

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 June 30, 2023

Commission File No. 0-25969



URBAN ONE, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

52-1166660
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

**1010 Wayne Avenue,
14th Floor
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910**
(Address of principal executive offices)

(301) 429-3200

Registrant's telephone number, including area code

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

<u>Title of each class:</u>	<u>Trading Symbol(s)</u>	<u>Name of each exchange on which registered:</u>
Class A Common Stock	UONE	NASDAQ Stock Market
Class D Common Stock	UONEK	NASDAQ Stock Market

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer

Accelerated filer
Smaller reporting company
Emerging growth company

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

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

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Outstanding at November 14, 2023</u>
Class A Common Stock, \$.001 Par Value	9,853,672
Class B Common Stock, \$.001 Par Value	2,861,843
Class C Common Stock, \$.001 Par Value	2,045,016
Class D Common Stock, \$.001 Par Value	34,164,391

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CERTAIN DEFINITIONS

Unless otherwise noted, throughout this report, the terms “Urban One,” the “Company,” “we,” “our” and “us” refer to Urban One, Inc. together with its subsidiaries.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Our disclosure and analysis in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q concerning our operations, cash flows and financial position, contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These forward-looking statements do not relay historical facts, but rather reflect our current expectations concerning future operations, results and events. All statements other than statements of historical fact are “forward-looking statements” including any projections of earnings, revenues or other financial items; any statements of the plans, strategies and objectives of management for future operations; any statements concerning proposed new activities, services or developments; any statements regarding future economic conditions or performance; any statements of belief; and any statements of assumptions underlying any of the foregoing. You can identify some of these forward-looking statements by our use of words such as “anticipates,” “expects,” “intends,” “plans,” “believes,” “seeks,” “likely,” “may,” “estimates” and similar expressions. You can also identify a forward-looking statement in that such statements discuss matters in a way that anticipates operations, results or events that have not already occurred but rather will or may occur in future periods. We cannot guarantee that we will achieve any forward-looking plans, intentions, results, operations or expectations. Because these statements apply to future events, they are subject to risks and uncertainties, some of which are beyond our control that could cause actual results to differ materially from those forecasted or anticipated in the forward-looking statements. These risks, uncertainties and factors include (in no particular order), but are not limited to:

- public health crises, epidemics and pandemics such as COVID-19 and other future pandemics and their impact on our business and the businesses of our advertisers, including disruptions and inefficiencies in the supply chain;
- lingering impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic (particularly in our largest markets, Atlanta; Baltimore; Charlotte; Dallas; Houston; Indianapolis; and Washington, DC), including changes in social and business dynamics and the impact of any variants and reduced government stimulus, the impact on our employees, and the extent of the impact of the changes in social and business dynamics on overall demand for advertising across our various media;
- recession, economic volatility, financial market unpredictability and fluctuations in the United States and other world economies that may affect our business and financial condition, and the business and financial conditions of our advertisers;
- our degree of leverage, certain cash commitments related thereto, and potential inability to finance strategic transactions given fluctuations in market conditions;
- fluctuations in the local economies of the markets in which we operate (particularly our largest markets, Atlanta; Baltimore; Charlotte; Dallas; Houston; Indianapolis; and Washington, DC) could negatively impact our ability to meet our cash needs;
- risks associated with the implementation and execution of our business diversification strategy, including our strategic actions with respect to expansion into gaming;
- risks associated with our investments or potential investment in gaming businesses that are managed or operated by persons not affiliated with us and over which we have little or no control;
- regulation by the FCC relative to maintaining our broadcasting licenses, enacting media ownership rules and enforcing of indecency rules;
- regulation by certain gaming commissions relative to maintaining our interests, or our creditors’ ability to foreclose on collateral that includes our interests in, in any gaming licenses, joint ventures or other gaming and casino investments;
- changes in our key personnel and on-air talent;

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- increases in competition for and in the costs of our programming and content, including on-air talent and content production or acquisitions costs;
- financial losses that may be incurred due to impairment charges against our broadcasting licenses, goodwill, and other intangible assets;
- increased competition for advertising revenues with other radio stations, broadcast and cable television, newspapers and magazines, outdoor advertising, direct mail, internet radio, satellite radio, smart phones, tablets, and other wireless media, the internet, social media, and other forms of advertising;
- the impact of our acquisitions, dispositions and similar transactions, as well as consolidation in industries in which we and our advertisers operate;
- developments and/or changes in laws and regulations, such as the California Consumer Privacy Act or other similar federal or state regulation through legislative action and revised rules and standards;
- disruptions to our technology network including computer systems and software, whether by man-made or other disruptions of our operating systems, structures or equipment, including as we further develop alternative work arrangements, as well as natural events such as pandemic, severe weather, fires, floods and earthquakes;
- material weaknesses identified in our internal control over financial reporting which, if not remediated, could result in material misstatements in our consolidated financial statements;
- failure to meet the continued listing standards of Nasdaq, which could cause our common stock to be delisted, and which could have a material adverse effect on the liquidity and market price of our common stock and expose the Company to litigation; and
- other factors mentioned in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) including the factors discussed in detail in Part I, “Item 1A. Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 (“Form 10-K”) filed June 30, 2023.

You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect our views based only on information currently available to us as of the date of this report. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements because of new information, future events or otherwise.

URBAN ONE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(In thousands, except share and per share data)
(Unaudited)

	<u>Three Months Ended June 30,</u>		<u>Six Months Ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
NET REVENUE	\$ 129,652	\$ 118,657	\$ 239,521	\$ 230,788
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Programming and technical, including stock-based compensation of \$7, \$0, \$70, and \$0, respectively	32,554	28,351	66,471	56,869
Selling, general and administrative, including stock-based compensation of \$154, \$0, \$313, and \$0, respectively	49,931	35,193	86,805	70,403
Corporate selling, general and administrative, including stock-based compensation of \$2,160, \$336, \$5,215, and \$460, respectively	13,545	12,352	25,130	21,889
Depreciation and amortization	1,886	2,481	4,483	4,886
Impairment of goodwill, intangible assets, and long-lived assets	22,081	14,905	38,856	14,905
Total operating expenses	<u>119,997</u>	<u>93,282</u>	<u>221,745</u>	<u>168,952</u>
Operating income	9,655	25,375	17,776	61,836
INTEREST INCOME	1,898	—	2,232	59
INTEREST EXPENSE	13,972	15,886	28,040	31,813
GAIN ON RETIREMENT OF DEBT	—	1,855	2,356	1,855
OTHER INCOME, NET	96,773	9,725	96,460	11,711
Income before provision for income taxes and noncontrolling interests in income of subsidiaries	94,354	21,069	90,784	43,648
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	23,197	4,125	22,037	9,590
NET INCOME	71,157	16,944	68,747	34,058
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS	791	650	1,303	1,276
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	<u>\$ 70,366</u>	<u>\$ 16,294</u>	<u>\$ 67,444</u>	<u>\$ 32,782</u>
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS (per share)				
Basic	<u>\$ 1.48</u>	<u>\$ 0.32</u>	<u>\$ 1.42</u>	<u>\$ 0.64</u>
Diluted	<u>\$ 1.39</u>	<u>\$ 0.30</u>	<u>1.34</u>	<u>\$ 0.60</u>
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING:				
Basic	<u>47,629,163</u>	<u>50,806,346</u>	<u>47,514,722</u>	<u>50,994,612</u>
Diluted	<u>50,616,435</u>	<u>54,658,543</u>	<u>50,373,714</u>	<u>54,871,963</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

URBAN ONE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	<u>Three Months Ended June 30,</u>		<u>Six Months Ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
NET INCOME	\$ 71,157	\$ 16,944	\$ 68,747	\$ 34,058
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME, BEFORE TAX:				
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	—	100	—	10,500
Income tax expense related to unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	—	25	—	2,529
Reclassification adjustment for realized gain included in net income	(96,826)	—	(96,826)	—
Income tax provision related to reclassification for realized gain	23,599	—	23,599	—
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME, NET OF TAX	<u>(73,227)</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>(73,227)</u>	<u>7,971</u>
COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME	<u>\$ (2,070)</u>	<u>\$ 17,019</u>	<u>\$ (4,480)</u>	<u>\$ 42,029</u>
LESS: COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS	791	650	1,303	1,276
COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	<u>\$ (2,861)</u>	<u>\$ 16,369</u>	<u>\$ (5,783)</u>	<u>\$ 40,753</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

URBAN ONE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands, except share data)

	As of	
	June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2022
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 230,731	\$ 75,404
Restricted cash	477	26,475
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance for expected credit losses of \$7,103 and \$9,223	122,582	142,045
Prepaid expenses	6,828	8,729
Current portion of content assets	38,793	34,003
Assets held for sale	9,907	—
Other current assets	8,391	8,750
Total current assets	417,709	295,406
CONTENT ASSETS, NET	78,459	86,378
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET	28,178	28,258
GOODWILL	216,599	216,599
RIGHT OF USE ASSETS	26,792	31,879
RADIO BROADCASTING LICENSES	442,288	488,419
OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET	51,419	55,193
DEBT SECURITIES - available-for-sale, at fair value; amortized cost of \$0 and \$40,000 at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022	—	136,826
INVESTMENT IN UNCONSOLIDATED JOINT VENTURE	13,125	—
OTHER ASSETS	5,278	5,688
Total assets	\$ 1,279,847	\$ 1,344,646
LIABILITIES, REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 16,497	\$ 17,196
Accrued interest	22,342	23,111
Accrued compensation and related benefits	9,002	17,421
Current portion of content payables	25,817	26,718
Current portion of lease liabilities	8,138	8,690
Liabilities held for sale	2,356	—
Other current liabilities	32,552	39,682
Total current liabilities	116,704	132,818
LONG-TERM DEBT, net of original issue discount and issuance costs	715,204	739,000
CONTENT PAYABLES, net of current portion	6,032	10,365
LONG-TERM LEASE LIABILITIES	20,526	25,545
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	28,407	34,856
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES, NET	37,155	39,389
Total liabilities	924,028	981,973
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS	24,288	31,923
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Convertible preferred stock, \$.001 par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized; no shares outstanding at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022	—	—
Common stock — Class A, \$.001 par value, 30,000,000 shares authorized; 9,853,682 and 9,854,682 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022,	10	10
Common stock — Class B, \$.001 par value, 150,000,000 shares authorized; 2,861,843 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022	3	3
Common stock — Class C, \$.001 par value, 150,000,000 shares authorized; 2,045,016 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively	2	2
Common stock — Class D, \$.001 par value, 150,000,000 shares authorized; 34,006,297 and 33,618,227 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively	34	34
Accumulated other comprehensive income	—	73,227
Additional paid-in capital	999,459	993,484
Accumulated deficit	(667,977)	(736,010)
Total stockholders' equity	331,531	330,750
Total liabilities, redeemable noncontrolling interests and stockholders' equity	\$ 1,279,847	\$ 1,344,646

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

URBAN ONE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
(In thousands, except share data)
(Unaudited)

	Convertible Preferred Stock	Common Stock Class A	Common Stock Class B	Common Stock Class C	Common Stock Class D	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity
BALANCE, as of December 31, 2022	\$ —	\$ 10	\$ 3	\$ 2	\$ 34	\$ 73,227	\$ 993,484	\$ (736,010)	\$ 330,750
Cumulative effect of accounting change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	589	589
BALANCE, as of January 1, 2023	\$ —	\$ 10	\$ 3	\$ 2	\$ 34	\$ 73,227	\$ 993,484	\$ (735,421)	\$ 331,339
Net (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,922)	(2,922)
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,558	—	2,558
Repurchase of 256,442 shares of Class D common stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,324)	—	(1,324)
Vesting of share-based payment awards upon grant	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,234	—	3,234
Adjustment of redeemable noncontrolling interests to estimated redemption value	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,308)	—	(1,308)
BALANCE, as of March 31, 2023	\$ —	\$ 10	\$ 3	\$ 2	\$ 34	\$ 73,227	\$ 996,644	\$ (738,343)	\$ 331,577
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70,366	70,366
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,305	—	1,305
Repurchase of 18,459 shares of Class D common stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	(111)	—	(111)
Sale of MGM investment	—	—	—	—	—	(73,227)	—	—	(73,227)
Adjustment of redeemable noncontrolling interests to estimated redemption value	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,621	—	1,621
BALANCE, as of June 30, 2023	\$ —	\$ 10	\$ 3	\$ 2	\$ 34	\$ —	\$ 999,459	\$ (667,977)	\$ 331,531

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

URBAN ONE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(In thousands, except share data)
(Unaudited)

	Convertible Preferred Stock	Common Stock Class A	Common Stock Class B	Common Stock Class C	Common Stock Class D	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity
BALANCE, as of December 31, 2021	\$ —	\$ 9	\$ 3	\$ 2	\$ 37	\$ 54,950	\$ 1,018,996	\$ (770,353)	\$ 303,644
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,488	16,488
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	124	—	124
Repurchase of 2,649 shares of Class D common stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	(10)	—	(10)
Adjustment of redeemable noncontrolling interests to estimated redemption value	—	—	—	—	—	—	(871)	—	(871)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	7,896	—	—	7,896
BALANCE, as of March 31, 2022	\$ —	\$ 9	\$ 3	\$ 2	\$ 37	\$ 62,846	\$ 1,018,239	\$ (753,865)	\$ 327,271
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,294	16,294
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	336	—	336
Repurchase of 4,684,419 shares of Class D common stock	—	—	—	—	(4)	—	(24,655)	—	(24,659)
Exercise of options for 60,240 shares of common stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	50
Adjustment of redeemable noncontrolling interests to estimated redemption value	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,036)	—	(1,036)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	—	75
BALANCE, as of June 30, 2022	\$ —	\$ 9	\$ 3	\$ 2	\$ 33	\$ 62,921	\$ 992,934	\$ (737,571)	\$ 318,331

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

URBAN ONE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 68,747	\$ 34,058
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash from operating activities:		
Bad debt expense	(311)	(35)
Depreciation and amortization	4,483	4,886
Amortization of debt financing costs	968	1,005
Amortization of launch assets	2,490	1,897
Amortization of content assets	24,374	20,341
Deferred income taxes	21,365	8,876
Amortization of right of use assets	4,248	4,330
Impairment of goodwill, intangible assets, and long-lived assets	38,856	14,905
Non-cash fair value adjustment of Employment Agreement Award	(1,818)	1,482
Stock-based compensation	5,598	460
Gain on retirement of debt	(2,356)	(1,855)
Loss on deconsolidation of RVAEH	187	—
Non-cash income on PPP loan forgiveness	—	(7,575)
Realized gain on available for sale debt securities	(96,826)	—
Effect of change in operating assets and liabilities, net of assets acquired:		
Trade accounts receivable, net	19,774	3,444
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,260	(251)
Other assets	1,249	(698)
Content Assets	(26,479)	(27,595)
Accounts payable	(699)	42
Accrued interest	(769)	(810)
Accrued compensation and related benefits	(8,419)	(3,688)
Other liabilities	(15,147)	(4,993)
Launch Support	—	(5,000)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	41,775	43,226
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(4,118)	(3,871)
Restricted cash derecognized in deconsolidation of RVAEH	(26,000)	—
Proceeds from sale of RVAEH interest	6,563	—
Proceeds from sale of available for sale debt securities	136,826	—
Net cash flows (used in) provided by investing activities	113,271	(3,871)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Contributions from noncontrolling interest members of RVAEH	—	398
Payments of long-term debt	(22,281)	(22,750)
Repurchase of common stock	(1,435)	(24,669)
Payment of dividends to noncontrolling interest members of Reach Media	(2,001)	(1,599)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	—	50
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(25,717)	(48,570)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH	129,329	(9,215)
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH, beginning of period	101,879	158,718
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH, end of period	\$ 231,208	\$ 149,503
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash paid for:		
Interest	\$ 27,723	\$ 31,543
Income taxes, net of refunds	\$ 69	\$ 698
NON-CASH OPERATING, FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Right of use asset and lease liability additions	\$ 1,396	\$ 435
Non-cash launch additions	\$ —	\$ 13,750
Adjustment of redeemable noncontrolling interests to estimated redemption value	\$ (313)	\$ 1,907

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

URBAN ONE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ORGANIZATION:

Urban One, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and its subsidiaries, (collectively, “Urban One,” the “Company”, “we”, “our” and/or “us”) is an urban-oriented, multi-media company that primarily targets African-American and urban consumers. Our core business is our radio broadcasting franchise which is the largest radio broadcasting operation that primarily targets African-American and urban listeners. As of June 30, 2023, we owned and/or operated 66 independently formatted, revenue producing broadcast stations (including 55 FM or AM stations, 9 HD stations, and the 2 low power television stations), located in 13 of the most populous African-American markets in the United States. While a core source of our revenue has historically been and remains the sale of local and national advertising for broadcast on our radio stations, our strategy is to operate the premier multi-media entertainment and information content platform targeting African-American and urban consumers. Thus, we have diversified our revenue streams by making acquisitions and investments in other complementary media properties. Our diverse media and entertainment interests include TV One, LLC (“TV One”), which operates two cable television networks targeting African-American and urban viewers, TV One and CLEO TV; our 80.0% ownership interest in Reach Media, Inc. (“Reach Media”), which operates the Rickey Smiley Morning Show and our other syndicated programming assets, including the Get Up! Mornings with Erica Campbell Show, Russ Parr Morning Show, and the DL Hughley Show; and Interactive One, LLC (“Interactive One”), our wholly owned digital platform serving the African-American community through social content, news, information, and entertainment websites, including its iONE Digital, Cassius and Bossip, HipHopWired and MadameNoire digital platforms and brands. During the three months ended June 30, 2023, the Company completed the sale of its investment in MGM National Harbor (the “MGM Investment”), a gaming resort located in Prince George’s County, Maryland. Please refer to Note 2(m) – *Investments* of our consolidated financial statements for more details. Through our national multi-media operations, we provide advertisers with a unique and powerful delivery mechanism to communicate with African-American and urban audiences.

Our core radio broadcasting franchise operates under the brand “Radio One.” We also operate other brands, such as TV One, CLEO TV, Reach Media, iONE Digital, and One Solution, while developing additional branding reflective of our diverse media operations and our targeting of African-American and urban audiences.

As part of our consolidated financial statements, consistent with our financial reporting structure and how the Company currently manages its businesses, we have provided selected financial information on the Company’s four reportable segments: (i) radio broadcasting; (ii) Reach Media; (iii) digital; and (iv) cable television. (See Note 8 – *Segment Information* of our consolidated financial statements.)

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts and operations of Urban One and subsidiaries in which Urban One has a controlling financial interest, which is generally determined when the Company holds a majority voting interest. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Noncontrolling interests have been recognized where a controlling interest exists, but the Company owns less than 100% of the controlled entity.

The Company is required to include in its consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of variable interest entities (“VIE”). Under the VIE model, the Company consolidates an investment if it has control to direct the activities of the entity and the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits that could potentially be significant to the VIE.

Interim Financial Statements

The interim consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by the Company, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). In management’s opinion, the interim financial data presented herein include all adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in the financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”) have been omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations.

The Company’s results are subject to seasonal fluctuations and typically, revenues are lowest in the first calendar quarter of the year. Due to this seasonality, the results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the full year. We

experience further seasonality in odd versus even years as there tends to be more political activity in even years which can have a positive impact on advertising revenues.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and money market funds at various commercial banks that have original maturities of 90 days or less. For cash and cash equivalents, cost approximates fair value. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). However, the Company has amounts held with banks that may exceed the amount of FDIC insurance provided on such accounts. Generally, the balances may be redeemed upon demand and are maintained with financial institutions of reputable credit, and, therefore, bear minimal credit risk.

In July 2021, RVA Entertainment Holdings, LLC, RVAEH, a previously consolidated joint venture of the Company, entered into a Host Community Agreement (the "Original HCA") with the City of Richmond (the "City") for the development of the ONE Casino + Resort, (the "Project"), and the partners of RVAEH made an initial investment of \$26.0 million (the "Upfront Payment") into an escrow account. In February 2023, given a change in the joint venture ownership structure, RVAEH no longer met the consolidation requirements and therefore, the Company began accounting for its investment in RVAEH under the equity method. Accordingly, the Company deconsolidated RVAEH (including \$26.0 million in restricted cash) from its consolidated balance sheets. See (m) *Investments* below for the Company's accounting for RVAEH. RVAEH's restricted cash on the Company's consolidated balance sheets was \$0.0 million and \$26.0 million as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

(b) Trade Accounts Receivable

The Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2016-13, "Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments" ("ASU 2016-13") on January 1, 2023. The Company estimates the allowance for expected credit losses on trade accounts receivable in pools based on the Company's four reportable segments and historical credit loss information over a defined period adjusted for current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts. Large individual receivables for which there is indication of increased credit risk are individually assessed for loss allowances. The Company reports the allowance for expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortized cost. The allowance for expected credit losses is reviewed periodically by management.

Trade accounts receivable, which consist of both billed and unbilled receivables, are recorded at their invoiced amount, and presented as net of an allowance for expected credit loss. Inactive delinquent accounts that are past due beyond a certain number of days are written off and often pursued by other collection efforts. Bankruptcy accounts are immediately written off upon receipt of the bankruptcy notice from the courts. Subsequent recoveries of these amounts are recorded as received.

Allowance for Expected Credit Loss

The changes in the allowance for expected credit loss are as follows:

	<u>As of June 30, 2023</u>	
	<u>(In thousands)</u>	
Balance at Beginning of Period ⁽¹⁾	\$	8,643
Charged to Expense, net		(311)
Less: Deductions		(1,229)
Balance at End of Period	\$	<u>7,103</u>

(1) The allowance for expected credit loss as of January 1, 2023 includes \$0.6 million cumulative-effect adjustment of the adoption of ASU 2016-13.

(c) Financial Instruments

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company's financial instruments consisted of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, trade accounts receivable, asset-backed credit facility, long-term debt, and debt securities. The carrying amounts approximated fair value for each of these financial instruments as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, except for the Company's long-term debt. On January 25, 2021, the Company borrowed \$825.0 million in aggregate principal amount of senior secured notes due February 2028 and bearing interest at a rate of 7.375% (the "2028 Notes"). The 2028 Notes had a carrying value of approximately \$725.0 million and fair value of approximately \$634.4 million as of June 30, 2023, and had a carrying value of approximately \$750.0 million and fair value of approximately \$646.9 million as of December 31, 2022. The fair values of the 2028 Notes, classified as a Level 2 instrument, was determined based on the trading values of this instrument in an inactive market as of the reporting date.

(d) Revenue Recognition

In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 606, "*Revenue from Contracts with Customers*", the Company recognizes revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. In general, spot advertising (both radio and cable television) as well as digital advertising is satisfied as advertising spots or as impressions are delivered. For our cable television affiliate revenue, the Company grants a license to the affiliate to distribute its television programming content through the license period, and the Company recognizes revenue based on the number of subscribers each month. Finally, for event-based revenue, the Company's events typically occur on one specified date when revenue is recognized. However, there may be performance obligations that are satisfied in the weeks leading up to the event, such as radio and digital advertising, and in such instances revenue is recognized as the underlying performance obligations are satisfied based on the allocated transaction price and the pattern of delivery to the customer.

Within the radio broadcasting and Reach Media segments, revenues are generated from the sale of spot advertisements and sponsorships. Revenue is recognized for each performance obligation based on the allocated transaction price and the pattern of transfer to the customer. The Company records as revenue the amount of consideration that it receives. For the radio broadcasting and Reach Media segments, agency and outside sales representative commissions were approximately \$4.6 million and \$4.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and \$8.8 million and \$8.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Within our digital segment, Interactive One generates the majority of the Company's digital revenue. Our digital revenue is principally derived from advertising services on non-radio station branded but Company-owned websites. Advertising services include the sale of banner and sponsorship advertisements. As the Company runs its advertising campaigns, the customer simultaneously receives benefits as impressions are delivered, and revenue is recognized over time. The amount of revenue recognized each month is based on the number of impressions delivered multiplied by the effective per impression unit price, and is equal to the amount receivable from the customer.

The cable television segment derives advertising revenue from the sale of television airtime to advertisers and revenue is recognized over time when the advertisements are run. In the agreements governing advertising campaigns, the Company may also promise to deliver to its customers a guaranteed minimum number of viewers or impressions on a specific television network within a particular demographic. These guaranteed advertising campaigns are considered to represent a single, distinct performance obligation. Revenues are recognized based on the guaranteed audience level multiplied by the average price per impression. The Company provides the advertiser with advertising until the guaranteed audience level is delivered, and invoiced amounts may exceed the value of the actual audience delivery. As such, a portion of revenues are deferred until the guaranteed audience level is delivered or the rights associated with the guaranteed lapse, which is typically less than one year. Audience guarantees are initially developed internally, based on planned programming, historical audience levels, and market trends. Actual audience and delivery information is obtained from independent ratings services. Agency and outside sales representative commissions were approximately \$5.0 million and \$5.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and \$10.0 million and \$10.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Our cable television segment also derives revenue from affiliate fees under the terms of various multi-year affiliation agreements based on a per subscriber royalty payable by the affiliate, in exchange for the right to distribute the Company's programming. The

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majority of the Company's distribution fees are collected monthly throughout the year and distribution revenue is recognized over the term of the contracts based on contracted programming rates and reported subscriber levels. The Company applies the sales- or usage-based royalty exception for its affiliate agreements. The amount of distribution fees due to the Company is reported by distributors based on actual subscriber levels. Such information is generally not received until after the close of the reporting period. In these cases, the Company estimates the number of subscribers receiving the Company's programming to estimate royalty revenue. Historical adjustments to recorded estimates have not been material. Revenues from the Company's cable television segment are reduced by the amortization of the Company's launch support assets.

Some of the Company's contracts with customers contain multiple performance obligations. In an arrangement with multiple distinct performance obligations, the transaction price is allocated among the separate performance obligations on a relative stand-alone selling price basis. The stand-alone selling price is determined with consideration given to market conditions, the size and scope of the contract, customer information, and other factors.

Revenue by Contract Type

The following chart shows the sources of our net revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	(In thousands)			
Radio advertising	\$ 45,135	\$ 44,067	\$ 88,242	\$ 83,817
Political advertising	410	1,686	658	2,199
Digital advertising	18,861	17,881	33,932	33,363
Cable television advertising	30,247	29,120	56,069	59,535
Cable television affiliate fees	22,184	24,165	46,020	49,917
Event revenues & other	12,815	1,738	14,600	1,957
Net revenue	<u>\$ 129,652</u>	<u>\$ 118,657</u>	<u>\$ 239,521</u>	<u>\$ 230,788</u>

Contract Assets and Liabilities

Contract assets (unbilled receivables) and contract liabilities (customer advances and unearned income, reserve for audience deficiency and unearned event income) that are not separately stated in our consolidated balance sheets at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	June 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	(In thousands)			
Contract assets:				
Unbilled receivables	\$	9,613	\$	12,597
Contract liabilities:				
Customer advances and unearned income	\$	3,058	\$	6,123
Reserve for audience deficiency		11,697		9,629
Unearned event income		639		5,708

Unbilled receivables consist of earned revenue that has not yet been billed and is included in trade accounts receivable on the consolidated balance sheets. Customer advances and unearned income represent advance payments by customers for future services under contract that are generally incurred in the near term and are included in other current liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets. For advertising sold based on audience guarantees, audience deficiency typically results in an obligation to deliver additional advertising units to the customer, generally within one year of the original airing. To the extent that audience guarantees are not met, a reserve for audience deficiency is recorded until such a time that the audience guarantee has been satisfied. Unearned event income represents payments by customers for upcoming events.

For customer advances and unearned income as of January 1, 2023, \$1.5 million and \$3.5 million was recognized as revenue during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively. For the reserve for audience deficiency as of January 1, 2023, \$0.8

million and \$1.3 million was recognized as revenue during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023. For unearned event income as of January 1, 2023, \$5.7 million was recognized as revenue during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023.

Practical expedients and exemptions

The Company generally expenses employee sales commissions when incurred because the amortization period would have been one year or less. These costs are recorded within selling, general and administrative expenses.

The Company does not disclose the value of unsatisfied performance obligations for (i) contracts with an original expected length of one year or less, or (ii) contracts for which variable consideration is a sales-based or usage-based royalty promised in exchange for a license of intellectual property.

(e) Launch Support

The cable television segment has entered into certain affiliate agreements requiring various payments for launch support. Launch support assets are used to initiate carriage under affiliation agreements and are amortized over the term of the respective contracts. The Company did not pay any launch support for carriage initiation during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. The weighted-average amortization period for launch support was approximately 8.1 years as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022. The remaining weighted-average amortization period for launch support was 3.3 years and 3.8 years as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. Amortization is recorded as a reduction to revenue. Launch support asset amortization was approximately \$1.3 million and \$1.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and \$2.5 million and \$1.9 million, for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Launch assets are included in other intangible assets on the consolidated balance sheets, except for the portion of the unamortized balance that is expected to be amortized within one year which is included in other current assets.

(f) Barter Transactions

In a barter transaction, the Company provides broadcast advertising time in exchange for programming content and certain services. The Company includes the value of such exchanges in both broadcasting net revenue and station operating expenses. The valuation of barter time is based upon the fair value of the network advertising time provided for the programming content and services received. Barter transaction revenues were approximately \$0.6 million and \$0.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and \$1.1 million and \$0.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Barter transaction costs reflected in programming and technical expenses were approximately \$0.4 million and \$0.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and approximately \$0.8 million and \$0.6 million, respectively for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. Barter transaction costs reflected in selling, general and administrative expenses were approximately \$0.2 million for each of the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and approximately \$0.4 million and \$0.3 million, for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(g) Advertising and Promotions

The Company expenses advertising and promotional costs as incurred. Total advertising and promotional expenses were approximately \$8.7 million and \$7.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and approximately \$15.8 million and \$15.0 million, for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(h) Earnings Per Share

Basic and diluted net income per share attributable to common stockholders is presented in conformity with the two-class method required for participating securities: Class A, Class B, Class C, and Class D common stock. The rights of the holders of Class A, Class B, Class C and Class D common stock are identical, except with respect to voting, conversion, and transfer rights.

Basic net income per share attributable to common stockholders is computed by dividing the net income attributable to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

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For the calculation of diluted earnings per share, net income attributable to common stockholders for basic earnings per share (“EPS”) is adjusted by the effect of dilutive securities. Diluted net income per share attributable to common stockholders is computed by dividing the net income attributable to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding, including all potentially dilutive common shares. The undistributed earnings are allocated based on the contractual participation rights of the Class A, Class B, Class C and Class D common shares as if the earnings for the year have been distributed. As the liquidation and dividend rights are identical, the undistributed earnings are allocated on a proportionate basis, and as such, diluted and basic earnings per share is the same for each class of common stock under the two-class method.

The following table sets forth the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share from continuing operations (in thousands, except share and per share data):

	<u>Three Months Ended June 30,</u>		<u>Six Months Ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	<u>(In Thousands)</u>		<u>(In Thousands)</u>	
Numerator:				
Net income attributable to Class A, Class B, Class C and Class D stockholders	\$ 70,366	\$ 16,294	\$ 67,444	\$ 32,782
Denominator:				
Denominator for basic net income per share - weighted average outstanding shares	47,629,163	50,806,346	47,514,722	50,994,612
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options and restricted stock	2,987,272	3,852,197	2,858,992	3,877,351
Denominator for diluted net income per share - weighted-average outstanding shares	<u>50,616,435</u>	<u>54,658,543</u>	<u>50,373,714</u>	<u>54,871,963</u>
Net income attributable to Class A, Class B, Class C and Class D stockholders per share – basic	\$ 1.48	\$ 0.32	\$ 1.42	\$ 0.64
Net income attributable to Class A, Class B, Class C and Class D stockholders per share – diluted	<u>\$ 1.39</u>	<u>\$ 0.30</u>	<u>\$ 1.34</u>	<u>\$ 0.60</u>

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 there were no material potentially antidilutive securities excluded from the computation of diluted EPS:

(i) Fair Value Measurements

We report our financial and non-financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring and non-recurring basis under the provisions of ASC 820, “Fair Value Measurement” (“ASC 820”) which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements.

The fair value framework requires the categorization of assets and liabilities into three levels based upon the assumptions (inputs) used to price the assets or liabilities. Level 1 provides the most reliable measure of fair value, whereas Level 3 generally requires significant management judgment. The three levels are defined as follows:

Level 1: Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that can be accessed at the measurement date.

Level 2: Observable inputs other than those included in Level 1 (i.e., quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in inactive markets).

Level 3: Unobservable inputs reflecting management’s own assumptions about the inputs used in pricing the asset or liability.

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A financial instrument’s level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value instrument.

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively, the fair values of our financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are categorized as follows:

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
	(In thousands)			
As of June 30, 2023				
Liabilities subject to fair value measurement:				
Employment Agreement Award (a)	\$ 23,923	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 23,923
Mezzanine equity subject to fair value measurement:				
Redeemable noncontrolling interests (b)	\$ 24,288	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 24,288
Assets subject to fair value measurement:				
Cash equivalents - money market funds (d)	\$ 188,238	\$ 188,238	\$ —	\$ —
Total	\$ 188,238	\$ 188,238	\$ —	\$ —
As of December 31, 2022				
Liabilities subject to fair value measurement:				
Employment Agreement Award (a)	\$ 25,741	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 25,741
Mezzanine equity subject to fair value measurement:				
Redeemable noncontrolling interests (b)	\$ 25,299	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 25,299
Assets subject to fair value measurement:				
Available-for-sale securities (c)	\$ 136,826	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 136,826
Cash equivalents - money market funds (d)	39,798	39,798	—	—
Total	\$ 176,624	\$ 39,798	\$ —	\$ 136,826

- (a) Each quarter, pursuant to an employment agreement (the “Employment Agreement”) executed in April 2008 and with terms amended in September 2022, the Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) is eligible to receive an award (the “Employment Agreement Award”) amount equal to approximately 4% of any proceeds from distributions or other liquidity events in excess of the return of the Company’s aggregate investment in TV One. The Company reviews the factors underlying this award at the end of each quarter including the valuation of TV One (based on the estimated enterprise fair value of TV One as determined by the income approach using a discounted cash flow analysis and the market approach using comparable public company multiples). Significant inputs to the discounted cash flow analysis include revenue growth rates, future operating profit margins, and discount rate. Significant inputs to the market approach include publicly held peer companies and recurring EBITDA multiples.
- (b) The redeemable noncontrolling interest in Reach Media is measured at fair value using a discounted cash flow methodology. Significant inputs to the discounted cash flow analysis include revenue growth rates, future operating profit margins, discount rate and terminal growth rate.
- (c) During the three months ended June 30, 2023, the Company completed the sale of its MGM Investment. Please refer to Note 2(m) – Investments for more details. The investment in MGM National Harbor was preferred stock that had a non-transferable put right and is classified as an available-for-sale debt security. The investment was initially measured at fair value using a dividend discount model. Significant inputs to the dividend discount model include revenue growth rates, discount rate and a terminal growth rate. As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the investment’s fair value was measured using a contractual valuation approach. This method relied on a contractually agreed upon formula established between the Company and MGM National Harbor as defined in the Second Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of MGM National Harbor, LLC (“the Agreement”) rather than market-based inputs or traditional valuation methods. As defined in the Agreement, the calculation of the put was based on operating results, Enterprise Value and the Put Price Multiple. The inputs used in this measurement technique were specific to the entity, MGM

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National Harbor, and there are no current observable prices for investments in private companies that are comparable to MGM National Harbor. The inputs used to measure the fair value of this security are classified as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy. Throughout the periods from the fourth quarter of 2020 up until the third quarter of 2022, the Company relied on the dividend discount model for valuation purposes based on the facts, circumstances, and information available at the time. During the fourth quarter of 2022, the Company adopted the contractual valuation method described above as it believes it more closely approximates the fair value of the investment at that time.

(d) The Company measures and reports its cash equivalents that are invested in money market funds at estimated fair value.

There were no transfers within Level 1, 2, or 3 during the six months ended June 30, 2023. The following table presents the changes in Level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis for the six months ended June 30, 2023:

	<u>Available-for-Sale Securities</u>	<u>Employment Agreement Award</u> (In thousands)	<u>Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests</u>
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 136,826	\$ 25,741	\$ 25,299
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	1,303
Sale of available-for-sale securities	(136,826)	—	—
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests	—	—	(2,001)
Change in fair value	—	(1,818)	(313)
Balance at June 30, 2023	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 23,923</u>	<u>\$ 24,288</u>
Amount of total (losses)/ income for the period included in earnings attributable to the change in unrealized income relating to assets and liabilities still held at the reporting date	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,818</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
	<u>Available-for-Sale Securities</u>	<u>Employment Agreement Award</u> (In thousands)	<u>Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests</u>
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 112,600	\$ 28,193	\$ 18,655
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	1,471
Dividends paid to redeemable noncontrolling interests	—	—	(1,599)
Change in fair value included within other comprehensive income	10,500	—	—
Change in fair value	—	1,482	1,907
Balance at June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 123,100</u>	<u>\$ 29,675</u>	<u>\$ 20,434</u>
Amount of total (losses)/income for the period included in earnings attributable to the change in unrealized losses relating to assets and liabilities still held at the reporting date	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (1,482)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

Losses and gains included in earnings were recorded in the consolidated statements of operations as corporate selling, general and administrative expenses for the Employment Agreement Award for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

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For Level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, the significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurements were as follows:

Level 3 assets and liabilities	Valuation Technique	Significant Unobservable Inputs	As of	As of
			June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
			Significant Unobservable Input Value	
Employment Agreement Award	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	10.5 %	10.5 %
Employment Agreement Award	Discounted cash flow	Terminal growth rate	0.5 %	0.5 %
Employment Agreement Award	Discounted cash flow	Operating profit margin range	32.6% - 44.3 %	33.7% - 46.6 %
Employment Agreement Award	Discounted cash flow	Revenue growth rate range	(2.5)% - 2.5 %	(4.1)% - 4.2 %
Employment Agreement Award	Market Approach	Average recurring EBITDA multiple	5.7 x	6.6 x
Redeemable noncontrolling interest	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	12.0 %	11.5 %
Redeemable noncontrolling interest	Discounted cash flow	Terminal growth rate	0.3 %	0.3 %
Redeemable noncontrolling interest	Discounted cash flow	Operating profit margin range	26.3% - 30.1 %	25.8% - 29.8 %
Redeemable noncontrolling interest	Discounted cash flow	Revenue growth rate range	0.3% - 12.4 %	0.2% - 32.2 %

Any significant increases or decreases in unobservable inputs could result in significantly higher or lower fair value measurements.

Certain assets and liabilities are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis using Level 3 inputs as defined in ASC 820. These assets are not measured at fair value on an ongoing basis but are subject to fair value adjustments only in certain circumstances. Included in this category are goodwill, radio broadcasting licenses, and other intangible assets, net, that are written down to fair value when they are determined to be impaired, as well as content assets that are periodically written down to net realizable value. See Note 4 – *Radio Broadcasting Licenses* of our consolidated financial statements for further discussion.

(j) Leases

The Company determines whether a contract is, or contains, a lease at inception. Right of use (“ROU”) assets represent the Company’s right to use an underlying asset during the lease term, and lease liabilities represent the Company’s obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. ROU assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred less any lease incentives received. Costs associated with operating lease assets are recognized on a straight-line basis within operating expenses over the term of the lease.

Lease liabilities are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of the lease payments over the lease term. Many of the Company’s leases provide for renewal terms and escalation clauses, which are factored into calculating the lease liabilities when appropriate. The implicit rate within the Company’s lease agreements is generally not determinable and as such the Company’s collateralized borrowing rate is used.

For leases with an initial term of twelve months or less, the Company elected the exemption from recording ROU assets and lease liabilities and records rent expense over the lease term. The consideration in the lease contracts is separate between the lease and non-lease components. All variable non-lease components are expensed as incurred.

The Company’s leases are for office space, studio space, broadcast towers, and transmitter facilities that expire over the next fifty years.

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The following table sets forth the components of lease expense and the weighted average remaining lease term and the weighted average discount rate for the Company's leases:

	<u>Three Months Ended June 30,</u>		<u>Six Months Ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Operating lease cost (cost resulting from lease payments)	\$ 2,890	\$ 3,169	\$ 5,839	\$ 6,414
Variable lease cost (cost excluded from lease payments)	11	10	22	20
Total lease cost	\$ 2,901	\$ 3,179	\$ 5,861	\$ 6,434
Operating lease - operating cash flows (fixed payments)	\$ 3,127	\$ 3,503	\$ 6,229	\$ 7,006
Operating lease - operating cash flows (liability reduction)	\$ 2,277	\$ 2,479	\$ 4,528	\$ 4,928
Weighted average lease term - operating leases	5.34 years	4.68 years	5.34 years	4.68 years
Weighted average discount rate - operating leases	11.00 %	11.00 %	11.00 %	11.00 %

As of June 30, 2023, maturities of lease liabilities (inclusive of lease liabilities held for sale) were as follows:

<u>For the Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>(In thousands)</u>
For the remaining six months ending December 31, 2023	\$ 5,646
2024	10,932
2025	7,046
2026	5,280
2027	3,670
Thereafter	8,540
Total future lease payments	41,114
Less: imputed interest	(10,094)
Less: leases held for sale	(2,356)
Total future lease payments	\$ 28,664

(k) Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13. ASU 2016-13 is intended to provide financial statement users with more decision-useful information about the expected credit losses on financial instruments and other commitments and requires consideration of a broader range of reasonable and supportable information to inform credit loss estimates. In November 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-10, "Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326), Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815), and Leases (Topic 842): Effective Dates" which deferred the effective date of credit loss standard ASU 2016-13 by two years for smaller reporting companies and permits early adoption. ASU 2016-13 became effective for the Company beginning January 1, 2023.

The Company adopted ASU 2016-13 during the first quarter of 2023 using a modified retrospective transition method, which requires a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening retained earnings in the consolidated balance sheet to be recognized on the date of adoption without restating prior years. The cumulative-effect adjustment on January 1, 2023 is \$0.6 million.

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-04, "Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting" to provide optional relief from applying GAAP to contract modifications, hedging relationships, and other transactions affected by the anticipated transition away from LIBOR. As a result of the reference rate reform initiative, certain widely used rates such as LIBOR are expected to be discontinued. The Company holds the ABL Facility, which now bears interest based on the SOFR rate, having formerly been subject to the LIBOR rate. In December 2022, the FASB issued ASU 2022-06, "Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Deferral of the Sunset Date of Topic 848", to defer the sunset date of the temporary relief in Topic 848 to December 31, 2024. The guidance became effective upon issuance. The Company does not expect the adoption of ASU 2022-06 to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In October 2021, the FASB issued ASU 2021-08, “*Business Combination (Topic 805): Accounting for Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities from Contracts with Customers*”, which requires an acquirer to recognize and measure contract assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination in accordance with “*Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*”, rather than adjust them to fair value at the acquisition date. The guidance became effective for the Company beginning January 1, 2023 and applies to acquisitions occurring after the effective date. The new guidance had no material impact to the consolidated financial statements during the quarter ended June 30, 2023 as there were not any acquisitions during the period.

(l) Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest

Redeemable noncontrolling interests are interests held by third parties in the Company’s subsidiaries that are redeemable outside of the Company’s control either for cash or other assets. These interests are classified as mezzanine equity and measured at the greater of estimated redemption value at the end of each reporting period or the historical cost basis of the noncontrolling interests adjusted for cumulative earnings allocations. The resulting increases or decreases in the estimated redemption amount are affected by corresponding charges against retained earnings, or in the absence of retained earnings, additional paid-in-capital.

(m) Investments

Available-for-sale securities

On April 10, 2015, the Company made a \$5 million investment in MGM’s world-class casino property, MGM National Harbor, LLC (“MGMNH” or “MGM National Harbor”) located in Prince George’s County, Maryland, which has a predominately African-American demographic profile. On November 30, 2016, the Company contributed an additional \$35 million to complete its investment. In return for this investment, the Company received preferred stock and a non-transferable put right, exercisable for a thirty-day period each year. The price of the put right was determined based on the “Put Price” definition as defined in the agreement between the Company and MGM National Harbor.

The Company classified its investment in MGM National Harbor as an available-for-sale debt security. Investments classified as available-for-sale were carried at fair value with unrealized gains and losses, net of deferred taxes, reflected in accumulated other comprehensive income. Net realized gains and losses on sales of available-for-sale securities, and unrealized losses considered to be other-than-temporary, are recorded to other income, net in the consolidated statements of operations.

On March 8, 2023, Radio One Entertainment Holdings, LLC (“ROEH”), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, issued a put notice (the “Put Notice”) with respect to one hundred percent (100%) of its interest (the “Put Interest”) in MGMNH. On April 21, 2023, ROEH closed on the sale of the Put Interest and the Company received approximately \$136.8 million in proceeds from the sale of the available-for-sale debt security and recognized pre-tax gains of \$96.8 million, which is included in other income, net on the consolidated statements of operations. The cost of the available for sale security sold was determined using the specific identification method.

The investment entitled the Company to an annual cash distribution based on net gaming revenue. As the Company exercised its Put Interest in March 2023, the Company did not have any distribution income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023. The Company recognized approximately \$2.1 million and \$4.1 million in distribution income, which is included in other income, net on the consolidated statements of operations for three and six months ended June 30, 2022.

The amortized cost, estimated fair value, and gains and losses on the debt security classified as available-for-sale as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 are summarized as follows:

	Amortized Cost Basis	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Gross Realized Gains	Fair Value
	(In thousands)				
June 30, 2023					
MGM Investment	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 96,826	\$ —
December 31, 2022					
MGM Investment	\$ 40,000	\$ 104,326	\$ (7,500)	\$ —	\$ 136,826

RVA Entertainment Holding

In 2021, the Company and Peninsula Pacific Entertainment (succeeded by Churchill Downs Incorporated (“CDI”) on November 1, 2022) formed a joint venture, RVAEH, to develop and operate a casino resort in Richmond. At the time, the Company owned 75% of the joint venture and met the requirements to consolidate the joint venture under the VIE method as the Company had control to direct the activities of RVAEH and the obligation to absorb losses and the right to receive benefits that could potentially be significant to RVAEH. The investment included a put right allowing the noncontrolling interest holder the option to require the Company to purchase all shares of the noncontrolling interest holder starting 10 years after reaching a certain milestone. Therefore, the put rights were required to be presented as mezzanine equity and were recorded at cost, adjusted for the noncontrolling interest in the net loss of RVAEH. When the redemption or carrying value is less than the recorded redemption value, the Company adjusts the redeemable noncontrolling interest to equal the redemption value with changes recognized as an adjustment to retained earnings, or in the absence of retained earnings, additional paid-in-capital. Any such adjustment, when necessary, will be performed as of the applicable balance sheet date. RVAEH’s redeemable noncontrolling interest on the Company’s consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2022 was \$6.6 million.

On February 14, 2023, CDI purchased 25% of the Company’s investment in RVAEH for \$6.6 million, bringing both the Company’s and CDI’s ownership interests to 50% each. On this date, the Company no longer met the requirements to consolidate the joint venture entity as it was no longer the primary beneficiary of RVAEH. The Company deconsolidated RVAEH’s assets, liabilities, and redeemable noncontrolling interest, and, using CDI’s cash payment for 25% of RVAEH to calculate the fair value of the joint venture, recognized a \$0.2 million loss in other income, net on the consolidated statements of operations. The Company then began accounting for its interest in the joint venture using the equity method. Under the equity method, the initial investment is recorded at cost and subsequently adjusted for the Company’s proportionate share of net income or losses, cash contributions made and distributions received, and other adjustments, as appropriate. As of June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the Company’s investment in unconsolidated joint ventures on the consolidated balance sheet was \$13.1 million. The Company’s proportionate share of net loss is included in other income, net on the consolidated statements of operations.

(n) Content Assets

The Company’s cable television segment has entered into contracts to license entertainment programming rights and programs from distributors and producers. The license periods granted in these contracts generally run from one year to five years. Contract payments are typically made in quarterly installments over the terms of the contract period. Each contract is recorded as an asset and a liability at an amount equal to its gross contractual commitment when the license period begins, and the program is available for its first airing. The Company also has programming for which the Company has engaged third parties to develop and produce, and it owns most or all rights (commissioned programming). For programming that is predominantly monetized as part of a content group, such as the Company’s commissioned programs, capitalized costs are amortized based on an estimate of our usage and benefit from such programming. The estimates require management’s judgment and include consideration of factors such as expected revenues to be derived from the programming, the expected number of future airings, among other factors. The Company’s acquired programs’ capitalized costs are amortized based on projected usage, generally resulting in an amortization pattern that is the greater of straight-line or projected usage.

The Company utilizes judgment and prepares analyses to determine the amortization patterns of our content assets. Key assumptions include: the categorization of content based on shared characteristics, and the use of a quantitative model to predict revenue. For each film group, which the Company defines as a genre, this model takes into account projected viewership which is based on (i) estimated household universe; (ii) ratings; and (iii) expected number of airings across different broadcast time slots.

As part of the Company's assessment of its amortization rates, the Company compares the estimated amortization rates to those that have been utilized during the year. Management regularly reviews, and revises when necessary, its total revenue estimates, which may result in a change in the rate of amortization and/or a write down of the asset to fair value. The result of the content amortization analysis is either an accelerated method or a straight-line amortization method over the estimated useful lives of generally one to five years.

Content that is predominantly monetized within a film group is assessed for impairment at the film group level and is tested for impairment if circumstances indicate that the fair value of the content within the film group is less than its unamortized costs. The Company's film groups for commission programming are generally aligned along genre, while the Company's licensed content is considered a separate film group. The Company evaluates the fair value of content at the film group level by considering expected future revenue generation using a cash flow analysis when an event or change in circumstances indicates a change in the expected usefulness of the content or that the fair value may be less than unamortized costs. Estimates of future revenues consider historical airing patterns and future plans for airing content, including any changes in strategy. Given the significant estimates and judgments involved, actual demand or market conditions may be less favorable than those projected, requiring a write-down to fair value. The Company determined there were no impairment indicators during the three or six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. Impairment and amortization of content assets is recorded in the consolidated statements of operations as programming and technical expenses. All commissioned and licensed content is classified as a long-term asset, except for the portion of the unamortized content balance that is expected to be amortized within one year which is classified as a current asset.

Tax incentives that state and local governments offer that are directly measured based on production activities are recorded as reductions in production costs.

(o) Employment Agreement Award

The Company accounts for the Employment Agreement Award at fair value. The Company estimated the fair value of the award at June 30, 2023, and December 31, 2022, to be approximately \$23.9 million and \$25.7 million, respectively. The long-term portion is recorded in other long-term liabilities and the current portion is recorded in other current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets. The income (expense) associated with the Employment Agreement Award was recorded in the consolidated statements of operations as corporate selling, general and administrative expenses and was approximately \$1.7 million and \$(0.9) million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, \$1.8 million and \$(1.5) million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

The Company's obligation to pay the Employment Agreement Award is triggered upon actual receipt of distributions of cash or marketable securities or proceeds from a liquidity event with respect to the Company's aggregate investment in TV One. The CEO is fully vested in the award, which lapses if the CEO voluntarily leaves the Company, or is terminated for cause. In September 2022, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Compensation Committee") approved terms for a new employment agreement with the CEO, including a renewal of the Employment Agreement Award upon similar terms as in the prior employment agreement.

(p) Related Party Transactions

Reach Media operates the Tom Joyner Foundation's Fantastic Voyage® (the "Fantastic Voyage®"), an annual fund raising event, on behalf of the Tom Joyner Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation"), a 501(c)(3) entity. The agreement under which the Fantastic Voyage® operates provides that Reach Media provide all necessary operations of the cruise and that Reach Media will be reimbursed its expenditures and receive a fee plus a performance bonus. Distributions from operating revenues are in the following order until the funds are depleted: up to \$250,000 to the Foundation, reimbursement of Reach's expenditures, up to a \$1.0 million fee to Reach, a performance bonus of up to 50% of remaining operating revenues to Reach Media, with the balance remaining to the Foundation. Reach Media's earnings for the Fantastic Voyage® in any given year may not exceed \$1.75 million. For 2023, \$250,000 to the

Foundation is guaranteed. The Foundation's remittances to Reach Media under the agreements are limited to its Fantastic Voyage® related cash collections. Reach Media bears the risk should the Fantastic Voyage® sustain a loss and bears all credit risk associated with the related passenger cruise package sales. The agreement between Reach and the Foundation automatically renews annually unless termination is mutually agreed or unless a party's financial requirements are not met, in which case the party not in breach of their obligations has the right, but not the obligation, to terminate unilaterally. As of June 30, 2023, Reach Media owed the Foundation approximately \$159,000 and as of December 31, 2022, the Foundation owed Reach Media approximately \$2.3 million under the agreements for the operation of the cruises. The Fantastic Voyage took place during the second quarter of 2023. As of June 30, 2023, the Foundation owed approximately \$1.5 million to Reach Media related to vessel payments for the Fantastic Voyage 2024.

Reach Media provides office facilities (including office space, telecommunications facilities, and office equipment) to the Foundation. Such services are provided to the Foundation on a pass-through basis at cost. Additionally, from time to time, the Foundation reimburses Reach Media for expenditures paid on its behalf at Reach Media-related events. Under these arrangements, the Foundation owed an immaterial amount of Reach Media.

For the six months ended June 30, 2023, Reach Media's revenues, expenses, and operating income for the Fantastic Voyage were approximately \$10.0 million, \$8.2 million, and \$1.75 million, respectively. The Fantastic Voyage was not operated in 2022.

Alfred C. Liggins, President and Chief Executive Officer of Urban One, Inc., is a compensated member of the Board of Directors of Broadcast Music, Inc. ("BMI"), a performance rights organization to which the Company pays license fees in the ordinary course of business. During each of the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Company incurred expense of approximately \$1.8 million. As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company owed BMI approximately \$1.1 million and \$1.5 million, respectively.

q) Goodwill and Intangible Assets

In accordance with ASC 350, "Intangibles - Goodwill and Other," we do not amortize our radio broadcasting licenses and goodwill. Instead, we perform a test for impairment annually on October 1 across all reporting units and radio broadcasting licenses, or on an interim basis when events or changes in circumstances or other conditions suggest impairment may have occurred. We had 16 reporting units as of our October 2022 annual impairment assessment, consisting of each of the 13 radio markets within the radio segment and each of the other three business segments.

Other intangible assets continue to be amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful lives. We evaluate amortizable intangible assets for recoverability when circumstances indicate impairment may have occurred, using an undiscounted cash flow methodology. If the future undiscounted cash flows for the intangible asset are less than net book value, the net book value is reduced to the estimated fair value.

3. ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSITIONS:

On April 11, 2023, the Company entered into a definitive asset purchase agreement with Cox Media Group ("CMG") to purchase its Houston radio cluster. Under the terms of the agreement, Urban One agreed to acquire 93Q Country KKBQ-FM, classic rock station The Eagle 106.9 & 107.5 KHPT-FM and KGLK-FM, and Country Legends 97.1 KTHT-FM. The transaction price was \$27.5 million. The acquisition was completed on August 1, 2023. In anticipation of the transaction with CMG, the Company agreed to sell its KROI-FM radio broadcasting license along with the associated station assets from the radio broadcasting segment to a third party for approximately \$7.5 million which represents estimated fair value as of March 31, 2023. As part of customary closing terms, the KROI assets are held in an irrevocable trust until the transaction is complete, which is anticipated to close in 2024. The identified assets and liabilities, with a combined carrying value of approximately \$9.9 million (net of impairments of approximately \$16.8 million) and \$2.4 million, respectively, were classified as held for sale in the consolidated balance sheet at June 30, 2023. The major category of the assets held for sale included radio broadcasting licenses in the amount of approximately \$7.3 million (net of impairments). The Company recognized an impairment charge of approximately \$16.8 million related to the held for sale assets during the six months ended June 30, 2023. In addition, the Company is required to divest of KTHT-FM as part of the closing conditions of the CMG transaction. The assets are held in an irrevocable trust until the divestiture is complete which is anticipated to close in 2024.

On June 13, 2022, the Company entered into a definitive asset purchase agreement with Emmis Communications ("Emmis") to purchase its Indianapolis Radio Cluster to expand the Company's market presence. The deal was subject to FCC approval and other

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customary closing conditions and, after obtaining the approvals, closed on August 31, 2022. Urban One acquired radio stations WYXB (B105.7FM), WLHK (97.1FM), WIBC (93.1FM), translators W228CX and W298BB (The Fan 93.5FM and 107.5FM), and Network Indiana for \$25.0 million. As part of the transaction, the Company disposed of its former WHHH radio broadcasting license along with the intellectual property related to WNOW (there was a call letter change from WHHH to WNOW immediately prior to the close) to a third party for approximately \$3.2 million. The fair value of the assets disposed approximated the carrying value of the assets. The Company recognized a net loss of approximately \$0.1 million related to the disposal transaction during the year ended December 31, 2022.

The Company's purchase accounting to reflect the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the Emmis transaction consisted of approximately \$23.6 million to radio broadcasting licenses, \$0.2 million to towers and antennas, \$0.3 million to transmitters, \$0.2 million to studios, \$0.1 million to vehicles, \$27,000 to furniture, fixtures, computer equipment and computer software, \$0.1 million to acquired advertising contracts, \$0.4 million to goodwill, and \$1.2 million to right of use assets and operating lease liabilities. The purchase price allocation was finalized during fiscal year 2022, and no significant changes were recorded from the original estimation.

Unaudited Pro Forma Information

The table below sets forth unaudited pro forma results of operations, assuming that the Emmis acquisition occurred on January 1, 2022:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022
Net revenue	\$ 123,439	\$ 239,932
Operating income	25,846	62,578
Net income	17,340	34,670

This pro forma financial information is based on historical results of operations, adjusted for the allocation of the purchase price and other accounting adjustments, and is not indicative of what our results would have been had the Company operated Emmis for the period presented because the pro forma results do not reflect expected synergies. The pro forma adjustments primarily reflect depreciation expense and amortization of tangible and intangible assets related to the fair value adjustments of the assets acquired. The pro forma adjustments are based on available information and assumptions that the Company believes are reasonable to reflect the impact of this acquisition on the Company's historical financial information on a supplemental pro forma basis.

4. RADIO BROADCASTING LICENSES:

Broadcasting Licenses Impairment

As of June 30, 2023, certain impairment indicators were identified, which triggered a qualitative impairment assessment for radio broadcasting licenses in all markets. Based on the results of the qualitative assessment, the Company performed a quantitative assessment for radio broadcasting licenses in certain markets to determine whether they were impaired. To determine the fair value of the broadcasting licenses, the Company utilized the income approach which values a license by calculating the value of a hypothetical start-up company that initially has no assets except the asset to be valued (the license). The key assumptions used in the discounted cash flow analysis for broadcasting licenses include market revenue and projected revenue growth by market, mature market share, mature operating profit margin for average stations in the markets where the Company operates, terminal growth rate, and discount rate.

The Company carried out a discounted cash flow analysis to determine the fair value of broadcasting licenses for eight markets. Based on this analysis, the Company recognized an impairment loss of approximately \$22.1 million associated with five markets, included in impairment of goodwill, intangible assets, and long-lived assets, on the consolidated statement of operations during the three months ended June 30, 2023. The primary factor leading to the impairments was a decline in the projected gross market revenues.

In addition, the Company recognized an impairment loss of \$16.8 million associated with the sale of the KROI-FM radio broadcasting license as discussed in Note 3 – *Acquisitions and Dispositions*, during the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Below are the key assumptions used in the income approach model for estimating the fair value of the broadcasting licenses in the interim impairment assessment as of June 30, 2023.

Discount rate	9.5 %
Revenue growth rate range	0.3% - 1.4 %
Terminal growth rate	0.3% - 0.8 %
Mature market share	0.9% - 28.8 %
Mature operating profit margin range	18.8% - 34.6 %

The following table presents the changes in the Company’s radio broadcasting licenses carrying value during the six months ended June 30, 2023.

	<u>Total</u> <u>(In thousands)</u>	
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	488,419
Impairment charges		(38,856)
Assets held for sale		(7,275)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	<u>442,288</u>

5. LONG-TERM DEBT:

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	<u>June 30,</u> <u>2023</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2022</u>
	<u>(In thousands)</u>	
7.375% Senior Secured Notes due February 2028	\$ 725,000	\$ 750,000
Total debt	725,000	750,000
Less: current portion of long-term debt	—	—
Less: original issue discount and issuance costs	9,796	11,000
Long-term debt, net	<u>\$ 715,204</u>	<u>\$ 739,000</u>

7.375% 2028 Notes

On January 7, 2021, the Company launched an offering (the “2028 Notes Offering”) of \$825.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 7.375% senior secured notes due 2028 (the “2028 Notes”) in a private offering exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”). On January 8, 2021, the Company entered into a purchase agreement with respect to the 2028 Notes at an issue price of 100% and the 2028 Notes Offering closed on January 25, 2021. The 2028 Notes are general senior secured obligations of the Company and are guaranteed on a senior secured basis by certain of the Company’s direct and indirect restricted subsidiaries. The 2028 Notes mature on February 1, 2028 and interest on the Notes accrues and is payable semi-annually in arrears on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing on August 1, 2021 at the rate of 7.375% per annum.

The 2028 Notes and the guarantees are secured, subject to permitted liens and except for certain excluded assets (i) on a first priority basis by substantially all of the Company’s and the Guarantors’ current and future property and assets (other than accounts receivable, cash, deposit accounts, other bank accounts, securities accounts, inventory and related assets that secure our asset-backed revolving credit facility on a first priority basis (the “ABL Priority Collateral”), including the capital stock of each guarantor (collectively, the “Notes Priority Collateral”) and (ii) on a second priority basis by the ABL Priority Collateral. The 2028 Notes require the Company to file quarterly and annual reports with the SEC within a specified time period after the Company’s filing deadlines. However, failure to comply does not constitute an event of default unless the Company does not comply within 120 days after receiving written notice from the Trustee. The Company has not received any such notice.

The associated debt issuance costs in the amount of approximately \$15.4 million is reflected as an adjustment to the carrying amount of the debt obligations and amortized to interest expense over the term of the credit facility using the effective interest rate method. The amortization of deferred financing costs is charged to interest expense for all periods presented.

The amount of deferred financing costs included in interest expense for all instruments, for each of the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, was approximately \$0.5 million and \$1.0 million. The Company’s effective interest rate for 2023 was 7.74% and for 2022 was 7.83%.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2023, the Company repurchased approximately \$25.0 million of its 2028 Notes at an average price of approximately 89.1% of par. The Company recorded a net gain on retirement of debt of approximately \$2.4 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2023.

The Company conducts a portion of its business through its subsidiaries. Certain of the Company’s subsidiaries have fully and unconditionally guaranteed the Company’s 2028 Notes.

PPP Loan

On January 29, 2021, the Company submitted an application for participation in the second round of the Paycheck Protection Program loan program (“PPP”) and on June 1, 2021, the Company received proceeds of approximately \$7.5 million. During the three months ended June 30, 2022, the PPP loan and related accrued interest was forgiven and recorded as other income, net in the amount of \$7.6 million. Prior to being forgiven, the loan bore interest at a fixed rate of 1% per year and was scheduled to mature June 1, 2026.

Asset-Backed Credit Facilities

On February 19, 2021, the Company closed its current asset backed credit facility (the “Current ABL Facility”). The Current ABL Facility is governed by a credit agreement by and among the Company, the other borrowers party thereto, the lenders party thereto from time to time and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent. The Current ABL Facility provides for up to \$50.0 million revolving loan borrowings in order to provide for the working capital needs and general corporate requirements of the Company. The Current ABL Facility also provides for a letter of credit facility up to \$5.0 million as a part of the overall \$50.0 million in capacity. On closing of the Current ABL Facility, the former facility was terminated on February 19, 2021. As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, there was no balance outstanding on the Current ABL Facility.

At the Company’s election, the interest rate on borrowings under the Current ABL Facility is based on either (i) the then applicable margin relative to Base Rate Loans (as defined in the Current ABL Facility) or (ii) until execution of the Waiver and Amendment (as

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defined below) took effect, the then applicable margin relative to LIBOR Loans (as defined in the Current ABL Facility) corresponding to the average availability of the Company for the most recently completed fiscal quarter.

Advances under the Current ABL Facility are limited to (a) eighty-five percent (85%) of the amount of Eligible Accounts (as defined in the Current ABL Facility), less the amount, if any, of the Dilution Reserve (as defined in the Current ABL Facility), minus (b) the sum of (i) the Bank Product Reserve (as defined in the Current ABL Facility), plus (ii) the AP and Deferred Revenue Reserve (as defined in the Current ABL Facility), plus (iii) without duplication, the aggregate amount of all other reserves, if any, established by Administrative Agent.

All obligations under the Current ABL Facility are secured by a first priority lien on all (i) deposit accounts (related to accounts receivable), (ii) accounts receivable, and (iii) all other property which constitutes ABL Priority Collateral (as defined in the Current ABL Facility). The obligations are also guaranteed by all material restricted subsidiaries of the Company. The Current ABL Facility includes a covenant requiring the Company's fixed charge coverage ratio, as defined in the agreement, to not be less than 1.00 to 1.00. The Company has obtained waivers due to certain events of default related to the Company's failure to timely deliver certain financial deliverables. See Note 10 – *Subsequent Events* of our consolidated financial statements for further details.

On April 30, 2023, the Company entered into a waiver and amendment (the "Waiver and Amendment") to the Current ABL Facility. The Waiver and Amendment waived certain events of default under the Current ABL Facility related to the Company's failure to timely deliver the Annual Financial Deliverables for the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2022 as required under the Current ABL Facility (the "Specified Defaults").

Additionally, under the Waiver and Amendment, the Current ABL Facility was amended to provide that from and after the date thereof, any request for a new LIBOR Loan (as defined in the Current ABL Facility), for a continuation of an existing LIBOR Loan (as defined in the Current ABL Facility) or for a conversion of a Loan to a LIBOR Loan (as defined in the Current ABL Facility) shall be deemed to be a request for a loan bearing interest at Term SOFR (as defined in the Amended Current ABL Facility) (the "SOFR Interest Rate Change"). As the Company was undrawn under the Current ABL Facility as of the date of the Waiver and Amendment, the SOFR Interest Rate Change would only bear upon future borrowings by the Company such that they bear an interest rate relating to the secured overnight financing rate. These provisions of the Waiver and Amendment are intended to transition loans under the Current ABL Facility to the new secured overnight financing rate as the benchmark rate.

Between June 5, 2023 and November 9, 2023, the Company entered into four more waiver and amendments related to the Company's failure to timely deliver both the Annual Financial Deliverables for the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2022 and Quarterly Financial Deliverables for the Quarters ended March 31, 2023, June 30, 2023 and September 30, 2023 as required under the Current ABL Facility. Most recently, November 9, 2023, the Company entered into a fifth waiver and amendment (the "Fifth Waiver and Amendment") to the Current ABL Facility. The Fifth Waiver and Amendment waived certain events of default under the Current ABL Facility related to the Company's failure to timely deliver the Delayed Reports. The Fifth Waiver and Amendment set a due date of November 30, 2023 for the Delayed Reports and a due date of December 31, 2023 for the Quarterly Financial Deliverables for the three months ended September 30, 2023.

The Current ABL Facility matures on the earlier to occur of: (a) the date that is five (5) years from the effective date of the Current ABL Facility, and (b) 91 days prior to the maturity of the Company's 2028 Notes.

The Current ABL Facility is subject to the terms of the Revolver Intercreditor Agreement (as defined in the Current ABL Facility) by and among the Administrative Agent and Wilmington Trust, National Association. See Note 10 – *Subsequent Events* of our consolidated financial statements for further details.

Letter of Credit Facility

The Company had a letter of credit reimbursement and security agreement with capacity of up to \$1.2 million which expires on October 8, 2024. As of June 30, 2023, the Company had letters of credit totaling \$0.8 million under the agreement for certain operating leases and certain insurance policies. Letters of credit issued under the agreement are required to be collateralized with cash. In addition, the Current ABL Facility provides for letter of credit capacity of up to \$5.0 million subject to certain limitations on availability.

Future Minimum Principal Payments

Future scheduled minimum principal payments of debt as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

		7.375% Senior Secured Notes due February 2028 (In thousands)
July - December 2023	\$	—
2024		—
2025		—
2026		—
2027		—
2028 and thereafter		725,000
Total debt	\$	725,000

6. INCOME TAXES:

The Company uses the estimated annual effective tax rate method under ASC 740-270, “Interim Reporting” to calculate the provision for income taxes. The Company recorded a provision for income taxes of approximately \$22.0 million on pre-tax income from continuing operations of approximately \$90.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, which results in an effective tax rate of approximately 24.4%. This rate is based on the estimated annual effective tax rate of approximately 30.5%, and discrete tax expense of approximately \$23.9 million related to the gain on the sale of the Company’s MGM investment.

In accordance with ASC 740, “Accounting for Income Taxes,” the Company continues to evaluate the realizability of its net deferred tax assets (“DTAs”) by assessing the future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the Company’s financial statements or tax returns, tax planning strategies, and future profitability. As of June 30, 2023, the Company believes it is more likely than not that these DTAs will be realized.

The Company is subject to the continuous examination of our income tax returns by the IRS and other domestic tax authorities. The Company believes that an adequate provision has been made for any adjustments that may result from tax examinations. The Company believes that it is reasonably possible that a decrease of up to approximately \$0.1 million of unrecognized tax benefits related to state tax exposures may occur within the next twelve months.

7. STOCKHOLDERS’ EQUITY:**Stock Repurchase Program**

From time to time, the Board of Directors has authorized repurchases of shares of the Company’s Class A and Class D common stock. Under the stock repurchase program, the Company intends to repurchase shares through open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions, block purchases or otherwise in accordance with applicable federal securities laws, including Rule 10b-18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”).

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Compensation Committee awarded certain executive officers and management personnel 743,599 restricted shares of the Company’s Class D common stock, and stock options to purchase 439,429 shares of the Company’s Class D common stock. Of these awards, 688,987 restricted shares and 415,141 stock options to purchase of the Company’s Class D common stock vested upon grant. In connection with the vesting of these awards, a total of 245,439 shares were disposed of to settle the recipients’ tax obligations.

On September 27, 2022, the Compensation Committee authorized the repurchase of up to \$0.5 million worth of shares in the aggregate from employees who want to sell in connection with the Company’s most recent employee stock grant. During the three months ended June 30, 2023 the Company did not repurchase any shares of Class A or Class D stock under this authorization. The Company has \$0.4 million remaining under its most recent and open authorization.

In addition, the Company has limited but ongoing authority to purchase shares of Class D common stock (in one or more transactions at any time there remain outstanding grants) under the 2019 Equity and Performance Incentive Plan. This limited authority is used to satisfy any employee or other recipient tax obligations in connection with the exercise of an option or a share grant under the 2019 Equity and Performance Incentive Plan, to the extent that the Company has capacity under its financing agreements (i.e., its current credit facilities and indentures) (each a “Stock Vest Tax Repurchase”).

During the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Company executed a Stock Vest Tax Repurchase of 18,459 shares of Class D Common Stock in the amount of \$0.1 million at an average price of \$6.00 per share and 16,181 shares of Class D Common Stock in the amount of \$0.1 million at an average price of \$5.64 per share, respectively.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Company executed Stock Vest Tax Repurchases of 274,077 shares of Class D Common Stock in the amount of approximately \$1.4 million at a price of \$5.22 per share and 18,830 shares of Class D Common Stock in the amount of \$0.1 million at an average price of \$5.36 per share, respectively.

Stock Option and Restricted Stock Grant Plan

The Company has one equity and performance incentive plan, the 2019 Equity and Performance Incentive Plan, for stock options and restricted stock. Both Class A and Class D common stock are available for grant. The Company uses an average life for all option awards. The Company settles stock options, net of tax, upon exercise by issuing stock.

During the three months ended June 30, 2023, 54,612 restricted shares of the Company’s Class D common stock, and stock options to purchase 24,288 shares of the Company’s Class D common stock vested. These awards were previously granted by the Compensation Committee during the three months ended March 31, 2023. In connection with the vesting of these awards, a total of 18,459 shares were disposed of to settle the recipients’ tax obligations.

Pursuant to the terms of each of our stock plans and subject to the Company’s insider trading policy, a portion of each recipient’s vested shares may be sold in the open market for tax purposes on or about the vesting dates.

The Company did not grant any options for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and granted a total of 6,887 options to purchase the Company’s Class D shares during the three months ended June 30, 2022. The Company granted a total of 439,429 and 6,887 options to purchase the Company’s Class D shares during the six months ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

Transactions and other information relating to stock options for the six months ended June 30, 2023, are summarized below:

	Number of Options	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term (In Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2022	4,594,734	\$ 2.59	5.72	\$ 5,871,492
Grants	439,429	5.14	—	—
Exercised	—	—	—	—
Forfeited/cancelled/expired/settled	—	—	—	—
Balance as of June 30, 2023	5,034,163	\$ 2.81	5.61	\$ 16,082,268
Vested and expected to vest at June 30, 2023	4,983,200	2.80	5.57	15,992,008
Unvested at June 30, 2023	417,442	4.23	9.24	739,697
Exercisable at June 30, 2023	4,616,721	2.68	5.28	15,342,571

The aggregate intrinsic value in the table above represents the difference between the Company’s stock closing price on the last day of trading during the six months ended June 30, 2023, and the exercise price, multiplied by the number of shares that would have been received by the holders of in-the-money options had all the option holders exercised their options on June 30, 2023. This amount changes based on the fair market value of the Company’s stock.

There were no options exercised during the six months ended June 30, 2023, and 60,240 options exercised six months ending June 30, 2022. A total of 24,288 options vested during the three months ended June 30, 2023 and no options vested during the three months ended June 30, 2022. A total of 487,785 and 16,795 options vested during the six months ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

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As of June 30, 2023, \$0.6 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to stock options is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 12 months. The weighted-average fair value per share of shares underlying stock options was \$1.76 on June 30, 2023.

The Company did not grant any options to purchase shares of Class A common stock during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. The Company granted a total of 743,599 and 54,759 restricted shares of Class D common stock during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively

Activity relating to grants of restricted shares of Class D common stock for the six months ended June 30, 2023, are summarized below:

	Shares	Average Fair Value at Grant Date
Unvested at December 31, 2022	434,264	\$ 4.27
Grants	743,599	5.13
Vested	(826,341)	5.04
Forfeited/cancelled/expired	—	—
Unvested at June 30, 2023	<u>351,522</u>	<u>\$ 4.27</u>

The Company did not award any restricted shares of Class A common stock during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. There were no restricted shares of Class A common stock that vested or were cancelled during the period. There were 750,000 unvested shares of restricted Class A common stock as of June 30, 2023 and no unvested shares of restricted Class A common stock as of June 30, 2022.

Restricted stock grants for Class A and Class D shares were and are included in the Company's outstanding share numbers on the effective date of grant. As of June 30, 2023, approximately \$2.7 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to awards of restricted Class A common stock is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 18 months. As of June 30, 2023, approximately \$1.0 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to awards of restricted Class D common stock is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 10 months.

8. SEGMENT INFORMATION:

The Company has four reportable segments: (i) radio broadcasting; (ii) Reach Media; (iii) digital; and (iv) cable television. These segments operate in the United States and are consistently aligned with the Company's management of its businesses and its financial reporting structure.

The radio broadcasting segment consists of all broadcast results of operations. The Reach Media segment consists of the results of operations for the related activities and operations of our syndicated shows. The digital segment includes the results of our online business, including the operations of Interactive One, as well as the digital components of our other reportable segments. The cable television segment consists of the Company's cable TV operation, including results of operations of TV One and CLEO TV. Business activities unrelated to these four segments are included in an "all other" category which the Company refers to as "All other - corporate/eliminations."

Operating loss or income represents total revenues less operating expenses, depreciation and amortization, and impairment of goodwill, intangible assets, and long-lived assets. Intercompany revenue earned and expenses charged between segments are recorded at estimated fair value and eliminated in consolidation.

The accounting policies described in the summary of significant accounting policies in Note 2 – *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* of our consolidated financial statements are applied consistently across the segments.

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Detailed segment data for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, is presented in the following tables:

	Three Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2023	2022
	(In thousands)	
Net Revenue:		
Radio Broadcasting	\$ 39,196	\$ 37,192
Reach Media	20,052	11,093
Digital	18,908	17,881
Cable Television	52,430	53,296
All other - corporate/eliminations*	(934)	(805)
Consolidated	<u>\$ 129,652</u>	<u>\$ 118,657</u>
Operating Expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization and impairment of goodwill, intangible assets, and long-lived assets):		
Radio Broadcasting	\$ 29,424	\$ 25,538
Reach Media	15,624	6,279
Digital	12,818	10,218
Cable Television	28,601	25,398
All other - corporate/eliminations	9,563	8,463
Consolidated	<u>\$ 96,030</u>	<u>\$ 75,896</u>
Depreciation and Amortization:		
Radio Broadcasting	\$ 888	\$ 825
Reach Media	40	46
Digital	364	332
Cable Television	251	952
All other - corporate/eliminations	343	326
Consolidated	<u>\$ 1,886</u>	<u>\$ 2,481</u>
Impairment of goodwill, intangible assets, and long-lived assets:		
Radio Broadcasting	\$ 22,081	\$ 14,905
Reach Media	—	—
Digital	—	—
Cable Television	—	—
All other - corporate/eliminations	—	—
Consolidated	<u>\$ 22,081</u>	<u>\$ 14,905</u>
Operating income (loss):		
Radio Broadcasting	\$ (13,197)	\$ (4,076)
Reach Media	4,388	4,768
Digital	5,726	7,331
Cable Television	23,578	26,946
All other - corporate/eliminations	(10,840)	(9,594)
Consolidated	<u>\$ 9,655</u>	<u>\$ 25,375</u>
* Intercompany revenue included in net revenue above is as follows:		
Radio Broadcasting	\$ (934)	\$ (805)
Capital expenditures by segment are as follows:		
Radio broadcasting	\$ 1,372	\$ 616
Reach Media	17	153
Digital	365	410
Cable television	—	233
All other - corporate/eliminations	354	883
Consolidated	<u>\$ 2,108</u>	<u>\$ 2,295</u>

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	Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2023	2022
	(In thousands)	
Net revenue:		
Radio broadcasting	\$ 74,376	\$ 68,684
Reach Media	30,968	21,123
Digital	33,979	33,367
Cable television	102,108	109,512
All other - corporate/eliminations*	(1,910)	(1,898)
Consolidated	<u>\$ 239,521</u>	<u>\$ 230,788</u>
Operating Expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization and impairment of goodwill, intangible assets, and long-lived assets):		
Radio broadcasting	\$ 55,872	\$ 49,156
Reach Media	23,361	12,475
Digital	24,168	21,081
Cable television	57,984	51,327
All other - corporate/eliminations	17,021	15,122
Consolidated	<u>\$ 178,406</u>	<u>\$ 149,161</u>
Depreciation and Amortization:		
Radio broadcasting	\$ 1,805	\$ 1,640
Reach Media	79	93
Digital	701	665
Cable television	1,216	1,899
All other - corporate/eliminations	682	589
Consolidated	<u>\$ 4,483</u>	<u>\$ 4,886</u>
Impairment of goodwill, intangible assets, and long-lived assets:		
Radio broadcasting	\$ 38,856	\$ 14,905
Reach Media	—	—
Digital	—	—
Cable television	—	—
All other - corporate/eliminations	—	—
Consolidated	<u>\$ 38,856</u>	<u>\$ 14,905</u>
Operating income (loss):		
Radio broadcasting	\$ (22,157)	\$ 2,983
Reach Media	7,528	8,555
Digital	9,110	11,621
Cable television	42,908	56,286
All other - corporate/eliminations	(19,613)	(17,609)
Consolidated	<u>\$ 17,776</u>	<u>\$ 61,836</u>
* Intercompany revenue included in net revenue above is as follows:		
Radio broadcasting	\$ (1,910)	\$ (1,898)
Capital expenditures by segment are as follows:		
Radio broadcasting	\$ 2,387	\$ 1,256
Reach Media	51	174
Digital	965	635
Cable television	11	589
All other - corporate/eliminations	704	1,190
Consolidated ^(a)	<u>\$ 4,118</u>	<u>\$ 3,844</u>

^(a) Consolidated amount excludes an immaterial amount related to the acquisition of property, plant and equipment that is reflected in the purchase of property and equipment amount in the consolidated statements of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2022.

	As of	
	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
(In thousands)		
Total assets:		
Radio broadcasting	\$ 563,939	\$ 605,703
Reach Media	48,589	48,936
Digital	26,167	35,766
Cable television	409,599	414,324
All other - corporate/eliminations	231,553	239,917
Consolidated	<u>\$ 1,279,847</u>	<u>\$ 1,344,646</u>

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Radio Broadcasting Licenses

Each of the Company’s radio stations operates pursuant to one or more licenses issued by the Federal Communications Commission that have a maximum term of eight years prior to renewal. The Company’s radio broadcasting licenses expire at various times beginning in October 2027 through August 1, 2030. Although the Company may apply to renew its radio broadcasting licenses, third parties may challenge the Company’s renewal applications. The Company is not aware of any facts or circumstances that would prevent the Company from having its current licenses renewed. A station may continue to operate beyond the expiration date of its license if a timely filed license renewal application was filed and is pending.

Royalty Agreements

Musical works rights holders, generally songwriters and music publishers, have been traditionally represented by performing rights organizations, such as the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (“ASCAP”), Broadcast Music, Inc. (“BMI”) and SESAC, Inc. (“SESAC”). The market for rights relating to musical works is changing rapidly. Songwriters and music publishers have withdrawn from the traditional performing rights organizations, particularly ASCAP and BMI, and new entities, such as Global Music Rights, Inc. (“GMR”), have been formed to represent rights holders. These organizations negotiate fees with copyright users, collect royalties, and distribute them to the rights holders. We currently have arrangements with ASCAP, SESAC and GMR. On February 7, 2022, the RMLC and GMR reached a settlement and achieved certain conditions which effectuate a four-year license for the period April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2026. The license includes an optional three-year extended term that the Company may effectuate prior to the end of the initial term.

Reach Media Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests

Beginning on January 1, 2018, the noncontrolling interest shareholders of Reach Media have had an annual right to require Reach Media to purchase all or a portion of their shares at the then current fair market value for such shares (the “Put Right”). This annual right is exercisable for a 30-day period beginning January 1 of each year. The purchase price for such shares may be paid in cash and/or registered Class D common stock of Urban One, at the discretion of Urban One. The noncontrolling interest shareholders of Reach Media did not exercise their Put Right for the 30-day period ending January 31, 2023. Management, at this time, cannot reasonably determine the period when and if the put right will be exercised by the noncontrolling interest shareholders.

Letters of Credit

The Company currently is under a letter of credit reimbursement and security agreement with capacity of up to \$1.2 million which expires on October 8, 2024. As of June 30, 2023, the Company had letters of credit totaling \$0.8 million under the agreement for certain operating leases and certain insurance policies. Letters of credit issued under the agreement are required to be collateralized with cash. In addition, the Current ABL Facility provides for letter of credit capacity of up to \$5.0 million subject to certain limitations on availability.

Other Contingencies

The Company has been named as a defendant in several legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. It is management's opinion, after consultation with its legal counsel, that the outcome of these claims will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

On June 5, 2023, the Company entered into a second waiver and amendment (the "Second Waiver and Amendment") to the Current ABL Facility. On July 31, 2023, the Company entered into a third waiver and amendment (the "Third Waiver and Amendment") to the Current ABL Facility (collectively, with the Second Waiver and Amendment, the "Waiver and Amendments"). The Waiver and Amendments waived certain events of default under the Current ABL Facility related to the Company's failure to timely deliver both the Annual Financial Deliverables for the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2022 and Quarterly Financial Deliverables for the Quarters ended March 31, 2023 and June 30, 2023 as required under the Current ABL Facility. On September 29, 2023, the Company entered into a fourth waiver and amendment (the "Fourth Waiver and Amendment") to the Current ABL Facility. The Fourth Waiver and Amendment waived certain events of default under the Current ABL Facility related to the Company's failure to timely deliver both the Quarterly Financial Deliverables for the Quarter ended December March 31, 2023 ("Q1 2023 Form 10-Q") and Quarterly Financial Deliverables for the Quarter ended June 30, 2023 (the "Q2 2023 Form 10-Q") as required under the Current ABL Facility and together with the Q1 2023 Form 10-Q, the "Delayed Reports"). The Fourth Waiver and Amendment sets a due date of (i) November 9, 2023 for the Q1 2023 Form 10-Q and (ii) November 14, 2023 for the Q2 2023 Form 10-Q. Most recently, November 9, 2023, the Company entered into a fifth waiver and amendment (the "Fifth Waiver and Amendment") to the Current ABL Facility. The Fifth Waiver and Amendment waived certain events of default under the Current ABL Facility related to the Company's failure to timely deliver the Delayed Reports. The Fifth Waiver and Amendment set a due date of November 30, 2023 for the Delayed Reports and a due date of December 31, 2023 for the Quarterly Financial Deliverables for the three months ended September 30, 2023.

On September 28, 2023, the Company received a Staff Delisting Determination (the "Staff Determination") from the Listing Qualifications Department (the "Listing Department") of The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC ("Nasdaq") notifying the Company that Nasdaq has initiated a process that could result in the delisting of the Company's securities from Nasdaq as a result of the Company not being in compliance with Nasdaq Listing Rule 5250©(1) (the "Listing Rule"), which requires listed companies to timely file all required periodic financial reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). The Staff Determination had no immediate effect and will not immediately result in the suspension of trading or delisting of the Company's shares of common stock.

After receipt of the Staff Determination, the Company timely requested a hearing before a Nasdaq Hearings Panel (the "Hearings Panel"). The hearing request automatically stayed any suspension or delisting action through October 20, 2023. On October 17, 2023, the Hearings Panel granted the Company's request that the stay be extended through the hearing, scheduled for November 30, 2023 (the "Hearing"), and the expiration of any additional extension period granted by the Hearings Panel following the Hearing.

The Staff Determination was issued because the Company had not filed the Delayed Reports by the Extension Deadline (defined below).

As previously disclosed, on August 22, 2023, the Company received a letter from the Listing Department on August 16, 2023 (the "Third Nasdaq Letter"), notifying the Company that it was not in compliance with requirements of the Rule as a result of not having timely filed the Delinquent Reports.

As previously disclosed, the Company received a notice from Nasdaq on April 3, 2023 (the "First Nasdaq Letter"), notifying the Company that it was not in compliance with the Rule due to its delay in filing the 2022 Form 10-K. On May 10, 2023, the Company filed a Form 12b-25 Notification of Late Filing with respect to its Q1 2023 Form 10-Q, triggering a second letter from Nasdaq dated May 19, 2023 (the "Second Nasdaq Letter"), as previously disclosed on May 24, 2023. In accordance with the Second Nasdaq Letter, the Company filed a plan with Nasdaq to regain compliance with the listing requirements that include completion and filing of the 2022 Form 10-K and the Q1 2023 Form 10-Q with the SEC. Nasdaq accepted the Company's compliance plan and granted the Company 180 days, or until September 27, 2023 (the Extension Deadline"), for filing the 2022 Form 10-K and the Q1 2023 Form 10-Q, to regain compliance. The Company subsequently filed the 2022 Form 10-K on June 30, 2023.

As discussed in Note 3 – *Acquisitions and Dispositions* of our consolidated financial statements, the Company announced it has signed a definitive asset purchase agreement with CMG to purchase its Houston radio cluster. The transaction closed on August 1, 2023.

Since July 1, 2023, and through the date of this filing, the Company executed Stock Vest Tax Repurchases of 38,371 shares of Class D common stock for \$195,000 at an average price of \$5.09 per share.

Since July 1, 2023, and through the date of this filing, the Compensation Committee awarded certain executive officers and management personnel 187,668 restricted shares of the Company's Class D common stock, and stock options to purchase 218,308 shares of the Company's Class D common stock. Of these awards, there were no immediate vesting of restricted shares of the Company's Class D common stock and stock options to purchase.

On July 29, 2021, RVAEH entered into the Original HCA with the City for the development of the Project. The Original HCA imposed certain obligations on RVAEH in connection with the development of the Project, including a \$26.0 million upfront payment due upon successful passage of a citywide referendum permitting development of the Project (the "Referendum"). In connection with the Original HCA, RVAEH and its development partner funded the Upfront Payment into escrow to be released to the City upon successful passage of the Referendum or back to RVAEH in the event the Referendum failed. On November 2, 2021, the Referendum was conducted, and the resort project was narrowly defeated. However, on January 24, 2022, the Richmond City Council adopted a new resolution in continued efforts to bring the Project to the City. The new resolution was the first step in pursuit of a second referendum. The City and RVAEH then entered into the New HCA which also included an Upfront Payment to be held in escrow and payable upon successful passage of a citywide referendum permitting development of the Project or back to RVAEH in the event the second referendum failed. As a result of the efforts to obtain a second referendum, including execution of the New HCA, the Upfront Payment remained in escrow. On November 7, 2023, the second referendum was held and the resort project was defeated. As a result, the escrowed fund became releasable from the escrow and the Company anticipates receipt of its 50% portion of the escrowed funds during the quarter ended December 31, 2023.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Introduction

Revenue

Within our core radio business, we primarily derive revenue from the sale of advertising time and program sponsorships to local and national advertisers on our radio stations. Advertising revenue is affected primarily by the advertising rates our radio stations are able to charge, as well as the overall demand for radio advertising time in a market. These rates are largely based upon a radio station's audience share in the demographic groups targeted by advertisers, the number of radio stations in the related market, and the supply of, and demand for, radio advertising time. Advertising rates are generally highest during morning and afternoon commuting hours.

Net revenue consists of gross revenue, net of local and national agency and outside sales representative commissions. Agency and outside sales representative commissions are calculated based on a stated percentage applied to gross billing.

The following chart shows the percentage of consolidated net revenue generated by each reporting segment.

	For The Three Months Ended June 30,		For The Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Radio broadcasting segment	30.2 %	31.3 %	31.1 %	29.7 %
Reach Media segment	15.5 %	9.3 %	12.9 %	9.1 %
Digital segment	14.6 %	15.1 %	14.2 %	14.4 %
Cable television segment	40.4 %	45.0 %	42.6 %	47.6 %
All other - corporate/eliminations	(0.7)%	(0.7)%	(0.8)%	(0.8)%

The following chart shows the percentages generated from local and national advertising as a subset of net revenue from our core radio business.

	For The Three Months Ended June 30,		For The Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Percentage of core radio business generated from local advertising	61.5 %	61.8 %	61.1 %	62.1 %
Percentage of core radio business generated from national advertising, including network advertising	32.6 %	35.9 %	34.4 %	35.9 %

National and local advertising also includes advertising revenue generated from our digital segment. The balance of net revenue from our radio segment was generated from tower rental income, ticket sales and revenue related to our sponsored events, management fees and other revenue.

The following chart shows the sources of our net revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2023	2022 (In thousands)		
Net Revenue:				
Radio advertising	\$ 45,135	\$ 44,067	\$ 1,068	2.4 %
Political advertising	410	1,686	(1,276)	(75.7)
Digital advertising	18,861	17,881	980	5.5
Cable television advertising	30,247	29,120	1,127	3.9
Cable television affiliate fees	22,184	24,165	(1,981)	(8.2)
Event revenues & other	12,815	1,738	11,077	637.3
Net revenue	\$ 129,652	\$ 118,657	\$ 10,995	9.3 %

	Six Months Ended June 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2023	2022 (In thousands)		
Net Revenue:				
Radio advertising	\$ 88,242	\$ 83,817	\$ 4,425	5.3 %
Political advertising	658	2,199	(1,541)	(70.1)
Digital advertising	33,932	33,363	569	1.7
Cable television advertising	56,069	59,535	(3,466)	(5.8)
Cable television affiliate fees	46,020	49,917	(3,897)	(7.8)
Event revenues & other	14,600	1,957	12,643	646.0
Net revenue	\$ 239,521	\$ 230,788	\$ 8,733	3.8 %

In the broadcasting industry, radio stations and television stations may utilize trade or barter agreements to reduce cash expenses by exchanging advertising time for goods or services. In order to maximize cash revenue for our spot inventory, we closely manage the use of trade and barter agreements.

Within our digital segment, Interactive One generates the majority of the Company's digital revenue. Our digital revenue is principally derived from advertising services on non-radio station branded, but Company-owned websites. Advertising services include the sale of banner and sponsorship advertisements. As the Company runs its advertising campaigns, the customer simultaneously receives benefits as impressions are delivered, and revenue is recognized over time. The amount of revenue recognized each month is based on the number of impressions delivered multiplied by the effective per impression unit price and is equal to the net amount receivable from the customer.

Our cable television segment generates the Company's cable television revenue and derives its revenue principally from advertising and affiliate revenue. Advertising revenue is derived from the sale of television airtime to advertisers and is recognized when the advertisements are run. Our cable television segment also derives revenue from affiliate fees under the terms of various multi-year affiliation agreements generally based on a per subscriber royalty for the right to distribute the Company's programming under the terms of the distribution contracts.

Reach Media primarily derives its revenue from the sale of advertising in connection with its syndicated radio shows, including the Rickey Smiley Morning Show, the Russ Parr Morning Show and the DL Hughley Show. Reach Media also operates www.BlackAmericaWeb.com, an African-American targeted news and entertainment website, in addition to various other event-related activities.

Expenses

Our significant expenses are: (i) employee salaries and commissions; (ii) programming expenses; (iii) marketing and promotional expenses; (iv) rental of premises for office facilities and studios; (v) rental of transmission tower space; (vi) music license royalty fees;

and (vii) content amortization. We strive to control these expenses by centralizing certain functions such as finance, accounting, legal, human resources and management information systems and, in certain markets, the programming management function. We also use our multiple stations, market presence and purchasing power to negotiate favorable rates with certain vendors and national representative selling agencies. In addition to salaries and commissions, major expenses for our internet business include membership traffic acquisition costs, software product design, post-application software development and maintenance, database and server support costs, the help desk function, data center expenses connected with internet service provider (“ISP”) hosting services and other internet content delivery expenses. Major expenses for our cable television business include content acquisition and amortization, sales and marketing.

We generally incur marketing and promotional expenses to increase and maintain our audiences. However, because Nielsen reports ratings either monthly or quarterly, depending on the particular market, any changed ratings and the effect on advertising revenue tends to lag behind both the reporting of the ratings and the incurrence of advertising and promotional expenditures.

URBAN ONE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table summarizes our historical consolidated results of operations:

Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Three Months Ended June 30,</u>		<u>Change</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>(In thousands)</u>	
	<u>(In thousands)</u>			
Statements of Operations:				
Net revenue	\$ 129,652	\$ 118,657	\$ 10,995	9.3 %
Operating expenses:				
Programming and technical, excluding stock-based compensation	32,547	28,351	4,196	14.8
Selling, general and administrative, excluding stock-based compensation	49,777	35,193	14,584	41.4
Corporate selling, general and administrative, excluding stock-based compensation	11,385	12,016	(631)	(5.3)
Stock-based compensation	2,321	336	1,985	*NM
Depreciation and amortization	1,886	2,481	(595)	(24.0)
Impairment of goodwill, intangible assets, and long-lived assets	22,081	14,905	7,176	48.1
Total operating expenses	<u>119,997</u>	<u>93,282</u>	<u>26,715</u>	<u>28.6</u>
Operating income	9,655	25,375	(15,720)	(62.0)
Interest income	1,898	—	1,898	100.0
Interest expense	13,972	15,886	(1,914)	(12.0)
Gain on retirement of debt	—	1,855	(1,855)	(100.0)
Other income, net	<u>96,773</u>	<u>9,725</u>	<u>87,048</u>	<u>895.1</u>
Income before provision for income taxes and noncontrolling interests in income of subsidiaries	94,354	21,069	73,285	347.8
Provision for income taxes	<u>23,197</u>	<u>4,125</u>	<u>19,072</u>	<u>462.4</u>
Net income	71,157	16,944	54,213	320.0
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	791	650	141	21.7
Net income attributable to common stockholders	<u>\$ 70,366</u>	<u>\$ 16,294</u>	<u>\$ 54,072</u>	<u>331.9 %</u>

*NM- Not meaningful

Net revenue

Three Months Ended June 30,				Change	
2023	2022				
\$ 129,652	\$ 118,657	\$	10,995		9.3 %

During the three months ended June 30, 2023, we recognized approximately \$129.7 million in net revenue compared to approximately \$118.7 million during the three months ended June 30, 2022. These amounts are net of agency and outside sales representative commissions. We recognized approximately \$39.2 million of revenue from our radio broadcasting segment during the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to approximately \$37.2 million during the three months ended June 30, 2022, an increase of approximately \$2.0 million, primarily due to the acquisition of three stations in the second half of 2022 in the Indianapolis market and revenue growth in the Atlanta market. Based on reports prepared by the independent accounting firm Miller, Kaplan, Arase & Co., LLP (“Miller Kaplan”), the markets we operate in (excluding Richmond and Raleigh, both of which do not participate in Miller Kaplan) decreased 5.8% in total revenues. We recognized approximately \$20.1 million of revenue from our Reach Media segment during the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to approximately \$11.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, an increase of approximately \$9.0 million. The increase was primarily driven by the addition of the Fantastic Voyage cruise during the three months ended June 30, 2023. There was no cruise during the three months ended June 30, 2022. We recognized approximately \$18.9 million of revenue from our digital segment during the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to approximately \$17.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, an increase of approximately \$1.0 million. The increase was primarily driven by an increase in local markets digital sales. We recognized approximately \$52.4 million of revenue from our cable television segment during the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to approximately \$53.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, a decrease of approximately \$0.9 million. The decrease was primarily driven by a decrease in advertising sales and affiliate fees.

Operating Expenses

Programming and technical, excluding stock-based compensation

Three Months Ended June 30,				Change	
2023	2022				
\$ 32,547	\$ 28,351	\$	4,196		14.8 %

Programming and technical expenses include expenses associated with on-air talent and the management and maintenance of the systems, tower facilities, and studios used in the creation, distribution and broadcast of programming content on our radio stations. Programming and technical expenses for the radio segment also include expenses associated with our programming research activities and music royalties. For our digital segment, programming and technical expenses include software product design, post-application software development and maintenance, database and server support costs, the help desk function, data center expenses connected with ISP hosting services and other internet content delivery expenses. For our cable television segment, programming and technical expenses include expenses associated with technical, programming, production, and content management. Programming and technical expenses were \$32.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to \$28.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, an increase of approximately \$4.2 million. The increase in programming and technical expenses was due to higher expenses across all segments. Expenses in our cable television segment for the three months ended June 30, 2023 increased approximately \$2.3 million compared to the three months ended June 30, 2022. The increase was primarily driven by higher content amortization expense which increased approximately \$1.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2022. Expenses in our radio broadcasting segment for the three months ended June 30, 2023 increased approximately \$1.4 million, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2022. This increase was primarily driven by an increase in programming and payroll.

Selling, general and administrative, excluding stock-based compensation

Three Months Ended June 30,				Change	
2023	2022				
\$ 49,777	\$ 35,193	\$	14,584		41.4 %

Selling, general and administrative expenses include expenses associated with our sales departments, offices and facilities and personnel (outside of our corporate headquarters), marketing and promotional expenses, special events and sponsorships and back office expenses. Expenses to secure ratings data for our radio stations and visitors' data for our websites are also included in selling, general and administrative expenses. In addition, selling, general and administrative expenses for the radio broadcasting segment and digital segment include expenses related to the advertising traffic (scheduling and insertion) functions. Selling, general and administrative expenses also include membership traffic acquisition costs for our online business. Selling, general and administrative expenses were approximately \$49.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to \$35.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, an increase of approximately \$14.6 million. Expenses in our radio broadcasting segment increased approximately \$2.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the same period in 2022 due primarily to higher compensation, research, travel and entertainment costs and insurance costs. Expenses in our Reach Media segment increased approximately \$8.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2022 due primarily to higher traffic acquisition costs and expenses incurred in connection with the Fantastic Voyage cruise. Expenses in our digital segment increased approximately \$2.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2022 due primarily to an increase in bad debt expense and an increase in selling costs associated with our national clients.

Corporate selling, general and administrative, excluding stock-based compensation

Three Months Ended June 30,		Change	
2023	2022		
\$ 11,385	\$ 12,016	\$ (631)	(5.3)%

Corporate expenses consist of expenses associated with our corporate headquarters and facilities, including personnel as well as other corporate overhead functions. Corporate selling, general and administrative expenses were approximately \$11.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to \$12.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, a decrease of approximately \$0.6 million. The decrease is primarily due to lower executive compensation costs, partially offset by higher third-party consulting and audit expenses.

Stock-based compensation

Three Months Ended June 30,		Change	
2023	2022		
\$ 2,321	\$ 336	\$ 1,985	*NM

*NM – Not Meaningful

Stock-based compensation expense was approximately \$2.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to \$0.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, an increase of approximately \$2.0 million. The increase in stock-based compensation was primarily due to new grants and the timing of grants and vesting of stock awards for executive officers and other management personnel.

Depreciation and amortization

Three Months Ended June 30,		Change	
2023	2022		
\$ 1,886	\$ 2,481	\$ (595)	(24.0)%

Depreciation and amortization expense was approximately \$1.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022 compared to approximately \$2.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, a decrease of approximately \$0.6 million due to capitalized assets becoming fully depreciated.

Impairment of goodwill, intangible assets, and long-lived assets

Three Months Ended June 30,		Change	
2023	2022		
\$ 22,081	\$ 14,905	\$ 7,176	48.1 %

Impairment of goodwill, intangible assets and long-lived assets was approximately \$22.1 million during the three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to \$14.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, an increase of approximately \$7.2 million. During the three months ended June 30, 2023, the Company recorded a non-cash impairment charge of approximately \$22.1 million for certain of our radio broadcasting licenses. See Note 4 – *Radio Broadcasting Licenses* of our consolidated financial statements for further discussion.

Interest income

Three Months Ended June 30,		Change	
2023	2022		
\$ 1,898	\$ —	\$ 1,898	100.0 %

Interest income was approximately \$1.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to \$0.0 million of interest income for the three months ended June 30, 2022. The increase was driven by higher cash balances in the three months ended June 30, 2023.

Interest expense

Three Months Ended June 30,		Change	
2023	2022		
\$ 13,972	\$ 15,886	\$ (1,914)	(12.0)%

Interest expense decreased to approximately \$13.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to approximately \$15.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, a decrease of approximately \$1.9 million. The decrease is due to lower overall debt balances outstanding. During the first quarter of 2023, the Company repurchased approximately \$25.0 million of its 2028 Notes at an average price of approximately 89.1% of par.

Gain on retirement of debt

Three Months Ended June 30,		Change	
2023	2022		
\$ —	\$ 1,855	\$ (1,855)	(100.0)%

There was no gain on retirement of debt for the three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to approximately \$1.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022. There was no repurchase of debt during the three months ended June 30, 2023. During the three months ended June 30, 2022, the Company repurchased approximately \$25.0 million of its 2028 Notes at an average price of approximately 91.0% of par resulting in a net gain of approximately \$1.9 million.

Other income, net

Three Months Ended June 30,		Change	
2023	2022		
\$ 96,773	\$ 9,725	\$ 87,048	895.1 %

Other income, net, was approximately \$96.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to approximately \$9.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022. As the Company sold its MGM investment in the three months ended June 30, 2023, the accumulated other comprehensive income (“AOCI”) was released to other income resulting in a \$96.8 million gain. During the three months ended June 30, 2022, the Company recognized income related to the MGM investment as well as the PPP Loan and related accrued interest that was forgiven in Other income, net.

Provision for income taxes

Three Months Ended June 30,		Change	
2023	2022		
\$ 23,197	\$ 4,125	\$ 19,072	462.4 %

For the three months ended June 30, 2023, we recorded a provision for income taxes of approximately \$23.2 million on pre-tax income from continuing operations of approximately \$94.4 million which results in an effective tax rate of 24.6%. This rate includes \$23.9 million of discrete tax expense relating to the gain on our MGM investment. For the three months ended June 30, 2022, we recorded a provision for income taxes of approximately \$4.1 million on pre-tax income from continuing operations of approximately \$21.1 million which results in an effective tax rate of 19.6%. This rate includes approximately \$2.1 million of discrete tax benefits primarily related to non-taxable income forgiveness of the PPP Loan.

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests

Three Months Ended June 30,		Change	
2023	2022		
\$ 791	\$ 650	\$ 141	21.7 %

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests was approximately \$0.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to approximately \$0.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022. The increase in net income attributable to noncontrolling interests was due primarily to higher net income recognized by Reach Media during the three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2022.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The presentation of non-GAAP financial measures is not intended to be considered in isolation from, as a substitute for, or superior to the financial information prepared and presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”). We use non-GAAP financial measures including broadcast and digital operating income and Adjusted EBITDA as additional means to evaluate our business and operating results through period-to-period comparisons. Reconciliations of our non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures are included below for review. Reliance should not be placed on any single financial measure to evaluate our business.

Measurement of Performance

We monitor and evaluate the growth and operational performance of our business using net income and the following key metrics:

(a) *Net revenue:* The performance of an individual radio station or group of radio stations in a particular market is customarily measured by its ability to generate net revenue. Net revenue consists of gross revenue, net of local and national agency and outside sales representative commissions consistent with industry practice. Net revenue is recognized in the period in which advertisements are broadcast. Net revenue also includes advertising aired in exchange for goods and services, which is recorded at fair value, revenue from sponsored events and other revenue. Net revenue is recognized for our online business as impressions are delivered. Net revenue is recognized for our cable television business as advertisements are run, and during the term of the affiliation agreements at levels appropriate for the most recent subscriber counts reported by the affiliate, net of launch support.

(b) *Broadcast and digital operating income:* The radio broadcasting industry commonly refers to “station operating income” which consists of net income (loss) before depreciation and amortization, income taxes, interest expense, interest income, noncontrolling

interests in income of subsidiaries, other income, net, corporate selling, general and administrative expenses, stock-based compensation, impairment of goodwill, intangible assets, and long-lived assets and (gain) loss on retirement of debt. However, given the diverse nature of our business, station operating income is not truly reflective of our multi-media operation and, therefore, we use the term “broadcast and digital operating income.” Broadcast and digital operating income is not a measure of financial performance under GAAP. Nevertheless, broadcast and digital operating income is a significant measure used by our management to evaluate the operating performance of our core operating segments. Broadcast and digital operating income provides helpful information about our results of operations, apart from expenses associated with our fixed assets and goodwill, intangible assets, and long-lived assets, income taxes, investments, impairment charges, debt financings and retirements, corporate overhead and stock-based compensation. Our measure of broadcast and digital operating income is similar to industry use of station operating income; however, it reflects our more diverse business and therefore is not completely analogous to “station operating income” or other similarly titled measures as used by other companies. Broadcast and digital operating income does not represent operating income or loss, or cash flow from operating activities, as those terms are defined under GAAP, and should not be considered as an alternative to those measurements as an indicator of our performance.

Broadcast and digital operating income decreased to approximately \$47.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to approximately \$55.1 million for the comparable period in 2022, a decrease of approximately \$7.8 million or 14.1%. The decrease was primarily due to lower broadcast and digital operating income at our digital, Reach Media, cable television and radio segments. Our digital segment generated approximately \$6.1 million of broadcast and digital operating income during the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to approximately \$7.7 million during the three months ended June 30, 2022. The decrease in the digital segment’s broadcast and digital operating income is primarily from higher selling, general and administrative expenses. Reach Media generated approximately \$5.2 million of broadcast and digital operating income during the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to approximately \$5.4 million during the three months ended June 30, 2022. Cable television generated approximately \$25.9 million of broadcast and digital operating income during the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to approximately \$30.3 million during the three months ended June 30, 2022. The decrease in the cable television segment’s broadcast and digital operating income is primarily from lower net revenues coupled with higher programming and technical expenses. Finally, our radio broadcasting segment generated approximately \$9.9 million of broadcast and digital operating income during the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to approximately \$11.7 million during the three months ended June 30, 2022, primarily due to higher selling, general and administrative costs.

(c) *Adjusted EBITDA*: Adjusted EBITDA consists of net income (loss) plus (1) depreciation and amortization, income taxes, interest expense, net income attributable to noncontrolling interests, impairment of goodwill, intangible assets, and long-lived assets, stock-based compensation, (gain) loss on retirement of debt, employment agreement and other compensation, corporate development costs, severance-related costs, investment income, less (2) other income, net and interest income. Net income before interest income, interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization is commonly referred to in our business as “EBITDA.” Adjusted EBITDA and EBITDA are not measures of financial performance under GAAP. We believe Adjusted EBITDA is often a useful measure of a company’s operating performance and is a significant measure used by our management to evaluate the operating performance of our business. Accordingly, based on the previous description of Adjusted EBITDA, we believe that it provides useful information about the operating performance of our business, apart from the expenses associated with our fixed assets and goodwill, intangible assets, and long-lived assets or capital structure. Adjusted EBITDA is frequently used as one of the measures for comparing businesses in the broadcasting industry, although our measure of Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies, including, but not limited to the fact that our definition includes the results of all four of our operating segments (radio broadcasting, Reach Media, digital and cable television). Business activities unrelated to these four segments are included in an “all other” category which the Company refers to as “All other - corporate/eliminations.” Adjusted EBITDA and EBITDA do not purport to represent operating income or cash flow from operating activities, as those terms are defined under GAAP, and should not be considered as alternatives to those measurements as an indicator of our performance.

Summary of Performance

The tables below provide a summary of our performance based on the metrics described above:

	<u>Three Months Ended June 30,</u>		<u>Six Months Ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	(In thousands)			
Net revenue	\$ 129,652	\$ 118,657	\$ 239,521	\$ 230,788
Broadcast and digital operating income	47,328	55,113	86,628	103,516
Adjusted EBITDA	37,504	47,507	67,790	89,512
Net income attributable to common stockholders	70,366	16,294	67,444	32,782

The reconciliation of net income to broadcast and digital operating income is as follows:

	<u>Three Months Ended June 30,</u>		<u>Six Months Ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	(In thousands)			
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$ 70,366	\$ 16,294	\$ 67,444	\$ 32,782
Add back/(deduct) non-broadcast and digital operating income items included in net income:				
Interest income	(1,898)	—	(2,232)	(59)
Interest expense	13,972	15,886	28,040	31,813
Provision for income taxes	23,197	4,125	22,037	9,590
Corporate selling, general and administrative, excluding stock-based compensation	11,385	12,016	19,915	21,429
Stock-based compensation	2,321	336	5,598	460
Gain on retirement of debt	—	(1,855)	(2,356)	(1,855)
Other income, net	(96,773)	(9,725)	(96,460)	(11,711)
Depreciation and amortization	1,886	2,481	4,483	4,886
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	791	650	1,303	1,276
Impairment of long-lived assets	22,081	14,905	38,856	14,905
Broadcast and digital operating income	<u>\$ 47,328</u>	<u>\$ 55,113</u>	<u>\$ 86,628</u>	<u>\$ 103,516</u>

The reconciliation of net income to adjusted EBITDA is as follows:

	<u>Three Months Ended June 30,</u>		<u>Six Months Ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	(In thousands)			
Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation:				
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$ 70,366	\$ 16,294	\$ 67,444	\$ 32,782
Add back/(deduct) non-broadcast and digital operating income items included in net (loss) income:				
Interest income	(1,898)	—	(2,232)	(59)
Interest expense	13,972	15,886	28,040	31,813
Provision for income taxes	23,197	4,125	22,037	9,590
Depreciation and amortization	1,886	2,481	4,483	4,886
EBITDA	\$ 107,523	\$ 38,786	\$ 119,772	\$ 79,012
Stock-based compensation	2,321	336	5,598	460
Gain on retirement of debt	—	(1,855)	(2,356)	(1,855)
Other income, net	(96,773)	(9,725)	(96,460)	(11,711)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	791	650	1,303	1,276
Corporate development costs	3,099	1,250	2,723	1,584
Employment Agreement Award and other compensation	(1,674)	903	(1,818)	1,482
Severance-related costs	136	109	287	242
Impairment of goodwill, intangible assets, and long-lived assets	22,081	14,905	38,856	14,905
Investment (expense) income from MGM National Harbor ¹	—	2,148	(115)	4,117
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 37,504</u>	<u>\$ 47,507</u>	<u>\$ 67,790</u>	<u>\$ 89,512</u>

¹ Investment (expense) income from MGM National Harbor is included in the Other income, net

URBAN ONE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table summarizes our historical consolidated results of operations:

Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Six Months Ended June 30,</u>		<u>Change</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>(In thousands)</u>	
Statements of Operations:				
Net revenue	\$ 239,521	\$ 230,788	\$ 8,733	3.8 %
Operating expenses:				
Programming and technical, excluding stock-based compensation	66,401	56,869	9,532	16.8
Selling, general and administrative, excluding stock-based compensation	86,492	70,403	16,089	22.9
Corporate selling, general and administrative, excluding stock-based compensation	19,915	21,429	(1,514)	(7.1)
Stock-based compensation	5,598	460	5,138	*NM
Depreciation and amortization	4,483	4,886	(403)	(8.2)
Impairment of goodwill, intangible assets, and long-lived assets	38,856	14,905	23,951	160.7
Total operating expenses	<u>221,745</u>	<u>168,952</u>	<u>52,793</u>	<u>31.2</u>
Operating income	17,776	61,836	(44,060)	(71.3)
Interest income	2,232	59	2,173	*NM
Interest expense	28,040	31,813	(3,773)	(11.9)
Gain on retirement of debt	2,356	1,855	501	27.0
Other income, net	<u>96,460</u>	<u>11,711</u>	<u>84,749</u>	<u>723.7</u>
Income before provision for income taxes and noncontrolling interests in income of subsidiaries	90,784	43,648	47,136	108.0
Provision for income taxes	<u>22,037</u>	<u>9,590</u>	<u>12,447</u>	<u>129.8</u>
Net income	68,747	34,058	34,689	101.9
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	<u>1,303</u>	<u>1,276</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>2.1</u>
Net income attributable to common stockholders	<u>\$ 67,444</u>	<u>\$ 32,782</u>	<u>\$ 34,662</u>	<u>105.7 %</u>

*NM - Not meaningful

Net revenue

Six Months Ended June 30,		Change	
2023	2022		
\$ 239,521	\$ 230,788	\$ 8,733	3.8 %

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, we recognized approximately \$239.5 million in net revenue compared to approximately \$230.8 million during the six months ended June 30, 2022. These amounts are net of agency and outside sales representative commissions. We recognized approximately \$74.4 million of revenue from our radio broadcasting segment during the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to approximately \$68.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, an increase of approximately \$5.7 million, primarily due to the acquisition of three stations in the second half of 2022 in the Indianapolis market and revenue growth in the Atlanta market. Based on reports prepared by Miller Kaplan, the markets we operate in decreased 3.4% in total revenues. We experienced net revenue reduction in all of our existing radio markets, with the exception of Cincinnati, Cleveland and Columbus. Net revenue from our radio broadcasting segment, excluding political advertising, during the six months ended June 30, 2023 increased 8.3% compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022. We recognized approximately \$31.0 million of revenue from our Reach Media segment during the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to approximately \$21.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, an increase of approximately \$9.9 million. The increase was primarily driven by the addition of the Fantastic Voyage cruise during the second quarter of 2023. We recognized approximately \$34.0 million of revenue from our digital segment during the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to \$33.4 million during the six months ended June 30, 2022, an increase of approximately \$0.6 million. The increase was primarily driven by higher direct revenues. We recognized approximately \$102.1 million of revenue from our cable television segment during the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to \$109.5 million during the six months ended June 30, 2022, a decrease of approximately \$7.4 million. The decrease was primarily driven by lower ratings and decreased advertising sales and affiliate fees.

Operating Expenses

Programming and technical, excluding stock-based compensation

Six Months Ended June 30,		Change	
2023	2022		
\$ 66,401	\$ 56,869	\$ 9,532	16.8 %

Programming and technical expenses include expenses associated with on-air talent and the management and maintenance of the systems, tower facilities, and studios used in the creation, distribution and broadcast of programming content on our radio stations. Programming and technical expenses for the radio segment also include expenses associated with our programming research activities and music royalties. For our internet segment, programming and technical expenses include software product design, post-application software development and maintenance, database and server support costs, the help desk function, data center expenses connected with ISP hosting services and other internet content delivery expenses. For our cable television segment, programming and technical expenses include expenses associated with technical, programming, production, and content management. Programming and technical expenses were \$66.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to \$56.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, an increase of approximately \$9.5 million. The increase in programming and technical expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the same period in 2022 was due to higher expenses across all segments. Expenses in our radio broadcasting segment increased approximately \$2.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022, due primarily to higher music royalties, payroll, contract labor and rent expense. Expenses in our digital segment increased approximately \$0.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to the same period in 2022 due primarily to higher payroll, content expenses and video production costs. Expenses in our cable television segment increased approximately \$5.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022 due primarily to higher content amortization expense and payroll expenses.

Selling, general and administrative, excluding stock-based compensation

Six Months Ended June 30,				Change	
2023		2022			
\$	86,492	\$	70,403	\$	16,089
					22.9 %

Selling, general and administrative expenses include expenses associated with our sales departments, offices and facilities and personnel (outside of our corporate headquarters), marketing and promotional expenses, special events and sponsorships and back-office expenses. Expenses to secure ratings data for our radio stations and visitors' data for our websites are also included in selling, general and administrative expenses. In addition, selling, general and administrative expenses for the radio broadcasting segment and internet segment include expenses related to the advertising traffic (scheduling and insertion) functions. Selling, general and administrative expenses also include membership traffic acquisition costs for our online business. Selling, general and administrative expenses were approximately \$86.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to \$70.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, an increase of approximately \$16.1 million. Expenses in our radio broadcasting segment increased approximately \$3.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022 due primarily to higher payroll, research, travel and entertainment and insurance expenses, as well as promotional accounts. Expenses in our digital segment increased approximately \$2.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the same period in 2022 due primarily to higher compensation costs, higher traffic acquisition costs and web services fees. Expenses in our Reach Media segment increased \$9.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the same period in 2022 primarily due to the Fantastic Voyage and to a lesser extent, the higher affiliate station costs and higher bad debt expense. Finally, expenses in our cable television segment increased approximately \$0.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the same period in 2022 due primarily to higher compensation costs, research expenses and higher promotional and advertising expenses.

Corporate selling, general and administrative, excluding stock-based compensation

Six Months Ended June 30,				Change	
2023		2022			
\$	19,915	\$	21,429	\$	(1,514)
					(7.1)%

Corporate expenses consist of expenses associated with our corporate headquarters and facilities, including personnel as well as other corporate overhead functions. Corporate selling, general and administrative expenses were approximately \$19.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to \$21.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, a decrease of approximately \$1.5 million. This decrease was primarily driven by lower executive compensation costs, partially offset by higher third-party consulting and audit expenses.

Stock-based compensation

Six Months Ended June 30,				Change	
2023		2022			
\$	5,598	\$	460	\$	5,138
					*NM

Stock-based compensation expense was approximately \$5.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to \$0.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, an increase of approximately \$5.1 million. The increase in stock-based compensation for the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to six months ended June 30, 2022, was primarily due to new grants and the timing of grants and vesting of stock awards for certain executive officers and other management personnel.

Depreciation and amortization

Six Months Ended June 30,				Change	
2023		2022			
\$	4,483	\$	4,886	\$	(403)
					(8.2)%

Depreciation and amortization expense was approximately \$4.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to approximately \$4.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, a decrease of approximately \$0.4 million. This decrease is due to capitalized assets becoming fully depreciated.

Impairment of goodwill, intangible assets, and long-lived assets

Six Months Ended June 30,				Change	
2023		2022			
\$	38,856	\$	14,905	\$	23,951 160.7 %

Impairment of goodwill, intangible assets and long-lived assets was approximately \$38.9 million during the three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to \$15.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, an increase of approximately \$7.2 million. During the three months ended June 30, 2023, the Company recorded a non-cash impairment charge of approximately \$24.0 million for its radio broadcasting licenses. See Note 4 – *Radio Broadcasting Licenses* of our consolidated financial statements for further discussion.

Additionally, the Company recognized a non-cash impairment charge of approximately \$16.8 million associated with the sale of the KROI-FM radio broadcasting license during the six months ended June 30, 2023. See Note 3 – *Acquisitions and Dispositions* of our consolidated financial statements for further discussion.

Interest income

Six Months Ended June 30,				Change	
2023		2022			
\$	2,232	\$	59	\$	2,173 *NM

Interest income was approximately \$2.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to approximately \$0.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, an increase of approximately \$2.2 million. The increase was primarily due to higher cash balances during the six months ended June 30, 2023.

Interest expense

Six Months Ended June 30,				Change	
2023		2022			
\$	28,040	\$	31,813	\$	(3,773) (11.9)%

Interest expense decreased to approximately \$28.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to approximately \$31.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, a decrease of approximately \$3.8 million. The decrease is due to lower overall debt balances outstanding. During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company repurchased approximately \$25.0 million of its 2028 Notes at an average price of approximately 89.1% of par.

Gain on retirement of debt

Six Months Ended June 30,				Change	
2023		2022			
\$	2,356	\$	1,855	\$	501 27.0 %

Gain on retirement of debt was approximately \$2.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to approximately \$1.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, an increase of approximately \$0.5 million. As discussed above, the Company repurchased approximately \$25.0 million of its 2028 Notes at an average price of approximately 89.1% of par, resulting in a net gain on retirement of debt. The Company repurchased approximately \$25.0 million of its 2028 Notes at an average price of approximately 91.0% of par, resulting in a net gain on retirement of debt of approximately \$1.9 million during the six months ended June 30, 2022.

Other income, net

Six Months Ended June 30,				Change	
2023		2022			
\$	96,460	\$	11,711	\$	84,749 723.7 %

Other income, net increased \$84.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 from the same period in 2022. The increase was primarily due to the gain on sale of the Company's investment in MGM, which was recognized in other income, net. During the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company recognized income related to the MGM investment as well as the PPP Loan and related accrued interest that was forgiven in Other income, net.

Provision for income taxes

Six Months Ended June 30,				Change	
2023		2022			
\$	22,037	\$	9,590	\$	12,447 129.8 %

For the six months ended June 30, 2023, we recorded a provision for income taxes of approximately \$22.0 million. This amount is based on the actual effective tax rate of 24.3%. The difference between the effective rate and the Company's statutory rate relates primarily to the effect of state taxes and permanent differences associated with non-deductible officer compensation. The Company also recorded approximately \$23.9 million of discrete tax expense related to the gain on sale our MGM investment. For the six months ended June 30, 2022, we recorded a provision for income taxes of approximately \$9.6 million. This amount is based on the actual effective tax rate of 22.0%, which includes 3.5% state income tax, 1.3% related to non-deductible goodwill impairment, 1.1% related to officer's compensation, 0.2% other permanently non-deductible expenses. The Company also recorded approximately \$2.1 million of discrete tax benefits primarily related to non-taxable income forgiveness of the PPP Loan.

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests

Six Months Ended June 30,				Change	
2023		2022			
\$	1,303	\$	1,276	\$	27 2.1 %

The increase in net income attributable to noncontrolling interests in income of subsidiaries was due to RVAEH being recorded in the six months ended June 30, 2022 which included a \$0.2 million loss and was no longer recorded in the six months ended June 30, 2023. The increase was offset by the decrease in net income recognized by Reach Media during the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022.

Other Data

Broadcast and digital operating income

Broadcast and digital operating income decreased to approximately \$86.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to approximately \$103.5 million for the comparable period in 2022, a decrease of approximately \$16.9 million or 16.3%. This decrease was primarily due to lower broadcast and digital operating income at each of our segments. Our radio broadcasting segment generated approximately \$18.8 million of broadcast and digital operating income during the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to approximately \$19.5 million during the six months ended June 30, 2022, a decrease of approximately \$0.7 million, primarily from lower net revenues and higher selling, general and administrative expenses. Reach Media generated approximately \$9.4 million of broadcast and digital operating income during the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to approximately \$10.0 million during the six months ended June 30, 2022, with the decrease primarily due to higher selling, general, and administrative costs. Our digital segment generated approximately \$9.9 million of broadcast and digital operating income during the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to \$12.3 million during the six months ended June 30, 2022, with the decrease primarily due to lower net revenues and higher programming and technical expenses and selling, general and administrative expenses. Finally, our cable television segment generated approximately \$48.3 million of broadcast and digital operating income during the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to approximately \$61.7 million during the six months ended June 30, 2022, with the decrease primarily due to lower net revenues and higher programming and technical expenses and higher selling, general and administrative expenses.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our primary source of liquidity is cash provided by operations and, to the extent necessary, borrowings available under our asset-backed credit facility. Our cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash balance is approximately \$231.2 million as of June 30, 2023. As of June 30, 2023, there were no borrowings outstanding on the Current ABL Facility (as defined below) which has \$50.0 million in overall capacity.

The Company regularly considers the impact of macroeconomic conditions on our business. Uncertainty in the macroeconomic environment with continued increases in inflation and interest rates, along with banking volatility, may have an adverse effect on our revenues.

On May 17, 2021, the Company entered into an Open Market Sale Agreement (the “Class D Sale Agreement”) under which the Company may offer and sell, from time to time at its sole discretion, shares of its Class D common stock, par value \$0.001 per share (the “Class D Shares”). On May 17, 2021, the Company filed a prospectus supplement pursuant to the Class D Sale Agreement for the offer and sale of its Class D Shares having an aggregate offering price of up to \$25.0 million. As of June 30, 2023, the Company has not sold any Class D Shares under the Class D Sale Agreement. The Company may from time to time also enter into new additional ATM programs and issue additional common stock from time to time under those programs.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company repurchased 824 shares of Class D common stock in the amount of \$3,000 at an average price of \$3.99 per share and during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company executed Stock Vest Tax Repurchases of 274,077 shares of Class D Common Stock in the amount of approximately \$1.4 million at an average price of \$5.22 per share.

On March 8, 2023, ROEH issued a Put Notice with respect to its Put Interest in MGMNH. Upon issuance of the Put Notice, no later than thirty (30) days following receipt, MGMNH was required to repurchase the Put Interest for cash. On April 21 2023, ROEH closed on the sale of the Put Interest and received approximately \$136.8 million at the time of settlement of the Put Interest, representing the put price. During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company received \$8.8 million representing the Company’s annual distribution from MGMNH with respect to fiscal year 2022.

On January 25, 2021, the Company closed on an offering (the “2028 Notes Offering”) of \$825.0 million in aggregate principal amount of senior secured notes due 2028 (the “2028 Notes”) in a private offering exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”). The 2028 Notes are general senior secured obligations of the Company and are guaranteed on a senior secured basis by certain of the Company’s direct and indirect restricted subsidiaries. The 2028 Notes mature on February 1, 2028 and interest on the Notes accrues and is payable semi-annually in arrears on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing on August 1, 2021 at the rate of 7.375% per annum.

The 2028 Notes and the guarantees are secured, subject to permitted liens and except for certain excluded assets (i) on a first priority basis by substantially all of the Company’s and the Guarantors’ current and future property and assets (other than accounts receivable, cash, deposit accounts, other bank accounts, securities accounts, inventory and related assets that secure our asset-backed revolving credit facility on a first priority basis (the “ABL Priority Collateral”), including the capital stock of each guarantor (collectively, the “Notes Priority Collateral”) and (ii) on a second priority basis by the ABL Priority Collateral.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company repurchased approximately \$25.0 million of its 2028 Notes at an average price of approximately 89.1% of par, resulting in a net gain on retirement of debt of approximately \$2.4 million. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company repurchased approximately \$75.0 million of its 2028 Notes at an average price of approximately 89.5% of par. The Company recorded a net gain on retirement of debt of approximately \$6.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. See Note 5 – *Long-Term Debt* of our consolidated financial statements for further information on liquidity and capital resources in the footnotes to the consolidated financial statements.

On February 19, 2021, the Company closed on a new asset backed credit facility (the “Current ABL Facility”). The Current ABL Facility is governed by a credit agreement by and among the Company, the other borrowers party thereto, the lenders party thereto from time to time and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent. The Current ABL Facility provides for up to \$50.0 million revolving loan borrowings in order to provide for the working capital needs and general corporate requirements of the Company. The Current ABL Facility also provides for a letter of credit facility up to \$5.0 million as a part of the overall \$50.0 million in capacity. As of June

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30, 2023, there were no borrowings outstanding on the Current ABL Facility. See Note 10 – *Subsequent Events* for descriptions of amendments to the Current ABL Facility subsequent to June 30, 2023.

At the Company’s election, the interest rate on borrowings under the Current ABL Facility are based on either (i) the then applicable margin relative to Base Rate Loans (as defined in the Current ABL Facility) or (ii) the then applicable margin relative to LIBOR Loans (as defined in the Current ABL Facility) corresponding to the average availability of the Company for the most recently completed fiscal quarter.

Advances under the Current ABL Facility are limited to (a) eighty-five percent (85%) of the amount of Eligible Accounts (as defined in the Current ABL Facility), less the amount, if any, of the Dilution Reserve (as defined in the Current ABL Facility), minus (b) the sum of (i) the Bank Product Reserve (as defined in the Current ABL Facility), plus (ii) the AP and Deferred Revenue Reserve (as defined in the Current ABL Facility), plus (iii) without duplication, the aggregate amount of all other reserves, if any, established by Administrative Agent.

All obligations under the Current ABL Facility are secured by a first priority lien on all (i) deposit accounts (related to accounts receivable), (ii) accounts receivable, and (iii) all other property which constitutes ABL Priority Collateral (as defined in the Current ABL Facility). The obligations are also guaranteed by all material restricted subsidiaries of the Company.

The Current ABL Facility matures on the earlier to occur of: (a) the date that is five (5) years from the effective date of the Current ABL Facility, and (b) 91 days prior to the maturity of the Company’s 2028 Notes. The Current ABL Facility is subject to the terms of the Revolver Intercreditor Agreement (as defined in the Current ABL Facility) by and among the Administrative Agent and Wilmington Trust, National Association.

The following table summarizes the interest rates in effect with respect to our debt as of June 30, 2023:

Type of Debt	Amount Outstanding (In millions)	Applicable Interest Rate
2028 Notes, net of issuance costs (fixed rate)	\$ 715.2	7.375 %
Asset-backed credit facility (variable rate) (1)	—	—

(1) Subject to variable LIBOR or base rate plus a spread as defined in the agreement. See Note 10 – *Subsequent Events* of our consolidated financial statements for further discussion.

The following table provides a summary of our statements of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
	(In thousands)	
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	\$ 41,775	\$ 43,226
Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities	113,271	(3,871)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(25,717)	(48,570)

Net cash flows provided by operating activities were approximately \$41.8 million and \$43.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Net cash flow from operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2023 decreased from the prior year primarily due to the timing of payments of accrued compensation payments for other liabilities, partially offset by collections of accounts receivable. Cash flows from operations, cash and cash equivalents, and other sources of liquidity are expected to be available and sufficient to meet foreseeable cash requirements.

Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities were approximately \$113.3 million and \$(3.9) million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The sale of the Company’s MGM investment and the effect of the RVAEH deconsolidation were the main drivers for the increase in investing cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2023.

Net cash flows used in financing activities were approximately \$25.7 million and \$48.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. We repurchased approximately \$1.4 million and \$24.7 million of our Class D Common Stock during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Company repurchased approximately \$22.3 million and \$22.8 million, respectively, of our 2028 Notes. Finally, Reach Media paid approximately \$2.0 million and \$1.6 million in dividends to noncontrolling interest shareholders during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Credit Rating Agencies

On a continuing basis, Standard and Poor's, Moody's Investor Services and other rating agencies may evaluate our indebtedness in order to assign a credit rating. Our corporate credit ratings by Standard & Poor's Rating Services and Moody's Investors Service are speculative-grade and have been downgraded and upgraded at various times during the last several years. Any reductions in our credit ratings could increase our borrowing costs, reduce the availability of financing to us or increase our cost of doing business or otherwise negatively impact our business operations.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Our significant accounting policies are described in Note 3 – *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* of the consolidated financial statements in our 2022 Form 10-K. We prepare our consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP, which require us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. In Management's Discussion and Analysis contained in our 2022 Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, we summarized the policies and estimates to be most critical in understanding the judgments involved in preparing our consolidated financial statements and the uncertainties that could affect our results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. There have been no material changes to our existing accounting policies or estimates since we filed our 2022 Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Radio Broadcasting Licenses

As of June 30, 2023, certain impairment indicators were identified, which triggered a qualitative impairment assessment for radio broadcasting licenses in all markets. Based on the results of the qualitative assessment, the Company performed a quantitative assessment for radio broadcasting licenses in certain markets to determine whether they were impaired. To determine the fair value of the broadcasting licenses, the Company utilized the income approach which values a license by calculating the value of a hypothetical start-up company that initially has no assets except the asset to be valued (the license). The key assumptions used in the discounted cash flow analysis for broadcasting licenses include market revenue and projected revenue growth by market, mature market share, mature operating profit margin for average stations in the markets where the Company operates, terminal growth rate, and discount rate.

The Company carried out a discounted cash flow analysis to determine the fair value of broadcasting licenses for eight markets. Based on this analysis, the Company recognized an impairment loss of approximately \$22.1 million associated with five markets, included in impairment of goodwill, intangible assets, and long-lived assets, on the consolidated statement of operations during the three months ended June 30, 2023. The primary factor leading to the impairments was a decline in the projected gross market revenues.

Based on our quantitative impairment test in the second quarter of 2023, the fair value of three markets, with the radio broadcasting licenses of approximately \$147.4 million as of June 30, 2023, exceeded the carrying value by less than 10%. The radio broadcasting licenses in all three markets are considered at risk of failing step one of the impairment test in future quarters if financial performance continues to decrease.

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Below are the key assumptions used in the income approach model for estimating the fair value of the broadcasting licenses for the at risk markets in the interim impairment assessment as of June 30, 2023.

	Market 1	Market 2	Market 3
Discount rate	9.5 %	9.5 %	9.5 %
Revenue growth rate range	0.7% - 1.4 %	0.7% - 1.4 %	0.6% - 1.3 %
Terminal growth rate	0.8 %	0.7 %	0.6 %
Mature market share	2.4% - 14.5 %	3.9% – 23.2 %	4.8% – 28.8 %
Mature operating profit margin range	30.3 %	29.4 %	31.7 %

To the extent that there is a potential recession that further disrupts the economic environment impacting the financial performance or interest rates continue to rise in response to persistent inflation, these events could negatively affect the key assumptions and result in significantly lower fair value of the broadcasting licenses.

Goodwill

Based on our quantitative impairment test in the second quarter of 2023, there was no radio market reporting unit at risk of failing step one of the impairment test. Based on our year end 2022 qualitative impairment test, it was more likely than not that the fair values of all other reporting units exceeded their carrying amounts.

Intangible Assets Excluding Goodwill and Radio Broadcasting Licenses

Based on our qualitative impairment test in the second quarter of 2023, it was more likely than not that the fair values of intangible assets exceeded their respective carrying amounts.

See Note 4 – *Radio Broadcasting Licenses* of our consolidated financial statements for further details.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

See Note 2 – *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* of our consolidated financial statements for a summary of recent accounting pronouncements.

CAPITAL AND COMMERCIAL COMMITMENTS

Radio Broadcasting Licenses

Each of the Company’s radio stations operates pursuant to one or more licenses issued by the Federal Communications Commission that have a maximum term of eight years prior to renewal. The Company’s radio broadcasting licenses expire at various times beginning in October 2027, through August 2030. Although the Company may apply to renew its radio broadcasting licenses, third parties may challenge the Company’s renewal applications. The Company is not aware of any facts or circumstances that would prevent the Company from having its current licenses renewed. A station may continue to operate beyond the expiration date of its license if a timely filed license renewal application was filed and is pending.

Indebtedness

As of June 30, 2023, we had approximately \$725.0 million of our 2028 Notes outstanding within our corporate structure. See “*Liquidity and Capital Resources.*” The Company had no other indebtedness.

Royalty Agreements

Musical works rights holders, generally songwriters and music publishers, have been traditionally represented by performing rights organizations, such as the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (“ASCAP”), Broadcast Music, Inc. (“BMI”) and SESAC, Inc. (“SESAC”). The market for rights relating to musical works is changing rapidly. Songwriters and music publishers have withdrawn from the traditional performing rights organizations, particularly ASCAP and BMI, and new entities, such as Global Music

Rights, Inc. (“GMR”), have been formed to represent rights holders. These organizations negotiate fees with copyright users, collect royalties, and distribute them to the rights holders. We currently have arrangements with ASCAP, SESAC and GMR. On February 7, 2022, the RMLC and GMR reached a settlement and achieved certain conditions which effectuate a four-year license for the period April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2026. The license includes an optional three-year extended term that the Company may effectuate prior to the end of the initial term.

Lease Obligations

We have non-cancelable operating leases for office space, studio space, broadcast towers and transmitter facilities that expire over the next fifty years.

Operating Contracts and Agreements

We have other operating contracts and agreements including employment contracts, on-air talent contracts, severance obligations, retention bonuses, consulting agreements, equipment rental agreements, programming related agreements, and other general operating agreements that expire over the next six years.

Reach Media Noncontrolling Interest

Beginning on January 1, 2018, the noncontrolling interest shareholders of Reach Media have had an annual right to require Reach Media to purchase all or a portion of their shares at the then current fair market value for such shares (the “Put Right”). This annual right is exercisable for a 30-day period beginning January 1 of each year. The purchase price for such shares may be paid in cash and/or registered Class D common stock of Urban One, at the discretion of Urban One. The noncontrolling interest shareholders of Reach Media did not exercise their Put Right for the 30-day period ending January 31, 2023. Management, at this time, cannot reasonably determine the period when and if the put right will be exercised by the noncontrolling interest shareholders.

Contractual Obligations Schedule

The following table represents our scheduled contractual obligations as of June 30, 2023:

Contractual Obligations	Payments Due by Period						Total
	Remainder of 2023	2024	2025	2026 (In thousands)	2027	2028 and Beyond	
7.375% Subordinated Notes (1)	\$ 26,734	\$ 53,469	\$ 53,469	\$ 53,469	\$ 53,469	\$ 729,456	\$ 970,066
Other operating contracts/agreements (2)	51,258	44,115	27,929	13,882	4,517	7,484	149,185
Operating lease obligations	5,646	10,932	7,046	5,280	3,670	8,540	41,114
Total	<u>\$ 83,638</u>	<u>\$ 108,516</u>	<u>\$ 88,444</u>	<u>\$ 72,631</u>	<u>\$ 61,656</u>	<u>\$ 745,480</u>	<u>\$ 1,160,365</u>

(1) Includes interest obligations based on interest rates on senior secured notes outstanding as of June 30, 2023.

(2) Includes employment contracts (including the Employment Agreement Award), severance obligations, on-air talent contracts, consulting agreements, equipment rental agreements, programming related agreements, launch liability payments, asset-backed credit facility (if applicable) and other general operating agreements. Also includes contracts that our cable television segment has entered into to acquire entertainment programming rights and programs from distributors and producers. These contracts relate to their content assets as well as prepaid programming related agreements.

Of the total amount of other operating contracts and agreements included in the table above, approximately \$87.7 million has not been recorded on the balance sheet as of June 30, 2023, as it does not meet recognition criteria. Approximately \$12.2 million relates to certain commitments for content agreements for our cable television segment, approximately \$32.4 million relates to employment agreements, and the remainder relates to other agreements.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company currently is under a letter of credit reimbursement and security agreement with capacity of up to \$1.2 million which expires on October 8, 2024. As of June 30, 2023, the Company had letters of credit totaling \$0.8 million under the agreement for certain operating leases and certain insurance policies. Letters of credit issued under the agreement are required to be collateralized with cash. In addition, the Current ABL Facility provides for letter of credit capacity of up to \$5.0 million subject to certain limitations on availability.

Item 3: *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk*

Not required for smaller reporting companies.

Item 4. *Controls and Procedures*

(a) **Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures**

We have carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and the Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”), of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act, are controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms.

In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, our management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can only provide reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide a reasonable level of assurance of reaching our desired disclosure controls objectives. Based on this evaluation, our CEO and CFO concluded that as of March 31, 2023, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective in timely alerting them to material information required to be included in our periodic SEC reports as a result of material weaknesses that existed in our internal control over financial reporting as described below.

Previously Reported Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As previously described in the 2022 Form 10-K, in connection with the audits of our consolidated financial statements in certain prior years, we and our independent registered public accounting firm identified certain control deficiencies in the design and implementation of our internal control over financial reporting that, in the aggregate, constituted a material weakness. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of our consolidated annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Specifically, we did not design and or implement an effective control environment or control activities as further detailed below:

- Control Environment, Risk Assessment, and Monitoring – We did not have appropriately designed entity-level controls impacting the (1) control environment, (2) risk assessment procedures, and (3) monitoring activities to prevent or detect material misstatements to the financial statements and assess whether the components of internal control were present and functioning. These deficiencies were attributed to an insufficient number of qualified resources to effectively operate and oversee internal controls over financial reporting.
- Control Activities – Management has determined that the Company did not have an adequate selection and development of effective control activities resulting in the following material weaknesses:
 - o Management did not design and maintain effective information technology general controls in the areas of user access and program change management for certain information technology systems that support the Company’s financial reporting and other processes. This material weakness also resulted in segregation of duties conflicts for certain user roles.

- o Management did not design and maintain effective controls to support proper segregation of duties relating to the review of manual journal entries.
- o Management did not design and maintain effective review controls over revenue, income taxes, content assets, launch assets, the preparation of the statements of cash flows, and certain financial statement disclosures with an appropriate level of precision to detect a material misstatement.
- o Management did not design and maintain effective review controls over the accounting and disclosures related to non-routine transactions, including the investment in MGM National Harbor, certain stock-based compensation, and the Joint Venture RVA Entertainment Holdings.
- o Management did not design and maintain effective controls over the completeness and accuracy of the balances of its radio broadcasting licenses, goodwill and related accounts. Specifically, the Company's monitoring and control activities related to review of key third-party reports and assumptions used in the valuation of its radio broadcasting licenses, goodwill and related accounts were not operating effectively.

Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In connection with the preparation of our consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2023, we and our independent registered public accounting firm identified certain control deficiencies in the design and implementation of our internal control over financial reporting that, in the aggregate, constituted a material weakness. Specifically, we did not design and or implement an effective control environment or control activities over the financial statement close process including an inadequate evaluation of the accounting for significant and non-recurring transactions and an inadequate review as part of the Company's reporting and disclosures with an appropriate level of precision to detect a material misstatement.

Based on additional procedures and post-closing review, management concluded that the consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q present fairly, in all material respects, our financial position, results of operations, and cash flows for the periods presented, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Remediation of the Material Weaknesses in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In response to the material weaknesses identified, management designed a remediation plan which was approved by the Audit Committee and board of directors. As of November 20, 2023, Management has made progress to remediate the control deficiencies contributing to the material weaknesses, as described below:

- We provided training to new and existing personnel on proper execution of designed control procedures;
- As part of our ongoing effort to expand our accounting department, we hired a Corporate Controller and a Senior VP – Finance/Chief Accounting Officer and engaged external resources to augment our accounting team. We developed a preliminary hiring plan which has been approved by the Audit Committee and continue to assess our personnel needs, expertise and requirements and will hire personnel as needed.
- We engaged external resources with the appropriate depth of expertise to establish a robust financial controls governance structure, conduct a financial risk assessment, establish internal materiality thresholds, and identify key business processes.
- We are in the process of conducting process and control walkthroughs of all key processes to identify risk points and corresponding controls
- We have initiated the process to document, implement and redesign controls, policies, and procedures with an appropriate level of precision to detect a material misstatement, and to retain sufficient documentation to support the operating effectiveness of the controls. The control enhancement procedures are focused on:
 - o Increasing the precision and specificity of our control activities, addressing completeness and accuracy of the information used in performing management review controls, as well as documenting sufficient evidence of management's review supporting its conclusions; and
 - o Modifying our journal entry operating procedures to establish a formal hierarchy of review of journal entries to enforce proper segregation of duties in advance of implementing a new general ledger system.
 - o Assessing roles and permissions across relevant financial systems and restricting access based on job responsibilities.
 - o Redesigning information technology general controls across relevant systems related to user access and change management.
- We will also seek to improve the process of assessing the effectiveness of the control environment by:
 - o Implementing a Governance Risk and Compliance ("GRC") tool to manage the control assessment annually; and

- o Designing and implementing an ongoing controls evaluation strategy to be executed by an independent party

Management is committed to the remediation of the material weaknesses described above, as well as the continued improvement of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. The actions that we are taking are subject to ongoing senior management review, as well as oversight of the audit committee of our board of directors. We may also conclude that additional measures may be required to remediate the material weaknesses. We will not be able to conclude that we have remediated a material weakness until the applicable controls operate for a sufficient period of time and management has concluded, through formal testing, that these controls are operating effectively. We will continue to monitor the design and effectiveness of these and other processes, procedures and controls and make any further changes management deems appropriate.

(b) Changes in internal control over financial reporting

Except for the material weakness and the material weakness remediation efforts described above, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended June 30, 2023 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

Legal Proceedings

Urban One is involved from time to time in various routine legal and administrative proceedings and threatened legal and administrative proceedings incidental to the ordinary course of our business. Urban One believes the resolution of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition or results of operations.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the risk factors discussed in Part I, "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our 2022 Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. The risks described in our 2022 Form 10-K, as updated by our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, are not the only risks facing our Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us, or that we currently deem to be immaterial, may also materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results.

Continued delays in the filing of our periodic reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission could impact our listing on the Nasdaq stock market, which could materially and adversely affect our stock price and impact our operations.

As previously disclosed, in connection with the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2022, the Company re-evaluated its accounting for the valuation of its investment interest in MGM National Harbor (the "MGM Investment") and determined that adjustments were required to previously issued financial statements for certain periods due to understatements in the value of the MGM Investment and related tax effects. As a result, the Company was unable to file its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2022 (the "2022 Form 10-K") on a timely basis with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). While we filed our 2022 Form 10-K on June 30, 2023, the delay in filing the 2022 Annual Report caused follow on delays in the filing of our Quarterly Reports on Forms 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2023 and June 30, 2023, which were due in May 2023 and August 2023, respectively. While we subsequently filed the Quarterly Reports on Forms 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2023 and June 30, 2023 on November 20, 2023, we are now delayed in the filing of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2023 (the "Q3 2023 10-Q"). We anticipate filing the Q3 2023 10-Q prior to December 31, 2023.

Nasdaq Listing Rule 5250(c) (1) (the "Listing Rule") requires Nasdaq listed companies to timely file all required periodic financial reports with the SEC. On September 28, 2023, the Company received a Staff Delisting Determination (the "Staff Determination") from the Nasdaq Listing Qualifications Department (the "Listing Department") notifying the Company that Nasdaq has initiated a process that could result in the delisting of the Company's securities from Nasdaq as a result of the Company not being in compliance with the Listing Rule. The Staff Determination had no immediate effect and did not immediately result in the suspension of trading or delisting of the Company's shares of common stock. After receipt of the Staff Determination, the Company timely requested a hearing before a

Nasdaq Hearings Panel (the “Hearings Panel”). The hearing request automatically stayed any suspension or delisting action at least through October 20, 2023. On October 17, 2023, the Hearings Panel granted the Company’s request that the stay be extended through the hearing, scheduled for November 30, 2023 (the “Hearing”), and the expiration of any additional extension period granted by the Hearings Panel following the Hearing. We cannot assure you that we will be successful in keeping the Company’s stock listed after the Hearing or any extension granted at the Hearing. However, in the interim, during the period of any stay or extension, the Company’s common stock will continue to trade on the Nasdaq.

If our common stock were to be delisted, the liquidity of our common stock would be adversely affected and the market price of our common stock could decrease. While our common stock could move to the over-the-counter markets (“OTC”), OTC markets are significantly more limited than the Nasdaq, and quotation on the OTC markets may result in a less liquid market available for existing and potential security holders to trade in our common stock and could further depress the trading price of our common stock. The suspension and delisting of our common stock from the Nasdaq could also result in other adverse consequences, including lower demand for our common stock, increased volatility in the price of our common stock, adverse publicity, reputational harm and a reduced interest in our Company from investors, analysts and other market participants. In addition, the suspension and delisting could impair our ability to raise additional capital through equity or debt financing and our ability to attract and retain employees by means of equity compensation. There can be no assurance that our common stock would continue to trade on the OTC markets or that any public market for our common stock would exist in the future, whether broker-dealers will continue to provide public quotes of our common stock on this market, whether the trading volume of our common stock will be sufficient to provide for an efficient trading market, whether quotes for our common stock may be blocked by in the future, or that we would seek to, or be able to, relist our common stock on a national securities exchange.

In addition, the delay in our 2022 and 2023 filings could expose the Company to risk of litigation concerning any impact upon the Company’s price of the Company’s common stock. Any such litigation could distract management from day-to-day operations and further adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

Item 2. *Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds*

None.

Item 3. *Defaults Upon Senior Securities*

None.

Item 4. *Mine Safety Disclosures*

Not applicable.

Item 5. *Other Information*

None.

Item 6. *Exhibits*

Exhibit Number	Description
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101	Financial information from the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended June 30, 2023, formatted in Inline XBRL.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

SIGNATURE

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.

URBAN ONE, INC.

/s/ PETER D. THOMPSON

Peter D. Thompson
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Accounting Officer)

November 20, 2023

I, Alfred C. Liggins, III, Chief Executive Officer and President of Urban One, Inc., certify that:

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

By: /s/ Alfred C. Liggins, III

Alfred C. Liggins, III

President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 20 2023

I, Peter D. Thompson, Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer of Urban One, Inc., certify that:

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

By: /s/ Peter D. Thompson

Peter D. Thompson

Executive Vice President,

Chief Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer

Date: November 20, 2023

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned officer of Urban One, Inc. (the "Company") hereby certifies, to such officer's knowledge, that:

- (i) the accompanying Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarter ended June 30, 2023 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

By: /s/ Alfred C. Liggins, III

Name: Alfred C. Liggins, III

Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 20, 2023

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Urban One, Inc. and will be retained by Urban One, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned officer of Urban One, Inc. (the "Company") hereby certifies, to such officer's knowledge, that:

- (i) The accompanying Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarter ended June 30, 2023 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

By: /s/ Peter D. Thompson

Name: Peter D. Thompson

Title: Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Date: November 20, 2023

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Urban One, Inc. and will be retained by Urban One, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.
