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iHeartCommunications, Inc.

Form 10-Q

November 09, 2016

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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

001-09645

IHEARTCOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Texas 74-1787539

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

200 East Basse Road, Suite 100 78209  
San Antonio, Texas  
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(210) 822-2828  
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

(Explanatory Note: The registrant is a voluntary filer and is therefore not subject to the filing requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. However, during the preceding 12 months, and pursuant to the bond indentures of iHeartCommunications, Inc., the registrant has filed all reports that it would have been required to file by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 if the registrant was subject to the filing requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during such timeframe.)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or

a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of “large accelerated filer,” “accelerated filer” and “smaller reporting company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer [ ] Accelerated filer [ ]  
 Non-accelerated filer [X] Smaller reporting company [ ]

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

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

Class	Outstanding at November 7, 2016
~ ~ ~ ~ ~	~ ~ ~ ~ ~
~ ~ ~ ~ ~	~ ~ ~ ~ ~
~ ~ ~ ~ ~	~ ~ ~ ~ ~
~ ~ ~ ~ ~	~
Common Stock, \$.001 par value	500,000,000

The registrant meets the conditions set forth in General Instructions H(1)(a) and (b) of Form 10-Q and is therefore filing this form in a reduced disclosure format permitted by General Instruction H(2).

IHEARTCOMMUNICATIONS, INC.  
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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION  
 ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 IHEARTCOMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except share data)	September 30, 2016 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2015
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$542,910	\$772,678
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$36,556 in 2016 and \$34,889 in 2015	1,392,997	1,442,038
Prepaid expenses	205,750	189,055
Assets held for sale	55,184	295,075
Other current assets	79,682	79,269
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>2,276,523</b>	<b>2,778,115</b>
<b>PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</b>		
Structures, net	1,254,395	1,391,880
Other property, plant and equipment, net	784,459	820,676
<b>INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL</b>		
Indefinite-lived intangibles - licenses	2,414,041	2,413,483
Indefinite-lived intangibles - permits	961,194	971,327
Other intangibles, net	798,742	953,660
Goodwill	4,108,950	4,128,887
<b>OTHER ASSETS</b>		
Other assets	225,968	215,087
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$12,824,272</b>	<b>\$13,673,115</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable	\$111,066	\$153,276
Accrued expenses	731,793	834,416
Accrued interest	152,066	279,100
Deferred income	238,763	210,924
Current portion of long-term debt	204,591	181,512
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>1,438,279</b>	<b>1,659,228</b>
Long-term debt	20,249,812	20,539,099
Deferred income taxes	1,541,335	1,554,898
Other long-term liabilities	557,626	526,571
Commitments and contingent liabilities (Note 4)		
<b>SHAREHOLDER'S DEFICIT</b>		
Noncontrolling interest	157,026	177,615
Common stock, par value \$.001 per share, authorized and issued 500,000,000 shares in 2016 and 2015, respectively	500	500
Additional paid-in capital	2,067,403	2,066,622
Accumulated deficit	(12,839,371 )	(12,437,011 )
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(348,338 )	(414,407 )
<b>Total Shareholder's Deficit</b>	<b>(10,962,780 )</b>	<b>(10,606,681 )</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Shareholder's Deficit</b>	<b>\$12,824,272</b>	<b>\$13,673,115</b>
See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements		



IHEARTCOMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS  
(UNAUDITED)

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenue	\$1,570,418	\$1,579,514	\$4,552,455	\$4,523,937
Operating expenses:				
Direct operating expenses (excludes depreciation and amortization)	595,576	627,150	1,781,193	1,820,005
Selling, general and administrative expenses (excludes depreciation and amortization)	421,700	429,426	1,281,849	1,270,869
Corporate expenses (excludes depreciation and amortization)	86,779	74,775	252,308	232,492
Depreciation and amortization	158,453	166,320	476,053	505,167
Impairment charges	8,000	21,631	8,000	21,631
Other operating income (expense), net	(505)	) 6,914	219,768	98,694
Operating income	299,405	267,126	972,820	772,467
Interest expense	459,852	453,921	1,389,793	1,348,649
Loss on investments, net	(13,767)	) (5,000)	) (13,767)	) (4,421)
Equity in earnings (loss) of nonconsolidated affiliates	1,117	) (857)	) (926)	) (1,216)
Gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt	157,556	—	157,556	(2,201)
Other income (expense), net	(7,323)	) (17,976)	) (47,054)	) 18,126
Loss before income taxes	(22,864)	) (210,628)	) (321,164)	) (565,894)
Income tax expense	(5,613)	) (2,841)	) (42,243)	) (81,523)
Consolidated net loss	(28,477)	) (213,469)	) (363,407)	) (647,417)
Less amount attributable to noncontrolling interest	6,474	8,448	38,953	13,932
Net loss attributable to the Company	\$(34,951)	) \$(221,917)	) \$(402,360)	) \$(661,349)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	7,356	) (22,102)	) 43,797	) (101,983)
Unrealized holding gain (loss) on marketable securities	(290)	) (149)	) (635)	) 540
Reclassification adjustments	—	—	32,823	—
Other adjustments to comprehensive income (loss)	193	—	(3,551)	) (1,154)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	7,259	) (22,251)	) 72,434	) (102,597)
Comprehensive loss	(27,692)	) (244,168)	) (329,926)	) (763,946)
Less amount attributable to noncontrolling interest	1,235	) (8,540)	) 6,365	) (19,180)
Comprehensive loss attributable to the Company	\$(28,927)	) \$(235,628)	) \$(336,291)	) \$(744,766)

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

IHEARTCOMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
(UNAUDITED)

(In thousands)	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Consolidated net loss	\$(363,407 )	\$(647,417 )
Reconciling items:		
Impairment charges	8,000	21,631
Depreciation and amortization	476,053	505,167
Deferred taxes	(14,097 )	15,685
Provision for doubtful accounts	20,042	20,721
Amortization of deferred financing charges and note discounts, net	51,806	47,401
Share-based compensation	10,310	7,918
Gain on disposal of operating and other assets	(227,765 )	(108,090 )
Loss on investments	13,767	4,421
Equity in loss of nonconsolidated affiliates	926	1,216
(Gain) loss on extinguishment of debt	(157,556 )	2,201
Other reconciling items, net	24,407	(18,716 )
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisitions and dispositions:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	16,909	(93,312 )
Increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets	(17,836 )	(51,685 )
Decrease in accrued expenses	(60,515 )	(43,652 )
Decrease in accounts payable	(39,660 )	(10,955 )
Decrease in accrued interest	(92,947 )	(62,149 )
Increase in deferred income	37,550	36,579
Changes in other operating assets and liabilities	41,435	9,887
Net cash used for operating activities	(272,578 )	(363,149 )
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(201,038 )	(192,492 )
Proceeds from disposal of assets	604,044	405,284
Purchases of other operating assets	(3,464 )	(6,358 )
Change in other, net	(33,230 )	(32,483 )
Net cash provided by investing activities	366,312	173,951
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Draws on credit facilities	—	310,000
Payments on credit facilities	(1,728 )	(123,304 )
Proceeds from long-term debt	800	950,000
Payments on long-term debt	(226,640 )	(931,372 )
Payments to purchase noncontrolling interests	—	(42,798 )
Dividends and other payments to noncontrolling interests	(93,371 )	(28,088 )
Change in other, net	(1,644 )	(7,734 )
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	(322,583 )	126,704
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(919 )	(11,684 )
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(229,768 )	(74,178 )
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	772,678	457,024
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$542,910	\$382,846
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES:		

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Cash paid for interest	\$1,434,482	\$1,364,055
Cash paid for taxes	39,288	37,299
See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements		

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IHEARTCOMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Preparation of Interim Financial Statements

All references in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to the “Company,” “we,” “us” and “our” refer to iHeartCommunications, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries. The Company’s reportable segments are iHeartMedia (“iHM”), Americas outdoor advertising (“Americas outdoor” or “Americas outdoor advertising”) and International outdoor advertising (“International outdoor” or “International outdoor advertising”).

The accompanying consolidated financial statements were prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) and, in the opinion of management, include all normal and recurring adjustments necessary to present fairly the results of the interim periods shown. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such SEC rules and regulations.

Management believes that the disclosures made are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. Due to seasonality and other factors, the results for the interim periods may not be indicative of results for the full year. The financial statements contained herein should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company’s 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

We are a holding company and have no significant assets other than the ownership interests in our subsidiaries. All of our operations and all of our operating assets are held by our subsidiaries. Certain of our outstanding indebtedness is fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a joint and several basis by our parent, iHeartMedia Capital I, LLC (“Capital I”), and certain of our direct and indirect wholly-owned domestic subsidiaries. Not all of our subsidiaries guarantee our obligations under such outstanding indebtedness. For a presentation of the allocation of assets, liabilities, equity, revenues and expenses attributable to the guarantors of our indebtedness in conformity with the SEC’s Regulation S-X Rule 3-10(d), please refer to Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements of Capital I as of and for the period ending September 30, 2016.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. Also included in the consolidated financial statements are entities for which the Company has a controlling financial interest or is the primary beneficiary. Investments in companies in which the Company owns 20% to 50% of the voting common stock or otherwise exercises significant influence over operating and financial policies of the company are accounted for under the equity method. All significant intercompany transactions are eliminated in the consolidation process. Certain prior-period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2016 presentation.

The Company is a Texas corporation with all of its common stock being held by Capital I. All of Capital I’s interests are held by iHeartMedia Capital II, LLC, a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of iHeartMedia, Inc. (“Parent”). Parent was formed in May 2007 by private equity funds sponsored by Bain Capital Partners, LLC and Thomas H. Lee Partners, L.P. (together, the “Sponsors”) for the purpose of acquiring the business of the Company.

During the first quarter of 2016, the Company reevaluated its segment reporting and determined that its iHeartMedia Revenue Platform (iHMRP) business, an information technology group dedicated to system development, implementation and maintenance of the Company’s radio revenue platforms, should be managed by its Corporate leadership team. As a result, the operations of the iHMRP business are no longer reflected within the Other segment and are included in the results of its Corporate segment. Accordingly, the Company has recast the corresponding prior year segment disclosures to reflect the current year presentation.

Omission of Per Share Information

Net loss per share information is not presented as Capital I owns 100% of the Company’s common stock. The Company does not have any publicly traded common stock.

New Accounting Pronouncements

During the second quarter of 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-15, Presentation of Financial Statements - Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40): Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity’s Ability to Continue as a Going Concern.

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This update provides U.S. GAAP guidance on management's responsibility in evaluating whether there is substantial doubt about a company's ability to continue as a going concern and about related footnote disclosures. For each reporting period, the Company will be required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events that raise substantial doubt about a company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year from the date the financial statements are issued. The amendments in this update are effective for the annual period

IHEARTCOMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(UNAUDITED)

ending after December 15, 2016, and for annual periods and interim periods thereafter. Early application is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the provisions of this new standard on its consolidated financial statements.

During the first quarter of 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-02, Consolidation (Topic 810), Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis. This new standard eliminates the deferral of FAS 167, which has allowed entities with interest in certain investment funds to follow the previous consolidation guidance in FIN 46(R) and makes other changes to both the variable interest model and the voting model. The standard is effective for annual periods, and for interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2015. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

During the second quarter of 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-03, Interest-Imputation of Interest (Subtopic 835-30): Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs. This update simplifies the presentation of debt issuance costs as a deduction from the carrying value of the outstanding debt balance rather than showing the debt issuance costs as an asset. The standard is effective for annual periods, and for interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2015. The retrospective adoption of this guidance resulted in the reclassification of debt issuance costs of \$148.0 million as of December 31, 2015, which are now reflected as "Long-term debt fees" in Note 3.

During the third quarter of 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-14, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Deferral of the Effective Date. This update provides a one-year deferral of the effective date for ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. ASU No. 2014-09 provides guidance for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of revenue resulting from contracts with customers and will supersede virtually all of the current revenue recognition guidance under U.S. GAAP. The standard is effective for the first interim period within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the provisions of this new standard on its consolidated financial statements.

During the third quarter of 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-16, Business Combinations (Topic 805): Simplifying the Accounting for Measurement-Period Adjustments. This update eliminates the requirement for an acquirer in a business combination to account for measurement-period adjustments retrospectively. Instead, acquirers must recognize measurement-period adjustments during the period in which they determine the amounts, including the effect on earnings of any amounts they would have recorded in previous periods if the accounting had been completed at the acquisition date. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

During the first quarter of 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). The new leasing standard presents significant changes to the balance sheets of lessees. Lessor accounting is updated to align with certain changes in the lessee model and the new revenue recognition standard which was issued in the third quarter of 2015. The standard is effective for annual periods, and for interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2018. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the provisions of this new standard on its consolidated financial statements.

During the second quarter of 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09, Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718). This update changes the accounting for certain aspects of share-based payments to employees. Income tax effects of share-based payment awards will be recognized in the income statement with the vesting or settlement of the awards and the record keeping for additional paid-in capital pools will no longer be necessary. Additionally, companies can make a policy election to either estimate forfeitures or recognize them as they occur. The standard is effective for annual periods, and for interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2016. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the provisions of this new standard on its consolidated financial

statements.

During the second quarter of 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326). The new standard changes the impairment model for most financial assets and certain other instruments. Entities will be required to use a model that will result in the earlier recognition of allowances for losses for trade and other receivables, held-to-maturity debt securities, loans and other instruments. For available-for-sale debt securities with unrealized losses, the losses will be recognized as allowances rather than as reductions in the amortized cost of the securities. For an SEC filer, the standard is effective for annual periods, and for interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the provisions of this new standard on its consolidated financial statements.

During the third quarter of 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230). The new standard addresses the classification of cash flows related to certain cash receipts and cash payments. Additionally, the standard clarifies

IHEARTCOMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (UNAUDITED)

how the predominance principle should be used when cash receipts and cash payments have aspects of more than one class of cash flows. First, an entity will apply the guidance in Topic 230 and other applicable topics. If there is no guidance for those cash receipts and cash payments, an entity will determine each separately identifiable source or use and classify the receipt or payment based on the nature of the cash flow. If a receipt or payment has aspects of more than one class of cash flows and cannot be separated, the classification will depend on the predominant source of use. The standard is effective for annual periods, and for interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2017. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the provisions of this new standard on its consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 2 – PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL

Dispositions

During the first quarter of 2016, Parent and certain of the Company's subsidiaries completed the final closing for the sale of six of the Company's broadcast communication tower sites and related assets for approximately \$5.5 million. Simultaneous with the sale, the Company entered into lease agreements for the continued use of space on all six of the towers sold. The Company realized a net gain of \$2.7 million, of which \$1.9 million was deferred and will be recognized over the lease term.

During the first quarter of 2016, Americas outdoor sold nine non-strategic outdoor markets including Cleveland and Columbus, Ohio, Des Moines, Iowa, Ft. Smith, Arkansas, Memphis, Tennessee, Portland, Oregon, Reno, Nevada, Seattle, Washington and Wichita, Kansas for net proceeds, which included cash and certain advertising assets in Florida, totaling \$592.6 million. The Company recognized a net gain of \$278.3 million related to the sale, which is included within Other operating income (expense), net.

During the first quarter of 2016, Americas outdoor also entered into an agreement to sell its Indianapolis, Indiana market in exchange for certain assets in Atlanta, Georgia, plus approximately \$41.2 million in cash. The transaction is subject to regulatory approval and is expected to close in 2016. This transaction has met the criteria to be classified as held-for-sale and as such, the related assets are separately presented on the face of the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

During the second quarter of 2016, International outdoor sold its business in Turkey. As a result, the Company recognized a net loss of \$56.6 million, which includes \$32.2 million in cumulative translation adjustments that were recognized upon the sale of the Company's subsidiaries in Turkey.

On October 24, 2016, the Company sold its International outdoor business in Australia ("Australia Outdoor"), for cash proceeds of \$203.9 million. As of September 30, 2016, Australia Outdoor had \$48.6 million in current assets, \$56.2 million in property, plant & equipment, \$5.7 million in other assets, \$31.1 million in current liabilities and \$9.0 million in long-term liabilities. Australia Outdoor revenue, direct expenses, SG&A expenses and depreciation and amortization for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 were \$96.0 million, \$56.2 million, \$18.5 million and \$9.4 million, respectively, and \$83.6 million, \$51.9 million, \$16.1 million and \$7.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, respectively.

Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company's property, plant and equipment consisted of the following classes of assets as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively:

	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
(In thousands)		
Land, buildings and improvements	\$595,511	\$603,234
Structures	2,755,221	2,824,794
Towers, transmitters and studio equipment	349,260	347,877
Furniture and other equipment	618,302	591,149
Construction in progress	95,684	69,042

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	4,413,978	4,436,096
Less: accumulated depreciation	2,375,124	2,223,540
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$2,038,854	\$2,212,556

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IHEARTCOMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(UNAUDITED)

Indefinite-lived Intangible Assets

The Company's indefinite-lived intangible assets consist of Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") broadcast licenses in its iHM segment and billboard permits in its Americas outdoor advertising segment. Due to significant differences in both business practices and regulations, billboards in the International outdoor segment are subject to long-term, finite contracts unlike the Company's permits in the United States and Canada. Accordingly, there are no indefinite-lived intangible assets in the International outdoor segment.

Annual Impairment Test on Indefinite-lived Intangible Assets

The Company performs its annual impairment test on indefinite-lived intangible assets as of July 1 of each year.

The impairment tests for indefinite-lived intangible assets consist of a comparison between the fair value of the indefinite-lived intangible asset at the market level with its carrying amount. If the carrying amount of the indefinite-lived intangible asset exceeds its fair value, an impairment loss is recognized equal to that excess. After an impairment loss is recognized, the adjusted carrying amount of the indefinite-lived asset is its new accounting basis. The fair value of the indefinite-lived asset is determined using the direct valuation method as prescribed in ASC 805-20-S99. Under the direct valuation method, the fair value of the indefinite-lived assets is calculated at the market level as prescribed by ASC 350-30-35. The Company engaged a third-party valuation firm, to assist it in the development of the assumptions and the Company's determination of the fair value of its indefinite-lived intangible assets.

The application of the direct valuation method attempts to isolate the income that is properly attributable to the indefinite-lived intangible asset alone (that is, apart from tangible and identified intangible assets and goodwill). It is based upon modeling a hypothetical "greenfield" build-up to a "normalized" enterprise that, by design, lacks inherent goodwill and whose only other assets have essentially been paid for (or added) as part of the build-up process. The Company forecasts revenue, expenses, and cash flows over a ten-year period for each of its markets in its application of the direct valuation method. The Company also calculates a "normalized" residual year which represents the perpetual cash flows of each market. The residual year cash flow was capitalized to arrive at the terminal value of the licenses in each market.

Under the direct valuation method, it is assumed that rather than acquiring indefinite-lived intangible assets as part of a going concern business, the buyer hypothetically develops indefinite-lived intangible assets and builds a new operation with similar attributes from scratch. Thus, the buyer incurs start-up costs during the build-up phase which are normally associated with going concern value. Initial capital costs are deducted from the discounted cash flow model which results in value that is directly attributable to the indefinite-lived intangible assets.

The 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 FCC license or billboard permit within a market.

The Company recognized impairment charges related to its indefinite-lived intangible assets of \$0.7 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016. The Company recognized impairment charges related to its indefinite-lived intangible assets of \$21.6 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015.

Other Intangible Assets

Other intangible assets include definite-lived intangible assets and permanent easements. The Company's definite-lived intangible assets primarily include transit and street furniture contracts, talent and representation contracts, customer and advertiser relationships, and site-leases and other contractual rights, all of which are 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. Permanent easements are indefinite-lived intangible assets which include certain rights to use real property not owned by the Company. The Company periodically reviews the appropriateness of the amortization periods related to its definite-lived intangible assets. These assets are recorded at cost.

The following table presents the gross carrying amount and accumulated amortization for each major class of other intangible assets as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively:

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(In thousands)	September 30, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Transit, street furniture and other outdoor contractual rights	\$589,703	\$(438,087)	\$635,772	\$(457,060)
Customer / advertiser relationships	1,222,518	(982,173)	1,222,518	(891,488)
Talent contracts	319,384	(273,946)	319,384	(252,526)
Representation contracts	253,719	(226,539)	239,142	(217,770)
Permanent easements	157,347	—	156,349	—
Other	389,893	(213,077)	394,983	(195,644)
Total	\$2,932,564	\$(2,133,822)	\$2,968,148	\$(2,014,488)

Total amortization expense related to definite-lived intangible assets for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$55.6 million and \$57.3 million, respectively. Total amortization expense related to definite-lived intangible assets for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$167.7 million and \$180.9 million, respectively.

As acquisitions and dispositions occur in the future, amortization expense may vary. The following table presents the Company's estimate of amortization expense for each of the five succeeding fiscal years for definite-lived intangible assets:

(In thousands)	
2017	\$200,177
2018	130,076
2019	47,061
2020	39,208
2021	33,805

#### Goodwill

##### Annual Impairment Test to Goodwill

The Company performs its annual impairment test on goodwill as of July 1 of each year.

Each of the U.S. radio markets and outdoor advertising markets are components of the Company. The U.S. radio markets are aggregated into a single reporting unit and the U.S. outdoor advertising markets are aggregated into a single reporting unit for purposes of the goodwill impairment test using the guidance in ASC 350-20-55. The Company also determined that each country within its Americas outdoor segment and International outdoor segment constitutes a separate reporting unit.

The goodwill impairment test is a two-step process. The first step, used to screen for potential impairment, compares the fair value of the reporting unit with its carrying amount, including goodwill. If applicable, the second step, used to measure the amount of the impairment loss, compares the implied fair value of the reporting unit goodwill with the carrying amount of that goodwill.

Each of the Company's reporting units is valued using a discounted cash flow model which requires estimating future cash flows expected to be generated from the reporting unit and discounting such cash flows to their present value using a risk-adjusted discount rate. Terminal values were 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. There are inherent uncertainties related to these factors and management's judgment in applying these factors.

The Company recognized goodwill impairment of \$7.3 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016

related to one market in the Company's International outdoor segment and concluded no goodwill impairment charge was required for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015.

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The following table presents the changes in the carrying amount of goodwill in each of the Company's reportable segments:

(In thousands)	iHM	Americas Outdoor Advertising	International Outdoor Advertising	Other	Consolidated
Balance as of December 31, 2014	\$3,288,481	\$ 584,574	\$ 232,538	\$81,831	\$4,187,424
Acquisitions	—	—	10,998	—	10,998
Foreign currency	—	(709 )	(19,644 )	—	(20,353 )
Assets held for sale	—	(49,182 )	—	—	(49,182 )
Balance as of December 31, 2015	\$3,288,481	\$ 534,683	\$ 223,892	\$81,831	\$4,128,887
Impairment	—	—	(7,274 )	—	(7,274 )
Dispositions	—	(6,934 )	—	—	(6,934 )
Foreign currency	—	(1,805 )	6,413	—	4,608
Assets held for sale	—	(10,337 )	—	—	(10,337 )
Balance as of September 30, 2016	\$3,288,481	\$ 515,607	\$ 223,031	\$81,831	\$4,108,950

NOTE 3 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt outstanding as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 consisted of the following:

(In thousands)	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Senior Secured Credit Facilities <sup>(1)</sup>	\$6,300,000	\$6,300,000
Receivables Based Credit Facility Due 2017 <sup>(2)</sup>	230,000	230,000
9.0% Priority Guarantee Notes Due 2019	1,999,815	1,999,815
9.0% Priority Guarantee Notes Due 2021	1,750,000	1,750,000
11.25% Priority Guarantee Notes Due 2021	575,000	575,000
9.0% Priority Guarantee Notes Due 2022	1,000,000	1,000,000
10.625% Priority Guarantee Notes Due 2023	950,000	950,000
Subsidiary Revolving Credit Facility Due 2018 <sup>(3)</sup>	—	—
Other secured subsidiary debt <sup>(4)</sup>	24,610	25,228
Total consolidated secured debt	12,829,425	12,830,043
14.0% Senior Notes Due 2021 <sup>(5)</sup>	1,729,168	1,695,097
Legacy Notes <sup>(6)</sup>	667,900	667,900
10.0% Senior Notes Due 2018 <sup>(7)</sup>	347,028	730,000
Subsidiary Senior Notes due 2022	2,725,000	2,725,000
Subsidiary Senior Subordinated Notes due 2020	2,200,000	2,200,000
Clear Channel International B.V. Senior Notes due 2020	225,000	225,000
Other subsidiary debt	28,663	165
Purchase accounting adjustments and original issue discount	(176,863 )	(204,611 )
Long-term debt fees	(120,918 )	(147,983 )
Total debt	20,454,403	20,720,611
Less: current portion	204,591	181,512
Total long-term debt	\$20,249,812	\$20,539,099

(1) Term Loan D and Term Loan E mature in 2019.



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- The Receivables Based Credit Facility provides for borrowings up to the lesser of \$535.0 million (the revolving (2) credit commitment) or the borrowing base, subject to certain limitations contained in the Company's material financing agreements.
- (3) The Subsidiary Revolving Credit Facility provides for borrowings up to \$75.0 million (the revolving credit commitment).
- (4) Other secured subsidiary debt matures at various dates from 2016 through 2045.
- (5) The 14.0% Senior Notes due 2021 are subject to required payments at various dates from 2018 through 2021. 2.0% per annum of the interest is paid through the issuance of payment-in-kind notes in the first and third quarters.
- (6) The Legacy Notes, all of which were issued prior to the acquisition of the Company by Parent in 2008, consist of Senior Notes maturing at various dates in 2016, 2018 and 2027.
- (7) On July 15, 2016, Broader Media, LLC, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, repurchased approximately \$383.0 million aggregate principal amount of the Company's 10.0% Senior Notes due 2018 for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$222.2 million.

The Company's weighted average interest rate as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 was 8.5%. The aggregate market value of the Company's debt based on market prices for which quotes were available was approximately \$16.5 billion and \$15.2 billion as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. Under the fair value hierarchy established by ASC 820-10-35, the market value of the Company's debt is classified as either Level 1 or Level 2.

**Surety Bonds, Letters of Credit and Guarantees**

As of September 30, 2016, the Company had outstanding surety bonds, commercial standby letters of credit and bank guarantees of \$60.9 million, \$99.0 million and \$59.9 million, respectively. Bank guarantees of \$26.1 million were backed by cash collateral. These surety bonds, letters of credit and bank guarantees relate to various operational matters including insurance, bid, concession and performance bonds as well as other items.

**Solicitation of Consents for Senior Notes due 2021**

On October 4, 2016, the Company announced the successful completion of the solicitation of consents (the "Consent Solicitation") from holders of its outstanding Senior Notes due 2021 (the "2021 Notes") to an amendment to the indenture governing the 2021 Notes (the "Indenture") to increase the aggregate principal amount of indebtedness under Credit Facilities (as defined in the Indenture) permitted to be incurred under Section 4.09(b)(1) of the Indenture by \$500.0 million to \$17.3 billion. We paid an aggregate consent fee of \$8.6 million to holders of the 2021 Notes that consented to the amendment in accordance with the terms of the Consent Solicitation, which will be amortized over the remaining term of the 2021 Notes.

**NOTE 4 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

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 the Company's 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; defamation matters; employment and benefits related claims; governmental fines; intellectual property claims; and tax disputes.

International Outdoor Investigation

On April 21, 2015, inspections were conducted at the premises of Clear Channel in Denmark and Sweden as part of an investigation by Danish competition authorities. Additionally, on the same day, Clear Channel UK received a communication from the UK competition authorities, also in connection with the investigation by Danish competition authorities. Clear Channel and its affiliates are cooperating with the national competition authorities.

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Stockholder Litigation

On May 9, 2016, a stockholder of Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. ("CCOH") filed a derivative lawsuit in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware, captioned GAMCO Asset Management Inc. v. iHeartMedia Inc. et al., C.A. No. 12312-VCS. The complaint names as defendants us, Parent, Bain Capital Partners, LLC and Thomas H. Lee Partners, L.P. (together, the "Sponsor Defendants"), Parent's private equity sponsors and majority owners, and the members of CCOH's board of directors. CCOH also is named as a nominal defendant. The complaint alleges that the defendants have breached their fiduciary duties by causing CCOH to: (i) continue to loan cash to us under the intercompany note at below-market rates; (ii) abandon its growth and acquisition strategies in favor of transactions that would provide cash to us and Parent; (iii) issue new debt in the CCIBV note offering (the "CCIBV Note Offering") to provide cash to us and Parent through a dividend; and (iv) effect the sales of certain outdoor markets in the U.S. (the "Outdoor Asset Sales") allegedly to provide cash to us and Parent through a dividend. The complaint also alleges that we, Parent and the Sponsor Defendants aided and abetted the directors' breaches of their fiduciary duties. The complaint further alleges that we, Parent and the Sponsor Defendants were unjustly enriched as a result of these transactions and that these transactions constituted a waste of corporate assets for which the defendants are liable to CCOH. The plaintiff is seeking, among other things, a ruling that the defendants breached their fiduciary duties to CCOH and that we, Parent and the Sponsor Defendants aided and abetted the CCOH board of directors' breaches of fiduciary duty, rescission of payments made by CCOH to us and our affiliates pursuant to dividends declared in connection with the CCIBV Note Offering and Outdoor Asset Sales, and an order requiring us, Parent and the Sponsor Defendants to disgorge all profits they have received as a result of the alleged fiduciary misconduct.

On May 26, 2016, the plaintiff filed a motion seeking expedited discovery and an expedited trial on certain counts of its complaint. On June 27, 2016, the court denied the motion for an expedited trial and discovery, and on July 12, 2016, the parties stipulated to a schedule that would allow for a decision on the defendants' forthcoming motion to dismiss by mid-September and a trial, if necessary, beginning February 27, 2017.

On July 20, 2016, the defendants filed a motion to dismiss plaintiff's verified stockholder derivative complaint for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. A hearing was held on defendants' motion to dismiss on September 12, 2016. The court has not yet ruled on the motion.

NOTE 5 – INCOME TAXES

Income Tax Expense

The Company's income tax expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, consisted of the following components:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current tax expense	\$(9,339)	\$(2,144)	\$(56,340)	\$(65,838)
Deferred tax benefit (expense)	3,726	(697)	14,097	(15,685)
Income tax expense	\$(5,613)	\$(2,841)	\$(42,243)	\$(81,523)

The effective tax rates for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 were (24.5)% and (13.2)%, respectively. The effective tax rates for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 were (1.3)% and (14.4)%, respectively. The 2016 and 2015 effective tax rates were primarily impacted by the valuation allowance recorded against deferred tax assets resulting from current period net operating losses in U.S. federal, state and certain foreign jurisdictions due to uncertainty regarding the Company's ability to realize those assets in future periods.

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NOTE 6 – SHAREHOLDER’S DEFICIT

The Company reports its noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries as a component of equity separate from the Company’s equity. The following table shows the changes in shareholder's deficit attributable to the Company and the noncontrolling interests of subsidiaries in which the Company has a majority, but not total, ownership interest:

(In thousands)	The Company	Noncontrolling Interests	Consolidated
Balance as of January 1, 2016	\$(10,784,296)	\$ 177,615	\$(10,606,681)
Net income (loss)	(402,360 )	38,953	(363,407 )
Dividends and other payments to noncontrolling interests	—	(74,542 )	(74,542 )
Share-based compensation	2,170	8,140	10,310
Foreign currency translation adjustments	40,914	2,883	43,797
Unrealized holding loss on marketable securities	(571 )	(64 )	(635 )
Reclassification adjustments	28,919	3,904	32,823
Other adjustments to comprehensive loss	(3,193 )	(358 )	(3,551 )
Other, net	(1,389 )	495	(894 )
Balances as of September 30, 2016	\$(11,119,806)	\$ 157,026	\$(10,962,780)

(In thousands)	The Company	Noncontrolling Interests	Consolidated
Balance as of January 1, 2015	\$(9,889,348 )	\$ 224,140	\$(9,665,208 )
Net income (loss)	(661,349 )	13,932	(647,417 )
Dividends and other payments to noncontrolling interests	—	(28,088 )	(28,088 )
Purchase of additional noncontrolling interests	(40,820 )	(1,978 )	(42,798 )
Share-based compensation	1,873	6,045	7,918
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(82,865 )	(19,118 )	(101,983 )
Unrealized holding gain on marketable securities	484	56	540
Other adjustments to comprehensive loss	(1,036 )	(118 )	(1,154 )
Other, net	(618 )	4,772	4,154
Balances as of September 30, 2015	\$(10,673,679)	\$ 199,643	\$(10,474,036)

The Company does not have any compensation plans under which it grants awards to employees. Parent has granted restricted stock and CCOH has granted restricted stock, restricted stock units and options to purchase shares of CCOH's Class A common stock to certain key individuals.

NOTE 7 — OTHER INFORMATION

Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The total (decrease) increase in deferred income tax liabilities of other adjustments to comprehensive loss for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 were \$0.1 million and \$0.0 million, respectively. The total (decrease) increase in deferred income tax liabilities of other adjustments to comprehensive loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 were \$(0.7) million and \$(0.6) million, respectively.

Barter and Trade

Barter and trade revenues and expenses are included in consolidated revenue and selling, general and administrative expenses, respectively. Barter and trade revenues were \$30.2 million and \$30.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and \$105.7 million and \$88.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Barter and trade expenses were \$22.5 million and \$30.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and \$80.0 million and \$84.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.





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Barter and trade revenues include \$5.4 million and \$22.1 million of revenue recognized in connection with advertising provided in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, respectively, in exchange for investments in certain non-public companies. There is no offsetting barter expense associated with these non-cash transactions.

Investments

During the third quarter of 2016 the Company determined that one of its cost-method investments had declined in value. Such decline in value was considered to be other than temporary, and the Company recorded a loss on investments of \$14.5 million to state the investment at its estimated fair value.

NOTE 8 – SEGMENT DATA

The Company's reportable segments, which it believes best reflect how the Company is currently managed, are iHM, Americas outdoor advertising and International outdoor advertising. Revenue and expenses earned and charged between segments are recorded at estimated fair value and eliminated in consolidation. The iHM segment provides media and entertainment services via broadcast and digital delivery and also includes the Company's events and national syndication businesses. The Americas outdoor advertising segment consists of operations primarily in the United States, Canada and Latin America. The International outdoor advertising segment primarily includes operations in Europe, Asia and Australia. The Other category includes the Company's media representation business as well as other general support services and initiatives that are ancillary to the Company's other businesses. Corporate includes infrastructure and support, including information technology, human resources, legal, finance and administrative functions for each of the Company's reportable segments, as well as overall executive, administrative and support functions. Share-based payments are recorded in corporate expense.

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During the first quarter of 2016, the Company revised its segment reporting as discussed in Note 1. The following table presents the Company's reportable segment results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015:

(In thousands)	iHM	Americas Outdoor	International Outdoor	Other	Corporate and other reconciling items	Eliminations	Consolidated
<b>Three Months Ended September 30, 2016</b>							
Revenue	\$857,099	\$322,997	\$350,060	\$41,414	\$—	\$ (1,152 )	\$1,570,418
Direct operating expenses	229,668	142,989	223,097	(178 )	—	—	595,576
Selling, general and administrative expenses	268,612	54,500	71,664	27,466	—	(542 )	421,700
Corporate expenses	—	—	—	—	87,389	(610 )	86,779
Depreciation and amortization	60,691	47,242	37,018	4,483	9,019	—	158,453
Impairment charges	—	—	—	—	8,000	—	8,000
Other operating expense, net	—	—	—	—	(505 )	—	(505 )
Operating income (loss)	\$298,128	\$78,266	\$18,281	\$9,643	\$(104,913 )	\$—	\$299,405
Intersegment revenues	\$—	\$1,152	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$1,152
Capital expenditures	\$23,238	\$19,114	\$30,803	\$582	\$3,596	\$—	\$77,333
Share-based compensation expense	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$3,431	\$—	\$3,431
<b>Three Months Ended September 30, 2015</b>							
Revenue	\$846,865	\$347,336	\$348,941	\$36,719	\$—	\$ (347 )	\$1,579,514
Direct operating expenses	253,848	149,072	223,644	586	—	—	627,150
Selling, general and administrative expenses	272,065	59,539	73,020	25,149	—	(347 )	429,426
Corporate expenses	—	—	—	—	74,775	—	74,775
Depreciation and amortization	59,402	50,121	41,564	4,370	10,863	—	166,320
Impairment charges	—	—	—	—	21,631	—	21,631
Other operating income, net	—	—	—	—	6,914	—	6,914
Operating income (loss)	\$261,550	\$88,604	\$10,713	\$6,614	\$(100,355 )	\$—	\$267,126
Intersegment revenues	\$—	\$347	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$347
Capital expenditures	\$14,426	\$18,557	\$28,665	\$551	\$5,416	\$—	\$67,615
Share-based compensation expense	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$2,991	\$—	\$2,991

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(In thousands)	iHM	Americas Outdoor	International Outdoor	Other	Corporate and other reconciling items	Eliminations	Consolidated
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016							
Revenue	\$2,463,899	\$931,058	\$1,044,866	\$114,663	\$—	\$ (2,031 )	\$4,552,455
Direct operating expenses	704,097	421,039	654,802	1,255	—	—	1,781,193
Selling, general and administrative expenses	812,344	167,660	220,872	82,394	—	(1,421 )	1,281,849
Corporate expenses	—	—	—	—	252,918	(610 )	252,308
Depreciation and amortization	182,506	140,883	113,075	12,809	26,780	—	476,053
Impairment charges	—	—	—	—	8,000	—	8,000
Other operating income, net	—	—	—	—	219,768	—	219,768
Operating income (loss)	\$764,952	\$201,476	\$56,117	\$18,205	\$(67,930 )	\$ —	\$972,820
Intersegment revenues	\$—	\$2,031	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$2,031
Capital expenditures	\$46,303	\$47,808	\$97,487	\$1,758	\$7,682	\$—	\$201,038
Share-based compensation expense	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$10,310	\$—	\$10,310
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015							
Revenue	\$2,385,367	\$984,485	\$1,049,654	\$106,941	\$—	\$ (2,510 )	\$4,523,937
Direct operating expenses	709,503	445,018	663,011	2,473	—	—	1,820,005
Selling, general and administrative expenses	799,370	172,522	219,689	81,798	—	(2,510 )	1,270,869
Corporate expenses	—	—	—	—	232,492	—	232,492
Depreciation and amortization	179,703	151,574	124,961	16,842	32,087	—	505,167
Impairment charges	—	—	—	—	21,631	—	21,631
Other operating income, net	—	—	—	—	98,694	—	98,694
Operating income (loss)	\$696,791	\$215,371	\$41,993	\$5,828	\$(187,516 )	\$ —	\$772,467
Intersegment revenues	\$—	\$2,510	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$2,510
Capital expenditures	\$44,106	\$50,916	\$85,522	\$1,346	\$10,602	\$—	\$192,492
Share-based compensation expense	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$7,918	\$—	\$7,918

NOTE 9 – CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Parent is a party to a management agreement with certain affiliates of the Sponsors and certain other parties pursuant to which such affiliates of the Sponsors will provide management and financial advisory services until 2018. These agreements require management fees to be paid to such affiliates of the Sponsors for such services at a rate not greater than \$15.0 million per year, plus reimbursable expenses. For the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Company recognized management fees and reimbursable expenses of \$3.9 million and \$3.9 million, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Company recognized management fees and reimbursable expenses of \$11.5 million and \$11.7 million, respectively.

On July 15, 2016, Broader Media, LLC, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (“Broader Media”), repurchased from unaffiliated third parties approximately \$285.0 million aggregate principal amount of the Company's 10.0% Senior Notes due 2018 (the “2018 Notes”) for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$165.3

million (the “Third Party Transaction”). On the same day, Broader Media repurchased an additional \$98.0 million aggregate principal amount of the 2018 Notes from investment firms affiliated with David C. Abrams, a member of our Board of Directors for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$56.9 million (the “Abrams Transaction”). The Abrams Transaction was made at the same price and on terms substantially similar to those of the Third Party Transaction. In accordance with our related party transaction policy, the Abrams

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Transaction was approved by a majority of the disinterested directors on our Board. As a result of the Third Party Transaction and the Abrams Transaction, the Company recognized a gain on extinguishment of debt of \$157.6 million.

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

### Format of Presentation

Management's discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related footnotes contained in Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Our discussion is presented on both a consolidated and segment basis. Our reportable segments are iHeartMedia ("iHM"), Americas outdoor advertising ("Americas outdoor" or "Americas outdoor advertising") and International outdoor advertising ("International outdoor" or "International outdoor advertising"). Our iHM segment provides media and entertainment services via live broadcast and digital delivery, and also includes our national syndication business. Our Americas outdoor and International outdoor segments provide outdoor advertising services in their respective geographic regions using various digital and traditional display types. Included in the "Other" category are our media representation business, Katz Media Group, as well as other general support services and initiatives, which are ancillary to our other businesses.

We manage our operating segments primarily focusing on their operating income, while Corporate expenses, Other operating income (expense), net, Interest expense, Gain on marketable securities, Equity in earnings (loss) of nonconsolidated affiliates, Loss on extinguishment of debt, Other income, net and Income tax expense are managed on a total company basis and are, therefore, included only in our discussion of consolidated results.

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2016 presentation.

Our iHM strategy centers on delivering entertaining and informative content across multiple platforms, including broadcast, mobile and digital, as well as events. Our primary source of revenue is derived from selling local and national advertising time on our radio stations, with contracts typically less than one year in duration. The programming formats of our radio stations are designed to reach audiences with targeted demographic characteristics. We are working closely with our advertising and marketing partners to develop tools and leverage data to enable advertisers to effectively reach their desired audiences. We continue to expand the choices for listeners and we deliver our content and sell advertising across multiple distribution channels including digitally via our iHeartRadio mobile application and other digital platforms which reach national, regional and local audiences. We also generate revenues from network syndication, our nationally recognized live events, our station websites and other miscellaneous transactions.

Our outdoor advertising revenue is derived from selling advertising space on the displays we own or operate in key markets worldwide, consisting primarily of billboards, street furniture and transit displays. Part of our long-term strategy for our outdoor advertising businesses is to pursue the technology of digital displays, including flat screens, LCDs and LEDs, as additions to traditional methods of displaying our clients' advertisements. We are currently installing these technologies in certain markets, both domestically and internationally. Management typically monitors our outdoor advertising business by reviewing the average rates, average revenue per display, occupancy and inventory levels of each of our display types by market.

Our advertising revenue for all of our segments is highly correlated to changes in gross domestic product ("GDP") as advertising spending has historically trended in line with GDP, both domestically and internationally. Internationally, our results are impacted by fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates as well as the economic conditions in the foreign markets in which we have operations.

### Executive Summary

The key developments that impacted our business during the three months ended September 30, 2016 are summarized below:

Consolidated revenue decreased \$9.1 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. Excluding the \$5.9 million impact from movements in foreign exchange rates, consolidated revenue decreased \$3.2 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015.

In the first quarter of 2016, we sold nine non-strategic U.S. outdoor markets and in the second quarter we sold our outdoor business in Turkey. These markets generated revenue of \$32.8 million in the three months ended September 30, 2015.

On July 15, 2016, Broader Media, LLC, our indirect wholly-owned subsidiary, repurchased approximately \$383.0 million aggregate principal amount of our 10.0% Senior Notes due 2018 for an aggregate purchase price of \$222.2 million, resulting in a gain on extinguishment of debt of \$157.6 million and we expect to realize a reduction in annual interest expense of \$38.3 million.



Revenues and expenses “excluding the impact of foreign exchange movements” in this Management’s Discussion & Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations 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. Revenues and expenses “excluding the impact of foreign exchange movements” are calculated by converting the current period’s revenues and expenses in local currency to U.S. dollars using average foreign exchange rates for the prior period.

#### Consolidated Results of Operations

The comparison of our historical results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 to the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 is as follows:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended		% Change	Nine Months Ended		% Change
	September 30, 2016	2015		September 30, 2016	2015	
Revenue	\$1,570,418	\$1,579,514	(0.6)%	\$4,552,455	\$4,523,937	0.6%
Operating expenses:						
Direct operating expenses (excludes depreciation and amortization)	595,576	627,150	(5.0)%	1,781,193	1,820,005	(2.1)%
Selling, general and administrative expenses (excludes depreciation and amortization)	421,700	429,426	(1.8)%	1,281,849	1,270,869	0.9%
Corporate expenses (excludes depreciation and amortization)	86,779	74,775	16.1%	252,308	232,492	8.5%
Depreciation and amortization	158,453	166,320	(4.7)%	476,053	505,167	(5.8)%
Impairment charges	8,000	21,631	(63.0)%	8,000	21,631	(63.0)%
Other operating income (expense), net	(505)	6,914		219,768	98,694	
Operating income	299,405	267,126	12.1%	972,820	772,467	25.9%
Interest expense	459,852	453,921		1,389,793	1,348,649	
Loss on investments, net	(13,767)	(5,000)		(13,767)	(4,421)	
Equity in earnings (loss) of nonconsolidated affiliates	1,117	(857)		(926)	(1,216)	
Gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt	157,556	—		157,556	(2,201)	
Other income (expense), net	(7,323)	(17,976)		(47,054)	18,126	
Loss before income taxes	(22,864)	(210,628)		(321,164)	(565,894)	
Income tax expense	(5,613)	(2,841)		(42,243)	(81,523)	
Consolidated net loss	(28,477)	(213,469)		(363,407)	(647,417)	
Less amount attributable to noncontrolling interest	6,474	8,448		38,953	13,932	
Net loss attributable to the Company	\$(34,951)	\$(221,917)		\$(402,360)	\$(661,349)	

#### Consolidated Revenue

Consolidated revenue decreased \$9.1 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. Excluding the \$5.9 million impact from movements in foreign exchange rates, consolidated revenue decreased \$3.2 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. Revenue growth generated by our iHM business and our International outdoor business was offset by lower revenue as a result of the sale of nine non-strategic U.S. outdoor markets in the first quarter of 2016 and our Turkey market in the second quarter of 2016. These markets generated \$32.8 million in revenue in the third quarter of 2015. Consolidated revenue increased \$28.6 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. Excluding the \$27.2 million impact from movements in foreign exchange rates, consolidated revenue increased \$55.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. Revenue growth from our iHM business was partially offset by lower revenue generated by our Americas and International outdoor businesses as a result



of the sale of non-strategic outdoor markets which generated \$95.8 million in revenue in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to \$13.0 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2016.

#### Consolidated Direct Operating Expenses

Consolidated direct operating expenses decreased \$31.6 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. Excluding the \$4.2 million impact from movements in foreign exchange rates, consolidated direct operating expenses decreased \$27.4 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. Lower direct operating expenses in our iHM business were primarily driven by the impact of contract renegotiations, partially offset by an increase in event production costs. Lower direct operating expenses in our Americas outdoor business were primarily due to the sale of nine non-strategic U.S. outdoor markets in the first quarter of 2016. The decrease in direct operating expenses in our International outdoor business related primarily to the loss of the London bus contract and the second quarter sale of our business in Turkey, partially offset by increases primarily related to higher revenues in other countries.

Consolidated direct operating expenses decreased \$38.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. Excluding the \$18.2 million impact from movements in foreign exchange rates, consolidated direct operating expenses decreased \$20.6 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. Lower direct operating expenses in our iHM business were primarily driven by the impact of contract renegotiations, partially offset by increases primarily related to higher revenue. Lower direct operating expenses in our Americas outdoor business were primarily due to the sale of nine non-strategic U.S. outdoor markets in the first quarter of 2016. The decrease in direct operating expenses in our International outdoor business related primarily to the loss of the London bus contract and the sale of our business in Turkey, partially offset by increases primarily related to higher revenues in other countries.

#### Consolidated Selling, General and Administrative (“SG&A”) Expenses

Consolidated SG&A expenses decreased \$7.7 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. Excluding the \$1.4 million impact from movements in foreign exchange rates, consolidated SG&A expenses decreased \$6.3 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. Lower SG&A expenses were primarily driven by the sale of non-strategic outdoor markets in 2016. Consolidated SG&A expenses increased \$10.9 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. Excluding the \$6.6 million impact from movements in foreign exchange rates, consolidated SG&A expenses increased \$17.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. Higher SG&A expenses driven primarily by investments in sales capabilities in each of our businesses were partially offset by a decrease in SG&A expenses resulting from the sale of non-strategic outdoor markets in 2016.

#### Corporate Expenses

Corporate expenses increased \$12.0 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015 primarily due to higher expenses related to variable compensation plans, higher employee health benefits costs and higher professional fees. Excluding the \$1.5 million impact from movements in foreign exchange rates, corporate expenses increased \$13.5 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015.

Corporate expenses increased \$19.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015 primarily resulting from higher expenses related to variable compensation plans and higher employee benefit costs, as well as higher professional fees. Excluding the \$2.4 million impact from movements in foreign exchange rates, corporate expenses increased \$22.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015.

#### Strategic Revenue and Efficiency Initiatives

Included in the amounts for direct operating expenses, SG&A and corporate expenses discussed above are expenses incurred in connection with our strategic revenue and efficiency initiatives. These costs consist primarily of severance related to workforce initiatives, consolidation of locations and positions, contract cancellation costs, consulting expenses, and other costs incurred in connection with improving our businesses. These costs are expected to provide benefits in future periods as the initiative results are realized.

Strategic revenue and efficiency costs were \$6.0 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016. Of these expenses, \$2.5 million was incurred by our iHM segment, \$0.3 million was incurred by our Americas outdoor segment, \$2.1 million was incurred by our International outdoor segment, \$0.1 million was incurred by our Other category and \$1.0 million was incurred by Corporate. Additionally, \$2.0 million of these costs are reported within direct operating expenses, \$3.0 million are reported within SG&A and \$1.0 million are reported within corporate expenses.

Strategic revenue and efficiency costs were \$17.0 million during the three months ended September 30, 2015. Of these expenses, \$4.9 million was incurred by our iHM segment, \$0.5 million was incurred by our Americas outdoor segment, \$7.2 million was incurred by our International outdoor segment, \$0.3 million was incurred by our Other segment and \$4.1 million was incurred by Corporate. Additionally, \$7.9 million of these costs are reported within direct operating expenses, \$5.0 million are reported within SG&A and \$4.1 million are reported within corporate expenses.

Strategic revenue and efficiency costs were \$19.4 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016. Of these expenses, \$11.7 million was incurred by our iHM segment, \$1.9 million was incurred by our Americas outdoor segment, \$3.6 million was incurred by our International outdoor segment, \$0.4 million was incurred by our Other category and \$1.8 million was incurred by Corporate. Additionally, \$7.1 million of these costs are reported within direct operating expenses, \$10.5 million are reported within SG&A and \$1.8 million are reported within corporate expenses.

Strategic revenue and efficiency costs were \$34.1 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2015. Of these expenses, \$8.4 million was incurred by our iHM segment, \$1.6 million was incurred by our Americas outdoor segment, \$9.1 million was incurred by our International outdoor segment, \$3.5 million was incurred by our Other segment and \$11.5 million was incurred by Corporate. Additionally, \$11.0 million of these costs are reported within direct operating expenses, \$11.6 million are reported within SG&A and \$11.5 million are reported within corporate expenses.

#### Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization decreased \$7.9 million and \$29.1 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, respectively, compared to the same periods of 2015. The decrease was primarily due to assets becoming fully depreciated or fully amortized and the disposal of assets, including the sales of the broadcast communication towers in 2015 and in the first quarter of 2016 and the sales of nine non-strategic U.S. outdoor markets in the first quarter of 2016. Depreciation and amortization decreased \$0.7 million and \$3.2 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, respectively, as a result of movements in foreign exchange rates.

#### Impairment Charges

The Company performs its annual impairment test on July 1 of each year. In addition, we test for impairment of property, plant and equipment whenever events and circumstances indicate that depreciable assets might be impaired. As a result of these impairment tests, we recorded impairment charges of \$8.0 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, related primarily to goodwill in one of our International outdoor markets. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, we recognized impairment charges of \$21.6 million, related to billboard permits in one Americas outdoor market. Please see Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements located in Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a further description of the impairment charges.

#### Other Operating Income (Expense), Net

Other operating expense, net was \$0.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016, which primarily related to net losses on the sale of operating assets. Other operating income was \$219.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, which primarily related to the gain on sale of nine non-strategic outdoor markets in the first quarter of 2016, partially offset by the loss on sale of Turkey in the second quarter of 2016. In the first quarter of 2016, Americas outdoor sold nine non-strategic outdoor markets including Cleveland and Columbus, Ohio, Des Moines, Iowa, Ft. Smith, Arkansas, Memphis, Tennessee, Portland, Oregon, Reno, Nevada, Seattle, Washington and Wichita, Kansas for net proceeds of \$592.6 million in cash and certain advertising assets in Florida. The Company recognized a net gain on these sales of \$278.3 million. In the second quarter of 2016, International outdoor sold our Turkey outdoor business, resulting in a net loss of \$56.6 million, which included cumulative translation adjustments of \$32.2 million.

Other operating income was \$6.9 million and \$98.7 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, respectively, which primarily related to the gain on sale and subsequent leaseback of radio towers.

#### Interest Expense

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Interest expense increased \$5.9 million and \$41.1 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, respectively, compared to the same periods of 2015, due to higher interest rates on floating rate loans and new debt issuances.

Loss on Investments, net

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, we recognized losses of \$13.8 million and \$5.0 million, respectively, related to cost-method investments.

### Gain (Loss) on Extinguishment of Debt

During the third quarter of 2016, Broader Media, LLC, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, repurchased approximately \$383.0 million aggregate principal amount of our 10.0% Senior Notes due 2018 for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$222.2 million. In connection with this repurchase, we recognized a gain of \$157.6 million.

During the first quarter of 2015, we prepaid certain of our term loan facilities due 2016. In connection with this prepayment, we recognized a loss of \$2.2 million.

### Other Income (Expense), net

Other expense, net was \$7.3 million and \$47.1 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, respectively, which relates primarily to net foreign exchange losses recognized in connection with intercompany notes denominated in foreign currencies, particularly Euro-denominated notes payable by one of our UK subsidiaries.

Other expense, net was \$18.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015. Other income, net was \$18.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. These amounts primarily related to net foreign exchange gains or losses recognized in connection with intercompany notes denominated in foreign currencies.

### Income Tax Expense

The effective tax rates for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 were (24.5)% and (13.2)%, respectively. The effective tax rates for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 were (1.3)% and (14.4)%, respectively. The effective tax rates were primarily impacted by the valuation allowance recorded against deferred tax assets originating in the period from net operating losses in U.S. federal, state and certain foreign jurisdictions.

### iHM Results of Operations

Our iHM operating results were as follows:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended		%	Nine Months Ended		%
	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015		Change	September 30, 2016	
Revenue	\$857,099	\$846,865	1.2%	\$2,463,899	\$2,385,367	3.3%
Direct operating expenses	229,668	253,848	(9.5)%	704,097	709,503	(0.8)%
SG&A expenses	268,612	272,065	(1.3)%	812,344	799,370	1.6%
Depreciation and amortization	60,691	59,402	2.2%	182,506	179,703	1.6%
Operating income	\$298,128	\$261,550	14.0%	\$764,952	\$696,791	9.8%

#### Three Months

iHM revenue increased \$10.2 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. Growth in broadcast radio and digital advertising was driven primarily by higher political revenues as a result of the Presidential election year, growth in our network businesses, including our syndication business driven by growth in our news/talk format, our traffic and weather business, as well as higher revenues from our events, including the iHeartRadio Music Festival. The increase in revenues was partially offset by lower local broadcast radio advertising revenues.

iHM direct operating expenses decreased \$24.2 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015, primarily driven by a \$33.8 million reduction to direct operating expenses resulting from the renegotiation of certain contracts during the quarter. This decrease was partially offset by higher theater and event production costs and higher content and programming costs related to increased revenues. iHM SG&A expenses decreased \$3.5 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015 primarily due to a decrease in trade and barter expenses resulting from such expenses recognized in the third quarter of 2015 that were not repeated in the current quarter, partially offset by an increase in costs related to investments in national and digital sales capabilities.

#### Nine Months

iHM revenue increased \$78.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. Growth in broadcast radio and digital advertising was driven primarily by our traffic and weather business,

political advertising revenues, our events and the impact of trade and barter. Revenue also increased in our syndication business driven by

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growth in our news/talk format. Trade and barter includes the impact of marketing partnerships with our advertisers on events, as well as revenue recognized in connection with advertising provided during the period in connection with investments made in certain non-public companies.

iHM direct operating expenses decreased \$5.4 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015 primarily driven by a \$33.8 million reduction to expenses related to contract renegotiations, partially offset by higher content and programming costs related to our broadcast, digital and events revenues. In addition, lease expense was higher as a result of the sale and subsequent leaseback of broadcast communications tower sites in the second quarter of 2015 and we incurred higher spending on strategic revenue and efficiency initiatives. iHM SG&A expenses increased \$12.9 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015 primarily due to investments in national and digital sales capabilities and higher variable compensation related to higher revenue.

#### Americas Outdoor Advertising Results of Operations

Our Americas outdoor operating results were as follows:

(In thousands)	Three Months			Nine Months Ended		
	Ended		%	September 30,		%
	September 30,	2015		2016	2015	
Revenue	\$322,997	\$347,336	(7.0)%	\$931,058	\$984,485	(5.4)%
Direct operating expenses	142,989	149,072	(4.1)%	421,039	445,018	(5.4)%
SG&A expenses	54,500	59,539	(8.5)%	167,660	172,522	(2.8)%
Depreciation and amortization	47,242	50,121	(5.7)%	140,883	151,574	(7.1)%
Operating income	\$78,266	\$88,604	(11.7)%	\$201,476	\$215,371	(6.5)%

#### Three Months

Americas outdoor revenue decreased \$24.3 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. Excluding the \$0.1 million impact from movements in foreign exchange rates, Americas outdoor revenue decreased \$24.4 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. In the first quarter of 2016, we sold nine non-strategic U.S. markets which generated revenues of \$27.9 million in the third quarter of 2015. The decrease in revenue resulting from these sales was partially offset by increased revenues from digital billboards as a result of new deployments and higher occupancy on existing digital billboards, new airport contracts and higher revenues in Latin America, primarily as a result of the Olympics in Brazil.

Americas outdoor direct operating expenses decreased \$6.1 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. Excluding the \$0.4 million impact from movements in foreign exchange rates, Americas outdoor direct operating expenses decreased \$6.5 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. The sale of non-strategic U.S. markets resulted in a \$9.3 million decrease in direct operating expenses. This decrease was partially offset by higher direct variable operating expenses resulting from higher revenues and higher variable site lease expenses related to new airport contracts.

Americas outdoor SG&A expenses decreased \$5.0 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. Excluding the \$0.1 million impact from movements in foreign exchange rates, Americas outdoor SG&A expenses decreased \$4.9 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. Lower SG&A expenses was primarily due to a \$5.2 million decrease in SG&A expenses resulting from the sale of the nine non-strategic markets in the first quarter of 2016.

#### Nine Months

Americas outdoor revenue decreased \$53.4 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. Excluding the \$7.8 million impact from movements in foreign exchange rates, Americas outdoor revenue decreased \$45.6 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. The decrease in revenue is primarily due to the \$74.8 million impact of the sale of nine non-strategic U.S. markets in the first quarter of 2016. The decrease in revenue resulting from these sales was partially offset by increased revenues from digital billboards as a result of new deployments and higher occupancy on existing digital

billboards, higher revenues in Latin America, primarily due to the Olympics in Brazil, as well as higher revenues from print bulletins and new airport contracts.

Americas outdoor direct operating expenses decreased \$24.0 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. Excluding the \$3.8 million impact from movements in foreign exchange rates, Americas

outdoor direct operating expenses decreased \$20.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. The decrease in direct operating expenses was primarily driven by a \$26.2 million decrease in direct operating expenses resulting from the sale of the nine non-strategic markets in the first quarter of 2016, partially offset by higher variable site lease expenses related to the increase in revenues from remaining markets. Americas outdoor SG&A expenses decreased \$4.9 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. Excluding the \$2.1 million impact from movements in foreign exchange rates, Americas outdoor SG&A expenses decreased \$2.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. This decrease was primarily due to a \$15.0 million decrease in SG&A expenses resulting from the sale of the nine non-strategic U.S. markets in the first quarter of 2016, partially offset by higher variable compensation expense related to higher revenues, higher property taxes expense and higher research and development costs.

#### International Outdoor Advertising Results of Operations

Our International outdoor operating results were as follows:

(In thousands)	Three Months			Nine Months Ended		
	Ended		%	September 30,		%
	September 30,	September 30,		September 30,	September 30,	
	2016	2015	Change	2016	2015	Change
Revenue	\$ 350,060	\$ 348,941	0.3%	\$ 1,044,866	\$ 1,049,654	(0.5)%
Direct operating expenses	223,097	223,644	(0.2)%	654,802	663,011	(1.2)%
SG&A expenses	71,664	73,020	(1.9)%	220,872	219,689	0.5%
Depreciation and amortization	37,018	41,564	(10.9)%	113,075	124,961	(9.5)%
Operating income	\$ 18,281	\$ 10,713	70.6%	\$ 56,117	\$ 41,993	33.6%

#### Three Months

International outdoor revenue increased \$1.2 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. Excluding the \$6.0 million impact from movements in foreign exchange rates, International outdoor revenue increased \$7.2 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. The increase in revenue was primarily driven by revenue growth from new digital assets and new contracts in Australia, Italy, Spain and Sweden, partially offset by lower revenue in the United Kingdom as a result of the London bus shelter contract not being renewed and the sale of our Turkey market during the second quarter of 2016.

International outdoor direct operating expenses decreased \$0.5 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. Excluding the \$4.6 million impact from movements in foreign exchange rates, International outdoor direct operating expenses increased \$4.1 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. The increase in direct operating expenses was primarily a result of higher site lease and production expenses in countries experiencing revenue growth, partially offset by lower site lease expense due to lower revenue in the United Kingdom as a result of the London bus shelter contract not being renewed, lower direct operating expenses as a result of the sale our Turkey market during the second quarter of 2016 and site lease termination fees incurred in the third quarter of 2015 related to our strategic efficiency initiatives.

International outdoor SG&A expenses decreased \$1.3 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. Excluding the \$1.3 million impact from movements in foreign exchange rates, International outdoor SG&A expenses were flat during the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. An increase in SG&A expenses related to higher selling staff costs in countries experiencing growth was offset by a reduction in SG&A expenses resulting from the sale of the business in Turkey during the second quarter of 2016.

#### Nine Months

International outdoor revenue decreased \$4.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. Excluding the \$19.4 million impact from movements in foreign exchange rates, International outdoor revenue increased \$14.6 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. The increase in revenue is due to growth in Australia, France, Italy, China and Sweden, primarily

from new digital assets and new contracts, which was partially offset by lower revenue in the United Kingdom as a result of the London bus shelter contract not being renewed.

International outdoor direct operating expenses decreased \$8.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. Excluding the \$14.4 million impact from movements in foreign exchange rates, International outdoor direct operating expenses increased \$6.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. The increase was primarily a result of higher site lease and production expenses in countries experiencing revenue

growth, partially offset by lower rent expense due to lower revenue in the United Kingdom as a result of the London bus shelter contract not being renewed. International outdoor SG&A expenses increased \$1.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. Excluding the \$4.5 million impact from movements in foreign exchange rates, International outdoor SG&A expenses increased \$5.7 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015. The increase in SG&A expenses was primarily due to higher sales force and office renovation costs in Australia and the United Kingdom.

#### Reconciliation of Segment Operating Income to Consolidated Operating Income

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
iHM	\$298,128	\$261,550	\$764,952	\$696,791
Americas outdoor	78,266	88,604	201,476	215,371
International outdoor	18,281	10,713	56,117	41,993
Other	9,643	6,614	18,205	5,828
Other operating income, net	(505 )	6,914	219,768	98,694
Impairment charges	(8,000 )	(21,631 )	(8,000 )	(21,631 )
Corporate expense <sup>(1)</sup>	(95,798 )	(85,638 )	(279,088 )	(264,579 )
Eliminations	(610 )	—	(610 )	—
Consolidated operating income	\$299,405	\$267,126	\$972,820	\$772,467

<sup>(1)</sup> Corporate expenses include expenses related to iHM, Americas outdoor, International outdoor and our Other category, as well as overall executive, administrative and support functions.

#### Share-Based Compensation Expense

We do not have any compensation plans under which we grant stock awards to employees. Certain employees receive equity awards from Parent's and CCOH's equity incentive plans.

Share-based compensation expenses are recorded in corporate expenses and were \$3.4 million and \$3.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and \$10.3 million and \$7.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

As of September 30, 2016, there was \$24.5 million of unrecognized compensation cost, net of estimated forfeitures, 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 four years. In addition, as of September 30, 2016, there was \$26.4 million of unrecognized compensation cost, net of estimated forfeitures, related to unvested share-based compensation arrangements that will vest based on market, performance and service conditions. This cost will be recognized when it becomes probable that the performance condition will be satisfied.

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

##### Cash Flows

The following discussion highlights cash flow activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively:

(In thousands)	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,	
	2016	2015
Cash provided by (used for):		
Operating activities	\$(272,578)	\$(363,149)
Investing activities	\$366,312	\$173,951
Financing activities	\$(322,583)	\$126,704

### Operating Activities

Cash used for operating activities was \$272.6 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to \$363.1 million of cash used during the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The decrease in cash used for operating activities is primarily attributed to changes in working capital balances, particularly accounts receivable, which was driven primarily by improved collections, offset by an increase of \$70.4 million in cash interest payments in the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2015. Cash paid for interest during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 was \$1,434.5 million as compared to \$1,364.1 million paid during the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The increase in cash paid for interest is primarily driven by higher weighted average interest rates as a result of refinancing our debt and by higher interest rates on floating rate loans during the nine months ended September 30, 2016.

### Investing Activities

Cash provided by investing activities of \$366.3 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 reflected net cash proceeds from the sale of nine non-strategic outdoor markets including Cleveland and Columbus, Ohio, Des Moines, Iowa, Ft. Smith, Arkansas, Memphis, Tennessee, Portland, Oregon, Reno, Nevada, Seattle, Washington and Wichita, Kansas of \$592.6 million in cash and certain advertising assets in Florida. Those sale proceeds were partially offset by \$201.0 million used for capital expenditures. We spent \$46.3 million for capital expenditures in our iHM segment primarily related to leasehold improvements and IT infrastructure, \$47.8 million in our Americas outdoor segment primarily related to the construction of new advertising structures, such as digital displays, \$97.5 million in our International outdoor segment primarily related to billboard and street furniture advertising structures, \$1.8 million in our Other category and \$7.7 million in Corporate primarily related to equipment and software purchases. Cash provided by investing activities of \$174.0 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2015 primarily reflected proceeds of \$369.0 million from the sale of broadcasting towers and related property and equipment, as well as proceeds of \$34.3 million from the sale of our San Antonio office buildings, partially offset by closing costs incurred in relation to the sale of broadcasting towers of \$10.0 million. We are leasing back a portion of the radio towers and related property and equipment, as well as the San Antonio office buildings, under long-term operating leases. Those sale proceeds were partially offset by \$192.5 million used for capital expenditures. We spent \$44.1 million for capital expenditures in our iHM segment primarily related to leasehold improvements and IT infrastructure, \$50.9 million in our Americas outdoor segment primarily related to the construction of new advertising structures, such as digital displays, \$85.5 million in our International outdoor segment primarily related to billboard and street furniture advertising structures, \$1.4 million in our Other category and \$10.6 million in Corporate primarily related to equipment and software purchases.

### Financing Activities

Cash used for financing activities of \$322.6 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 primarily resulted from the purchase of our 10.0% Senior Notes due 2018 for an aggregate purchase price of \$222.2 million and dividends paid to non-controlling interests.

Cash provided by financing activities of \$126.7 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2015 primarily resulted from draws under our receivables based credit facility of \$190.0 million and the net effect of the proceeds from the issuance of \$950 million of 10.625% Priority Guarantee Notes due 2023 and the use of the net proceeds primarily to prepay at par \$916.1 million of the loans outstanding under our Term Loan B facility and \$15.2 million of the loans outstanding under our Term Loan C asset sale facility, offset by cash paid of \$42.6 million to purchase CCOH's Class A common stock.

### Anticipated Cash Requirements

Our primary sources of liquidity are cash on hand, cash flow from operations, borrowing capacity under our domestic receivables based credit facility, subject to certain limitations contained in our material financing agreements and cash from liquidity-generating transactions. As of September 30, 2016, we had \$542.9 million of cash on our balance sheet, including \$394.3 million of cash held by our subsidiary, CCOH, a portion of which is held by non-wholly owned subsidiaries or is otherwise reserved for use for CCOH operations. \$165.9 million of our cash is held outside the U.S. It is our policy to permanently reinvest the earnings of our non-U.S. subsidiaries as these earnings are generally redeployed in those jurisdictions for operating needs and continued functioning of their businesses. We have the ability and intent to indefinitely reinvest the undistributed earnings of consolidated subsidiaries based outside of the United States. If any excess cash held by our foreign subsidiaries were needed to fund operations in the United States, we could presently repatriate available funds without a requirement to accrue or pay U.S. taxes. This is a result of significant deficits, as calculated for tax law purposes, in our foreign earnings and profits, which gives us flexibility to make future cash distributions as non-taxable returns of capital. As of September 30, 2016, we had a borrowing base of \$422.6 million under our receivables based credit facility, had \$230.0 million of outstanding borrowings and had \$44.1 million of outstanding letters of credit, resulting in \$148.5 million of excess availability. However, any incremental borrowings under our receivables based credit facility may be further limited by the terms contained in our material financing agreements.

In recent quarters we have relied, and we will continue to rely, on liquidity-generating transactions as a source of liquidity to fund working capital needs, interest payment obligations and other general corporate purposes. As described under “CCOH Dividends” below, in the first quarter of 2016, we received \$196.3 million as a dividend from CCOH funded with the proceeds of the December 2015 issuance of 8.75% Senior Notes due 2020 by Clear Channel International B.V. (“CCIBV”), an indirect subsidiary of the Company and of CCOH, and \$486.5 million as a dividend from CCOH (\$186.5 million net of our concurrent repayment of the Revolving Promissory Note) funded with the proceeds of a \$300.0 million repayment under the Revolving Promissory note and the sale of CCOH's outdoor business in nine non-strategic Americas outdoor markets. These transactions improved our liquidity position, but our annual cash interest payment obligations increased as a result of the CCIBV note issuance. We are currently exploring, and expect to continue to explore, a variety of other transactions to provide us with additional liquidity. We cannot assure you that we will enter into or consummate any such liquidity-generating transactions, or that such transactions will provide sufficient cash to satisfy our liquidity needs, and any such transactions, if consummated, could adversely affect us in other ways. Future liquidity-generating transactions could have the effect of further increasing our annual cash interest payment obligations, reducing our cash flow from operations or reducing cash available for capital expenditures and other business initiatives.

Our primary uses of liquidity are to fund our working capital, debt service, capital expenditures and other obligations. At September 30, 2016, we had debt maturities totaling \$196.8 million, \$244.5 million and \$564.3 million in 2016, 2017 and 2018, respectively. A substantial amount of our cash requirements are for debt service obligations. During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, we spent \$1,662.1 million of cash on payments of principal and interest on our debt, net of facility draws and proceeds received, compared to \$1,158.7 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2015. We anticipate having approximately \$1.8 billion of cash interest payment obligations in 2016 (\$1.4 billion of which has been made as of September 30, 2016), compared to \$1.7 billion of cash interest payments in 2015. Our significant interest payment obligations reduce our financial flexibility, make us more vulnerable to changes in operating performance and economic downturns generally, reduce our liquidity over time and could negatively affect our ability to obtain additional financing in the future.

Our ability to continue to service our outstanding debt will depend on our ability to improve our operating performance, our ability to generate additional liquidity through liquidity-generating transactions and the conditions of the capital markets at the time. If our future operating performance does not meet our expectations, we do not generate sufficient cash through liquidity-generating transactions, or our plans materially change in an adverse manner or prove to be materially inaccurate, we may not be able to service our outstanding debt as currently contemplated. While we have been successful in accessing the capital markets on terms and in amounts adequate to refinance our indebtedness

and meet our liquidity needs in the past, there can be no assurance that refinancing 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. Even if refinancing alternatives are available to us, we may not find them suitable or at comparable interest rates to the indebtedness being refinanced, and our annual cash interest payment obligations could increase further. In addition, the terms of our existing or future debt agreements may restrict us from securing refinancing on terms that are available to us at that time. If we are unable to continue to obtain sources of refinancing or generate sufficient cash through our operations and liquidity-generating transactions, 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.

On July 15, 2016, Broader Media, LLC, our indirect wholly-owned subsidiary, repurchased approximately \$383.0 million aggregate principal amount of our 10.0% Senior Notes due 2018 for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$222.2 million.



The repurchase effectively reduces the principal amount of our debt maturing in 2018 by \$383.0 million and our consolidated annual cash interest obligations by \$38.3 million, because principal and interest payments made to our wholly-owned subsidiary are eliminated in consolidation. We may make additional repurchases of our indebtedness in the future. In addition, we frequently evaluate strategic opportunities both within and outside our existing lines of business. We expect from time to time to pursue acquisitions or dispositions, which could be material. Our and our subsidiaries' significant amount of indebtedness may limit our ability to pursue acquisitions or dispositions. The terms of our existing or future debt agreements may also restrict our ability to engage in these transactions.

On October 24, 2016, the Company sold its International outdoor business in Australia ("Australia Outdoor"), for cash proceeds of \$203.9 million.

Based on our current and anticipated levels of operations and conditions in our markets, we believe that cash on hand, cash flow from operations, borrowing capacity under our receivables based credit facility and cash from other liquidity-generating transactions will enable us to meet our working capital, debt service, capital expenditure and other funding requirements for at least the next 12 months. Significant assumptions underlie this belief, including, among other things, there will be no material adverse developments in our business, liquidity or capital requirements and that we can continue to implement our long-term business plans, which include promoting spending in our industries and capitalizing on our diverse geographic and product opportunities, including the continued investment in our media and entertainment initiatives and continued deployment of digital displays. In addition, our ability to continue to meet our working capital, debt service, capital expenditure and other funding requirements for the next 12 months depends on our ability to generate additional cash from liquidity-generating transactions, including potential asset sales, asset monetization transactions and debt financing transactions. There is no assurance that any of the liquidity-generating transactions we are currently exploring will close in a timely manner or on terms acceptable to us, or at all. If one or more of these transactions do not occur as expected, it could cause a default under one or more of the agreements governing our indebtedness. In addition to the liquidity-generating transactions described above, we have from time to time been engaged in discussions with some of the holders of our indebtedness regarding proposed modifications to the terms of that indebtedness and other changes to our capital structure, but those discussions have not resulted in any agreements to date. We have considered and will continue to evaluate potential transactions to improve our capital structure and address our liquidity constraints and we have retained advisers to assist with the assessment of these potential transactions. If our future cash flows from operations, refinancing sources and liquidity-generating transactions are insufficient to service our debt or to fund our other liquidity needs, we may be forced to reduce or delay our business activities and capital expenditures, sell material assets or seek additional capital. We cannot assure you that we would be able to accomplish any of these alternatives on a timely basis or on satisfactory terms, if at all. We were in compliance with the covenants contained in our material financing agreements as of September 30, 2016, including the maximum consolidated senior secured net debt to consolidated EBITDA limitation contained in our senior secured credit facilities. However, our future results are subject to significant uncertainty and there can be no assurance that we will be able to maintain compliance with these covenants. Our ability to comply with these covenants in the future may be affected by events beyond our control, including the uncertainties described above and prevailing economic, financial and industry conditions. The breach of any covenants set forth in our financing agreements would result in a default thereunder. An event of default would permit the lenders under a defaulted financing agreement to declare all indebtedness thereunder to be immediately due and payable. Moreover, the lenders under the receivables based credit facility under our senior secured credit facilities would have the option to terminate their commitments to make further extensions of credit thereunder. If we are unable to repay our obligations under any secured credit facility, the lenders could proceed against any assets that were pledged to secure such facility. In addition, a default or acceleration under any of our material financing agreements could cause a default under other of our obligations that are subject to cross-default and cross-acceleration provisions. The threshold amount for a cross-default under the senior secured credit facilities and the indentures governing our outstanding bonds is \$100.0 million.

## Sources of Capital

As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, we had the following debt outstanding, net of cash and cash equivalents:

(In millions)	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Senior Secured Credit Facilities:		
Term Loan D Facility Due 2019	5,000.0	5,000.0
Term Loan E Facility Due 2019	1,300.0	1,300.0
Receivables Based Credit Facility Due 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	230.0	230.0
9.0% Priority Guarantee Notes Due 2019	1,999.8	1,999.8
9.0% Priority Guarantee Notes Due 2021	1,750.0	1,750.0
11.25% Priority Guarantee Notes Due 2021	575.0	575.0
9.0% Priority Guarantee Notes Due 2022	1,000.0	1,000.0
10.625% Priority Guarantee Notes Due 2023	950.0	950.0
Subsidiary Revolving Credit Facility due 2018 <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—
Other secured subsidiary debt	24.6	25.2
Total secured debt	12,829.4	12,830.0
14.0% Senior Notes Due 2021	1,729.2	1,695.1
Legacy Notes:		
5.5% Senior Notes Due 2016	192.9	192.9
6.875% Senior Notes Due 2018	175.0	175.0
7.25% Senior Notes Due 2027	300.0	300.0
10.0% Senior Notes Due 2018 <sup>(3)</sup>	347.0	730.0
Subsidiary Senior Notes:		
6.5% Series A Senior Notes Due 2022	735.8	735.8
6.5% Series B Senior Notes Due 2022	1,989.2	1,989.2
Subsidiary Senior Subordinated Notes:		
7.625% Series A Senior Notes Due 2020	275.0	275.0
7.625% Series B Senior Notes Due 2020	1,925.0	1,925.0
Subsidiary 8.75% Senior Notes due 2020	225.0	225.0
Other subsidiary debt	28.7	0.2
Purchase accounting adjustments and original issue discount	(176.9)	(204.6)
Long-term debt fees	(120.9)	(148.0)
Total debt	20,454.4	20,720.6
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	542.9	772.7
	\$ 19,911.5	\$ 19,947.9

The receivables based credit facility provides for borrowings of up to the lesser of \$535.0 million (the revolving (1) credit commitment) or the borrowing base amount, as defined under the receivables based credit facility, subject to certain limitations contained in our material financing agreements.

(2) The subsidiary revolving credit facility provides for borrowings of up to \$75.0 million (the revolving credit commitment).

On July 15, 2016, Broader Media, LLC, our indirect wholly-owned subsidiary, repurchased approximately \$383.0 million aggregate principal amount of our 10.0% Senior Notes due 2018 for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$222.2 million.

Our subsidiaries have from time to time repurchased certain debt obligations of ours and equity securities of Parent and CCOH, and may in the future, as part of various financing and investment strategies, purchase additional outstanding indebtedness of ours or our subsidiaries or equity securities of Parent and CCOH, in tender offers, open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise. We or our subsidiaries may also sell certain assets,

securities or properties. These purchases or sales, if any, could have a material positive or negative impact on our liquidity available to repay outstanding debt obligations or on our consolidated results of operations. These transactions could also require or result in amendments to the agreements governing outstanding debt obligations or changes in our leverage or other financial ratios, which could have a material positive or negative

impact on our ability to comply with the covenants contained in our debt agreements. These transactions, if any, will depend on prevailing market conditions, our liquidity requirements, contractual restrictions and other factors. The amounts involved may be material.

On October 4, 2016, we announced the successful completion of the solicitation of consents (the “Consent Solicitation”) from holders of our outstanding Senior Notes due 2021 (the “2021 Notes”) to an amendment to the indenture governing the 2021 Notes (the “Indenture”) to increase the aggregate principal amount of indebtedness under Credit Facilities (as defined in the Indenture) permitted to be incurred under Section 4.09(b)(1) of the Indenture by \$500.0 million to \$17.3 billion. We paid an aggregate consent fee of \$8.6 million to holders of the 2021 Notes that consented to the amendment in accordance with the terms of the Consent Solicitation.

#### Senior Secured Credit Facilities

The senior secured credit facilities require us to comply on a quarterly basis with a financial covenant limiting the ratio of consolidated secured debt, net of cash and cash equivalents, to consolidated EBITDA (as defined by our senior secured credit facilities) for the preceding four quarters. Our secured debt consists of the senior secured credit facilities, the receivables based credit facility, the priority guarantee notes and certain other secured subsidiary debt. As required by the definition of consolidated EBITDA in our senior secured credit facilities, our consolidated EBITDA for the preceding four quarters of \$1.9 billion is calculated as operating income (loss) before depreciation, amortization, impairment charges and gains and losses on acquisitions and divestitures plus share-based compensation and is further adjusted for the following items: (i) costs incurred in connection with the closure and/or consolidation of facilities, retention charges, consulting fees and other permitted activities; (ii) extraordinary, non-recurring or unusual gains or losses or expenses and severance; (iii) non-cash charges; (iv) cash received from nonconsolidated affiliates; and (v) various other items.

The following table reflects a reconciliation of consolidated EBITDA (as defined by our senior secured credit facilities) to operating income and net cash provided by operating activities for the four quarters ended September 30, 2016:

(In Millions)	Four Quarters Ended September 30, 2016
Consolidated EBITDA (as defined by our senior secured credit facilities)	\$ 1,855.6
Less adjustments to consolidated EBITDA (as defined by our senior secured credit facilities):	
Costs incurred in connection with the closure and/or consolidation of facilities, retention charges, consulting fees and other permitted activities	(31.5 )
Extraordinary, non-recurring or unusual gains or losses or expenses and severance (as referenced in the definition of consolidated EBITDA in our senior secured credit facilities)	(33.5 )
Non-cash charges	(26.3 )
Other items	33.9
Less: Depreciation and amortization, Impairment charges, Gains and losses on acquisitions and divestitures and Share-based compensation expense	(448.4 )
Operating income	1,349.8
Plus: Depreciation and amortization, Impairment charges, Gain (loss) on disposal of operating and fixed assets, and Share-based compensation expense	439.3
Less: Interest expense	(1,846.6 )
Less: Current income tax expense	(49.6 )
Plus: Other income (expense), net	(52.1 )
Adjustments to reconcile consolidated net loss to net cash provided by operating activities (including Provision for doubtful accounts, Amortization of deferred financing charges and note discounts, net and Other reconciling items, net)	112.8
Change in assets and liabilities, net of assets acquired and liabilities assumed	58.0
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ 11.6

The maximum ratio permitted under this financial covenant was 8.75:1 for the four quarters ended September 30, 2016. As of September 30, 2016, our ratio was 6.6:1.

In addition, the senior secured credit facilities include negative covenants that, subject to significant exceptions, limit our 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 our capital stock;
- make investments, loans, or advances;
- prepay certain junior indebtedness;
- engage in certain transactions with affiliates;
- amend material agreements governing certain junior indebtedness; and
- change lines of business.

The senior secured credit facilities include certain customary representations and warranties, affirmative covenants and events of default, including payment defaults, breach of representations and warranties, covenant defaults, cross-defaults to certain indebtedness, certain events of bankruptcy, certain events under ERISA, material judgments, the invalidity of material provisions of the senior secured credit facilities documentation, the failure of collateral under the security documents for the senior secured credit facilities, the failure of the senior secured credit facilities to be senior debt under the subordination provisions of certain of our subordinated debt and a change of control. If an event of default occurs, the lenders under the senior secured credit facilities will be entitled to take various actions, including the acceleration of all amounts due under the senior secured credit facilities and all actions permitted to be taken by a secured creditor.

#### Debt Issuance

On February 26, 2015, we issued at par \$950.0 million aggregate principal amount of 10.625% Priority Guarantee Notes due 2023 and used the net proceeds from the offering primarily to prepay our Term Loans B and C due 2016.

#### Sale-Leasebacks

During the second and third quarters of 2015, Parent and certain of our subsidiaries entered into sale-leaseback arrangements, in which our subsidiaries sold 376 of our broadcast communication tower sites and related assets for \$369.9 million. Simultaneous with the sales, we entered into lease agreements for the continued use of space on 367 of the towers sold.

On January 15, 2016, Parent and certain of our subsidiaries completed the final closing for the sale of six of our broadcast communication tower sites and related assets for approximately \$5.5 million. Simultaneous with the sales, we entered into lease agreements for the continued use of tower space. The leases entered into as a part of these transactions are for a term of fifteen years and include three optional five-year renewal periods.

#### Disposals

In the first quarter of 2016, Americas outdoor sold nine non-strategic outdoor markets including Cleveland and Columbus, Ohio, Des Moines, Iowa, Ft. Smith, Arkansas, Memphis, Tennessee, Portland, Oregon, Reno, Nevada, Seattle, Washington and Wichita, Kansas for net proceeds of \$592.6 million in cash and certain advertising assets in Florida.

In the second quarter of 2016, International outdoor sold its business in Turkey. As a result, we recognized a net loss of \$56.6 million, which includes \$32.2 million in cumulative translation adjustments that were recognized upon sale of the subsidiaries in Turkey.

On October 24, 2016, we sold our International outdoor business in Australia, for cash proceeds of \$203.9 million.

## Uses of Capital

### Debt Repayments, Maturities and Other

On July 15, 2016, Broader Media, LLC, our indirect wholly-owned subsidiary, repurchased approximately \$383.0 million aggregate principal amount of our 10.0% Senior Notes due 2018 for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$222.2 million.

On February 26, 2015, we prepaid at par \$916.1 million of loans outstanding under our Term Loan B facility and \$15.2 million of loans outstanding under our Term Loan C asset sale facility, using a portion of the net proceeds of the 10.625% Priority Guarantee Notes due 2023 issued on such date.

### Certain Relationships with the Sponsors

Parent is party to a management agreement with certain affiliates of the Sponsors and certain other parties pursuant to which such affiliates of the Sponsors will provide management and financial advisory services until 2018. These arrangements require management fees to be paid to such affiliates of the Sponsors for such services at a rate not greater than \$15.0 million per year, plus reimbursable expenses. For the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, we recognized management fees and reimbursable expenses of \$3.9 million and \$3.9 million, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, we recognized management fees and reimbursable expenses of \$11.5 million and \$11.7 million, respectively.

### CCOH Dividends

In connection with the cash management arrangements for CCOH, we maintain an intercompany revolving promissory note payable by us to CCOH (the "Note"), which consists of the net activities resulting from day-to-day cash management services provided by us to CCOH. As of September 30, 2016, the balance of the Note was \$769.5 million, all of which is payable on demand. The Note is eliminated in consolidation in our consolidated financial statements.

The Note previously was the subject of litigation. Pursuant to the terms of the settlement of that litigation, CCOH's board of directors established a committee for the specific purpose of monitoring the Note. That committee has the non-exclusive authority, pursuant to the terms of its charter, to demand payments under the Note under certain specified circumstances tied to the Company's liquidity or the amount outstanding under the Note as long as CCOH makes a simultaneous dividend equal to the amount so demanded.

In the fourth quarter of 2015, CCIBV, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and of CCOH, issued \$225.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 8.75% Senior Notes due 2020, the proceeds of which were used to fund a dividend by CCOH, which was paid on January 7, 2016. We received \$196.3 million of the dividend through three of our wholly-owned subsidiaries, and approximately \$21.5 million was paid to the public stockholders of CCOH.

In the first quarter of 2016, CCOH sold its business in nine non-strategic Americas outdoor markets for a net purchase price of \$592.6 million in cash and certain advertising assets in Florida (the "Outdoor Transactions"). Following the completion of the Outdoor Transactions on February 4, 2016, the board of directors of CCOH made a demand for the repayment of \$300.0 million outstanding on the Note and paid a special cash dividend in an aggregate amount of \$540.0 million. A portion of the proceeds of the Outdoor Transactions, together with the proceeds from the concurrent \$300.0 million repayment of the Note, were used to fund the dividends. We received \$486.5 million of the dividend proceeds (\$186.5 million net of our repayment of the Note) through three of our wholly-owned subsidiaries, and approximately \$53.5 million was paid to the public stockholders of CCOH.

### Commitments, Contingencies and Guarantees

We are currently involved in certain legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business and, as required, have accrued our estimate of the probable costs for 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 our assumptions or the effectiveness of our strategies related to these proceedings. Please refer to "Legal Proceedings" in Part II, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

### SEASONALITY

Typically, the iHM, Americas outdoor and International outdoor segments experience their lowest financial performance in the first quarter of the calendar year, with International outdoor historically experiencing a loss from operations in that period. Our International outdoor segment typically experiences its strongest performance in the second and fourth quarters of the calendar year. We expect this trend to continue in the future. In addition, the majority of interest payments made in relation to long-term



debt are paid in the first and third quarters of each calendar year. Due to this seasonality and certain other factors, the results for the interim periods may not be indicative of results for the full year.

#### MARKET RISK

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

##### Interest Rate Risk

A significant amount of our long-term debt bears interest at variable rates. Accordingly, our earnings will be affected by changes in interest rates. As of September 30, 2016, approximately 32% of our aggregate principal amount of long-term debt bears interest at floating rates. Assuming the current level of borrowings and assuming a 100% change in LIBOR, it is estimated that our interest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 would have changed by \$22.9 million.

In the event of an adverse change in interest rates, 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.

##### Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

We have operations in countries throughout the world. Foreign operations are measured in their local currencies. As a result, our financial results could be affected by factors such as changes in foreign currency exchange rates or weak economic conditions in the foreign markets in which we have operations. We believe we mitigate a small portion of our exposure to foreign currency fluctuations with a natural hedge through borrowings in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. Our foreign operations reported a net loss of \$22.1 million and a net loss of \$94.7 million for three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, respectively. We estimate a 10% increase in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to foreign currencies would have decreased our net loss for the three months ended September 30, 2016 by \$2.2 million and decreased our net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 by \$9.5 million. A 10% decrease in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to foreign currencies during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 would have increased our net loss by a corresponding amount.

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 the foreign countries or on the results of operations of these foreign entities.

##### Inflation

Inflation is a factor in the economies in which we do business and we continue to seek ways to mitigate its effect. Inflation has affected our performance in terms of higher costs for wages, salaries and equipment. Although the exact impact of inflation is indeterminable, we believe we have offset these higher costs by increasing the effective advertising rates of most of our broadcasting stations and outdoor display faces in our iHM, Americas outdoor and International outdoor operations.

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of our financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP 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 financial statements and the reported amount of 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 result of these evaluations forms the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the reported amount of 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 Note 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. 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, the judgments and

assumptions and the effect if actual results differ from these assumptions.

The Company performs its annual impairment test on goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets as of July 1 of each year.

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### Indefinite-lived Intangible Assets

In connection with the Merger Agreement pursuant to which we were acquired by Parent in 2008, we allocated the purchase price to all of our assets and liabilities at estimated fair values, including our FCC licenses and our billboard permits. Indefinite-lived intangible assets, such as our FCC licenses and our billboard permits, are reviewed annually for possible impairment using the direct valuation method as prescribed in ASC 805-20-S99. Under the direct valuation method, the estimated fair value of the indefinite-lived intangible assets was calculated at the market level as prescribed by ASC 350-30-35. Under the direct valuation method, it is assumed that rather than acquiring indefinite-lived intangible assets as a part of a going concern business, the buyer hypothetically obtains indefinite-lived intangible assets and builds a new operation with similar attributes from scratch. Thus, the buyer incurs start-up costs during the build-up phase which are normally associated with going concern value. Initial capital costs are deducted from the discounted cash flows model, which results in value that is directly attributable to the indefinite-lived intangible assets.

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.

On July 1, 2016, we performed our annual impairment test in accordance with ASC 350-30-35 and recognized impairment charges of \$0.7 million related to FCC Licenses and no impairment related to outdoor billboard permits.

In determining the fair value of our FCC licenses, the following key assumptions were used:

- Revenue growth sales forecasts published by BIA Financial Network, Inc. (“BIA”), varying by market, were used for the initial four-year period;
- 2.0% revenue growth was assumed beyond the initial four-year period;
- Revenue was grown proportionally over a build-up period, reaching market revenue forecast by year 3;
- Operating margins of 12.5% in the first year gradually climb to the industry average margin in year 3 of up to 26.5%, depending on market size; and
- Assumed discount rates of 8.5% for the 13 largest markets and 9.0% for all other markets.

In determining the fair value of our billboard permits, the following key assumptions were used:

- Industry revenue growth forecast at 3.0% was used for the initial four-year period;
- 3.0% revenue growth was assumed beyond the initial four-year period;
- Revenue was grown over a build-up period, reaching maturity by year 2;
- Operating margins gradually climb to the industry average margin of up to 56.1%, depending on market size, by year 3; and
- Assumed discount rate of 7.5%.

While we believe we have made reasonable estimates and utilized appropriate assumptions to calculate the fair value of our indefinite-lived intangible assets, it is possible a material change could occur. If future results are not consistent with our assumptions and estimates, we may be exposed to impairment charges in the future. The following table shows the change in the fair value of our indefinite-lived intangible assets that would result from a 100 basis point decline in our discrete and terminal period revenue growth rate and profit margin assumptions and a 100 basis point increase in our discount rate assumption:

(In thousands)	Revenue	Profit	Discount
Description	Growth Rate	Margin	Rates

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FCC license \$465,102 \$158,468 \$495,326

Billboard permits \$1,138,600 \$162,800 \$1,162,700

The estimated fair value of our FCC licenses and billboard permits at July 1, 2016 was \$7.1 billion (\$3.1 billion for FCC licenses and \$4.0 billion for billboard permits), while the carrying value was \$3.4 billion. The estimated fair value of our FCC licenses and billboard permits at July 1, 2015 was \$6.1 billion (\$3.0 billion for FCC licenses and \$3.1 billion for billboard permits), while the carrying value was \$3.5 billion.

## Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired in business combinations. We test goodwill at interim dates if events or changes in circumstances indicate that goodwill might be impaired. The fair value of our reporting units is used to apply value to the net assets of each reporting unit. To the extent that the carrying amount of net assets would exceed the fair value, an impairment charge may be required to be recorded.

The discounted cash flow approach we use for valuing goodwill as part of the two-step 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.

On July 1, 2016, we performed our annual impairment test in accordance with ASC 350-30-35, resulting in a goodwill impairment charge of \$7.3 million related to one of our International outdoor markets. In determining the fair value of our reporting units, we used the following assumptions:

Expected cash flows underlying our business plans for the periods 2016 through 2020. Our cash flow assumptions are based on detailed, multi-year forecasts performed by each of our operating segments, and reflect the advertising outlook across our businesses.

Cash flows beyond 2020 are projected to grow at a perpetual growth rate, which we estimated at 2.0% for our iHM segment, 3.0% for our Americas outdoor and International outdoor segments, and 2.0% for our Other segment. In order to risk adjust the cash flow projections in determining fair value, we utilized a discount rate of approximately 8.0% to 11.5% for each of our reporting units.

Based on our annual assessment using the assumptions described above, a hypothetical 10% reduction in the estimated fair value in each of our reporting units would not result in a material impairment condition.

While we believe we have made reasonable estimates and utilized appropriate assumptions to calculate the estimated fair value of our reporting units, it is possible a material change could occur. If future results are not consistent with our assumptions and estimates, we may be exposed to impairment charges in the future. The following table shows the decline in the fair value of each of our reportable segments that would result from a 100 basis point decline in our discrete and terminal period revenue growth rate and profit margin assumptions and a 100 basis point increase in our discount rate assumption:

(In thousands)	Revenue Growth Rate	Profit Margin	Discount Rates
iHM	\$1,080,000	\$280,000	\$1,050,000
Americas Outdoor	\$860,000	\$180,000	\$820,000
International Outdoor	\$330,000	\$210,000	\$260,000

## CAUTIONARY STATEMENT CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements made by us or on our behalf. Except for the historical information, this report contains various forward-looking statements which represent our expectations or beliefs concerning future events, including, without limitation, our future operating and financial performance, our liquidity, our ability to comply with the covenants in the agreements governing our indebtedness and the availability of capital and the terms thereof. 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. We caution that these forward-looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties and are subject to many variables which 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:

- the impact of our substantial indebtedness, including the effect of our leverage on our financial position and earnings;
- our ability to generate sufficient cash from operations and liquidity-generating transactions and our need to allocate significant amounts of our cash to make payments on our indebtedness, which in turn could reduce our financial flexibility and ability to fund other activities;
- risks associated with weak or uncertain global economic conditions and their impact on the capital markets;

other general economic and political conditions in the United States and in other countries in which we currently do business, including those resulting from recessions, political events and acts or threats of terrorism or military conflicts;

industry conditions, including competition;

the level of expenditures on advertising;

legislative or regulatory requirements;

fluctuations in operating costs;

technological changes and innovations;

changes in labor conditions, including programming, program hosts and management;

capital expenditure requirements;

risks of doing business in foreign countries;

fluctuations in exchange rates and currency values;

the outcome of pending and future litigation;

taxes and tax disputes;

changes in interest rates;

shifts in population and other demographics;

access to capital markets and borrowed indebtedness;

our ability to implement our business strategies;

the risk that we may not be able to integrate the operations of acquired businesses successfully;

the risk that our strategic revenue and efficiency initiatives may not be entirely successful or that any cost savings

achieved from such strategic revenue and efficiency initiatives may not persist; 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 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Required information is presented under "Market Risk" within Item 2 of this Part I.

#### ITEM 4. 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 our 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 our 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. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2016 at the reasonable assurance level.

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended September 30, 2016 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II -- OTHER INFORMATION

### ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We currently 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 our assumptions or the effectiveness of our 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 our financial condition or results of operations.

Although we are involved in a variety of legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business, a large portion of our litigation arises in the following contexts: commercial disputes; defamation matters; employment and benefits related claims; governmental fines; intellectual property claims; and tax disputes.

#### International Outdoor Investigation

On April 21, 2015, inspections were conducted at the premises of Clear Channel in Denmark and Sweden as part of an investigation by Danish competition authorities. Additionally, on the same day, Clear Channel UK received a communication from the UK competition authorities, also in connection with the investigation by Danish competition authorities. Clear Channel and its affiliates are cooperating with the national competition authorities.

#### Noteholder Litigation

On March 7, 2016, we initiated an action against, among others, certain holders of our senior secured indebtedness (the "Holders"), which was styled iHeartCommunications, Inc., f/k/a Clear Channel Communications, Inc. v. Benefit Street Partners LLC, et al., in the 285th Judicial District, Bexar County, Texas (the "Texas Court"), as Cause No. 2016 CI 04006 (the "Initial Texas Litigation"). The defendants included, among others, Benefit Street Partners LLC, and certain related entities, Canyon Capital Advisors LLC, D. E. Shaw Galvanic Portfolios, LLC, Franklin Advisers, Inc., Franklin Mutual Advisers, LLC, OZ Management LP and OZ Management II LP, and the indenture trustees under the Indentures (collectively, the "Defendants"). The Texas Litigation related to the contribution (the "Contribution") on December 3, 2015 of 100,000,000 shares of Class B common stock of CCOH (the "Shares"), from Clear Channel Holdings, Inc., one of our wholly-owned subsidiaries that is a "restricted subsidiary" under our various debt documents, to Broader Media, LLC, one of our wholly-owned subsidiaries that is an "unrestricted subsidiary" under our various debt documents. Certain of the Holders alleged that the Contribution violated certain covenants in certain of our priority guarantee note indentures and issued notices of default on March 7, 2016 (the "Notices of Default"). The Texas Court held a bench trial on the merits from May 16 through May 20, 2016. On May 24, 2016, the Texas Court signed the Final Judgment Granting Declaratory Judgment And Permanent Injunction (the "Final Judgment"), which, among other things, granted our amended petition seeking a declaratory judgment, finding that the Contribution did not violate the indentures governing the priority guarantee notes, and that we were not in default under those indentures as a result of the Contribution. The Texas Court further granted our request for a permanent injunction, permanently rescinded the Notices of Default, and enjoined the defendants from further issuing or threatening to issue Notices of Default as a result of the Contribution. On July 5, 2016, the Texas Court issued its findings of fact and conclusions of law and denied a motion by the Holders for reconsideration of the Final Judgment. On August 23, 2016, certain noteholder Defendants filed a notice of appeal.

On July 15, 2016, Broader Media, LLC repurchased an aggregate of approximately \$383.0 million principal amount of our 10% Senior Notes due 2018 (the "2018 Notes") for an aggregate purchase price of \$222.2 million, and we, through one or more unrestricted subsidiaries, intend to acquire more of its outstanding indebtedness, through additional repurchases, exchange offers and other similar transactions.

On July 26, 2016, we initiated an action against, among others, certain holders of the Company's Priority Guarantee Notes ("PGNs"), which is styled iHeartCommunications, Inc., f/k/a Clear Channel Communications, Inc. v. Benefit Street Partners LLC, et al., in the 224th Judicial District, Bexar County, Texas, as Cause No. 2016 CI 12468 (the "Second Texas Litigation"). The defendants include, among others, Benefit Street Partners LLC and certain related



entities, Canyon Capital Advisors LLC, D. E. Shaw Galvanic Portfolios, LLC, M.H. Davidson & Co., Davidson Kempner Partners, Davidson Kempner International, Ltd., Davidson Kempner Institutional Partners, L.P., Islington Partner, L.P., Bluejay Securities LLC, Franklin Mutual Advisers, LLC, Franklin Advisers, Inc., Taconic Opportunity Master Fund L.P., Taconic Master Fund 1.5 L.P., Watershed Capital Partners (Offshore) Master Fund, L.P. and certain related entities, Wingspan Investment Management, LP, OZ Management LP and OZ Management II LP, and the indenture trustees under the PGN Indentures (the “Indentures”).

The Second Texas Litigation relates to defendants' actions in threatening to issue and then issuing notices of default against the Company challenging the Contribution without basis, as well as the defendants' assertions that any repurchases of our debt by Broader Media, LLC would violate the Indentures. We are seeking, among other things, damages for the defendants' tortious interference, economic duress, civil conspiracy and breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing. We are also seeking a declaratory judgment that the Indentures do not prevent Broader Media, LLC and other "unrestricted subsidiaries" from repurchasing our debt, that Broader Media, LLC's repurchase of the 2018 Notes on July 15, 2016 did not violate the Indentures, and therefore that any repurchases of our debt by Broader Media, LLC provides no justification for the issuance of any new notices of default.

#### Stockholder Litigation

On May 9, 2016, a stockholder of CCOH filed a derivative lawsuit in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware, captioned GAMCO Asset Management Inc. v. iHeartMedia Inc. et al., C.A. No. 12312-VCS. The complaint names as defendants us, Parent, Bain Capital Partners, LLC and Thomas H. Lee Partners, L.P. (together, the "Sponsor Defendants"), Parent's private equity sponsors and majority owners, and the members of CCOH's board of directors. CCOH also is named as a nominal defendant. The complaint alleges that the defendants have breached their fiduciary duties by causing CCOH to: (i) continue to loan cash to us under the intercompany note at below-market rates; (ii) abandon its growth and acquisition strategies in favor of transactions that would provide cash to us and Parent; (iii) issue new debt in the CCIBV note offering (the "CCIBV Note Offering") to provide cash to us and Parent through a dividend; and (iv) effect the sales of certain outdoor markets in the U.S. (the "Outdoor Asset Sales") allegedly to provide cash to us and Parent through a dividend. The complaint also alleges that we, Parent and the Sponsor Defendants aided and abetted the directors' breaches of their fiduciary duties. The complaint further alleges that we, Parent and the Sponsor Defendants were unjustly enriched as a result of these transactions and that these transactions constituted a waste of corporate assets for which the defendants are liable to CCOH. The plaintiff is seeking, among other things, a ruling that the defendants breached their fiduciary duties to CCOH and that we, Parent and the Sponsor Defendants aided and abetted the CCOH board of directors' breaches of fiduciary duty, rescission of payments made by CCOH to us and our affiliates pursuant to dividends declared in connection with the CCIBV Note Offering and Outdoor Asset Sales, and an order requiring us, Parent and the Sponsor Defendants to disgorge all profits they have received as a result of the alleged fiduciary misconduct.

On May 26, 2016, the plaintiff filed a motion seeking expedited discovery and an expedited trial on certain counts of its complaint. On June 27, 2016, the court denied the motion for an expedited trial and discovery, and on July 12, 2016, the parties stipulated to a schedule that would allow for a decision on the defendants' forthcoming motion to dismiss by mid-September and a trial, if necessary, beginning February 27, 2017.

On July 20, 2016, the defendants filed a motion to dismiss plaintiff's verified stockholder derivative complaint for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. A hearing was held on defendants' motion to dismiss on September 12, 2016. The court has not yet ruled on the motion.

#### ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

For information regarding our risk factors, please refer to Item 1A in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 (the "Annual Report") and our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. There have not been any material changes in the risk factors disclosed in our Annual Report and Quarterly Reports.

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

Intentionally omitted in accordance with General Instruction H(2)(b) of Form 10-Q.

#### ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Intentionally omitted in accordance with General Instruction H(2)(b) of Form 10-Q.

#### ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

#### ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.



ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description
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*	Interactive Data Files.

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\* Filed herewith.

\*\* Furnished herewith.

Signatures

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

IHEARTCOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

November 9, 2016

/s/ SCOTT D. HAMILTON

Scott D. Hamilton

Senior Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer and Assistant Secretary