1,112,944
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Long-term debt	5,568,799	5,583,788
Non-current operating lease liabilities	1,277,854	1,310,917
Deferred tax liabilities, net	243,668	324,579
Other long-term liabilities	136,956	161,097
Total Liabilities	8,348,817	8,493,325
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 8)		
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Noncontrolling interest	12,864	11,060
Common stock, par value $0.01 per share: 2,350,000,000 shares authorized (483,639,206 and 474,480,862 shares issued as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively)	4,836	4,745
Additional paid-in capital	3,543,424	3,522,367
Accumulated deficit	(6,469,953)	(6,373,349)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(335,189)	(350,950)
Treasury stock (7,325,251 and 3,671,788 shares held as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively)	(18,788)	(7,843)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	(3,262,806)	(3,193,970)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	$ 5,086,011	$ 5,299,355

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS

(In thousands, except per share data)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Revenue	$ 2,481,134	$ 2,241,118	$ 1,854,608
Operating expenses:			
Direct operating expenses[1]	1,327,979	1,270,258	1,201,208
Selling, general and administrative expenses[1]	467,960	459,397	442,310
Corporate expenses[1]	157,915	156,181	137,297
Depreciation and amortization	253,809	253,155	269,421
Impairment charges	39,546	118,950	150,400
Other operating expense (income), net	2,386	(627)	(53,614)
Operating income (loss)	231,539	(16,196)	(292,414)
Interest expense, net	(362,680)	(350,457)	(360,259)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	(102,757)	(5,389)
Other income (expense), net	(35,079)	1,762	(170)
Loss before income taxes	(166,220)	(467,648)	(658,232)
Income tax benefit	71,832	34,528	58,006
Consolidated net loss	(94,388)	(433,120)	(600,226)
Less amount attributable to noncontrolling interest	2,216	695	(17,487)
Net loss attributable to the Company	$ (96,604)	$ (433,815)	$ (582,739)
Net loss attributable to the Company per share of common stock — basic and diluted	$ (0.20)	$ (0.93)	$ (1.25)

(1) Excludes depreciation and amortization

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(In thousands)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Net loss attributable to the Company	$ (96,604)	$ (433,815)	$ (582,739)
Other comprehensive income (loss):			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	17,799	(18,031)	3,265
Reclassification adjustments	(5,193)	(11,292)	(5,817)
Other adjustments to comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	3,139	36,876	(15,538)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	15,745	7,553	(18,090)
Comprehensive loss	(80,859)	(426,262)	(600,829)
Less amount attributable to noncontrolling interest	(16)	(17)	(1,875)
Comprehensive loss attributable to the Company	$ (80,843)	$ (426,245)	$ (598,954)

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

(In thousands, except share data)

			Controlling Interest					
	Common Shares Issued	Non-controlling Interest	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Treasury Stock	Total
Balances at December 31, 2019	466,744,939	$ 152,814	$ 4,667	$ 3,489,593	$ (5,349,611)	$ (349,552)	$ (2,617)	$ (2,054,706)
Adoption of ASU 2016-13, Credit Losses		—	—	—	(7,181)	—	—	(7,181)
Net loss		(17,487)	—	—	(582,739)	—	—	(600,226)
Release of stock awards and exercise of stock options	1,958,225	—	20	21	—	—	(464)	(423)
Share-based compensation		51	—	13,184	—	—	—	13,235
Payments to noncontrolling interests		(444)	—	—	—	—	—	(444)
Clear Media disposition		(122,204)	—	183	—	7,249	—	(114,772)
Other comprehensive loss		(1,875)	—	—	—	(16,215)	—	(18,090)
Other		—	—	10	(3)	(2)	—	5
Balances at December 31, 2020	468,703,164	$ 10,855	$ 4,687	$ 3,502,991	$ (5,939,534)	$ (358,520)	$ (3,081)	$ (2,782,602)
Net income (loss)		695	—	—	(433,815)	—	—	(433,120)
Release of stock awards and exercise of stock options	5,777,698	—	58	(22)	—	—	(4,762)	(4,726)
Share-based compensation		—	—	19,398	—	—	—	19,398
Payments to noncontrolling interests		(473)	—	—	—	—	—	(473)
Other comprehensive income (loss)		(17)	—	—	—	7,570	—	7,553
Balances at December 31, 2021	474,480,862	$ 11,060	$ 4,745	$ 3,522,367	$ (6,373,349)	$ (350,950)	$ (7,843)	$ (3,193,970)
Net income (loss)		2,216	—	—	(96,604)	—	—	(94,388)
Release of stock awards and exercise of stock options	9,158,344	—	91	(91)	—	—	(10,945)	(10,945)
Share-based compensation		—	—	21,148	—	—	—	21,148
Payments to noncontrolling interests		(396)	—	—	—	—	—	(396)
Other comprehensive income (loss)		(16)	—	—	—	15,761	—	15,745
Balances at December 31, 2022	483,639,206	$ 12,864	$ 4,836	$ 3,543,424	$ (6,469,953)	$ (335,189)	$ (18,788)	$ (3,262,806)

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Consolidated net loss	$ (94,388)	$ (433,120)	$ (600,226)
Reconciling items:			
Depreciation, amortization and impairment charges	293,355	372,105	419,821
Non-cash operating lease expense	334,827	361,672	347,593
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	102,757	5,389
Deferred taxes	(81,840)	(31,582)	(80,336)
Share-based compensation	21,148	19,398	13,235
Amortization of deferred financing charges and note discounts	11,236	11,538	11,842
Credit loss expense (reversal)	6,479	(2,727)	19,390
Gain on disposal of operating and other assets, net	(12,035)	(1,722)	(65,401)
Foreign exchange transaction loss (gain)	39,141	3,981	(502)
Other reconciling items, net	(2,143)	1,389	(3,134)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects of Clear Media disposition:			
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(20,532)	(177,069)	109,014
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and other operating assets	(15,294)	(8,839)	4,116
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	638	94,689	2,946
Decrease in operating lease liabilities	(349,204)	(389,335)	(334,017)
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest	14,005	(48,032)	28,236
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	(2,780)	1,162	4,956
Decrease in other operating liabilities	(2,621)	(9,760)	(20,730)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	139,992	(133,495)	(137,808)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Capital expenditures	(184,679)	(148,006)	(124,162)
Asset acquisitions	(61,984)	(18,523)	(1,319)
Net proceeds from disposal of assets	27,082	13,208	218,874
Other investing activities, net	(2,115)	618	1,128
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(221,696)	(152,703)	94,521
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Draws on credit facilities	—	—	150,000
Payments on credit facilities	—	(130,000)	(20,000)
Proceeds from long-term debt	—	2,085,570	375,000
Payments on long-term debt	(21,377)	(2,011,042)	(74,971)
Debt issuance costs	—	(24,438)	(10,476)
Taxes paid related to net share settlement of equity awards	(10,945)	(4,762)	(464)
Other financing activities, net	(396)	(565)	(810)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	(32,718)	(85,237)	418,279
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(6,867)	(3,655)	2,994
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(121,289)	(375,090)	377,986
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of year	419,971	795,061	417,075
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of year	$ 298,682	$ 419,971	$ 795,061
Supplemental Disclosures:			
Cash paid for interest	$ 341,444	$ 387,582	$ 323,804
Cash paid for income taxes, net of refunds	$ 4,956	$ 4,770	$ 35,234

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Description of Business

Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. ("CCOH") is a publicly traded company that sells out-of-home advertising space on billboards, street furniture, airport advertising displays and other displays that it owns or operates in key markets worldwide. The Company's shares of common stock trade on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "CCO." All references in these financial statements to the "Company," "we," "us" and "our" refer to Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

Reportable Segments

Historically, the Company had two reportable segments: Americas, which consisted of operations primarily in the United States ("U.S."), and Europe, which consisted of operations in Europe and Singapore. The Company's remaining operating segments of Latin America and China (prior to its sale on April 28, 2020) did not meet the quantitative thresholds to qualify as reportable segments and were disclosed as "Other."

The Company changed segments during the fourth quarter of 2022 to reflect changes in the way the business is managed and resources are allocated by the Company's chief operating decision maker ("CODM"). Effective December 31, 2022, the Company has four reportable segments: America, which consists of operations in the U.S. excluding airports; Airports, which includes revenue from U.S. and Caribbean airports; Europe-North, which consists of operations in the United Kingdom ("U.K."), the Nordics and several other countries throughout northern and central Europe; and Europe-South, which consists of operations in France, Switzerland, Spain and Italy. The Company's remaining operations in Latin America and Singapore are disclosed as "Other." Refer to Note 3 for additional details.

Recent Developments

COVID-19

In March 2020, the World Health Organization categorized coronavirus disease 2019 ("COVID-19") as a pandemic. In response, the Company took certain actions to strengthen its financial position and support the continuity of its platform and operations, as follows:

- The Company renegotiated contracts with landlords and municipalities to better align fixed site lease expenses with reductions in revenue and also received COVID-19-related rent assistance from certain government entities. Where applicable, the Company has applied the April 2020 supplemental Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") staff guidance regarding accounting for rent concessions resulting from COVID-19. The Company recognized reductions of fixed rent payments on lease and non-lease contracts due to rent abatements of $52.3 million, $98.5 million and $77.7 million during 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively, which was partially offset by variable rent expense. Negotiated deferrals of rent payments did not result in a reduction of rent expense.
    - In 2022, government assistance for COVID-19 relief comprised $16.2 million of the total rent abatements recognized, including $13.3 million provided to our U.S. airports and $2.9 million provided by various government entities in Europe.
- The Company received European governmental support and wage subsidies in response to COVID-19 of $0.8 million, $4.4 million and $15.6 million during 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. These subsidies have been recorded as reductions in compensation and rent costs within direct operating expenses and selling, general and administrative expenses as appropriate. Additionally, in 2022, the Company received $3.9 million of property tax reliefs from the U.K. government, which have been recorded as a reduction in direct operating expenses.
- The Company implemented restructuring plans to reduce headcount and incurred costs pursuant to these plans of $0.8 million, $31.9 million and $14.6 million during 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Refer to Note 4 for additional details.

- In June 2021, one of the Company's subsidiaries in Europe borrowed €30.0 million, or approximately $32.1 million at current exchange rates, through a state-guaranteed loan program established in response to COVID-19. Refer to Note 6 for additional details.

Dispositions

In December 2022, the Company announced that Clear Channel International Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, had entered into a definitive agreement to sell its business in Switzerland to Goldbach Group AG, an affiliate of TX Group AG, for cash consideration of approximately $92.7 million based on exchange rates at the time of the agreement. The transaction is subject to regulatory approval, receipt of a customary tax ruling with respect to a transaction-related reorganization and other customary closing conditions and is expected to close in the second or third quarter of 2023, depending on satisfaction of the conditions to closing. Assets and liabilities of the Company's business in Switzerland are presented as held for sale on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2022. Refer to Note 16 for additional details.

On April 28, 2020, the Company tendered its 50.91% stake in Clear Media Limited ("Clear Media"), a former indirect, non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company based in China, pursuant to a voluntary conditional cash offer made by and on behalf of Ever Harmonic Global Limited ("Ever Harmonic"), and on May 14, 2020, the Company received $253.1 million in cash proceeds from the sale of its shares in Clear Media. The Company recognized a gain on the sale of Clear Media of $75.2 million, which is recorded within "Other operating expense (income), net" on the Company's Consolidated Statement of Loss for the year ended December 31, 2020.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Preparation of Financial Statements

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries, as well as entities for which the Company has a controlling financial interest or is the primary beneficiary. The Company reports noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries as a component of equity separate from the Company's equity. Intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Foreign Currency

Results of operations for foreign subsidiaries are translated into U.S. dollars using average exchange rates, and the assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries are translated into U.S. dollars using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The related translation adjustments are recorded within "Accumulated other comprehensive loss" within Stockholders' Deficit on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. Foreign currency transaction gains and losses are recorded within "Other income (expense), net" on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Loss.

Use of Estimates

The Company's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and reflect estimates and assumptions made by management that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Such estimates and assumptions affect, among other things, the Company's goodwill, long-lived assets and indefinite-lived intangible assets; operating lease right-of-use assets and operating lease liabilities; assessment of the annual effective tax rate; valuation of deferred income taxes and income tax contingencies; defined-benefit plan obligations; the allowance for credit losses; assessment of lease and non-lease contract expenses; measurement of compensation cost for bonus and other compensation plans; and litigation accruals. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Presentation Changes

In accordance with the segment change described in Note 1, the Company has revised its segment disclosures for prior periods to conform to the current period presentation. Additionally, certain prior period amounts in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows have been reclassified to conform to the 2022 presentation.

Assets and Liabilities Held for Sale

The Company classifies assets and liabilities of a business as held for sale when the criteria prescribed by Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Paragraph 205-20-45-1E are met, most notably when sale of the business is probable within the next year and it is unlikely there will be significant changes to the plan of sale. As described in Note 1, assets and liabilities of the Company's business in Switzerland are presented as held for sale on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2022. As such, these assets and liabilities have been excluded from relevant disclosures within these Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements. Refer to Note 16 for disclosures about the Company's assets and liabilities held for sale.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

Cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Restricted cash is recorded in "Other current assets" and "Other assets" in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. Refer to Note 15 for a reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheets to cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash reported in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

Financial Instruments

The Company recognizes accounts receivable, accounts payable and debt in its Consolidated Balance Sheets at their carrying amounts. Due to their short maturities, the carrying amounts of accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate their fair values. Refer to Note 6 for the Company's fair value measurement of debt.

Accounts Receivable

Adoption of ASU 2016-13

As of January 1, 2020, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2016-13, *Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*, and all subsequently issued related amendments, which changed the methodology used to recognize impairment of the Company's accounts receivable. Under the ASU, financial assets are presented at the net amount expected to be collected, requiring immediate recognition of estimated credit losses expected to occur over the asset's remaining life. This is in contrast to previous GAAP, under which credit losses were not recognized until it was probable that a loss had been incurred. The Company adopted the ASU on a modified-retrospective basis through a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings as of January 1, 2020, resulting in a decrease to equity of $7.2 million, including $5.4 million related to Clear Media. The Company performed its expected credit loss calculation separately by segment based on historical accounts receivable write-offs, including consideration of then-existing economic conditions and COVID-19.

Accounts Receivable Policies

Accounts receivable are recorded when the Company has an unconditional right to payment, either because it has satisfied a performance obligation prior to receiving payment from the customer or has a non-cancelable contract that has been billed in advance in accordance with the Company's normal billing terms.

Accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount, net of allowances for credit losses. The Company evaluates the collectability of its accounts receivable based on a combination of factors. In circumstances where it is aware of a specific customer's inability to meet its financial obligations, it records a specific reserve to reduce the amounts recorded to what it believes will be collected. For all other customers, the Company applies historical write-off rates, net of recoveries, to outstanding accounts receivable balances by aging bucket to determine the expected credit loss. Credit loss expense (reversal) related to accounts receivable was $6.5 million, $(2.7) million, and $19.4 million during 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively. The increase in credit loss expense in 2020 was primarily due to COVID-19, and we experienced a net credit loss reversal in 2021 related to our recovery from COVID-19.

The Company believes its concentration of credit risk is limited due to the large number and the geographic diversification of its customers.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred, whereas expenditures for renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method at rates that, in the opinion of management, are adequate to allocate the cost of such assets over their estimated useful lives, which are as follows:

Structures — 3 to 20 years

Furniture and other equipment — 2 to 20 years

Buildings and improvements — 10 to 39 years

Leasehold improvements — shorter of economic life or lease term assuming renewal periods, if appropriate

The Company tests for possible impairment of property, plant and equipment whenever events and circumstances indicate that depreciable assets might be impaired and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the carrying amounts of those assets. When specific assets are determined to be unrecoverable, the cost basis of the asset is reduced to reflect the current fair market value. The Company did not recognize any impairments on property, plant and equipment during the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 or 2020, respectively.

Refer to Note 10 for additional disclosures about the Company's property, plant and equipment.

Permits

The Company's America segment has permits that are granted for the right to operate and maintain an advertising structure at a specified location as long as the structure is in compliance with the laws and regulations of each jurisdiction. The Company's permits relate to land use approvals for billboards located on land the Company owns, leases, manages or for which it has acquired permanent easements. Permits are typically subject to annual renewals by the state and/or local government and are typically transferable or renewable for a minimal or no fee. However, if a structure is modified for any reason (for example, change in height or conversion of an advertising display from printed media to digital media), the state and/or local government may require a revised, additional or new permit for the modification. In such cases, the Company typically surrenders the existing permit concurrently with the approval of the requested modification.

Historical Treatment as Indefinite-Lived Assets

Historically, these permits primarily related to static assets and were accounted for as indefinite-lived intangible assets. As such, they were not subject to amortization but were tested for impairment at least annually, as of July 1 of each year, or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicated that it was more likely than not that the carrying amount of the asset exceeded its fair value. The impairment test consisted of a comparison of the fair value of the intangible assets at the market level with their carrying amounts. If the carrying amounts exceeded the fair value, an impairment loss was recognized equal to that excess, and the adjusted carrying amount of the indefinite-lived asset became its new accounting basis.

In accordance with ASC Section 805-20-S99, the fair values of the indefinite-lived assets were determined using the direct valuation method, which assumes that rather than acquiring indefinite-lived intangible assets as part of a going concern business, the buyer hypothetically develops these assets and builds a new operation with similar attributes from scratch. Thus, the buyer incurs start-up costs during the build-up phase that are normally associated with going concern value. Initial capital costs are deducted from the discounted cash flow model to calculate the value that is directly attributable to the indefinite-lived intangible assets. In its application of the direct valuation method, the Company forecasted revenue, expenses and cash flows over a ten-year period for each of its markets and also calculated a "normalized" residual year, which represented the perpetual cash flows of each market. The residual year cash flow was then capitalized to arrive at the terminal value of the permits in each market.

The key assumptions used by the Company in its direct valuation of indefinite-lived permits were market revenue growth rates, market share, profit margin, duration and profile of the build-up period, estimated start-up capital costs and losses incurred during the build-up period, the risk-adjusted discount rate and terminal values. This data was populated using industry-normalized information representing an average billboard permit within a market, and the Company engaged a third-party valuation firm to assist with the development of its assumptions used to determine of the fair value of the permits.

As a result of these impairment tests, the Company recognized impairment charges on its indefinite-lived permits of $21.8 million, $119.0 million, and $140.7 million during 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively, driven by a combination of rising interest rates, inflation and reductions in projected cash flows related to the negative impacts of COVID-19.

Change in Accounting Estimate

During the fourth quarter of 2022, the Company concluded that due to changes in facts and circumstances, these permits should no longer have an indefinite useful life and should start being amortized. Specifically, as the Company plans to accelerate the digitization of its network of billboard assets as a key component of its business strategy, the estimated useful lives of the original permits (applicable to the static assets) are no longer indefinite.

As such, beginning in the fourth quarter of 2022, the Company began to amortize its permits on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, which range from 8 to 17 years depending upon the market. This change in accounting estimate resulted in $16.1 million of amortization expense during the fourth quarter of 2022, resulting in a reduction of the same amount to consolidated net loss and a reduction of $0.03 to net loss per share of common stock. The Company expects a similar impact in future quarters, assuming no material permit acquisitions or dispositions.

In accordance with ASC Paragraph 350-30-35-17, the Company tested its permits for impairment immediately prior to the change in useful life, which did not result in any additional impairment charges.

Refer to Note 11 for additional disclosures about the Company's permits.

Other Intangible Assets

Other intangible assets include transit, street furniture and other outdoor contractual rights; permanent easements; trademarks; and other miscellaneous intangible assets.

- The Company's transit, street furniture and other contractual rights are finite-lived intangible assets that are recorded at cost and amortized over the shorter of either the respective lives of the agreements or over the period of time the assets are expected to contribute directly or indirectly to the Company's future cash flows. The Company periodically reviews the appropriateness of the amortization periods related to these finite-lived intangible assets.
- Permanent easements are indefinite-lived intangible assets that include certain rights to use real property not owned by the Company and are tested for impairment at least annually, as of July 1.
- The Company's trademarks were received as part of the Company's separation from iHeartCommunications, Inc. on May 1, 2019 and have a useful life of ten years.

The Company tests for possible impairment of other intangible assets whenever events and circumstances indicate that they might be impaired and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than their carrying amounts. When a specific asset is determined to be unrecoverable, the cost basis of the asset is reduced to reflect the current fair market value. As a result of its impairment tests, the Company recorded $0.9 million of impairment charges on its permanent easements during 2022. The Company did not recognize impairments on any other intangible assets during 2021 or 2020.

Refer to Note 11 for additional disclosures about the Company's other intangible assets.

Asset Acquisitions

The Company accounts for transactions that meet the definition of asset group purchases as asset acquisitions and allocates the acquisition purchase price to the assets acquired at their estimated relative fair values at the date of acquisition, which is typically determined by using either discounted cash flow valuation methods or estimates of replacement costs.

During 2022 and 2021, the Company completed several acquisitions of out-of-home advertising assets for total cash consideration of $62.0 million and $18.5 million, respectively. These asset acquisitions included a combination of billboard structures, land, permits and permanent easements. Refer to Notes 10 and 11 for additional disclosures about these acquisitions.

Goodwill

The Company has previously recorded goodwill in conjunction with business combinations, and it performs an annual impairment test of its goodwill balance on July 1 of each year. In accordance with ASC Subtopic 350-20, the carrying amount of each reporting unit (including goodwill) is compared to its fair value, and any excess is recorded as a goodwill impairment charge, limited to the total amount of goodwill allocated to the reporting unit.

The Company identifies its reporting units in accordance with ASC Subtopic 350-20 and uses a discounted cash flow model to determine the fair value of each reporting unit, which requires the Company to estimate future cash flows expected to be generated from the reporting unit, discounted to their present value using a risk-adjusted discount rate. Terminal values are also estimated and discounted to their present value. Assessing the recoverability of goodwill requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions about sales, operating margins, growth rates and discount rates based on its budgets, business plans, economic projections, anticipated future cash flows and marketplace data.

Before Segment Change

Historically, each of the Company's advertising markets was considered a component of the Company. For purposes of the goodwill test, the U.S. advertising markets within the Company's Americas segment were aggregated into a single reporting unit, Americas; the countries within the Company's Europe segment were aggregated into a single reporting unit, Europe; and the countries within our Latin America operating segment were aggregated into a single reporting unit, Latin America. Prior to the sale of Clear Media, the Company also had a China reporting unit.

As a result of its impairment tests, the Company recognized an impairment charge of $9.7 million during 2020, representing the entire goodwill balance in the Company's Latin America reporting unit. No goodwill impairment was recorded in 2022 or 2021.

Related to the planned disposal of the Company's business in Switzerland, as described in Note 1, the Company allocated a portion of Europe's goodwill balance to its Switzerland component based on the relative fair values of this component and the portion of the Europe reporting unit that will be retained, in accordance with ASC Section 350-20-40. This goodwill is reported in the "Assets held for sale" line of the Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2022. Refer to Note 16 for additional details.

After Segment Change

In conjunction with the Company's change to its reportable segments effective December 31, 2022, as described in Note 1, the Company revised its reporting units to be as follows: America, Airports, Europe-North, Europe-South, Latin America and Singapore.

In accordance with ASC Paragraph 350-20-35-45, the Company applied the relative fair value approach to allocate its existing goodwill (excluding the goodwill allocated to Switzerland, which is classified as held for sale) to these new reporting units as of December 31, 2022. Based on the fair value of each new reporting unit, which the Company determined with assistance from a valuation specialist, goodwill previously allocated to the historical Americas reporting unit was allocated to the new America and Airports reporting units, and goodwill previously allocated to the historical Europe reporting unit was allocated to the new Europe-North and Europe-South reporting units. Our Latin America reporting unit was not impacted by the reorganization and does not have any associated goodwill.

The Company tested its goodwill for impairment immediately before and after the segment change and reallocation. The testing performed on the Company's historical reporting units prior to the reallocation did not identify impairment; however, the testing performed on the new reporting units subsequent to the reallocation resulted in an impairment charge of $16.9 million, representing the entire goodwill balance allocated to the Europe-South reporting unit, excluding assets held for sale.

Refer to Note 11 for additional disclosures about the Company's goodwill.

Leased Assets

The Company enters into contracts to use land, buildings and office space, structures, and other equipment such as automobiles and copiers. Some of these contracts enable the Company to display advertising on buses, bus shelters, trains and other private or municipal assets. Additionally, most of the Company's advertising structures are located on leased land.

Arrangements involving the use of property, plant and equipment are evaluated at inception to determine whether they contain a lease under ASC Topic 842. The majority of the Company's transit contracts do not meet the definition of a lease under ASC Topic 842 due to substantive substitution rights within those contracts.

The Company's leases are primarily operating leases, including land lease contracts and lease contracts for the use of space on floors, walls and exterior locations on buildings. The land leases typically have initial terms ranging up to 20 years with options to renew, and rental payments generally escalate at a defined rate. Land leases are typically paid in advance for periods ranging up to 12 months, although some of our international land leases are paid in advance for longer periods or in arrears. Certain of the Company's street furniture contracts also meet the definition of an operating lease. Most international street furniture display faces are operated through contracts with municipalities, which typically have terms ranging up to 15 years.

Operating leases are reflected on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets as "Operating lease right-of-use assets," and the related short-term and long-term liabilities are included within "Current operating lease liabilities" and "Non-current operating lease liabilities," respectively. Right-of-use ("ROU") assets represent the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, and lease liabilities represent the obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Operating lease ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at lease commencement based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term, and lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Company's finance leases are included within "Property, plant and equipment" on the Consolidated Balance Sheets, and the related short-term and long-term liabilities are included within "Current portion of long-term debt" and "Long-term debt," respectively. Expenditures for maintenance are charged to operations as incurred.

Certain of the Company's operating lease agreements include rental payments that are based on a percentage of revenue, and others include rental payments that are adjusted periodically for inflationary changes. Percentage rent contracts, in which lease expense is calculated as a percentage of advertising revenue, and payments due to changes in inflationary adjustments are included within variable rent expense, which is accounted for separately from periodic straight-line lease expense. Amounts related to insurance and property taxes in lease arrangements when billed on a pass-through basis are allocated to the lease and non-lease components of the lease based on their relative standalone selling prices. The Company is commonly assessed VAT on its international contracts, which is treated as a non-lease component.

Many of the Company's operating lease contracts permit the Company to continue operating the leased assets after the rights and obligations of the lease agreements have expired. Such contracts are not considered to be leases after they expire, and future expected payments are not included in operating lease liabilities or ROU assets. Additionally, many of the Company's leases entered into in connection with advertising structures provide options to extend the terms of the agreements. Renewal periods are generally excluded from minimum lease payments when calculating lease liabilities as the Company does not consider exercise of such options to be reasonably certain for most leases. Therefore, unless exercise of a renewal option is considered reasonably certain, the optional terms and payments are not included within the lease liability. The Company's lease agreements do not contain material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

The implicit rate within the Company's lease agreements is generally not determinable. As such, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate ("IBR") to determine the present value of lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The IBR, as defined in ASC Topic 842, is the rate of interest that a lessee would have to pay to borrow on a collateralized basis over a similar term at an amount equal to the lease payments in a similar economic environment.

Refer to Note 7 for additional disclosures about the Company's operating leases.

Asset Retirement Obligations

ASC Subtopic 410-20 requires the Company to estimate its obligation to dismantle and remove its advertising structures from leased land and to reclaim the site to its original condition upon the termination or non-renewal of a lease or contract. The Company's asset retirement obligation is reported in "Other long-term liabilities" on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Company records the present value of obligations associated with the retirement of its advertising structures in the period in which the obligation is incurred. An estimate of third-party cost information is used with respect to the dismantling of the structures and the reclamation of the site. The calculation assumes that the related assets will be removed at some period over the next 50 years, and the interest rate used to calculate the present value of such costs over the retirement period is based on an estimated risk-adjusted credit rate for the same period.

When the liability is recorded, the cost is capitalized as part of the related advertising structure's carrying value. Over time, accretion of the liability is recognized as an operating expense, and the capitalized cost is depreciated over the expected useful life of the related asset.

Refer to Note 12 for additional disclosures about the Company's asset retirement obligations.

Revenue Recognition

The Company generates revenue primarily from the sale of advertising space on printed and digital out-of-home advertising displays, which may be sold as individual units or as a network package. These contracts typically cover periods of a few weeks to one year, although there are some with longer terms. Revenue contracts in our America and Airports segments are generally cancelable after a specified notice period, and revenue contracts in our international businesses are generally non-cancelable or require the customer to pay a fee to terminate the contract.

Certain of these revenue transactions are considered leases for accounting purposes as the contracts convey to customers the right to control the use of the Company's advertising displays for a period of time. To qualify as a lease, fulfillment of the contract must be dependent upon the use of a specified advertising structure, the customer must have almost exclusive use of the advertising display throughout the contract term, and the customer must also have the right to change the advertisement that is displayed throughout the contract term. The Company accounts for revenue from leases, which are all classified as operating leases, in accordance with ASC Topic 842, while the Company's remaining revenue transactions are accounted for as revenue from contracts with customers in accordance with ASC Topic 606.

Revenue from Leases

Under ASC Topic 842, the Company elected a practical expedient to not separate non-lease components from associated lease components if certain criteria are met. As such, each right to control the use of an advertising display that meets the lease criteria is combined with the related installation and maintenance services provided under the contract into a single lease component. Production services, which do not meet the criteria to be combined, and each advertising display that does not meet the lease criteria (along with any related installation and maintenance services) are non-lease components. Consideration in out-of-home advertising contracts is allocated between lease and non-lease components in proportion to their relative standalone selling prices, which are generally approximated by the contractual prices for each promised service.

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Company recognizes revenue when or as it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer. Revenue from the sale of advertising space on displays is generally recognized ratably over the term of the contract as the advertisement is displayed. The Company also generates revenue from production and creative services, which are distinct from the advertising display services, and related revenue is recognized at the point in time the Company installs the advertising copy at the display site.

The Company recognizes revenue in amounts that reflect the consideration it expects to receive in exchange for transferring goods or services to customers, excluding sales taxes and other similar taxes collected on behalf of governmental authorities (the "transaction price"). When this consideration includes a variable amount, the Company estimates the amount of consideration it expects to receive and only recognizes revenue to the extent that it is probable it will not be reversed in a future reporting period. Because the transfer of promised goods and services to the customer is generally within a year of scheduled payment from the customer, the Company is not typically required to consider the effects of the time value of money when determining the transaction price. Advertising revenue is reported net of agency commissions.

In order to appropriately identify the unit of accounting for revenue recognition, the Company determines which promised goods and services in a contract with a customer are distinct and are therefore separate performance obligations. If a promised good or service does not meet the criteria to be considered distinct, it is combined with other promised goods or services until a distinct bundle of goods or services exists.

For revenue arrangements that contain multiple distinct goods or services, the Company allocates the transaction price to these performance obligations in proportion to their relative standalone selling prices. The Company has concluded that the contractual prices for the promised goods and services in its standard contracts generally approximate management's best estimate of standalone selling price as the rates reflect various factors such as the size and characteristics of the target audience, market location and size, and recent market selling prices. However, where the Company provides customers with free or discounted services as part of contract negotiations, management uses judgment to determine how much of the transaction price to allocate to these performance obligations.

The Company receives payments from customers based on billing schedules that are established in its contracts, and deferred revenue is recorded when payment is received from a customer before the Company has satisfied the performance obligation or a non-cancelable contract has been billed in advance in accordance with the Company's normal billing terms. America and Airports contracts are generally billed monthly in advance, and contracts related to our international businesses include a combination of advance billings and billings upon completion of service.

Refer to Note 5 for additional disclosures about the Company's revenue.

Contract Costs

Incremental costs of obtaining a contract primarily relate to sales commissions, which are included in "Selling, general and administrative expenses" on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Loss and are generally commensurate with sales. These costs are generally expensed when incurred because the period of benefit is one year or less.

Share-Based Compensation

Under the fair value recognition provisions of ASC Subtopic 718-10, share-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date based on the fair value of the award. For awards that vest based on service conditions, this cost is recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period. For awards that vest based on performance conditions, this cost is recognized over the requisite service period if it is probable that the performance conditions will be satisfied. For awards that vest based on market conditions, this cost is recognized over the requisite service period regardless of whether the market condition is met. Determining the fair value of share-based awards at the grant date requires assumptions and judgments, such as expected volatility, among other factors. Refer to Note 13 for additional disclosures about the Company's share-based compensation cost.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes using the liability method. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between the financial reporting basis and tax basis of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the periods in which the deferred tax asset or liability is expected to be realized or settled. Deferred tax assets are reduced by valuation allowances if the Company believes it is more likely than not that some portion or the entire asset will not be realized. With the exception of the U.S deferred tax liability recorded on the outside basis difference in our Swiss subsidiary, the Company has not provided U.S. federal income taxes for temporary differences with respect to investments in foreign subsidiaries, which in most jurisdictions resulted in tax basis amounts greater than the financial reporting basis at December 31, 2022.

If any excess cash held by our foreign subsidiaries were needed to fund operations in the U.S., the Company could presently repatriate available funds with minimal U.S. tax consequences, as calculated for tax law purposes. The Company regularly reviews its tax liabilities on amounts that may be distributed in future periods and provides for foreign withholding and other current and deferred taxes on any such amounts, where applicable.

Refer to Note 9 for additional disclosures about the Company's income taxes.

New Accounting Pronouncements Recently Adopted

Government Assistance

In November 2021, the FASB issued ASU 2021-10, *Disclosures by Business Entities about Government Assistance*, which requires certain annual disclosures about government assistance received by a business entity. The Company adopted this ASU prospectively as of January 1, 2022. Refer to Note 1 for related disclosures.

Reference Rate Reform

For the last several years, there has been an ongoing effort amongst regulators, standard setters, financial institutions and other market participants to replace interbank offered rates, including the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR"), with alternative reference rates. In the U.S., the Alternative Reference Rates Committee has formally recommended forward-looking Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") term rates as the replacement for USD LIBOR, while various other risk-free rates have been selected to replace LIBOR for other currencies. After December 31, 2021, the ICE Benchmark Administration, LIBOR's administrator, ceased publication of certain LIBOR rates, and the remaining USD LIBOR rates will be published through June 30, 2023.

In connection with the phasing-out of LIBOR, at the end of 2021 the Company agreed with the lenders under its Senior Secured Credit Agreement to no longer request borrowings in Sterling Pounds or Euros. In February 2023, the Company amended its Term Loan Facility to replace the LIBOR reference rate with SOFR plus a credit spread adjustment. The Company does not expect this amendment to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements. The Company continues to work with the administrative agents of its Revolving Credit Facility and Receivables-Based Credit Facility to agree on replacement rates for those agreements.

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-04, *Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting*, in order to ease the potential burden of accounting for reference rate reform initiatives. The update provides temporary optional expedients and exceptions for applying GAAP contract modification accounting to contracts and other transactions affected by reference rate reform if certain criteria are met. In December 2022, the FASB issued ASU 2022-06, *Deferral of the Sunset Date of Topic 848*, which extends the ability to apply this relief through December 31, 2024. We have elected to use the optional expedients for modifications to replace reference rates in contracts that are within scope of ASC Topic 470, *Debt*. As such, the amendments to our debt agreements will be accounted for as a continuation of the original contract rather than an extinguishment of the original contract and issuance of a new contract.

NOTE 3 – SEGMENT DATA

As described in Note 1, the Company changed its presentation of segment information during the fourth quarter of 2022 to reflect changes in the way the business is managed and resources are allocated by the Company's CODM. Effective December 31, 2022, the Company has four reportable segments: America, Airports, Europe-North and Europe-South. The Company's remaining operations in Latin America and Singapore are disclosed as "Other." While each segment provides out-of-home advertising to customers using various digital and traditional display types, they vary based on geographic area of operations and, in some cases, the form of display:

- The America segment serves markets throughout the U.S., with over 90% of its revenue generated from billboard displays.
- The Airports segment provides out-of-home advertising around and within airports in the U.S. and Caribbean.
- The Europe-North segment serves markets in 12 countries throughout northern and central Europe, including the U.K., Sweden, Norway, Belgium, Finland, the Netherlands, Ireland, Poland, Denmark, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. Approximately half of this segment's revenue is generated from street furniture displays, while the remainder comes from retail displays, transit displays and billboards.
- The Europe-South segment serves markets in France, Switzerland, Spain and Italy. Approximately half of this segment's revenue is generated from street furniture displays, while the remainder comes from billboards, retail displays and transit displays.

Segment Adjusted EBITDA is the profitability metric reported to the Company's CODM for purposes of making decisions about allocation of resources to, and assessing performance of, each reportable segment. Segment Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as revenue less direct operating expenses and selling, general and administrative expenses, excluding restructuring and other costs, which are defined as costs associated with cost-saving initiatives such as severance, consulting and termination costs and other special costs. Segment information for total assets is not presented as this information is not used by the Company's CODM in measuring segment performance or allocating resources between segments.

The following tables present the Company's reportable segment results for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020. The Company has revised its segment disclosures for prior periods to conform to the current period presentation.

(In thousands)	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Revenue			
America	$ 1,105,552	$ 1,013,290	$ 853,183
Airports	256,402	160,330	123,789
Europe-North	566,119	517,990	406,783
Europe-South	467,106	472,360	385,326
Other[1]	85,955	77,148	85,527
Total	$ 2,481,134	$ 2,241,118	$ 1,854,608
Capital Expenditures			
America	$ 79,529	$ 56,898	$ 50,665
Airports	25,298	11,600	5,647
Europe-North	34,025	36,914	16,424
Europe-South	29,011	25,362	26,599
Other[1]	4,571	4,884	12,121
Corporate	12,245	12,348	12,706

(In thousands)	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Total	$ 184,679	$ 148,006	$ 124,162
Segment Adjusted EBITDA			
America	$ 499,390	$ 463,410	$ 315,001
Airports	60,864	36,894	4,871
Europe-North	103,654	53,981	2,677
Europe-South	15,201	(9,205)	(60,040)
Other[1]	12,330	4,884	(32,235)
Total	$ 691,439	$ 549,964	$ 230,274
Reconciliation of Segment Adjusted EBITDA to Consolidated Net Loss Before Income Taxes			
Segment Adjusted EBITDA	$ 691,439	$ 549,964	$ 230,274
Less reconciling items:			
Corporate expenses[2]	157,915	156,181	137,297
Depreciation and amortization	253,809	253,155	269,421
Impairment charges	39,546	118,950	150,400
Restructuring and other costs[3]	6,244	38,501	19,184
Other operating expense (income), net	2,386	(627)	(53,614)
Interest expense, net	362,680	350,457	360,259
Other reconciling items[4]	35,079	100,995	5,559
Consolidated net loss before income taxes	$ (166,220)	$ (467,648)	$ (658,232)

(1) Other includes the Company's operations in Latin America, Singapore and, for periods prior to the disposition of the Company's stake in Clear Media on April 28, 2020, China. Refer to Note 1 for additional details related to this disposition.

(2) Corporate expenses include expenses related to infrastructure and support, including information technology, human resources, legal, finance and administrative functions of each of the Company's reportable segments, as well as overall executive, administrative and support functions. Share-based payments and certain restructuring and other costs are recorded in corporate expenses.

(3) The restructuring and other costs line item in this reconciliation excludes those restructuring and other costs related to corporate functions, which are included with the Corporate expenses line item.

(4) Other reconciling items includes Loss on extinguishment of debt and Other expense (income), net.

NOTE 4 – COST-SAVINGS INITIATIVES

The Company engages in various cost-savings initiatives in order to realize its long-term cost-savings goals. The Company recognizes a liability for restructuring and other related costs at fair value in the period in which it incurs a present obligation. In the case of one-time employment termination benefits, the Company recognizes a liability when the plan of termination meets certain criteria, as defined by GAAP, and has been communicated to employees. For other benefits, the Company recognizes a liability when it is probable that employees will be entitled to benefits and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

Restructuring Plans to Reduce Headcount

During 2020, the Company committed to restructuring plans to reduce headcount throughout its business, primarily in response to the impact of COVID-19. The U.S. plan and the Latin America portion of the international plan were completed in 2020.

The Company continued to execute on the Europe portion of the international plan through the fourth quarter of 2021 when the impacted employees were terminated. In 2022, it was determined that certain costs would be less than previously estimated due to former employees no longer being eligible for severance upon finding alternative employment in accordance with the terms of

the restructuring plan, resulting in a net reversal of these costs during the period. Remaining costs associated with this restructuring plan are not expected to be significant.

The following table presents net costs incurred (reversed) in the Company's Europe-North and Europe-South segments in connection with the Europe portion of the restructuring plan during the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 and since the plan was initiated:

	Year Ended December 31,			Total to date
(In thousands)	2022	2021	2020	December 31, 2022
Costs incurred (reversed) in Europe-North segment, net:				
Direct operating expenses	$ —	$ 31	$ 1,318	$ 1,349
Selling, general and administrative expenses	—	2	1,875	1,877
Total charges, net	$ —	$ 33	$ 3,193	$ 3,226
Costs incurred (reversed) in Europe-South segment, net:				
Direct operating expenses	$ (522)	$ 14,284	$ 1,064	$ 14,826
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,788	16,483	4,102	22,373
Total charges, net	$ 1,266	$ 30,767	$ 5,166	$ 37,199

As of December 31, 2022, the remaining liability related to these restructuring plans was $7.2 million. The Company expects to pay most of this balance by the end of the second quarter of 2023. The following table presents changes in the liability balance during the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020:

(In thousands)	America	Airports	Europe-North	Europe-South	Other	Corporate	Total
Liability balance as of December 31, 2019	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Costs incurred[1]	2,816	392	3,193	5,166	495	2,529	14,591
Costs paid or otherwise settled	(523)	(152)	(1,786)	(4,118)	(495)	(1,711)	(8,785)
Liability balance as of December 31, 2020	2,293	240	1,407	1,048	—	818	5,806
Costs incurred[1]	—	—	33	30,767	—	1,077	31,877
Costs paid or otherwise settled	(2,293)	(240)	(1,440)	(7,955)	—	(1,439)	(13,367)
Liability balance as of December 31, 2021	—	—	—	23,860	—	456	24,316
Costs incurred (reversed), net[1]	—	—	—	1,266	—	(456)	810
Costs paid or otherwise settled	—	—	—	(16,523)	—	—	(16,523)
Foreign currency impact	—	—	—	(1,400)	—	—	(1,400)
Liability balance as of December 31, 2022	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 7,203	$ —	$ —	$ 7,203

(1) Substantially all costs related to these restructuring plans were severance benefits and related costs. Costs, which have been recorded in direct operating expenses and selling, general and administrative expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Loss, are categorized as Restructuring and other costs and are therefore excluded from Segment Adjusted EBITDA.

Other Restructuring Costs

In addition, the Company has incurred restructuring costs associated with various other cost-savings initiatives outside of the aforementioned plans, primarily related to one-time termination benefits. In 2022, the Company recognized additional restructuring costs of $0.3 million and $3.9 million in Europe-North and Corporate, respectively; in 2021, the Company recognized additional restructuring costs of $4.3 million and $1.9 million in Europe-North and Corporate, respectively; and in 2020, the Company recognized additional restructuring costs of $0.3 million, $0.5 million and $1.6 million in Europe-North, Other and Corporate, respectively. As of December 31, 2022, the total remaining liability related to these cost-savings initiatives was approximately $3.6 million and is expected to be paid through the first half of 2023.

NOTE 5 – REVENUE

Disaggregation of Revenue

The Company's advertising structures, which may be owned or leased, are used to generate revenue, and such revenue may be classified as revenue from contracts with customers or revenue from leases depending on the terms of the contract, as described in Note 2.

The following table shows revenue from contracts with customers, revenue from leases and total revenue, disaggregated by geography, for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020:

(In thousands)	Revenue from contracts with customers	Revenue from leases	Total Revenue
Year Ended December 31, 2022			
U.S.[1]	$ 698,250	$ 663,704	$ 1,361,954
Europe[2]	953,914	79,311	1,033,225
Other[3]	64,864	21,091	85,955
Total	$ 1,717,028	$ 764,106	$ 2,481,134
Year Ended December 31, 2021			
U.S.[1]	$ 568,231	$ 605,389	$ 1,173,620
Europe[2]	896,329	94,021	990,350
Other[3]	56,634	20,514	77,148
Total	$ 1,521,194	$ 719,924	$ 2,241,118
Year Ended December 31, 2020			
U.S.[1]	$ 488,682	$ 488,290	$ 976,972
Europe[2]	702,796	89,313	792,109
Other[3]	69,234	16,293	85,527
Total	$ 1,260,712	$ 593,896	$ 1,854,608

(1) U.S. revenue, which also includes revenue derived from airport displays in the Caribbean, is comprised of revenue from the Company's America and Airports segments.

(2) Europe revenue is comprised of revenue from the Company's Europe-North and Europe-South segments. Europe total revenue for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 includes revenue from France of $256.6 million, $264.9 million and $215.0 million, respectively.

(3) Other includes the Company's businesses in Latin America, Singapore and, for periods prior to the disposition of the Company's stake in Clear Media on April 28, 2020, China. Other total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2020 includes revenue from Latin America and Singapore of $56.2 million.

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The following tables show the Company's beginning and ending accounts receivable and deferred revenue balances from contracts with customers:

(In thousands)	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022[1]	2021[2]	2020[3]
Accounts receivable, net of allowance, from contracts with customers			
Beginning balance	$ 492,706	$ 349,799	$ 581,555
Ending balance	480,016	492,706	349,799
Deferred revenue from contracts with customers			
Beginning balance	$ 42,016	$ 37,712	$ 52,589
Ending balance	32,369	42,016	37,712

(1) The ending balances as of December 31, 2022 exclude accounts receivable and deferred revenue from contracts with customers that are held for sale.

(2) The increases in the accounts receivable and deferred revenue balances from contracts with customers in 2021 were driven by higher sales and billings related to our continued recovery from COVID-19.

(3) The decreases in the accounts receivable and deferred revenue balances from contracts with customers in 2020 were driven by the sale of Clear Media and lower sales and billings related to COVID-19.

During the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively, the Company recognized $40.4 million, $36.8 million and $48.0 million of revenue that was included in the deferred revenue from contracts with customers balance at the beginning of the respective year.

The Company's contracts with customers generally have terms of one year or less; however, as of December 31, 2022, the Company expected to recognize $90.8 million of revenue in future periods for remaining performance obligations from current contracts with customers that have an original expected duration greater than one year, with the majority of this amount to be recognized over the next five years.

Revenue from Leases

As of December 31, 2022, future lease payments to be received by the Company were as follows:

(In thousands)	
Future lease payments to be received[1]:	
2023	$ 371,854
2024	40,155
2025	14,167
2026	6,670
2027	1,308
Thereafter	2,452
Total	$ 436,606

(1) Excludes future lease payments to be received by the Company's business in Switzerland, which is held for sale at December 31, 2022.

Note that the future lease payments disclosed are limited to the non-cancelable period of the lease and, for contracts that require the customer to pay a significant fee to terminate the contract such that the customer is considered reasonably certain not to exercise this option, periods beyond the termination option. Payments scheduled for periods beyond a termination option are not included for contracts that allow cancellation by the customer without a significant fee.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2022 and 2021 consisted of the following:

(In thousands)	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Term Loan Facility[1]	$ 1,935,000	$ 1,955,000
Revolving Credit Facility	—	—
Receivables-Based Credit Facility	—	—
Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings 5.125% Senior Secured Notes Due 2027	1,250,000	1,250,000
Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings 7.75% Senior Notes Due 2028[2]	1,000,000	1,000,000
Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings 7.5% Senior Notes Due 2029[3]	1,050,000	1,050,000
Clear Channel International B.V. 6.625% Senior Secured Notes Due 2025	375,000	375,000
Other debt[4]	36,798	39,006
Original issue discount	(5,596)	(6,976)
Long-term debt fees	(47,185)	(57,077)
Total debt	5,594,017	5,604,953
Less: Current portion	25,218	21,165
Total long-term debt	$ 5,568,799	$ 5,583,788

(1) During 2022, the Company paid $20.0 million of the outstanding principal on the term loan facility ("Term Loan Facility") in accordance with the terms of the senior secured credit agreement governing the senior secured credit facilities ("Senior Secured Credit Facilities"), which consist of the Term Loan Facility and the revolving credit facility ("Revolving Credit Facility").

(2) On February 17, 2021, the Company issued $1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of 7.75% Senior Notes due 2028. On March 4, 2021, the Company used the net proceeds from this issuance to cause Clear Channel Worldwide Holdings, Inc. ("CCWH"), a subsidiary of the Company, to redeem $940.0 million aggregate principal amount of its 9.25% Senior Notes due 2024 ("CCWH Senior Notes") at a redemption price equal to 104.625% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date.

(3) On June 1, 2021, the Company issued $1.05 billion aggregate principal amount of 7.5% Senior Notes due 2029. On June 16, 2021, the Company used the net proceeds from this issuance to cause CCWH to redeem all of the outstanding $961.5 million aggregate principal amount of its CCWH Senior Notes at a redemption price equal to 104.625% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date.

(4) Other debt includes finance leases and various borrowings utilized for general operating purposes, including a state-guaranteed loan with a third-party lender of €30.0 million, or approximately $32.1 million at current exchange rates. In April 2022, as permitted under the terms of the loan agreement, the Company elected to extend the loan's maturity date to June 29, 2027, with quarterly principal repayments of €1.875 million due beginning in September 2023. This loan did not originally bear interest, but effective June 29, 2022, the annual interest rate is 0.7%. Additionally, in June 2022, the Company paid a fee relating to the state guarantee equal to 0.5% of the outstanding amount of the loan. Effective June 29, 2022, the annual cost of the state guarantee is 1.0% of the outstanding loan amount through June 29, 2024 and 2.0% of the outstanding loan amount for the remainder of the loan term.

As a result of the CCWH Senior Notes redemptions described in the footnotes to the above table, the Company recognized debt extinguishment losses of $102.8 million during 2021.

The aggregate market value of the Company's debt based on market prices for which quotes were available was approximately $4.7 billion and $5.9 billion at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively. Under the fair value hierarchy established by ASC Section 820-10-35, the inputs used to determine the market value of the Company's debt are classified as Level 1.

Senior Secured Credit Facilities

On August 23, 2019, the Company and the guarantors thereof entered into a credit agreement (the "Senior Secured Credit Agreement") with Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch, as administrative agent and collateral agent, the syndication agent party thereto, the co-documentation agents party thereto, the lenders party thereto, and the joint lead arrangers and joint bookrunners party thereto. The Senior Secured Credit Agreement governs the Company's Term Loan Facility and Revolving Credit Facility.

On February 20, 2023, the Senior Secured Credit Agreement was amended to establish Adjusted Term SOFR (as defined therein) as the alternate rate of interest applicable to the Company's Term Loan Facility in connection with the cessation of LIBOR, as described in Note 2. This amendment is reflected in the information below.

Size and Availability

The Senior Secured Credit Agreement provides for the Term Loan Facility in an aggregate principal amount of $2,000.0 million and the Revolving Credit Facility in an aggregate principal amount of $175.0 million.

The Company is the borrower under the Senior Secured Credit Facilities. The Revolving Credit Facility includes sub-facilities for letters of credit and for short-term borrowings referred to as the swing line borrowings. In addition, the Senior Secured Credit Agreement provides that the Company may request at any time, subject to customary and other conditions, incremental term loans or incremental revolving credit commitments. The lenders under the Senior Secured Credit Facilities are not under any obligation to provide any such incremental loans or commitments, and any such addition of or increase in loans will be subject to certain customary conditions precedent and other provisions.

Interest Rate and Fees

Prior to February 20, 2023, existing borrowings under the Senior Secured Credit Agreement bore interest at a rate per annum equal to the Applicable Rate (as defined therein) plus, at the Company's option, either (a) a base rate equal to the highest of: (1) the Federal Funds Rate plus 0.50%, (2) the rate of interest in effect for such date as publicly announced from time to time by the administrative agent as its "prime rate," and (3) the Eurocurrency rate that would be calculated as of such day in respect of a proposed Eurocurrency rate loan with a one-month interest period plus 1.00%; or (b) a Eurocurrency rate that is equal to the LIBOR rate as published by Bloomberg two business days prior to the commencement of the interest period until the end of the current interest period.

Effective February 20, 2023, new borrowings or the continuation of existing borrowings under the Senior Secured Credit Agreement bear interest at a rate per annum equal to the Applicable Rate (as defined therein) plus, at the Company's option, either (a) a base rate equal to the highest of: (1) the Federal Funds Rate plus 0.50%, (2) the rate of interest in effect for such date as publicly announced from time to time by the administrative agent as its "prime rate," and (3)(i) for borrowings under the Term Loan Facility, Term SOFR plus an adjustment (as defined in the Senior Secured Credit Agreement) for a one-month tenor in effect on such day plus 1.00%, or (ii) for borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility, the Eurocurrency rate that would be calculated as of such day in respect of a proposed Eurocurrency rate loan with a one-month interest period plus 1.00%; (b) a Eurocurrency rate that is equal to the LIBOR rate as published by Bloomberg two business days prior to the commencement of the interest period; or (c) Term SOFR plus the relevant Term SOFR Adjustment (as defined in the Senior Secured Credit Agreement).

Amortization and Maturity

The term loans under the Term Loan Facility amortize in equal quarterly installments in an aggregate annual amount equal to 1.00% of the original principal amount of such term loans, with the balance being payable on August 23, 2026. The Revolving Credit Facility matures on August 23, 2024.

Prepayments

The Senior Secured Credit Facilities contain customary mandatory prepayments, including with respect to excess cash flow, asset sale proceeds and proceeds from certain incurrences of indebtedness. The Company may voluntarily repay outstanding loans under the Senior Secured Credit Facilities at any time after the six-month anniversary of the closing of the Senior Secured Credit Facilities without premium or penalty, other than customary breakage costs with respect to LIBOR loans.

Guarantees and Security

The Senior Secured Credit Facilities are guaranteed by certain existing and wholly-owned domestic subsidiaries of the Company. All obligations under the Senior Secured Credit Facilities and the guarantees of those obligations are secured by a perfected first priority security interest in all of the Company's and the guarantors' assets securing the Senior Secured Credit Facilities on a pari passu basis with the liens on such assets (other than the assets securing the Company's Receivables-Based Credit Facility) (such assets, other than accounts receivable and certain other assets, the "CCOH Senior Secured Notes Priority Collateral") and a perfected second priority security interest in all of the Company's and the guarantors' assets securing the Receivables-Based Credit Facility on a first-priority basis (the "ABL Priority Collateral" and, together with the CCOH Senior Secured Notes Priority Collateral, the "CCOH Senior Secured Notes Collateral").

Certain Covenants

The Senior Secured Credit Agreement contains a springing financial covenant which is applicable solely to the Revolving Credit Facility. The springing financial covenant generally requires compliance with a first lien net leverage ratio of 7.10 to 1.00 if the balance of the Revolving Credit Facility is greater than $0 and undrawn letters of credit exceed $10 million.

The Senior Secured Credit Agreement also includes negative covenants that, subject to significant exceptions, limit the Company's ability and the ability of its restricted subsidiaries to, among other things: incur additional indebtedness; create liens on assets; engage in mergers, consolidations, liquidations and dissolutions; sell assets; pay dividends and distributions or repurchase capital stock; make investments, loans, or advances; prepay certain junior indebtedness; engage in certain transactions with affiliates; enter into agreements that restrict its restricted subsidiaries' ability to make distributions; and amend or waive organizational documents.

As of December 31, 2022, the Company was in compliance with all covenants contained in the Senior Secured Credit Agreement.

Receivables-Based Credit Facility

On August 23, 2019, concurrently with the entry into the Senior Secured Credit Agreement, the Company entered into a receivables-based credit agreement (the "Receivables-Based Credit Agreement") with Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch, as administrative agent, collateral agent, swing line lender and L/C issuer, the other lenders and L/C issuers party thereto, the joint lead arrangers and bookrunners party thereto and the co-documentation agents party thereto. The Receivables-Based Credit Agreement governs the Company's Receivables-Based Credit Facility.

The Company and certain of its subsidiaries are borrowers under the Receivables-Based Credit Facility. The Receivables-Based Credit Facility includes sub-facilities for letters of credit and for short-term borrowings referred to as the swing line borrowings. In addition, the Receivables-Based Credit Agreement provides that the Company has the right at any time, subject to customary conditions, to request incremental commitments on terms set forth in the Receivables-Based Credit Agreement.

Size and Availability

The Receivables-Based Credit Agreement provides for an asset-based revolving credit facility, with amounts available from time to time (including in respect of letters of credit) equal to the lesser of (i) the borrowing base, which equals 85.0% of the eligible accounts receivable of the borrower and the subsidiary borrowers, subject to customary eligibility criteria minus any reserves, and (ii) the aggregate revolving credit commitments. The aggregate revolving credit commitments are $125.0 million.

Interest Rate and Fees

Borrowings under the Receivables-Based Credit Agreement bear interest at a rate per annum equal to the Applicable Rate (as defined therein) plus, at the Company's option, either (1) a base rate determined by reference to the highest of (a) the Federal Funds Rate plus 0.50%, (b) the rate of interest in effect for such date as publicly announced from time to time by the administrative agent as its "prime rate," (c) the Eurocurrency rate that would be calculated as of such day in respect of a proposed Eurocurrency rate loan with a one-month interest period plus 1.00% and (d) 0.00%, or (2) a Eurocurrency rate equal to the LIBOR rate as published by Bloomberg two business days prior to the commencement of the interest period.

In addition to paying interest on outstanding principal under the Receivables-Based Credit Agreement, the Company is required to pay a commitment fee to the lenders under the Receivables-Based Credit Agreement in respect of the unutilized revolving commitments thereunder. The Company is also required to pay a customary letter of credit fee for each issued letter of credit.

Maturity

Borrowings under the Receivables-Based Credit Agreement mature, and lending commitments thereunder terminate, on August 23, 2024.

Prepayments

If at any time, the outstanding amount under the Receivables-Based Credit Agreement exceeds the lesser of (i) the aggregate amount committed by the revolving credit lenders and (ii) the borrowing base, the Company will be required to prepay first, any protective advances, and second, any outstanding revolving loans and swing line loans and/or cash collateralize letters of credit in an aggregate amount equal to such excess, as applicable.

Subject to customary exceptions and restrictions, the Company may voluntarily repay outstanding amounts under the Receivables-Based Credit Agreement at any time without premium or penalty. Any voluntary prepayments made will not reduce commitments under the Receivables-Based Credit Agreement.

Guarantees and Security

The Receivables-Based Credit Facility is guaranteed by certain subsidiaries of the Company that guarantee the Senior Secured Credit Agreement. All obligations under the Receivables-Based Credit Agreement and the guarantees of those obligations are secured by a perfected first priority security interest in the ABL Priority Collateral and a perfected second priority security interest in the CCOH Senior Secured Notes Priority Collateral.

Certain Covenants

The Receivables-Based Credit Agreement contemplates that if borrowing availability is less than an amount set forth therein, the Company will be required to comply with a fixed charge coverage ratio of no less than 1.00 to 1.00 for the most recent period of four consecutive fiscal quarters ended prior to the occurrence of the Covenant Trigger Period (as defined in the Receivables-Based Credit Agreement), and will be required to continue to comply with this minimum fixed charge coverage ratio for a certain period of time until borrowing availability recovers. The fixed charge coverage ratio did not apply for the four quarters ended December 31, 2022 because a Covenant Trigger Period was not in effect.

The Receivables-Based Credit Agreement also includes negative covenants that, subject to significant exceptions, limit the Company's ability and the ability of its restricted subsidiaries to, among other things: incur additional indebtedness; create liens on assets; engage in mergers, consolidations, liquidations and dissolutions; sell assets; pay dividends and distributions or repurchase capital stock; make investments, loans, or advances; prepay certain junior indebtedness; engage in certain transactions with affiliates; enter into agreements that restrict its restricted subsidiaries' ability to make distributions; and amend or waive organizational documents.

As of December 31, 2022, the Company was in compliance with all covenants contained in the Receivables-Based Credit Agreement.

CCOH 5.125% Senior Secured Notes Due 2027

On August 23, 2019, concurrently with the entry into the Senior Secured Credit Agreement and Receivables-Based Credit Facility, the Company completed the sale of $1,250.0 million in aggregate principal amount of CCOH Senior Secured Notes (the "CCOH Senior Secured Notes"). The CCOH Senior Secured Notes were issued pursuant to an indenture, dated as of August 23, 2019 (the "CCOH Senior Secured Notes Indenture"), among the Company, the subsidiaries of the Company acting as guarantors party thereto, and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee and as collateral agent.

The CCOH Senior Secured Notes mature on August 15, 2027 and bear interest at a rate of 5.125% per annum. Interest on the CCOH Senior Secured Notes is payable to the holders thereof semi-annually on February 15 and August 15 of each year.

Guarantees and Security

The CCOH Senior Secured Notes are guaranteed fully and unconditionally on a senior secured basis by the Company's existing and future wholly-owned domestic subsidiaries that guarantee the Company's obligations under the Term Loan Facility and the Revolving Credit Facility.

The CCOH Senior Secured Notes and the guarantees thereof are secured on a first-priority basis by security interests in the CCOH Senior Secured Notes Priority Collateral and on a second-priority basis by security interests in the ABL Priority Collateral, in each case, other than any excluded assets and subject to intercreditor agreements.

The CCOH Senior Secured Notes and the guarantees are general senior secured obligations of the Company and the guarantors thereof and rank pari passu in right of payment with the Company's and the guarantors' existing and future senior indebtedness, including the Senior Secured Credit Facilities, the Receivables-Based Credit Facility, the CCOH 7.75% Senior Notes and the CCOH 7.5% Senior Notes.

Redemptions

The Company may redeem all or a portion of the CCOH Senior Secured Notes at the redemption prices set forth in the CCOH Senior Secured Notes Indenture.

Certain Covenants

The CCOH Senior Secured Notes Indenture contains covenants that limit the Company's ability and the ability of its restricted subsidiaries to, among other things: incur or guarantee additional debt or issue certain preferred stock; redeem, purchase or retire subordinated debt; make certain investments; create restrictions on the payment of dividends or other amounts from the Company's restricted subsidiaries that are not Guarantors; enter into certain transactions with affiliates; merge or consolidate with another person, or sell or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of the Company's assets; sell certain assets, including capital stock of the Company's subsidiaries; designate the Company's subsidiaries as unrestricted subsidiaries; pay dividends, redeem or repurchase capital stock or make other restricted payments; and incur certain liens. As of December 31, 2022, the Company was in compliance with all covenants contained in the CCOH Senior Secured Notes Indenture.

CCOH 7.75% Senior Notes Due 2028

On February 17, 2021, the Company completed the sale of $1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of 7.75% Senior Notes due 2028 (the "CCOH 7.75% Senior Notes") in a private placement to qualified institutional buyers under Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and to persons outside the U.S. pursuant to Regulation S under the Securities Act. On the same date, the Company entered into an indenture, dated as of February 17, 2021 (the "CCOH 7.75% Senior Notes Indenture"), by and among the Company, the subsidiaries of the Company acting as guarantors party thereto (collectively, the "Guarantors"), and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee.

The CCOH 7.75% Senior Notes mature on April 15, 2028 and bear interest at a rate of 7.75% per annum. Interest on the CCOH 7.75% Senior Notes is payable to the holders thereof semi-annually on April 15 and October 15 of each year.

Guarantees and Security

The CCOH 7.75% Senior Notes are guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by certain of the Company's wholly-owned existing and future domestic subsidiaries. The CCOH 7.75% Senior Notes (i) rank pari passu in right of payment with all existing and future senior indebtedness of the Company; (ii) are senior in right of payment to all of the future subordinated indebtedness of the Company and the Guarantors; (iii) are effectively subordinated to all of the Company's and the Guarantors' existing and future indebtedness secured by a lien, to the extent of the value of such collateral; and (iv) are structurally subordinated to any existing and future obligations of any existing or future subsidiaries of the Company that do not guarantee the CCOH 7.75% Senior Notes, including all of the Company's foreign subsidiaries.

Redemptions

The Company may redeem all or a portion of the CCOH 7.75% Senior Notes beginning on April 15, 2024 at the redemption prices set forth in the CCOH 7.75% Senior Notes Indenture.

Certain Covenants

The CCOH 7.75% Senior Notes Indenture contains covenants that limit the Company's ability and the ability of its restricted subsidiaries to, among other things: (i) incur or guarantee additional debt or issue certain preferred stock; (ii) redeem, purchase or retire subordinated debt; (iii) make certain investments; (iv) create restrictions on the payment of dividends or other amounts from the Company's restricted subsidiaries that are not Guarantors; (v) enter into certain transactions with affiliates; (vi) merge or consolidate with another person, or sell or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of the Company's assets; (vii) sell certain assets, including capital stock of the Company's subsidiaries; (viii) designate the Company's subsidiaries as unrestricted subsidiaries; (ix) pay dividends, redeem or repurchase capital stock or make other restricted payments; and (x) incur certain liens. As of December 31, 2022, the Company was in compliance with all covenants contained in the CCOH 7.75% Senior Notes Indenture.

CCOH 7.5% Senior Notes Due 2029

On June 1, 2021, the Company completed the sale of $1.05 billion aggregate principal amount of 7.5% Senior Notes due 2029 (the "CCOH 7.5% Senior Notes") in a private placement to qualified institutional buyers under Rule 144A under the Securities Act and to persons outside the U.S. pursuant to Regulation S under the Securities Act. On the same date, the Company entered into an indenture, dated as of June 1, 2021 (the "CCOH 7.5% Senior Notes Indenture"), by and among the Company, the Guarantors, and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee.

The CCOH 7.5% Senior Notes mature on June 1, 2029 and bear interest at a rate of 7.5% per annum. Interest on the CCOH 7.5% Senior Notes is payable to the holders thereof semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year.

Guarantees and Security

The CCOH 7.5% Senior Notes are guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by certain of the Company's wholly-owned existing and future domestic subsidiaries. The CCOH 7.5% Senior Notes (i) rank pari passu in right of payment with all existing and future senior indebtedness of the Company; (ii) are senior in right of payment to all of the future subordinated indebtedness of the Company and the Guarantors; (iii) are effectively subordinated to all of the Company's and the Guarantors' existing and future indebtedness secured by a lien, to the extent of the value of the collateral securing such debt; and (iv) are structurally subordinated to any existing and future obligations of any existing or future subsidiaries of the Company that do not guarantee the CCOH 7.5% Senior Notes, including all of the Company's foreign subsidiaries.

Redemptions

The Company may redeem all or a portion of the CCOH 7.5% Senior Notes at the redemption prices set forth in the CCOH 7.5% Senior Notes Indenture.

Certain Covenants

The CCOH 7.5% Senior Notes Indenture contains covenants that limit the Company's ability and the ability of its restricted subsidiaries to, among other things: (i) incur or guarantee additional debt or issue certain preferred stock; (ii) redeem, purchase or retire subordinated debt; (iii) make certain investments; (iv) create restrictions on the payment of dividends or other amounts from the Company's restricted subsidiaries that are not Guarantors; (v) enter into certain transactions with affiliates; (vi) merge or consolidate with another person, or sell or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of the Company's assets; (vii) sell certain assets, including capital stock of the Company's subsidiaries; (viii) designate the Company's subsidiaries as unrestricted subsidiaries; (ix) pay dividends, redeem or repurchase capital stock or make other restricted payments; and (x) incur certain liens. As of December 31, 2022, the Company was in compliance with all covenants contained in the CCOH 7.5% Senior Notes Indenture.

CCIBV 6.625% Senior Secured Notes Due 2025

On August 4, 2020, Clear Channel International B.V. ("CCIBV"), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, issued $375.0 million aggregate principal amount of 6.625% Senior Secured Notes due 2025 (the "CCIBV Senior Secured Notes"). The CCIBV Senior Secured Notes were issued under an indenture, dated as of August 4, 2020 (the "CCIBV Senior Secured Notes Indenture"), among CCIBV, the CCIBV Guarantors (as defined below), U.S. Bank National Association as trustee, paying agent, registrar, authentication agent and transfer agent, and U.S. Bank Trustees Limited as security agent.

The CCIBV Senior Secured Notes mature on August 1, 2025 and bear interest at a rate of 6.625% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears on April 1 and October 1 of each year.

Guarantees and Security

The CCIBV Senior Secured Notes are guaranteed by certain of CCIBV's existing and future subsidiaries (collectively, the "CCIBV Guarantors"). The Company does not guarantee the CCIBV Senior Secured Notes.

The CCIBV Senior Secured Notes and certain of the guarantees (the "secured guarantees") are secured by pledges over (i) the capital stock and material bank accounts of CCIBV and certain of its indirect subsidiaries and (ii) the net intercompany balance by and between the parent holding company of CCIBV and CCIBV subject to certain conditions as set forth in the CCIBV Senior Secured Notes Indenture. The CCIBV Senior Secured Notes and secured guarantees rank, in right of payment, pari passu to unsubordinated indebtedness and senior to subordinated indebtedness of CCIBV and the Guarantors, as applicable, and rank, in right of security, senior to unsecured and junior lien indebtedness of CCIBV and the Guarantors, as applicable, to the extent of the value of the assets that constitute collateral.

Redemptions

CCIBV may redeem the CCIBV Senior Secured Notes at its option, in whole or part, at the redemption prices set forth in the CCIBV Senior Secured Notes Indenture.

Certain Covenants

The CCIBV Senior Secured Notes Indenture contains covenants that limit CCIBV's ability and the ability of its restricted subsidiaries to, among other things: (i) pay dividends, redeem stock or make other distributions or investments; (ii) incur additional debt or issue certain preferred stock; (iii) transfer or sell assets; (iv) create liens on assets; (v) engage in certain transactions with affiliates; (vi) create restrictions on dividends or other payments by the restricted subsidiaries; and (vii) merge, consolidate or sell all or substantially all of CCIBV's assets.

Future Maturities of Long-term Debt

Future maturities of long-term debt as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

(in thousands)	
2023	$ 25,218
2024	28,577
2025	403,499
2026	1,883,468
2027	1,254,462
Thereafter	2,051,574
Total[1]	$ 5,646,798

(1) Excludes original issue discount and long-term debt fees of $5.6 million and $47.2 million, respectively, which are amortized through interest expense over the life of the underlying debt obligations

Letters of Credit, Surety Bonds and Guarantees

As of December 31, 2022, the Company had $43.2 million of letters of credit outstanding under its Revolving Credit Facility, resulting in $131.8 million of remaining excess availability, and $42.2 million of letters of credit outstanding under its Receivables-Based Credit Facility, resulting in $82.8 million of excess availability. Additionally, as of December 31, 2022, the Company had $85.9 million and $32.4 million of surety bonds and bank guarantees outstanding, respectively, a portion of which was supported by $8.8 million of cash collateral. These letters of credit, surety bonds and bank guarantees relate to various operational matters, including insurance, bid, concession and performance bonds, as well as other items.

NOTE 7 – LEASES

The following table provides the components of ASC Topic 842 lease expense included within the Consolidated Statements of Loss for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively:

	Year Ended December 31,		
(In thousands)	2022	2021	2020
Operating lease expense	$ 435,417	$ 462,452	$ 455,832
Variable lease expense	147,136	120,515	95,156

The following table provides the weighted-average remaining lease term and the weighted-average discount rate for the Company's operating leases as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively:

	December 31, 2022[1]	December 31, 2021
Operating lease weighted-average remaining lease term (in years)	10.6	10.2
Operating lease weighted-average discount rate	7.23 %	6.48%

(1) Excludes operating leases of the Company's business in Switzerland, which is held for sale at December 31, 2022.

The following table provides the Company's future maturities of operating leases as of December 31, 2022:

(In thousands)	
Future maturities of operating leases liabilities[1]:	
2023	$ 356,042
2024	268,104
2025	227,576
2026	198,874
2027	173,261
Thereafter	1,064,071
Total lease payments	$ 2,287,928
Less: Effect of discounting	(755,857)
Total operating lease liability	$ 1,532,071

(1) Excludes future maturities of operating leases of the Company's business in Switzerland, which is held for sale at December 31, 2022.

The following table provides supplemental cash flow information related to leases:

	Year Ended December 31,		
(In thousands)	2022	2021	2020
Cash paid for amounts included in measurement of operating lease liabilities	$ 449,795	$ 490,115	$ 442,256
Lease liabilities arising from obtaining right-of-use assets[1]	408,121	374,546	106,324

(1) Includes new leases entered into in each respective year presented.

NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

The Company has various commitments under non-cancelable contracts, including contracts that meet the definition of a lease under ASC Topic 842, as previously described. Non-cancelable contracts that provide the supplier with a substantive substitution right regarding the property, plant and equipment used to fulfill the contract do not meet the definition of a lease for accounting purposes and have been included within non-lease non-cancelable contracts in the table below.

Additionally, the Company has capital expenditure commitments relating to required purchases of property, plant, and equipment under certain transit and street furniture contracts, and certain of the Company's contracts contain penalties for not fulfilling its commitments related to its obligations to build bus stops, kiosks and other public amenities or advertising structures. Historically, any such penalties have not materially impacted the Company's financial position or results of operations.

As of December 31, 2022, the Company's future minimum payments under non-lease non-cancelable contracts in excess of one year and capital expenditure commitments consisted of the following:

(In thousands)	Non-Lease Non-Cancelable Contracts	Capital Expenditure Commitments
Future minimum payments[1]:		
2023	$ 274,966	$ 89,625
2024	238,512	26,458
2025	200,814	15,965
2026	129,991	5,741
2027	105,357	5,698
Thereafter	271,100	31,142
Total	$ 1,220,740	$ 174,629

(1) Excludes future minimum payments related to the Company's business in Switzerland, which is held for sale at December 31, 2022.

Refer to Note 7 for the Company's future maturities of operating lease liabilities as of December 31, 2022.

Legal Proceedings

The Company and its subsidiaries are involved in certain legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business and, as required, have accrued an estimate of the probable costs for the resolution of those claims for which the occurrence of loss is probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated. These estimates have been developed in consultation with counsel and are based upon an analysis of potential results, assuming a combination of litigation and settlement strategies. It is possible, however, that future results of operations for any particular period could be materially affected by changes in the Company's assumptions or the effectiveness of its strategies related to these proceedings. Additionally, due to the inherent uncertainty of litigation, there can be no assurance that the resolution of any particular claim or proceeding would not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

Although the Company is involved in a variety of legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business, a large portion of the Company's litigation arises in the following contexts: commercial disputes, employment and benefits related claims, land use and zoning, governmental fines, intellectual property claims and tax disputes.

China Investigation

Two former employees of Clear Media Limited, a former indirect, non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, have been convicted in China of certain crimes, including the crime of misappropriation of Clear Media funds, and sentenced to imprisonment. The Company is not aware of any litigation, claim or assessment pending against the Company in relation to this proceeding.

The Company advised both the SEC and the U.S. Department of Justice (the "DOJ") of the investigation of Clear Media and continues to cooperate with these agencies. Subsequent to the announcement that the Company was considering a strategic review of its stake in Clear Media, in March 2020, Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings received a subpoena from the staff of the SEC and a Grand Jury subpoena from the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of New York, both in connection with the previously disclosed investigations. On April 28, 2020, the Company tendered the shares representing its 50.91% stake in Clear Media to Ever Harmonic Global Limited, a special-purpose vehicle wholly owned by a consortium of investors, which includes the chief executive officer and an executive director of Clear Media, and on May 14, 2020, the Company received the final proceeds of the sale. In connection with the sale of its shares in Clear Media, the Company entered into an Investigation and Litigation Support Agreement with Clear Media and Ever Harmonic that required Clear Media, if requested by the SEC and/or the DOJ, to use reasonable efforts to timely provide relevant factual information to the SEC and/or the DOJ, among other obligations. The Investigation and Litigation Support Agreement expired in March 2022.

The SEC and DOJ investigation could implicate the books and records, internal controls and anti-bribery provisions of the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, which statute and regulations provide for potential monetary penalties as well as criminal and civil sanctions. As previously disclosed, the Company is meeting with these agencies to engage in discussions about potential resolution of these matters, including potential settlement. Based on the discussions to date, the Company recorded an estimated liability during the first quarter of 2022 to account for a potential resolution of these matters. However, at this time, the Company cannot predict the eventual scope, duration or outcome of these discussions, including whether a settlement will be reached, the amount of any potential monetary payments or the scope of injunctive or other relief, the results of which may be materially adverse to the Company, its financial condition and its results of operations. At this time, the Company is unable to reasonably estimate, or provide any assurance regarding, the amount of any potential loss in excess of the amount accrued relating to this investigation.

Other Contingencies

In various areas in which the Company operates, out-of-home advertising is the object of restrictive and, in some cases, prohibitive zoning and other regulatory provisions, either enacted or proposed. The impact to the Company of loss of displays due to governmental action has been somewhat mitigated by Federal and state laws mandating compensation for such loss and constitutional restraints.

NOTE 9 – INCOME TAXES

Income Tax Benefit (Expense)

Significant components of the provision for income tax benefit (expense) are as follows:

(In thousands)	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Current - federal	$ (719)	$ —	$ —
Current - state	(2,146)	(1,293)	337
Current - foreign	(7,143)	4,239	(22,667)
Total current benefit (expense)	(10,008)	2,946	(22,330)
Deferred - federal	61,095	25,830	62,167
Deferred - state	22,041	5,678	14,233
Deferred - foreign	(1,296)	74	3,936
Total deferred benefit	81,840	31,582	80,336
Income tax benefit	$ 71,832	$ 34,528	$ 58,006

In 2022, the Company recognized a current tax expense of $10.0 million, compared to current tax benefit of $2.9 million in 2021 and current tax expense of $22.3 million in 2020. The current tax expense for 2022 was primarily related to increased taxable

income in various foreign tax jurisdictions compared to 2021. Current taxes in 2020 were primarily attributed to the $23.3 million of current tax expense related to the sale of the Company's stake in Clear Media.

In 2022, the Company recognized a deferred tax benefit of $81.8 million, compared to $31.6 million and $80.3 million in 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The deferred tax benefit for 2022 was primarily driven by a partial release of the U.S valuation allowance due to the Company's assessment of its deferred tax liabilities associated with billboard permits that will reverse in the future, thereby generating future taxable income for realization of U.S deferred tax assets. Prior to 2022, permits were treated as indefinite-lived intangible assets and were not amortized for financial reporting purposes. Refer to Note 2 for more information on the change in accounting estimate related to amortization of the Company's permits. The foregoing deferred tax benefit was partially offset by $7.4 million of deferred tax expense arising from the Company's execution of a definitive agreement to sell its business in Switzerland. In connection with the anticipated sale of its Swiss subsidiary, the Company recorded a U.S deferred tax liability of $12.5 million and a corresponding reduction in valuation allowance of $5.1 million.

The deferred tax benefits for 2021 and 2020 were primarily driven by impairment charges on the Company's then-indefinite-lived permits, which resulted in a reduction in the associated deferred tax liability without a corresponding change in valuation allowance. In 2020, this was partially offset by $23.6 million of deferred tax expense related to the sale of the Company's stake in Clear Media.

Deferred Taxes

Significant components of the Company's deferred tax liabilities and assets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

(In thousands)	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Operating lease right-of-use asset	$ 368,627	$ 369,676
Intangibles assets[1]	334,935	320,469
Fixed assets	16,448	29,455
Investment in foreign subsidiaries	12,509	—
Other	12,262	7,792
Total deferred tax liabilities	744,781	727,392
Deferred tax assets:		
Operating lease liabilities	381,353	376,424
Net operating loss carryforwards[2]	267,460	262,190
Interest expense carryforwards[3]	119,336	105,808
Accrued expenses	17,464	19,437
Stock-based compensation expense[4]	4,778	4,717
Credit loss provision	4,397	4,512
Pension plans	3,106	5,184
Other	21,169	21,020
Total deferred tax assets	819,063	799,292
Less: Valuation allowance[5]	317,950	396,479
Net deferred tax assets[6]	501,113	402,813
Net deferred tax liabilities	$ 243,668	$ 324,579

(1) The deferred tax liabilities associated with intangible assets primarily relate to the differences in the financial reporting and tax basis of permits, permanent easements and tax-deductible goodwill. The Company categorizes permanent easements and goodwill as indefinite-lived intangible assets and therefore does not amortize its financial reporting basis in these assets. As a result, the deferred tax liability

associated with these indefinite-lived intangible assets will not reverse over time unless the Company recognizes future impairment charges or sells these intangible assets.

(2) At December 31, 2022, the Company had recorded deferred tax assets for net operating loss carryforwards (tax-effected) for federal and state income tax purposes of $84.3 million. The Company's federal and certain state net operating losses carry forward indefinitely without expiration, while the remaining state net operating loss carryforwards expire in various amounts through 2042. At December 31, 2022, the Company had recorded $183.2 million (tax-effected) of deferred tax assets for foreign net operating loss carryforwards, the majority of which may be carried forward without expiration.

(3) Section 163(j) of the Internal Revenue Code generally limits the deduction for business interest expense to 30% of adjusted taxable income and provides that any disallowed interest expense may be carried forward indefinitely. In applying the rules under Section 163(j), the Company made the election to be considered an operator of a "real property trade or business" and recorded a carryforward deferred tax asset for federal and state purposes related to interest expense limitations on its non-real property assets.

(4) Full realization of the deferred tax assets related to stock-based compensation expense under ASC Subtopic 718-10 requires stock options to be exercised at a price equaling or exceeding the sum of the grant price plus the fair value of the option at the grant date and restricted stock to vest at a price equaling or exceeding the fair market value at the grant date. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the stock price of the Company's common stock will rise to levels sufficient to realize the entire deferred tax benefit currently reflected in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet. See Note 13 for additional discussion of ASC Subtopic 718-10.

(5) Due to the Company's evaluation of all available evidence, including significant negative evidence of cumulative losses in the related jurisdictions, the Company continues to record valuation allowances on deferred tax assets that are not expected to be realized. As of December 31, 2022, the Company had valuation allowances of $69.1 million recorded against a portion of its federal and state deferred tax assets and $248.8 million recorded against its deferred tax assets in foreign jurisdictions.

(6) The Company expects to realize the benefits of this portion of its deferred tax assets based upon its assessment of deferred tax liabilities that will reverse in the same carryforward period and jurisdiction and are of the appropriate character, as well as the Company's ability to generate future taxable income in certain tax jurisdictions. Any deferred tax liabilities associated with permanent easements and tax-deductible goodwill intangible assets are not relied upon as a source of future taxable income as these intangible assets have an indefinite life.

Effective Tax Rate

Loss before income taxes was as follows:

(In thousands)	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
U.S.	$ (77,153)	$ (321,194)	$ (481,300)
Foreign	(89,067)	(146,454)	(176,932)
Total loss before income taxes	$ (166,220)	$ (467,648)	$ (658,232)

The reconciliation of income tax computed at the U.S. federal statutory rates to income tax benefit is:

(In thousands)	Year Ended December 31,					
	2022		2021		2020	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Income tax benefit at statutory rates	$ 34,906	21.0 %	$ 98,206	21.0 %	$ 138,229	21.0 %
State income taxes, net of federal tax effect	3,683	2.2 %	10,088	2.2 %	13,812	2.1 %
Foreign income taxes	(27,141)	(16.3)%	(31,012)	(6.6)%	(56,865)	(8.6)%
Nondeductible items	(6,004)	(3.6)%	(229)	0.0 %	(1,047)	(0.2)%
Changes in valuation allowance and other estimates	79,352	47.7 %	(45,710)	(9.8)%	(39,726)	(6.0)%
Investment in foreign subsidiaries	(12,509)	(7.5)%	—	— %	—	— %
Other, net	(455)	(0.3)%	3,185	0.7 %	3,603	0.5 %
Income tax benefit	$ 71,832	43.2 %	$ 34,528	7.4 %	$ 58,006	8.8 %

The Company recorded tax benefit of $71.8 million, $34.5 million and $58.0 million during 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The effective tax rate of 43.2% in 2022 was primarily driven by a reduction in the valuation allowance due to the classification change of permit intangible assets from indefinite-lived to finite-lived for financial reporting purposes, partially offset by deferred tax expense recorded as a result of entering into a definitive agreement to sell the Company's business in Switzerland, as previously described.

The effective tax rates of 7.4% and 8.8% in 2021 and 2020, respectively, were largely impacted by the valuation allowance recorded against deferred tax assets resulting from losses and interest expense carryforwards in the U.S. and certain foreign jurisdictions due to uncertainty regarding the Company's ability to realize those assets in future periods. Additionally, during 2020, the Company recorded tax expense of $59.7 million as a result of the sale of the Company's stake in Clear Media, with a net impact of $46.9 million after offset of the valuation allowance.

Unrecognized Tax Benefits

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amounts of unrecognized tax benefits is as follows:

(In thousands)	Year Ended December 31,	
Unrecognized Tax Benefits	2022	2021
Balance at beginning of period	$ 24,581	$ 33,743
Increases for tax position taken in the current year	2,455	2,145
Increases for tax positions taken in previous years	231	432
Decreases for tax position taken in previous years	(683)	(5,595)
Decreases due to settlements with tax authorities	(605)	(5,166)
Decreases due to lapse of statute of limitations[1]	(417)	(978)
Liabilities held for sale[2]	(658)	—
Balance at end of period	$ 24,904	$ 24,581

[1] All federal income tax matters through 2018 are closed. Substantially all material state, local, and foreign income tax matters have been concluded for years through 2007.

[2] Unrecognized tax benefits related to the Company's business in Switzerland have been reclassified as held for sale on the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2022. Refer to Note 16 for additional information.

The Company records interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in current income tax expense. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the total amount of interest accrued was $5.1 million and $4.6 million, respectively, resulting in total unrecognized tax benefits, including accrued interest and penalties, of $30.0 million and $29.2 million, respectively.

The unrecognized tax benefits, net of deposits on account with taxing authorities, are reflected on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets as follows: $15.9 million and $16.0 million is included in "Other long-term liabilities" at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. In addition, $14.1 million and $12.7 million of unrecognized tax benefits are netted with the Company's deferred tax assets for its net operating loss carryforwards at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The total amount of unrecognized tax benefits at December 31, 2022 and 2021 that, if recognized, would impact the effective income tax rate was $13.4 million and $12.1 million, respectively.

NOTE 10 – PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The Company's property, plant and equipment consisted of the following classes of assets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

(In thousands)	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Structures	$ 2,317,552	$ 2,356,245
Furniture and other equipment	244,154	251,084
Land, buildings and improvements	154,439	146,064
Construction in progress	80,567	54,361
Property, plant and equipment, gross	2,796,712	2,807,754
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,009,164)	(1,980,508)
Property, plant and equipment, net	$ 787,548	$ 827,246

Asset Acquisitions

During 2022, the Company acquired billboard structures and land of $2.9 million and $8.2 million, respectively, as part of asset acquisitions. During 2021, the Company acquired billboard structures and land of $1.8 million and $2.2 million, respectively, as part of asset acquisitions.

Depreciation

Total depreciation expense related to property, plant and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 was $218.1 million, $230.7 million, and $247.5 million, respectively.

NOTE 11 – INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL

Intangible Assets

The following table presents the gross carrying amount and accumulated amortization for each major class of intangible assets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

(In thousands)	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Permits[1]	$ 739,119	$ (16,058)	$ 717,666	$ —
Transit, street furniture and other outdoor contractual rights	420,838	(383,184)	446,976	(397,778)
Permanent easements	160,688	—	161,079	—
Trademarks	83,569	(30,889)	83,569	(22,560)
Other	1,302	(1,203)	1,307	(1,145)
Total intangible assets	$ 1,405,516	$ (431,334)	$ 1,410,597	$ (421,483)

(1) During the fourth quarter of 2022, the Company concluded that due to changes in facts and circumstances, billboard permits, which were previously classified as indefinite-lived, are finite-lived and began to amortize permits on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

Asset Acquisitions

During 2022, the Company acquired permits and permanent easements of $48.4 million and $3.8 million, respectively, as part of asset acquisitions. During 2021, the Company acquired permits, permanent easements and contractual rights of $10.1 million, $2.3 million and $1.5 million, respectively, as part of asset acquisitions.

Impairment Charges

As described in Note 2, the Company performs its annual impairment test for indefinite-lived intangible assets as of July 1 of each year and more frequently as events or changes in circumstances warrant. As a result of these tests, the Company recognized total impairment charges on its then-indefinite-lived permits of $21.8 million, $119.0 million and $140.7 million during 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The impairment charge in 2022 was due to rising interest rates and inflation, and the impairment charges in 2021 and 2020 were due to increases in the discount rate and expected negative financial statement impacts from COVID-19, respectively. Additionally, the Company's annual impairment test as of July 1, 2022 resulted in an impairment charge of $0.9 million related to its permanent easements. The Company did not recognize impairments on any other intangible assets during 2021 or 2020.

Amortization

Total amortization expense related to finite-lived intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 was $35.7 million, $22.5 million, and $22.0 million, respectively.

The following table presents the Company's estimate of future amortization expense; however, in the event that acquisitions and dispositions occur in the future, amortization expense may vary.

(In thousands)	
2023	$ 78,434
2024	78,430
2025	78,149
2026	77,422
2027	76,270
Thereafter	424,789
Total	$ 813,494

Goodwill

The following table presents changes in the goodwill balance for the Company's segments:

(In thousands)	America	Airports	Europe-North	Europe-South	Other	Consolidated
Balance as of December 31, 2020[1]	$ 482,937	$ 24,882	$ 160,399	$ 41,419	$ —	$ 709,637
Foreign currency	—	—	(8,689)	(2,244)	—	(10,933)
Balance as of December 31, 2021	482,937	24,882	151,710	39,175	—	698,704
Held for sale	—	—	—	(19,825)	—	(19,825)
Impairment	—	—	—	(16,870)	—	(16,870)
Foreign currency	—	—	(8,886)	(2,480)	—	(11,366)
Balance as of December 31, 2022[1]	$ 482,937	$ 24,882	$ 142,824	$ —	$ —	$ 650,643

[1] The balance at December 31, 2020 is net of cumulative impairments of $2.6 billion for America, $79.4 million for Europe-North, $112.0 million for Europe-South and $90.4 million for Other.

Impairment Charges

As described in Note 2, the Company performed its annual impairment test for goodwill as of July 1, 2022, which did not result in any goodwill impairment.

Related to the planned disposal of the Company's business in Switzerland, the Company allocated a portion of Europe's goodwill balance to its Switzerland component based on the relative fair values of this component and the portion of the Europe reporting unit that will be retained.

Additionally, in conjunction with the Company's change to its reportable segments effective December 31, 2022, as described in Note 1, the Company tested its goodwill for impairment immediately before and after the segment change. The testing performed on the Company's historical reporting units prior to the reallocation of goodwill did not identify impairment; however, the testing performed on the new reporting units subsequent to the reallocation resulted in an impairment charge of $16.9 million, representing the entire goodwill balance allocated to the Europe-South reporting unit, excluding assets held for sale.

Due to the negative financial statement impacts of COVID-19, the Company recorded an impairment charge of $9.7 million during 2020, representing the entire goodwill balance in the Company's Latin America business. The Company concluded no goodwill impairment was required in 2021.

NOTE 12 – ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

The following table presents the activity related to the Company's asset retirement obligations:

(In thousands)	Years Ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Beginning balance	$ 50,381	$ 46,152
Additions and adjustments due to changes in estimates	2,675	4,815
Accretion of liability	3,537	4,253
Liabilities settled	(3,951)	(3,037)
Foreign currency	(1,801)	(1,802)
Liabilities held for sale[1]	(733)	—
Ending balance	$ 50,108	$ 50,381

(1) The asset retirement obligation related to the Company's business in Switzerland has been reclassified as held for sale on the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2022. Refer to Note 16 for additional information.

NOTE 13 – STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

Share-Based Compensation

Share-Based Compensation Plans

The Company has historically granted equity incentive awards to executive officers and other eligible participants under the 2012 Amended and Restated Stock Incentive Plan (the "2012 Stock Incentive Plan"). On May 5, 2021, the Company's stockholders approved the adoption of the 2012 Second Amended and Restated Equity Incentive Plan (the "2021 Stock Incentive Plan"), which amends and restates the 2012 Stock Incentive Plan.

The 2021 Stock Incentive Plan is a broad-based incentive plan that provides for granting stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units, and performance-based cash and stock awards to any of the Company's or its subsidiaries' present or future directors, officers, employees, consultants or advisors. As of December 31, 2022, the Company had 30,877,483 shares available for issuance under the 2021 Stock Incentive Plan, assuming a 100% payout of the Company's outstanding performance stock units.

Share-Based Compensation Expense

Share-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date based on the fair value of the award and is recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. Share-based compensation expense, which is recognized within "Corporate expenses" on the Consolidated Statements of Loss, was as follows:

(In thousands)	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Restricted stock units and awards	$ 15,934	$ 15,364	$ 10,819
Performance stock units	5,083	4,007	1,897
Stock options and other	131	27	519
Total share-based compensation expense	$ 21,148	$ 19,398	$ 13,235

The tax benefit related to the share-based compensation expense for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 was $5.4 million, $4.8 million and $3.3 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2022, there was $16.4 million of unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested share-based compensation arrangements that will vest based on service conditions. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately two years.

Restricted Stock Units and Awards

The Company grants both restricted stock units ("RSUs") and restricted stock awards ("RSAs") under its equity incentive plan. RSUs generally represent the right to receive shares upon vesting or, in some instances, may be settled in cash equal to the fair market value of the number of vested shares at the election of the compensation committee of the Board of Directors, and generally vest ratably in annual increments over a three-year period. RSAs represent shares of common stock that contain a legend which restricts their transferability for a term of up to five years. Both RSUs and RSAs are forfeited, except in certain circumstances, in the event the employee terminates his or her employment or relationship with the Company prior to the lapse of the restriction or prior to vesting.

The following table presents a summary of the Company's RSUs and RSAs outstanding at December 31, 2022 and related activity during the year:

(Shares in thousands)	Number of RSUs and RSAs	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Outstanding, January 1, 2022	15,823	$ 1.95
Granted[1]	6,209	$ 2.58
Vested	(8,340)	$ 2.11
Forfeited	(469)	$ 2.00
Outstanding, December 31, 2022	13,223	$ 2.08

(1) The weighted-average grant-date fair value of the Company's RSUs and RSAs granted during the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 was $2.58, $2.27 and $1.04 per share, respectively.

Performance Stock Units

The Company grants performance stock units ("PSUs") under its equity incentive plan. PSUs represent the right to receive shares of the Company's common stock, which vest and become earned based on the achievement of the Company's total shareholder return relative to the Company's peer group (the "Relative TSR") over a three-year performance period. If the Company achieves Relative TSR at the 90th percentile or higher, the PSUs will be earned at 150% of the target number of shares; if the Company achieves Relative TSR at the 60th percentile, the PSUs will be earned at 100% of the target number of shares; and if the Company achieves Relative TSR at the 30th percentile, the PSUs will be earned at 50% of the target number of shares. To the extent Relative TSR is between achievement levels, the portion of the PSUs that is earned will be determined using straight-line interpolation. PSUs, which are considered market-condition awards pursuant to ASC Topic 260, are measured at the grant-date fair value based on a Monte Carlo simulation model as of the grant date.

The following assumptions were used to calculate the fair value of the Company's PSUs on the date of grant:

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Expected volatility	68.6%	65.8%	60.9%
Risk-free interest rate	2.8%	0.3%	0.2%
Expected dividend yield	—%	—%	—%

The following table presents a summary of the Company's PSUs outstanding, assuming a 100% payout, at December 31, 2022 and related activity during the year:

(Shares in thousands)	Number of PSUs	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Outstanding, January 1, 2022	7,307	$ 1.71
Granted[1]	1,891	$ 2.69
Vested	(1,524)	$ 2.38
Forfeited	(110)	$ 1.50
Outstanding, December 31, 2022	7,564	$ 1.83

(1) The weighted-average grant-date fair value of the Company's PSUs granted during the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 was $2.69, $2.55 and $1.00 per share, respectively.

Stock Options

The Company has historically granted options to purchase shares of its common stock to certain employees and directors of the Company and its affiliates under its equity incentive plan at no less than the fair value of the underlying stock on the date of grant. These options were granted for a term not exceeding ten years, are generally forfeited in the event the recipient terminates his or her employment or relationship with the Company or one of its affiliates, and vest solely on continued service over a period of up to five years. The equity incentive plan contains anti-dilutive provisions that permit an adjustment for any change in capitalization.

The Company accounts for its share-based payments using the fair value recognition provisions of ASC Subtopic 718-10. The fair value of each option awarded was estimated on the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model and amortized straight-line to expense over the vesting period. The Company does not estimate forfeitures at grant date, but rather elected to account for forfeitures when they occur.

The following table presents a summary of the Company's stock options outstanding at December 31, 2022 and related activity during the year:

(In thousands, except per share data)	Options	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding, January 1, 2022	4,050	$ 5.45	5.0 years	$ 37
Forfeited	(6)	$ 6.13		
Expired	(605)	$ 4.83		
Outstanding, December 31, 2022	3,439	$ 5.56	3.9 years	$ —
Exercisable	3,354	$ 5.53	3.9 years	$ —
Expected to vest[1]	85	$ 6.85	4.4 years	$ —

(1) The weighted-average grant date fair value of these unvested shares is $4.75 per share.

Computation of Net Loss per Share

The following table presents the computation of net loss per share for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020:

(In thousands, except per share data)	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Numerator:			
Net loss attributable to the Company – common shares	$ (96,604)	$ (433,815)	$ (582,739)
Denominator:			
Weighted average common shares outstanding – basic	474,362	468,491	464,522
Weighted average common shares outstanding – diluted	474,362	468,491	464,522
Net loss attributable to the Company per share of common stock:			
Basic	$ (0.20)	$ (0.93)	$ (1.25)
Diluted	$ (0.20)	$ (0.93)	$ (1.25)

Outstanding equity awards of 24.7 million, 26.1 million and 16.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively, were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because to do so would have been anti-dilutive.

NOTE 14 – EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Defined-Contribution Plans

The Company's U.S. employees are eligible to participate in a 401(k) savings plan. Under this plan, an employee can make pre-tax and post-tax contributions, subject to IRS limitations for Highly Compensated Employees, and the Company will match 50% of the employee's first 5% of pay contributed to the plan, up to a maximum match of $5,000 per year. Employees vest in these Company matching contributions based upon their years of service to the Company. The Company recorded contributions to this plan of $2.9 million, $2.4 million and $2.5 million for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively, as a component of operating expenses.

The Company's international employees participate in retirement plans administered as a service by third-party administrators. The Company recorded contributions to these plans of $13.8 million, $10.1 million and $14.2 million for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively, as a component of operating expenses.

Defined-Benefit Pension Plans

The Company also maintains defined-benefit pension plans for employees in certain of the Company's international markets. Benefits under the defined-benefit pension plans are typically based either on years of service and the employee's compensation (generally during a fixed number of years immediately before retirement) or on annual credits. The range of assumptions used for the defined-benefit pension plans reflects the different economic environments within the various countries.

Net Periodic Pension Cost (Benefit)

The table below presents the components of net periodic pension cost (benefit) recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Loss:

(In thousands)	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Service cost	$ 2,627	$ 2,135	$ 3,628
Interest cost	2,316	2,101	2,641
Expected return on plan assets	(5,225)	(5,039)	(5,153)
Amortization of actuarial losses	320	923	870
Amortization of prior service costs	(289)	(4,911)	(301)
Settlement loss	—	—	876
Curtailment/forfeiture gain[1]	(969)	(4,049)	—
Total net periodic pension cost (benefit)	$ (1,220)	$ (8,840)	$ 2,561

(1) In 2021, some of the Company's defined-benefit pension plans were curtailed related to the Company's restructuring plan to reduce headcount in its Europe segment, resulting in a curtailment gain.

The service cost component of net periodic pension cost (benefit) is reported in "Direct operating expenses" and "Selling, general and administrative expenses" on the Consolidated Statements of Loss, and the remaining components of net periodic pension cost (benefit) are reported in "Other income (expense), net." unless otherwise noted.

Projected Benefit Obligation and Fair Value of Plan Assets

The following table presents the changes in the Company's projected benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets:

(In thousands)	Year Ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Projected benefit obligation:		
Beginning balance, projected benefit obligation	$ 193,802	$ 217,436
Service cost	2,627	2,135
Interest cost	2,316	2,101
Contributions by plan participants	900	896
Actuarial gain[1]	(48,015)	(9,184)
Foreign exchange impact	(14,914)	(4,924)
Benefits paid	(7,039)	(4,086)
Plan amendments[2]	—	(4,604)
Plan curtailment/forfeitures[3]	(969)	(5,968)
Liabilities held for sale[4]	(34,339)	—
Ending balance, projected benefit obligation	$ 94,369	$ 193,802
Fair value of plan assets:		
Beginning balance, fair value of plan assets	$ 169,906	$ 152,857
Actual return (loss) on plan assets	(44,104)	17,787
Foreign exchange impact	(14,293)	(2,793)
Contributions by Company	3,022	5,245
Contributions by plan participants	900	896
Benefits paid	(7,039)	(4,086)
Assets held for sale[4]	(30,791)	—
Ending balance, fair value of plan assets	$ 77,601	$ 169,906
Under-funded status, net[5]	$ (16,768)	$ (23,896)

(1) The actuarial gains in 2022 and 2021 represent the decrease to the projected benefit obligation resulting from changes in the actuarial assumptions used, primarily an increased discount rate.

(2) In 2021, the Company amended one of its defined-benefit pension plans, resulting in a decrease to the projected benefit obligation.

(3) In 2021, some of the Company's defined-benefit pension plans were curtailed related to the Company's restructuring plan to reduce headcount in Europe, resulting in a decrease to the projected benefit obligation.

(4) The projected benefit obligation and plan assets related to the Company's business in Switzerland have been reclassified as held for sale on the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2022. Refer to Note 16 for additional information.

(5) Represents the net under-funded status of the Company's defined-benefit pension plans. The related liability or asset for each plan, dependent upon whether it is under-funded or fully funded, is recorded within "Other long-term liabilities" or "Other assets," respectively, on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company had $3.7 million and $10.0 million, respectively, reported in "Other assets."

The accumulated benefit obligation is the present value of benefits earned to date, assuming no future salary increases. The aggregate accumulated benefit obligation for the Company's defined-benefit pension plans as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 was $90.2 million and $184.9 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the aggregate accumulated benefit obligation for the defined-benefit pension plans exceeded plan assets.

Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following table presents the pre-tax net loss (gain) and the amortization of pre-tax net loss and prior service costs recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss:

(In thousands)	Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	2020
Beginning balance, accumulated other comprehensive loss	$ 24,926	$ 50,985	$ 40,360
Net actuarial loss (gain) arising during the period	1,314	(21,932)	15,690
Amortization of net actuarial loss	(320)	(923)	(870)
Amortization of prior service costs	289	4,911	301
Plan amendments during the period	—	(4,604)	—
Other adjustments	509	(3,511)	(4,496)
Ending balance, accumulated other comprehensive loss	$ 26,718	$ 24,926	$ 50,985

For the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, the total change in "Other comprehensive income (loss)" related to the impact of pensions on deferred income tax liabilities was $(0.4) million, $0.2 million and $(0.7) million, respectively.

The following table presents the amounts in accumulated other comprehensive loss that have not yet been recognized as components of net periodic pension cost (benefit):

(In thousands)	Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	2020
Unrecognized net actuarial loss	$ 27,822	$ 26,729	$ 53,163
Unrecognized prior service cost	(1,104)	(1,803)	(2,178)
Total	$ 26,718	$ 24,926	$ 50,985

Assumptions Used

The following table presents the assumptions used to measure the net periodic pension cost (benefit) and the year-end projected benefit obligation:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Weighted-average assumptions used to measure net periodic pension cost (benefit):			
Discount rates	0.20% - 1.80%	0.00% - 1.30%	0.30% - 2.00%
Expected long-term rates of return on plan assets	1.50% - 4.00%	1.50% - 3.90%	1.50% - 4.40%
Rates of compensation increase	0.50% - 2.60%	0.50% - 2.30%	0.50% - 2.30%
Weighted-average assumptions used to measure projected benefit obligation:			
Discount rates	0.30% - 4.65%	0.20% - 1.80%	0.00% - 1.30%
Expected long-term rates of return on plan assets	2.00% - 6.80%	1.50% - 4.00%	1.50% - 3.90%
Rates of compensation increase	1.00% - 3.75%	0.50% - 2.60%	0.50% - 2.30%

Discount Rates

The discount rate assumptions for jurisdictions for which rates are not determined by the government reflect the yields available on high-quality, fixed income debt instruments at the measurement date. A portfolio of high-quality corporate bonds is used to construct a yield curve. The cash flows from the Company's expected benefit obligation payments are then matched to the yield curve to derive the discount rates. In certain countries, where the markets for high-quality long-term bonds are not generally as well developed, a portfolio of long-term government bonds is used as a base, to which a credit spread is added to simulate

corporate bond yields at these maturities in the jurisdiction of each plan, as the benchmark for developing the respective discount rates.

Expected Long-Term Rates of Return on Plan Assets

Expected long-term rates of return on plan assets, a component of net periodic pension cost (benefit), are based on the calculated market-related value of plan assets and take into account long-term expectations for future returns and the investment policies and strategies of the respective plans. These rates of return are developed by the Company and are tested for reasonableness against historical returns. The use of expected long-term rates of return on plan assets may result in recognized pension income that is greater or less than the actual returns of those plan assets in any given year. Over time, however, the expected long-term rates of return are designed to approximate the actual long-term returns and therefore result in a pattern of income and cost recognition that more closely matches the pattern of the services provided by the employees. Differences between actual and expected returns are recognized as a component of net loss or gain in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), which is amortized as a component of net periodic pension cost (benefit) over the service lives or life expectancy of the plan participants, depending on the plan, provided such amounts exceed certain thresholds provided by accounting standards.

Rates of Compensation Increase and Mortality Rate

The rates of compensation increase is determined by the Company, based upon its long-term plans for such increases. Mortality rate assumptions are based on life expectancy and death rates for different types of participants. Mortality rates are periodically updated based on actual experience.

Defined-Benefit Pension Plan Assets

The following tables present the fair value of each class of plan assets held by the Company's defined-benefit pension plans, categorized by level of the fair value hierarchy, at December 31, 2022 and 2021:

(In thousands)	December 31, 2022		
	Level 1[1]	Level 2[2]	Level 3
Cash and short-term investments	$ —	$ 2,174	$ —
Credit instruments	—	10,493	—
Equity securities	—	45,864	—
Real estate	—	962	—
Fixed income:			
Corporate bonds	—	14,886	—
Insurance contracts	—	3,222	—
Fair value of plan assets	$ —	$ 77,601	$ —

(In thousands)	December 31, 2021		
	Level 1[1]	Level 2[2]	Level 3
Cash and short-term investments	$ 1,517	$ 17,620	$ —
Credit instruments	—	16,069	—
Equity securities	—	89,167	—
Real estate	—	8,908	—
Fixed income:			
Corporate bonds	—	32,718	—
Insurance contracts	—	3,907	—
Fair value of plan assets	$ 1,517	$ 168,389	$ —

(1) Assets categorized as Level 1 are measured at fair value using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

(2) Assets categorized as Level 2 are measured at fair value using inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are observable for the assets, either directly or indirectly.

Expected Benefit Payments

The following table presents the expected benefit payments to defined-benefit pension plan participants over the next ten years. These payments have been estimated based on the same assumptions used to measure the plans' pension benefit obligation at December 31, 2022 and include benefits attributable to estimated future compensation increases, where applicable:

(In thousands)	
Expected benefit payments[1]:	
2023	$ 4,043
2024	4,040
2025	5,304
2026	4,910
2027	4,990
2028 - 2032	30,031

(1) Excludes expected benefit payments related to the Company's business in Switzerland, which is held for sale at December 31, 2022.

Plan Contributions

It is the Company's general practice to fund amounts for pensions sufficient to meet the minimum requirements set forth in applicable employee benefits laws and local tax laws. From time to time, the Company contributes additional amounts as it deems appropriate. The Company contributed $3.0 million, $5.2 million and $3.2 million to its defined-benefit pension plans during the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

NOTE 15 – OTHER INFORMATION

Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

The following table reconciles cash and cash equivalents reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheets to cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash reported in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows:

(In thousands)	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheets	$ 286,781	$ 410,767
Cash and cash equivalents included in Assets held for sale	569	—
Restricted cash included in:		
Other current assets	2,763	1,685
Assets held for sale	512	—
Other assets	8,057	7,519
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash in the Statements of Cash Flows	$ 298,682	$ 419,971

Accounts Receivable

The following table discloses the components of "Accounts receivable, net" as reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheets:

(In thousands)	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Accounts receivable	$ 642,390	$ 666,888
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(22,561)	(23,772)
Accounts receivable, net	$ 619,829	$ 643,116

Accrued Expenses

The following table discloses the components of "Accrued expenses" as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively:

(In thousands)	As of December 31,	
	2022	2021
Accrued rent	$ 159,591	$ 160,074
Accrued employee compensation and benefits	109,594	144,802
Accrued taxes	52,587	57,764
Accrued other	167,010	160,724
Total accrued expenses	$ 488,782	$ 523,364

Consolidated Statements of Loss

The following table discloses the components of "Other income (expense), net" for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively:

(In thousands)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	$ (39,141)	$ (3,981)	$ 502
Equity in earnings of nonconsolidated affiliates	2,003	176	697
Other[(1)]	2,059	5,567	(1,369)
Total other income (expense), net	$ (35,079)	$ 1,762	$ (170)

(1) In 2021, other income was primarily comprised of gains related to our defined-benefit pension plans for employees, described further in Note 14.

NOTE 16 - HELD FOR SALE

On December 22, 2022, the Company announced the agreement to sell its business in Switzerland to Goldbach Group AG, an affiliate of TX Group AG, for CHF 86.0 million, or $92.7 million. The transaction is subject to regulatory approval, receipt of a customary tax ruling with respect to a transaction-related reorganization and other customary closing conditions and is expected to close in the second or third quarter of 2023, depending on satisfaction of the conditions to closing.

The net assets of the Company's Switzerland business are presented as held for sale on the Company's Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2022 and are recorded at the lower of their carrying value or fair value less cost to sell. The major categories of assets and liabilities held for sale were:

(In thousands)	December 31, 2022
Assets classified as held for sale:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 569
Accounts receivable, net	11,938
Prepaid expenses	440
Other current assets	650
Structures, net	9,115
Other property, plant and equipment, net	2,328
Goodwill	19,825
Operating lease right-of-use assets	85,476
Other assets	1,199
Assets held for sale	$ 131,540
Liabilities classified as held for sale:	
Accounts payable	$ 636
Accrued expenses	14,301
Current operating lease liabilities	29,581
Other current liabilities	4,424
Non-current operating lease liabilities	57,059
Other long-term liabilities	5,160
Liabilities held for sale	$ 111,161

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

Not Applicable

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As required by Rule 13a-15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we have carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information we are required to disclose in reports that are filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure and is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the SEC. Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of December 31, 2022.

Management's Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Our internal control over financial reporting is a process designed under the supervision of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer to provide reasonable assurance regarding the preparation and reliability of financial reporting and preparation of our financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

There are inherent limitations to the effectiveness of any control system, however well designed, including the possibility of human error and the possible circumvention or overriding of controls. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. The design of a control system also is based in part upon assumptions and judgments made by management about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that a control will be effective under all potential future conditions. As a result, even an effective system of internal control over financial reporting can provide no more than reasonable assurance with respect to the fair presentation of financial statements and the processes under which they were prepared.

As of December 31, 2022, management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the criteria for effective internal control over financial reporting established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 Framework). Based on the assessment, management determined that we maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2022, based on those criteria.

The effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2022 has been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report which appears in this Item under the heading "Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm."

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended December 31, 2022 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Stockholders and the Board of Directors of Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc.

Opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. and subsidiaries' (the Company) internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2022, based on criteria established in Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 Framework) (the COSO criteria). In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2022, based on the COSO criteria.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated balance sheets of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the related consolidated statements of loss, comprehensive loss, changes in stockholders' deficit and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes and the financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15(a)2 (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements") and our report dated February 28, 2023 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Basis for Opinion

The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting included in the accompanying Management's Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Definition and Limitations on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

San Antonio, Texas
February 28, 2023

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

Not Applicable

ITEM 9C. DISCLOSURE REGARDING FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS THAT PREVENT INSPECTIONS

Not Applicable

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The information required by this item with respect to our executive officers can be found under the caption "Information About Our Executive Officers" in Part I of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the "Code of Conduct") applies to all of our officers, directors and employees, including our principal executive officer, principal financial officer and principal accounting officer. The Code of Conduct is publicly available on our internet website at www.clearchanneloutdoor.com. We intend to satisfy the disclosure requirements of Item 5.05 of Form 8-K regarding any amendment to, or waiver from, a provision of the Code of Conduct that applies to our principal executive officer, principal financial officer or principal accounting officer and relates to any element of the definition of code of ethics set forth in Item 406(b) of Regulation S-K by posting such information on our website, www.clearchanneloutdoor.com.

All other information required by this item is incorporated by reference to our Definitive Proxy Statement for the 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, expected to be filed within 120 days of our fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to our Definitive Proxy Statement for the 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, expected to be filed within 120 days of our fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The following table summarizes information as of December 31, 2022 relating to our equity compensation plans pursuant to which grants of options, restricted stock, restricted stock units or other rights to acquire shares may be granted from time to time.

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights Column (A)[1]	Weighted-Average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights[2]	Number of Securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (A))[1]
Equity Compensation Plans approved by security holders[3]	27,933,495[4]	$ 5.56	27,095,736
Equity Compensation Plans not approved by security holders	—	—	—
Total	27,933,495	$ 5.56	27,095,736

(1) The amounts provided in this column are based on the maximum number of securities that could be issued based on the terms of the performance awards, while the amounts presented in Note 13 to our Consolidated Financial Statements assume a 100% payout of the performance awards granted.

(2) The weighted-average exercise price is calculated based solely on the exercise prices of the outstanding options and does not reflect the shares that will be issued upon the vesting of outstanding awards of RSUs or PSUs, which have no exercise price.

(3) Represents the 2005 Stock Incentive Plan and the 2012 Second Amended and Restated Equity Incentive Plan. The 2005 Stock Incentive Plan automatically terminated (other than with respect to outstanding awards) upon stockholder approval of the 2012 Stock Incentive Plan at our Annual Meeting of Stockholders on May 18, 2012, and, as a result, there are no shares available for grant under the 2005 Stock Incentive Plan.

(4) This number includes shares subject to outstanding awards granted, of which 3,438,943 shares are subject to outstanding options, 13,149,312 shares are subject to outstanding time-based RSUs and 11,345,240 shares are subject to outstanding PSUs, assuming a maximum level of performance is achieved. This number does not include 73,222 shares subject to outstanding restricted share awards.

All other information required by this item is incorporated by reference to our Definitive Proxy Statement for the 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, expected to be filed within 120 days of our fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to our Definitive Proxy Statement for the 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, expected to be filed within 120 days of our fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to our Definitive Proxy Statement for the 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, expected to be filed within 120 days of our fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a)1. Financial Statements.

The following consolidated financial statements are included in Item 8:

- Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021
- Consolidated Statements of Loss for the Years Ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020
- Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss for the Years Ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020
- Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Deficit for the Years Ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020
- Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020
- Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(a)2. Financial Statement Schedule.

The following financial statement schedule for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 and related report of independent auditors is filed as part of this report and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements.

- Schedule II Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

All other schedules for which provision is made in the applicable accounting regulation of the Securities and Exchange Commission are not required under the related instructions or are inapplicable, and therefore have been omitted.

SCHEDULE II
VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS

Allowance for Credit Losses

(In thousands)

Description	Balance at Beginning of period	Adoption of ASU 2016-13[1]	Charges to Costs, Expenses and other	Write-off of Accounts Receivable	Other[2]	Balance at End of Period
Year Ended December 31, 2020	$ 23,786	$ 7,181	$ 19,390	$ (4,911)	$ (13,403)	$ 32,043
Year Ended December 31, 2021	$ 32,043	$ —	$ (2,727)	$ (4,502)	$ (1,042)	$ 23,772
Year Ended December 31, 2022	$ 23,772	$ —	$ 6,479	$ (6,926)	$ (764)	$ 22,561

(1) The Company adopted ASU 2016-13, *Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments,* as of January 1, 2020, which resulted in an increase in the allowance for credit losses balance, recorded as a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings.

(2) Other primarily includes foreign currency adjustments and divestiture activity related to the sale of the Company's stake in Clear Media in 2020 and the Company's definitive agreement to sell its business in Switzerland in 2022.

Deferred Tax Asset Valuation Allowance

(In thousands)

Description	Balance at Beginning of Period	Charges to Costs, Expenses and other[1]	Reversal[2]	Adjustments[3]	Balance at end of Period
Year Ended December 31, 2020	$ 292,939	$ 96,422	$ (2,091)	$ (36,379)	$ 350,891
Year Ended December 31, 2021	$ 350,891	$ 74,837	$ (11,966)	$ (17,283)	$ 396,479
Year Ended December 31, 2022	$ 396,479	$ 33,125	$ (92,894)	$ (18,760)	$ 317,950

(1) The Company has recorded valuation allowances on deferred tax assets attributable to net operating losses in certain jurisdictions due to uncertainty of its ability to utilize these assets in future periods. During 2022, the Company recorded a valuation allowance of $33.1 million related to foreign deferred tax assets.

(2) The Company reverses valuation allowances on deferred tax assets in the period in which, based on the weight of available evidence, it is more-likely-than-not that the deferred tax asset will be realized. In 2022, this was primarily driven by the classification change of permit intangible assets from indefinite-lived to finite-lived for financial reporting purposes.

(3) The Company has adjusted certain valuation allowances as a result of changes in tax rates in certain jurisdictions, the expiration of carryforward periods for net operating loss carryforwards, and foreign exchange rate movements.

(a)3. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	Amended Certificate of Incorporation of Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 2, 2019).
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 2, 2019).
3.3	Certificate of Designation of Series A Perpetual Preferred Stock (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 2, 2019).
3.4	Certificate of Designations of Series B Preferred Stock of Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc., as filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on May 19, 2020 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 19, 2020).
4.1	Description of Common Stock (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.9 to Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on February 27, 2020)
4.2	Indenture with respect to 5.125% Senior Secured Notes due 2027, dated as of August 23, 2019, by and among Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc., the guarantors party thereto and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee and as collateral agent, (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 23, 2019).
4.3	Form of 5.125% Senior Secured Notes due 2027 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit A to Exhibit 4.1 to Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 23, 2019).
4.4	Indenture with respect to 6.625% Senior Secured Notes due 2025, dated as of August 4, 2020, by and among Clear Channel International B.V., the guarantors party thereto, U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, paying agent, registrar, authentication agent and transfer agent, and U.S. Bank Trustees Limited, as security agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 4, 2020).
4.5	Form of 6.625% Senior Secured Notes due 2025 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit A to Exhibit 4.1 to Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 4, 2020).
4.6	Indenture with respect to 7.750% Senior Notes due 2028, dated as of February 17, 2021, by and among Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc., the guarantors party thereto and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 17, 2021).
4.7	Form of 7.750% Senior Notes due 2028 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit A to Exhibit 4.1 to Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 17, 2021).
4.8	Indenture with respect to 7.500% Senior Notes due 2029, dated as of June 1, 2021, by and among Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc., the guarantors party thereto and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 2, 2021).
4.9	Form of 7.500% Senior Notes due 2029 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit A to Exhibit 4.1 to Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 2, 2021).
10.1	Credit Agreement, dated as of August 23, 2019, by and among Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc., as the borrower, Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch, as administrative agent and collateral agent, the syndication agent party thereto, the co-documentation agents party thereto, the lenders party thereto, and the joint lead arrangers and joint bookrunners for the Term B Facility and Revolving Credit Facility party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 23, 2019).
10.2	First Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of June 12, 2020, among Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc., the other loan parties thereto and Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch, as administrative agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 15, 2020).
10.3	Second Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of May 5, 2021, among Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc., the other loan parties thereto and Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch, as administrative agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2021).

Exhibit Number	Description
10.4	Technical amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of December 31, 2021, among Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc., the lenders from time to time party thereto and Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch as administrative agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on February 24, 2022).
10.5*	Third Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of February 20, 2023, among Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc., the other loan parties thereto and Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch, as administrative agent.
10.6	First Lien Intercreditor Agreement, dated as of August 23, 2019, by and among Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc., as borrower, the subsidiaries of the borrower from time to time party thereto, Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch, as administrative agent and collateral agent for the Credit Agreement Secured Parties, U.S. Bank National Association, as Notes Collateral Agent, as the Additional Collateral Agent and as Notes Trustee, and each additional authorized representative from time to time party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 23, 2019).
10.7	ABL Credit Agreement, dated as of August 23, 2019, by and among Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc., as the parent borrower, the subsidiaries listed therein, as borrowers, Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch, as administrative agent, collateral agent, swingline lender and L/C issuer, the other lenders and L/C issuers party thereto, the joint lead arrangers and bookrunners party thereto and the co-documentation agents party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 23, 2019).
10.8	ABL Intercreditor Agreement, dated as of August 23, 2019, by and among Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc., as parent borrower, the grantors from time to time party thereto, Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch, as ABL Agent and as Cash Flow Agent, U.S. Bank National Association, as Notes Collateral Agent, and each additional fixed assets debt agent from time to time party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 23, 2019).
10.9§	Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. 2015 Executive Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit A to the Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. definitive proxy statement on Schedule 14A for its 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders filed March 31, 2015).
10.10§	Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. 2015 Supplemental Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Appendix B to the Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. definitive proxy statement on Schedule 14A for its 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders filed March 31, 2015).
10.11§	Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. 2012 Stock Incentive Plan (the " CCOH 2012 Stock Incentive Plan") (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to the Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. Registration Statement on Form S-8 (File No. 333-181514) filed on May 18, 2012).
10.12§	Form of Option Agreement under the CCOH 2012 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.25 to the Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015).
10.13§	Form of Restricted Stock Award Agreement under the CCOH 2012 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.26 to the Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015).
10.14§	Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement under the CCOH 2012 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.27 to the Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015).
10.15§	Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. Amended and Restated 2006 Annual Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Appendix B to the Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A for its 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders filed on April 9, 2012).
10.16§	Form of Stock Option Agreement under the CCOH 2005 Stock Incentive Plan, dated September 17, 2009, between C. William Eccleshare and Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.34 to the Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010).
10.17§	Form of Amended and Restated Stock Option Agreement under the CCOH 2005 Stock Incentive Plan, dated as of August 11, 2011, between C. William Eccleshare and Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 12, 2011).

Exhibit Number	Description
10.18§	Form of Stock Option Agreement under the CCOH 2005 Stock Incentive Plan, dated December 13, 2010, between C. William Eccleshare and Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.35 to the Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010).
10.19§	Form of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement under the CCOH 2005 Stock Incentive Plan, dated December 20, 2010, between C. William Eccleshare and Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.36 to the Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010).
10.20§	Form of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement under the CCOH 2012 Stock Incentive Plan, dated July 26, 2012, between C. William Eccleshare and Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed on July 27, 2012).
10.21§	Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. 2012 Amended and Restated Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Appendix B to the Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. definitive proxy statement on Schedule 14A for its 2017 Annual Meeting of Stockholders filed on April 19, 2017).
10.22§	Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement (Cliff Vesting) under the Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. 2012 Amended and Restated Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 5, 2017).
10.23§	Form of Restricted Stock Award Agreement (Cliff Vesting) under the Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. 2012 Amended and Restated Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 5, 2017).
10.24§	Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. 2012 Second Amended and Restated Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Appendix A to the Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. definitive proxy statement on Schedule 14A for its 2021 Annual Meeting of Stockholders filed on March 17, 2021).
10.25	Tax Matters Agreement, dated as of May 1, 2019, by and among iHeartMedia, Inc., iHeartCommunications, Inc., iHeart Operations, Inc., Clear Channel Holdings, Inc., Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc., and Clear Channel Outdoor, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 2, 2019).
10.26§	Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated as of July 29, 2021, by and between Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. and C. William Eccleshare (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 30, 2021).
10.27§	Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated as of July 28, 2021, by and between Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. and Scott Wells (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 30, 2021).
10.28§	Employment Agreement, dated as of May 1, 2019, by and between Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. and Brian D. Coleman (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 2, 2019).
10.29§	Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated as of January 20, 2022, by and between Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. and Jason A. Dilger (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 21, 2022).
10.30§	Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated as of October 31, 2022, by and between Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. and Lynn Feldman (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 1, 2022).
10.31	Form of Indemnification Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to Clear Channel Holdings, Inc.'s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-228986) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 29, 2019).
10.32§	Stock Option Agreement under the Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. 2012 Amended and Restated Stock Incentive Plan, by and between C. William Eccleshare and Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 7, 2019).

Exhibit Number	Description
10.33§	Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement under the Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. 2012 Amended and Restated Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. filed on October 21, 2019).
10.34§	Form of Performance Stock Unit Award Agreement under the Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. 2012 Amended and Restated Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. filed on October 21, 2019).
10.35§	Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement under the Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. 2012 Amended and Restated Stock Incentive Plan, by and between C. William Eccleshare and Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 7, 2019).
10.36§	Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement (Cash Settle Option) under the Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. 2012 Amended and Restated Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. filed on October 23, 2020).
21*	Subsidiaries.
23*	Consent of Ernst & Young LLP.
31.1*	Certification Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	Certification Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1**	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2**	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document.
101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
101.LAB*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL).

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* Filed herewith.

** This exhibit is furnished herewith and shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, and shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

§ A management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement required to be filed as an exhibit pursuant to Item 601 of Regulation S-K.

ITEM 16. FORM 10-K SUMMARY

None

SIGNATURES

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

Date: February 28, 2023

CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR HOLDINGS, INC.

By: /s/ Scott R. Wells

Scott R. Wells

President and Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the date indicated.

Name	Title	Date
/s/ Scott R. Wells Scott R. Wells	President and Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)	February 28, 2023
/s/ Brian D. Coleman Brian D. Coleman	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	February 28, 2023
/s/ Jason A. Dilger Jason A. Dilger	Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)	February 28, 2023
/s/ John Dionne John Dionne	Director	February 28, 2023
/s/ Lisa Hammitt Lisa Hammitt	Director	February 28, 2023
/s/ Andrew Hobson Andrew Hobson	Director	February 28, 2023
/s/ Thomas C. King Thomas C. King	Director	February 28, 2023
/s/ Joe Marchese Joe Marchese	Director	February 28, 2023
/s/ W. Benjamin Moreland W. Benjamin Moreland	Director	February 28, 2023
/s/ Mary Teresa Rainey Mary Teresa Rainey	Director	February 28, 2023
/s/ Jinhy Yoon Jinhy Yoon	Director	February 28, 2023

Clear Channel Outdoor

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