
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2019

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 000-27823



Spanish Broadcasting System, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

13-3827791
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

**7007 NW 77th Ave.
Miami, Florida 33166**

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(305) 441-6901

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

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

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

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>
Common Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share	SBSAA	OTCQB Venture Market

As of May 8, 2019, 4,241,991 shares of Class A common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, 2,340,353 shares of Class B common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share and 380,000 shares of Series C convertible preferred stock, \$0.01 par value per share, which are convertible into 760,000 shares of Class A common stock, were outstanding.

SPANISH BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

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Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains both historical and forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical fact are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, (the “Securities Act”) and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”).

Spanish Broadcasting System, Inc. intends such forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and includes this statement for purposes of such safe harbor provisions.

“Forward-looking” statements, as such term is defined by the Securities Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) in its rules, regulations and releases, represent our expectations or beliefs, including, but not limited to, statements concerning our operations, economic performance, financial condition, our recapitalization plan and restructuring efforts, growth and acquisition strategies, investments and future operational plans. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, words such as “may,” “will,” “expect,” “believe,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “forecast,” “seek,” “plan,” “predict,” “project,” “could,” “estimate,” “might,” “continue,” “seeking” or the negative or other variations thereof or comparable terminology are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements, by their nature, involve substantial risks and uncertainties, certain of which are beyond our control, and actual results may differ materially depending on a variety of important factors, including, but not limited to, those identified in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 as filed with the SEC on April 1, 2019 (the “Annual Report”), and those described from time to time in our future reports filed with the SEC. All forward-looking statements made herein are qualified by these cautionary statements and risk factors and there can be no assurance that the actual results, events or developments referenced herein will occur or be realized.

We do not have any obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements—Unaudited

SPANISH BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

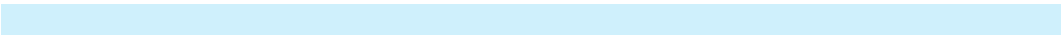
(In thousands, except share data)

Assets	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,204	\$ 22,468
Receivables:		
Trade	29,227	32,769
Barter	185	431
	29,412	33,200
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	1,525	1,649
Net receivables	27,887	31,551
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	7,219	7,480
Total current assets	57,310	61,499
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$61,223 in 2019 and \$60,446 in 2018	22,685	22,414
FCC broadcasting licenses	321,714	321,714
Goodwill	32,806	32,806
Other intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$1,308 in 2018	—	1,239
Operating lease right-of-use assets	15,451	—
Other assets	5,132	4,640
Total assets	\$ 455,098	\$ 444,312
Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit		

SPANISH BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
(In thousands, except per share data)

Three-Months Ended
March 31,
2019 **2018**



SPANISH BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(In thousands)

SPANISH BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Basis of Presentation

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Spanish Broadcasting System, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the Company, we, us, our or SBS). All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 and for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 8-03 of Regulation S-X. They do not include all information and notes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements as of, and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 as filed by the Company on April 1, 2019 (the “Annual Report”). In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments, which are all of a normal and recurring nature, necessary for a fair presentation of the results of the interim periods. Additionally, we evaluated subsequent events after the balance sheet date of March 31, 2019 through the financial statements issuance date. The results of operations for the three-months ended March 31, 2019 are not necessarily indicative of the results for the entire year ending December 31, 2019, or for any other future interim or annual periods.

Certain prior year amounts, which consist primarily of severance pay and station relocation costs, have been reclassified from engineering, programming, selling, general and administrative, and corporate expenses to recapitalization costs to conform to the current period’s financial presentation. These changes had no effect to the Company’s results of operations or financial position.

Our consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming we will continue as a going-concern, and do not include any adjustments that might result if we were unable to do so, and contemplate the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. However, we have concluded that there is substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. As of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, we had a working capital deficit due primarily to the classification of our 10¾% Series B Cumulative Exchangeable Redeemable Preferred Stock (the “Series B preferred stock”) as a current liability and the classification of our 12.5% Senior Secured Notes due 2017 (the “Notes”) as a current liability. Under Delaware law, our state of incorporation, the Series B preferred stock is deemed equity. Because the holders of the Series B preferred stock are not creditors, they do not have rights of, or remedies available to, creditors. Delaware law does not recognize a right of preferred stockholders to force redemptions or repurchases where the corporation does not have funds legally available. Currently, we do not have sufficient funds legally available to be able to redeem or repurchase the Series B preferred stock and its accumulated unpaid dividends. If we are successful in repaying or refinancing our Notes, and are able to generate legally available funds under Delaware law, we may be required to pay all or a portion of the accumulated preferred dividends and redeem all or a portion of the Series B preferred stock, to the extent of the funds legally available. The Company is currently involved in litigation with some holders of the Series B preferred stock. See Note 8 elsewhere in these Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional detail regarding the Series B preferred stock litigation. As further discussed below, both of these recent developments could adversely affect our ability to continue as a going concern.

As discussed in Note 10, the Notes became due on April 15, 2017. Cash from operations and proceeds from the sale of assets and the FCC spectrum auction were not sufficient to repay the Notes when they became due. We have worked and continue to work with our advisors regarding a consensual recapitalization or restructuring of our balance sheet, including through the issuance of new debt or equity to raise the necessary funds to repay the Notes. The Series B preferred stock litigation and the foreign ownership issue have complicated our efforts at a successful refinancing of the Notes. The resolution of the recapitalization or restructuring of our balance sheet, the litigation with the purported holders of our Series B preferred stock and the foreign ownership issue are subject to several factors currently beyond our control. Our efforts to effect a consensual refinancing of the Notes, the Series B preferred stock litigation and the foreign ownership issue will likely continue to have a material adverse effect on us if they are not successfully resolved.

The Company has incurred \$1.9 million for the three-months ended March 31, 2019 of recapitalization costs, primarily due to professional fees and costs directly related to our recapitalization efforts. Also included in these amounts are the legal and financial advisory fees incurred by the holders of the Notes.

In the event we are unsuccessful in these efforts and one or more Noteholders seek to exercise remedies against us or our assets, we may be required to seek protection under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, among other things, in order to maximize the value of our company for all of our constituents. While we believe that a Chapter 11 filing may create an avenue to successfully execute on our strategy, such a filing may also have several negative consequences to our business, including the costs and negative publicity that surrounds such a filing, reduced advertising revenue due to the uncertainty surrounding the filing, the potential need to

software license). This update should be applied either retrospectively or prospectively to all implementation costs incurred after the

Nature of Products and Services

(a) Local, national, digital and network advertising

Local and digital revenues generally consist of advertising airtime sold in a station's local market, the Company's La Musica application or its websites either directly to the advertiser or through an advertiser's agency. Local revenue includes local spot sales,

As of March 31, 2019, the Company has entered into additional operating leases that have not yet commenced of approximately \$3.8 million. The leases are expected to commence in 2019 and have lease terms of 10 years.

We have agreements to sublease our radio frequencies and portions of our tower sites and buildings. Such agreements provide for payments through 2023. Future minimum rental income to be received under these agreement as of March 31, 2019 is as follows:

Year ending December 31:	
2019 (excluding the three-months ended March 31, 2019)	\$ 1,091
2020	810
2021	547
2022	358
2023	104
Thereafter	—
Total undiscounted lease payments	<u>\$ 2,910</u>

4. Basic and Diluted Net Loss Per Common Share

In calculating net loss per share, the Company follows the two-class method, which distinguishes between classes of securities based on the proportionate participation rights of each security type in the Company's undistributed net loss. The Company's Class A common stock, Class B common stock and Series C convertible preferred stock share equally on an as-converted basis with respect to net loss.

Basic net loss per share is computed by dividing net loss applicable to stockholders by the weighted average number of shares for each period on an as-converted basis. Diluted net loss per common share is computed by giving effect to common stock equivalents as if they were outstanding for the entire period.

The following tables set forth the computation of basic and diluted net loss available to stockholders for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2019			2018		
	Class A	Class B	Series C	Class A	Class B	Series C
Basic net loss per share:						
Numerator						

5. Stockholders' Deficit

The changes in stockholders' deficit for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

Three-Months Ended	
March 31,	
2019	2018

6. Operating Segments

We have two reportable segments: radio and television.

The following summary table presents separate financial data for each of our operating segments (in thousands):

	Three-Months Ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Net revenue:		
Radio	\$ 34,079	\$ 29,251
Television	3,276	4,655
Consolidated		

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Total Assets:		
Radio	\$ 395,352	\$ 386,303
Television	56,555	55,052
Corporate	3,191	2,957
Consolidated	<u>\$ 455,098</u>	<u>\$ 444,312</u>

7. Income Taxes

We are calculating our effective income tax rate using an estimated annual effective tax rate with the exception of jurisdictions where losses have a full valuation allowance against them and jurisdictions with indefinite lived deferred tax liabilities for which their deferred tax assets are also subject to a full valuation allowance. In assessing the realizability of the deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or the entire deferred tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of the deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Due to the continued pre-tax operating losses reported through the first quarter of 2019, management has not changed its valuation allowance position as of March 31, 2019 from December 31, 2018.

Our income tax expense differs from the statutory federal tax rate of 21% and related statutory state tax rates primarily due to the tax amortization on certain indefinite-lived intangible assets that do not have any valuation allowance, offset by the deferred tax asset created from disallowed interest as a result of tax laws changes from the Tax Legislation, and other changes in the valuation allowance.

U.S. Federal jurisdiction and the jurisdictions of Florida, New York, California, Illinois, Texas and Puerto Rico are the major tax jurisdictions where we file income tax returns. The tax years that remain subject to assessment of additional liabilities by the federal, state and local tax authorities are 2015 through 2018. The tax years that remain subject to assessment of additional liabilities by the Puerto Rico tax authority are 2012 through 2018.

Based on our evaluation, we have concluded that there are no material uncertain tax positions requiring recognition in our consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

8. Commitments and Contingencies

We are subject to certain legal proceedings and claims that have arisen in the ordinary course of business and have not been fully adjudicated. In our opinion, we do not have a potential liability related to any current legal proceedings and claims that would individually or in the aggregate have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or operating results. However, the results of legal proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty. Should we fail to prevail in any of these legal matters or should all of these legal matters be resolved against us in the same reporting period, the operating results of a particular reporting period could be materially adversely affected.

Series B Preferred Stock Litigation

Persons claiming to own 94.16% of our Series B preferred stock filed a complaint against us in the Delaware Court of Chancery, in *Cedarview Opportunities Master Fund, L.P., et al. v. Spanish Broadcasting System, Inc.* (Del.Ct.Ch. C.A. No. 2017-0785-AGB), on November 2, 2017, which was subsequently amended. The amended complaint (the “Preferred Holder Complaint”) alleges counts for breach of contract, breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing and specific performance regarding the Certificate of Designations in connection with a forbearance agreement we entered into with certain Noteholders on May 8, 2017 (the “Forbearance Agreement”) and breach of our Charter regarding the foreign ownership issues described below. Specifically, it alleges that the Forbearance Agreement (which expired on May 31, 2017) and certain payments pursuant thereto were barred by the Certificate of Designations due to the existence of a “Voting Rights Triggering Event” under the Certificate of Designations because, among other things, the forbearance agreement allegedly constituted a “de facto” extension or refinancing of the Notes. The Preferred Holder Complaint alleges that SBS breached the Charter by suspending certain rights of the Series B preferred stockholders, and that Section 10.4 of the Charter is overbroad and thus invalid as a matter of Delaware law. The complaint requests relief including, among other things, an order interpreting and enforcing the Certificate of Designations, preventing us from making any additional payments on the Notes and requiring us to redeem the Series B preferred stock at face value plus accrued dividends (or approximately \$177.7 million as of March 31, 2019), as well as unspecified money damages and a declaration that Section 10.4 of the Charter is invalid. This is the fourth lawsuit filed against us by holders or purported holders of our Series B preferred stock, the first three of which we successfully

challenged and won. We believe these claims are without merit and we intend to defend ourselves vigorously. The Company filed a motion to dismiss these claims, for which oral argument was heard on April 12, 2018. The Company received a ruling on the motion to dismiss on August 27, 2018. The ruling granted our motion to dismiss in part and denied it in part. The court dismissed the claim for breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing and dismissed the claim for specific performance (insofar as it sought a redemption of the Series B preferred stock) and dismissed the claim for a declaratory judgment regarding the Charter (insofar as it sought a declaration that Section 10.4 of the Charter is invalid on the face). The other claims in the Preferred Holder Complaint were not dismissed and remain pending before the court.

Local Tax Assessment

The Company received an audit assessment (the “Assessment”) wherein it was proposed that the Company underpaid a local tax for the tax periods between June 1, 2005 and May 31, 2015 totaling \$1.4 million in underpaid tax, applicable interest and penalties. The Company disagrees with the assessment and related calculations but is developing a settlement strategy to discuss and pursue with the taxing jurisdiction with the hope of avoiding a lengthy litigation process. While we are uncertain as to whether the jurisdiction will accept this offer, an accrual of \$0.4 million, based upon our current best estimate of probable loss, was charged to operations in the second quarter of 2016. However, if the settlement offer is not accepted by the jurisdiction, the amount of the ultimate loss to the Company, if any, may equal the entire amount of the Assessment sought by the taxing jurisdiction.

9. Fair Value Measurement Disclosures

(a) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, as well as accounts payable and accrued expenses, and other current liabilities, as reflected in the consolidated financial statements, approximate fair value because of the short-term maturity of these instruments. The estimated fair value of our other long-term debt instruments, approximate their carrying amounts as the interest rates approximate our current borrowing rate for similar debt instruments of comparable maturity, or have variable interest rates.

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant market information and information about the financial instrument. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment and therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

The fair value of the Notes is estimated using market quotes from a major financial institution taking into consideration the most recent activity and are considered Level 2 measurements within the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of the Series B cumulative exchangeable redeemable preferred stock was based upon a weighted average analysis using the Black-Scholes method, an income approach, and the yield method resulting in a Level 3 classification. The Black-Scholes method utilized an estimate of the fair value of the SBS equity, volatility, an estimate of the time to liquidity, and a risk free rate in the determination of the SBS preferred fair value. Key assumptions for the income and yield methods included the expected yield on preferred stock, accrued dividends, the principal amount of the Series B preferred stock, and an estimate of the time to liquidity. A discount for lack of marketability of the preferred stock was also utilized in the analysis. The outcome of the Series B preferred stock litigation may impact the fair value of the Series B preferred stock going forward.

The estimated fair values of our financial instruments are as follows (in millions):

Description	Fair Value Hierarchy	March 31, 2019		December 31, 2018	
		Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
12.5% Senior Secured Notes due 2017 (note 10)	Level 2	\$ 249.9	262.2	\$ 249.9	258.6
10 ^{3/4} % Series B cumulative exchangeable redeemable preferred stock (note 11)	Level 3	177.7			

On May 8, 2017, the Company, and certain of its subsidiaries entered into a Forbearance Agreement with certain Noteholders, owning more than 75% of the principal amount of the outstanding Notes. These Noteholders agreed to forbear from exercising any of their rights and remedies under the Indenture, with respect to certain defaults from the effective date of the Forbearance Agreement until the earliest to occur of (a) the occurrence of any event of termination and (b) May 31, 2017. As part of the Forbearance Agreement, the Company agreed to make monthly interest payments of \$2,864,583 on the Notes for the 30 day periods ending on May 15, 2017 and June 15, 2017, rather than on a semi-annual basis as required by the Indenture. The Company also agreed to pay a consent fee to these Noteholders equal to 0.35% of the principal amount of the Notes held by such parties and to pay the legal fees and financial advisor due diligence fees of these Noteholders. The Forbearance Agreement expired and has not been extended. As of the date of the filing of these financial statements, the Company had made all of the payments required to be made under the Forbearance Agreement and has continued to make monthly interest payments on the Notes on the 15th day of each month and continued to pay the monthly legal and financial advisor due diligence fees of these Noteholders.

At March 31, 2019, there was \$249.9 million in principal amount of Notes outstanding. As a result, there has been and remains an event of default under the Indenture which gives the holders of our Notes the right to demand repayment of the Notes and, subject to the terms of the Indenture, to foreclose on our assets that serve as collateral for the Notes. The collateral constitutes substantially all of our assets.

See Note 1 elsewhere in these financial statements for additional detail regarding our continued recapitalization and restructuring efforts and our failure to repay the Notes at maturity.

Interest

The Notes accrue interest at a rate of 12.5% per year. Since April 17, 2017, interest has been payable on demand. We have been paying interest monthly since that date. Additional interest will be payable at a rate of 2.00% per annum (the "Additional Interest") on (i) the unpaid principal amount of the Notes plus (ii) any amount of Additional Interest payable but unpaid in any prior interest period, to be paid in cash, at our election, on any acceleration of the Notes and any redemption of the Notes; provided that no Additional Interest will be payable if, for the applicable fiscal period, either (a) we record positive consolidated station operating income for our television segment for the most recent twelve-month period ending either June 30 or December 31, or (b) our secured leverage ratio on a consolidated basis is less than 4.75 to 1.00.

Although our secured leverage ratio was greater than 4.75 to 1.00, we recorded positive consolidated station operating income for our television segment for the most recent twelve-month period ending December 31, 2018.

Collateral and Ranking

The Notes and the guarantees are secured on a first-priority basis by a security interest in certain of the Company's and the guarantors' existing and future tangible and intangible assets (other than Excluded Assets (as defined in the Indenture)), which constitutes substantially all of the Company's assets. The Notes and the guarantees are structurally subordinated to the obligations of our non-guarantor subsidiaries. The Notes and guarantees are senior to all of the Company's and the guarantors' existing and future unsecured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the collateral.

The Indenture permits us, under specified circumstances, to incur additional debt; however, the occurrence and continuance of the Voting Rights Triggering Event (as defined in Note 11 of the Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements) currently prevents us from incurring any such additional debt.

The Notes are senior secured obligations of the Company that rank equally with all of our existing and future senior indebtedness and senior to all of our existing and future subordinated indebtedness. Subject to certain exceptions, the Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by each of our existing wholly owned domestic subsidiaries (which excludes (i) our existing and future subsidiaries formed in Puerto Rico (the "Puerto Rican Subsidiaries"), (ii) our future subsidiaries formed under the laws of foreign jurisdictions and (iii) our existing and future subsidiaries, whether domestic or foreign, of the Puerto Rican Subsidiaries or foreign subsidiaries) and our other domestic subsidiaries that guarantee certain of our other debt. The Notes and guarantees are structurally subordinated to all existing and future liabilities (including trade payables) of our non-guarantor subsidiaries.

Covenants and Other Matters

The Indenture contains covenants that, among other things, limit our ability and the ability of the guarantors to:

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- incur liens;
- enter into transactions with affiliates;
- enter into sale and leaseback transactions;
- alter the businesses we conduct;
- enter into agreements restricting our subsidiaries' ability to pay dividends, make loans and sell assets to the Company and other restricted subsidiaries;
- enter into change of control transactions;
- manage our FCC licenses and broadcast license subsidiaries; and
- consolidate, merge or sell all or substantially all of our assets.

As a result of our failure to pay the Notes at maturity, an event of default under the Indenture has occurred and is continuing.

Previously, on April 27, 2018, the Company had announced publicly that the purported foreign ownership excess did not exist. On this date, the Company issued Notices of Ineffective Purported Purchase of Series B Preferred Stock (the “Notices”) to each of West Face Long Term Opportunities Global Master L.P., Stornoway Recovery Fund LP, Stonehill Master Fund Ltd. and Ravensource Fund notifying these investors that their claimed purchases of Series B preferred stock would be treated as void and non-existent because these investors attempted to acquire these shares in transactions that, if given effect, would have violated the Charter. In the Notices, the Company invited these investors to demonstrate facts to the contrary supported by relevant documentation. As of the date of these financial statements, these investors have not provided the Company with any facts or provided any documentation that would support a different legal conclusion.

As stated above, the Company takes the position that certain of the purported non-U.S. preferred stockholders do not currently hold valid equity interests in the Company, with the result that there is no foreign ownership excess. For this reason, the Company did not claim in its Petition or any supplement thereto that it would be in the public interest for the relevant entities to hold aggregate interests exceeding the 25 percent foreign ownership benchmark. As stated in the original Petition, the Company then recognized that its showing “is not yet complete with respect to the FCC’s ability to render a decision regarding the ... public interest inquiry.” Because the share transfers that gave rise to some or all of the Series B preferred stock ownership claims of several purported non-U.S. preferred stockholders are invalid, there would be no need for such a showing unless a court first determines that the suspect transactions must be honored. Accordingly, both the Company and the purported Series B preferred stockholders have suggested that the FCC should consider simply holding the Petition in abeyance until the Series B Preferred Stock Litigation is resolved.

As of the date of these financial statements, the Company believes that there remain genuine questions regarding valid ownership, or good title, to the Series B preferred stock by these foreign investors. As a result, we intend to remain vigilant regarding compliance with the Communications Act and our Charter and will continue to evaluate information provided to us by the purported holders of the Series B preferred stock. Because we have not yet received all of the requisite information from the purported holders, we have been unable to effectively determine whether to withdraw the suspension of their rights as owners of such preferred stock or the extent of any additional remedial action by the Company that may be necessary.

Quarterly Dividends

Under the terms of our Series B preferred stock, the holders of the outstanding shares of the Series B preferred stock are entitled to receive, when, as and if declared by the Board of Directors out of funds of the Company legally available therefor, dividends on the Series B preferred stock at a rate of 10 ³/₄% per year, of the \$1,000 liquidation preference per share. All dividends are cumulative, whether or not earned or declared, and are payable quarterly in arrears on specified dividend payment dates. While the Voting Rights Triggering Event continues, we cannot pay dividends on the Series B preferred stock without causing a breach of covenants under the Indenture governing our Notes.

As of March 31, 2019, the aggregate cumulative unpaid dividends on the outstanding shares of the Series B preferred stock was approximately \$87.2 million, which is accrued on our condensed consolidated balance sheet as 10 ³/₄% Series B cumulative exchangeable redeemable preferred stock.

Accounting Treatment of the Preferred Stock

The Series B preferred stock will be measured at subsequent reporting dates at the amount of cash that would be paid under the conditions specified in the contract, as if the settlement occurred at the reporting date, recognizing the resulting change in that amount from the previous reporting date as interest expense. Therefore, the 10 ³/₄% accruing quarterly dividends will be recorded as interest expense (i.e. “Dividends on Series B preferred stock classified as interest expense”) as required by ASC 480. For the three-months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, we recorded \$2.4 million as dividends on Series B preferred stock classified as interest expense.

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

General Overview

We are a leading Spanish-language media and entertainment company with radio and television operations, together with live concerts and events, mobile, digital and interactive media platforms, which reach the growing U.S. Hispanic population, including Puerto Rico. We produce and distribute original Spanish-language content, including radio programs, television shows, music and

Business Drivers and Financial Statement Presentation

The following discussion provides a brief description of certain key items that appear in our consolidated financial statements and general business factors that impact these items.

Net Revenue Description and Factors

Our net revenue is primarily derived from the sale of advertising airtime to local, national and network advertisers. Net revenue is gross revenue less agency commissions, which are generally 15% of gross revenue.

- Local and digital revenue generally consists of advertising airtime sold in a station's local market, as well as the sale of advertising airtime during the streaming of our radio stations, the LaMusica application and our websites either directly to the advertiser or through an advertiser's agency. Local revenue includes local spot sales, integrated sales, sponsorship sales and paid-programming (or infomercials). For the three-months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, local and digital revenue comprised 59% and 65% of our gross revenues, respectively.
- National and network revenue generally consists of advertising airtime sold to agencies purchasing advertising for multiple markets. National sales are generally facilitated by our outside national representation firm, which serves as our agent in these transactions. For the three-months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, national revenue comprised 9% of our gross revenues. Network sales consist of advertising airtime sold on our AIRE Radio Network platform by our network sales staff. For the three-months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, network revenue comprised 7% and 6% of our gross revenues, respectively.

Our net revenue is generally determined by the advertising rates that we are able to charge and the number of advertisements that we can broadcast without jeopardizing listenership/viewership levels. Each station broadcasts a predetermined number of advertisements per hour with the actual number depending upon the format of a particular station and any programming strategy we are utilizing to attract an audience. The number of advertisements we decide to broadcast hourly is intended to maximize the station's revenue without negatively impacting its audience listener/viewer levels. While there may be shifts from time to time in the number of advertisements broadcast during a particular time of the day, the total number of advertisements broadcast on a particular station generally does not vary significantly from year to year.

Our advertising rates are primarily based on the following factors:

- a station's audience share in the demographic groups targeted by advertisers which are measured by ratings agencies, primarily Nielsen;
- the number of stations, as well as other forms of media, in the market competing for the attention of the same demographic groups;
- the supply of, and demand for, advertising time; and
- the size of the market.

Our net revenue is also affected by general economic conditions, competition and our ability to improve operations at our market clusters. Seasonal revenue fluctuations are also common in the broadcasting industry and are primarily due to variations in advertising expenditures by local and national advertisers. Our net revenue is typically lowest in the first calendar quarter of the year.

In addition to advertising revenue, we also generate revenue from barter sales, special events revenue, and other revenue.

- *Barter sales.* We use barter sales agreements to reduce cash paid for operating costs and expenses by exchanging advertising airtime for goods or services. However, we endeavor to minimize barter revenue in order to maximize cash revenue from our available airtime. For the three-months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, barter revenue comprised 4% and 2% of our gross revenues, respectively.
- *Special events revenue.* We generate special events revenue from ticket sales, as well as profit-sharing arrangements by producing or co-producing live concerts and events promoted by our radio and television stations. For the three-months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, special events revenue comprised 17% and 13% of our gross revenues, respectively.
- *Other revenue.* We receive other ancillary revenue such as syndication revenue from licensing various MegaTV content, subscriber revenue paid to us by cable and satellite providers, and rental income from renting available tower space or sub-channels. For the three-months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, other revenue comprised 4% and 5% of our gross revenues, respectively.

Operating Expenses Description and Factors

Our operating expenses consist primarily of (1) engineering and programming expenses, (2) selling, general and administrative expenses and (3) corporate expenses.

- *Engineering and programming expenses.* Engineering and programming expenses are related to the delivery and creation of our programming content on the air. These expenses include compensation and benefits for employees involved in engineering and programming, transmitter-related expenses, originally produced content, on-air promotions, acquired programming, music license fees, and other expenses.

-

Comparison Analysis of the Operating Results for the Three-Months Ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

The following summary table presents financial data for each of our operating segments (in thousands):

Three-Months Ended

The following summary table presents a comparison of our results of operations for the three-months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands). Various fluctuations in our results are discussed below. This section should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes.

	Three-Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2019	2018
Net revenue	\$ 37,355	\$ 33,906
Engineering and programming expenses	7,031	6,563
Selling, general and administrative expenses	19,254	14,850
Corporate expenses	2,751	2,798
Depreciation and amortization	873	1,025
Recapitalization costs	1,930	1,082
Other operating income	(53)	(1)
Operating income	5,569	7,589
Interest expense, net	(7,807)	(8,138)
Dividends on Series B preferred stock classified as interest expense	(2,434)	(2,433)
Income tax (benefit) expense	(740)	387
Net loss	<u>(3,932)</u>	<u>(3,369)</u>

Net Revenue

The increase in our consolidated net revenues of \$3.4 million or 10% was due to a net revenue increase in our radio segment partially offset by a decrease in our television segment. Our radio segment net revenue increased \$4.8 million or 17% due to increases in special event revenue and barter, network and national sales, which were offset by decreases in digital and local sales. Our radio segment special events revenue increased primarily due to a greater number of events and revenue. Our television segment net revenue decreased by \$1.4 million or 30%, due to the decreases in special event revenue and subscriber fees, which were offset by increases in local, digital and national sales.

Engineering and Programming Expenses

The increase in our consolidated engineering and programming expenses of \$0.5 million or 7% was due to increases in both our radio and television segments' expenses. Our radio segment expenses increased \$0.1 million or 2%, mainly due to increases in compensation offset by decreases in content production costs related to the LaMusica application. The television segment expenses increased \$0.4 million or 31% primarily due to increases in programming content costs.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Operating Income

The decrease in operating income of \$2.0 million or 27% was primarily due to increases in operating expenses and recapitalization costs, partially offset by an increase in net revenue.

Interest Expense, net

The decrease in interest expense of \$0.3 million or 4% was primarily due to the decreased amount of monthly interest payments based on a lower principal amount due on the 12.5% Senior Secured Notes.

Income Tax (Benefit) Expense

The income tax benefit of \$0.7 million was primarily a result of a reduction of the deferred tax liabilities due to the generation of an indefinite lived deferred tax asset related to interest disallowance as a result of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.

Net Loss

Net loss was primarily due to the decrease in operating income partially offset by the decrease in interest expense and the increase in income tax benefit.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The most important aspects of our liquidity and capital resources as of March 31, 2019 and, as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, are as follows:

- On April 17, 2017, our 12.5% Senior Secured Notes, which totaled \$275.0 million, were payable and due. Because we did not have sufficient cash on hand and did not generate sufficient cash from operations we did not repay the Notes at their maturity. Subsequent to maturity, we used \$25.1 million of proceeds from asset sales and the FCC spectrum auction to partially pay down the Notes. Our current outstanding balance on the Notes is \$249.9 million.
- Certain holders of our Series B [(on ysAAAtoc)1k,s of which hwere is 1770.7 million outstandigx coAprased of p prxium lion in liqueration [(on einc)1le and p prxiumatly\$87.21 million inaccrdue r(qusated t)1theysAempctiw f heinSseion ysAAAh arse onOctobwer157, 203y, hfc r(qusans we did no sratsfye in)1(fs)-1(ul)1l. Tthisghaveprase toan cnatiudigx sTeCerifhilatd ofDesignrations. w cnbsequeces of the(e)1xisateces ofa VoatigxRightts

Our primary source of liquidity is our current cash and cash equivalents. We do not currently have a revolving credit facility or other working capital lines of credit. Our cash flows from operations are subject to factors impacting our customers and target audience, such as overall advertising demand, shifts in population, station listenership and viewership, demographics, audience tastes and fluctuations in preferred advertising media. We do not expect to raise cash by increasing our indebtedness for several reasons, including the need to repay the Notes, the existence of an event of default under the Indenture that arose on April 17, 2017 and the existence of the Voting Rights Triggering Event. In addition, we also face the risk of the potential negative impact of an adverse ruling of the Series B preferred stock litigation, which is described in more detail in Note 8, Commitments and Contingencies, of the Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Our consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming we will continue as a going-concern and do not include any adjustments that might result if we were unable to do so, and contemplate the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. However, we have concluded that there is substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going

Series B Preferred Stock

On October 28, 2003, our Board of Directors approved the issuance of 280,000 shares of 10 ¾% Series B Cumulative Exchangeable Redeemable Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, with a liquidation preference of \$1,000 per share. Holders of the Series B preferred stock have customary voting rights and provisions. As of March 31, 2019, we had outstanding \$90.5 million of Series B preferred stock due to the liquidation preference and accrued dividends of \$87.2 million.

The Certificate of Designations entitles the holders of the Series B preferred stock to receive dividends when, and if, declared by the Board of Directors.

Holdings of the Series B preferred stock have customary protective provisions. The Certificate of Designations contains covenants that, among other things, limit our ability to: (i) pay dividends, purchase junior securities and make restricted investments or other restricted payments; (ii) incur indebtedness, including refinancing indebtedness; (iii) merge or consolidate with other companies or transfer all or substantially all of our assets; and (iv) engage in transactions with affiliates. Upon a change of control, we will be required to make an offer to purchase these shares at a price of 101% of the aggregate liquidation preference of these shares plus accumulated and unpaid dividends to, but excluding the purchase date.

The Certificate of Designations provided holders the right, on October 15, 2013, to require us to repurchase their shares, subject to the legal availability of funds. At the option of the holder, we were required to repurchase the Series B preferred stock at a purchase price equal to 100% of the liquidation preference, or \$1,000 per share, plus accrued and unpaid dividends. Certain holders of the Series B preferred stock exercised their repurchase option, but we were unable to fully repurchase the Series B preferred stock for which repurchases were requested, resulting in a continuing Voting Rights Triggering Event. During the continuation of a Voting Rights Triggering Event, certain restrictions are imposed on us, including (i) a prohibition on our ability to incur additional new indebtedness, (ii) restrictions on our ability to make restricted payments and (iii) restrictions on our ability to merge or consolidate with other companies or transfer all or substantially all of our assets. In addition, upon the incurrence and during the pendency of a Voting Rights Triggering Event, the holders of the Series B preferred stock have the right to elect two members to our Board of Directors. A Voting Rights Triggering Event shall continue until (i) all dividends in arrears shall have been paid in full and (ii) all other failures, breaches or defaults giving rise to such Voting Rights Triggering Event are remedied or waived by the holders of at least a majority of the shares of the then outstanding Series B preferred stock.

As discussed in Note 11, elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, we report dividends on the Series B preferred stock as interest expense.

For more information regarding the Series B preferred stock, see Note 11, elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Series C Preferred Stock

We are required to pay holders of Series C convertible preferred stock, \$0.01 par value per share (the “Series C preferred stock”) dividends on parity with our Class A common stock and Class B common stock, and each other class or series of our capital stock created after December 23, 2004. Each share of Series C preferred stock is convertible at the option of the holder into two fully paid and non-assessable shares of the Class A common stock. The Series C preferred stock holders have the same voting rights and powers as our Class A common stock on an as-converted basis, subject to certain adjustments. The Certificate of Designations for the Series C preferred stock does not contain a voting rights triggering event provision like the one found in the Certificate of Designations for the Series B preferred stock. Each holder of Series C preferred stock (i) has preemptive rights to purchase its pro rata share of any equity securities we may offer, subject to certain conditions, and (ii) may, at their option, convert each share of Series C preferred stock into two (2) shares of Class A common stock, subject to certain adjustments.

The terms of the Certificate of Designations for our Series C preferred stock limits our ability to (i) enter into transactions with affiliates and certain merger transactions and (ii) create or adopt any shareholders rights plan.

Mr. Alarcón is also the beneficial owner of all the shares of Series C preferred stock which are convertible into 760,000 shares of Class A common stock, subject to certain adjustments.

Class A Common Stock

As of March 31, 2019, we had 4,241,991 shares of Class A common stock outstanding.

Class B Common Stock

As of March 31, 2019, 2,340,353 shares of Class B common stock were outstanding, which have ten votes per share. Raúl Alarcón, our Chief Executive Officer and the Chairman of our Board of Directors, has voting control over all but 350 shares of the Class B common stock.

Summary of Capital Resources

The following summary table presents a comparison of our capital resources for the three-months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, with respect to certain key measures affecting our liquidity (in thousands). The changes set forth in the table are discussed below. This section should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto.

	Three-Months Ended		Change
	March 31,		
	2019	2018	\$
Capital expenditures:			

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts and related disclosures. We consider an accounting estimate to be critical if:

- it requires assumptions to be made that were uncertain at the time the estimate was made; and
- changes in the estimate or different estimates that could have been selected could have a material impact on our results of operations or financial condition.

Our critical accounting policies are described in Item 7 of our Annual Report. There have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies during the three-months ended March 31, 2019.

Changes in Accounting Policies – Leases

In February 2016, the accounting guidance for leases was modified to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by requiring the recognition of right-of-use (“ROU”) assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet. The guidance was effective on January 1, 2019, and was implemented using a modified retrospective approach at the beginning of the period of adoption, rather than at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in these financial statements. As a result, we changed our accounting policy for leases. Refer to Note 1 Basis of Presentation – Changes in Accounting Policies - Leases, included elsewhere in this quarterly report on Form 10Q for additional information.

Item 3. *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk*

We are a “smaller reporting company” as defined by Regulation S-K and as such, we are not required to provide the information contained in this item pursuant to Regulation S-K.

Item 4. *Controls and Procedures*

Evaluation Of Disclosure Controls And Procedures. Our management, including our principal executive and financial officers, have conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our “disclosure controls and procedures,” as such term is defined under Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act, to ensure that information we are required to disclose in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms, and include controls and procedures designed to ensure that information we are required to disclose in such

Item 6. Exhibits

The following exhibits, which are numbered in accordance with Item 601 of Regulation S-K, are filed herewith or, as noted, furnished herewith or incorporated by reference herein:

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description
10.46	Employment agreement dated as of January 28, 2019, by and between the Company and José I Molina (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.46 to the Form 10-K filed on April 1, 2019).
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 Periodic Financial Report by Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2**	Certification of Periodic Financial Report by Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

* Filed herewith

** Furnished herewith

SIGNATURES

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

SPANISH BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

By: /s/ JOSÉ I. MOLINA _____

José I. Molina

Chief Financial Officer

*(principal financial and accounting officer
and duly authorized officer of the registrant)*

Date: May 15, 2019