UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

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

For fiscal year ended December 31, 2021

		OR				
TRANSITION REI	PORT PURSUAN	T TO SECTION	13 OR 1	5(d) OF THE SEC	URITIES EXCHANG	E
For the transition period from	nto)				
		Commission File Numb	er 001-09553			
		ViacomCB	S Inc			
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	corporation or organization			(I.K.S. Employer Identifi	ication ivo.)	
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Class A Common Stock		VIA	Symbols		Which Registered sdaq Stock Market LLC	
Class B Common Stock					sdaq Stock Market LLC	
5.75% Series A Mandatory Convertible			VIAC VIACP		sdaq Stock Market LLC	
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	Securities	s Registered Pursuant to None (Title of Clas		of the Act:		
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well	-known seasoned issuer (as o	defined in Rule 405 of the	Securities Act	of 1933). Yes ⊠ No □		
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not re-	quired to file reports pursuan	t to Section 13 or Section	15(d) of the Se	ecurities Exchange Act of 193	34. Yes □ No ⊠	
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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant 12 months (or for such shorter period that registrates)	rant was required to submit s	uch files). Yes 🗵 No 🗆	•	•	g g	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated"	is a large accelerated filer, ted filer," "smaller reporting	an accelerated filer, a nor company," and "emerging	-accelerated f	iler, a smaller reporting com any" in Rule 12b-2 of the Sec	pany or an emerging growth comp curities Exchange Act of 1934.	any. See the
Large accelerated filer Acce	elerated filer \square	Non-accelerated filer		Smaller reporting compan	y ☐ Emerging growth co	ompany 🗆
If an emerging growth company, indicate by c standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of		has elected not to use the	e extended tra	nsition period for complying	g with any new or revised financia	l accounting
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant h 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 72 Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is	62(b)) by the registered publ	ic accounting firm that pre	pared or issue	d its audit report. ⊠	. 0	nder Section
As of June 30, 2021, which was the last busines \$0.001 par value ("Class A Common Stock"), h LLC on that date) and the market value of th \$25,906,496,345 (based upon the closing price Common Stock and Class B Common Stock hel	eld by non-affiliates was app e shares of the registrant's of \$45.20 per share as repo	oroximately \$446,099,935 Class B Common Stock, rted by The Nasdaq Stock	(based upon the \$0.001 par value)	ne closing price of \$48.45 pe Alue ("Class B Common Sto	r share as reported by The Nasdaq S ock"), held by non-affiliates was ap	Stock Market oproximately
As of February 10, 2022, 40,707,486 shares of C	Class A Common Stock and 6	607,877,188 shares of Clas	s B Common S	Stock were outstanding.		
	DOCU	MENTS INCORPORAT	ED BY REFE	RENCE		
Portions of ViacomCBS Inc.'s Notice of 2022 A Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Part III).	Annual Meeting of Stockhold	ers and Proxy Statement t	o be filed with	the Securities and Exchange	Commission pursuant to Regulatio	n 14A of the

VIACOMCBS INC.

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CAUTIONARY NOTE CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Annual Report on Form 10-K contains both historical and forward-looking statements, including statements related to our future results and performance. All statements that are not statements of historical fact are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Similarly, statements that describe our objectives, plans or goals are or may be forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements reflect our current expectations concerning future results and events; generally can be identified by the use of statements that include phrases such as "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "foresee," "likely," "will," "may," "could," "estimate" or other similar words or phrases; and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that are difficult to predict and which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these statements. These risks, uncertainties and other factors are discussed in "Item 1A. Risk Factors" below and elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Other risks, uncertainties or other factors, or updates to those discussed herein may be described in our other filings with the SEC, including our reports on Form 10-Q and Form 8-K, press releases, public conference calls, webcasts, our social media and blog posts and on our investor relations website at *ir.ViacomCBS.com*. There may be additional risks, uncertainties and other factors that we do not currently view as material or that are not necessarily known. The forward-looking statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K are made only as of the date of this document, and we do not undertake any obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances.

PART I

Item 1. Business.

Overview

We are a leading global media and entertainment company that creates premium content and experiences for audiences worldwide. We offer broadcast and cable television programming, innovative streaming services and digital video products, provide powerful capabilities in production, distribution and advertising solutions, and have one of the industry's most extensive libraries of television and film titles. Our portfolio of iconic consumer brands includes Paramount+, Pluto TV, CBS, Showtime Networks, Paramount Pictures, Nickelodeon, MTV, Comedy Central and BET. Effective February 16, 2022, we are changing our name to Paramount Global, a name that represents our rich and storied history in entertainment and embraces our transition into the future.

Our global ecosystem of pay, free and premium streaming services grew significantly in 2021. Global streaming subscribers grew to 56.1 million as of December 31, 2021, an 88% increase year-over-year. We rebranded CBS All Access as Paramount+, our subscription streaming service that combines live sports, news and entertainment content, reaching 32.8 million global subscribers as of December 31, 2021. Pluto TV, our free advertising-supported streaming television ("FAST") service, surpassed \$1 billion in revenue for the year and reached 64.4 million global monthly active users ("MAUs") for December 2021, a 49% increase year-over-year. We are investing in and scaling our streaming ecosystem through compelling content, broad distribution and international expansion.

In 2021, we demonstrated the continued breadth and depth of our content capabilities across broadcast and cable television, streaming and film. We attracted viewers domestically with sports, news and live events, including the National Football League (the "NFL") and Union of European Football Associations ("UEFA") games, 60 Minutes and Adele One Night Only. Hit movies included A Quiet Place Part II, which launched in theaters and on Paramount+ following a 45-day theatrical window, and PAW Patrol: The Movie and Clifford the Big Red Dog, which in the United States ("U.S.") were released "day and date" in theaters and on Paramount+. CBS remained the most-watched network in Daytime and Late Night, and we had more top 25 original cable series among key demographics than any other cable family. We are working to leverage our successful linear content to drive growth in streaming. 1883, Taylor Sheridan's prequel to Yellowstone, debuted in 2021 as both the most watched

original scripted drama on Paramount+ and, as part of a special airing on Paramount Network, the highest rated cable series premiere since 2015.

From our studios to streaming, we focused on expanding our global footprint and building key partnerships in 2021. We launched Pluto TV in Italy and announced plans to launch in the Nordics in 2022. We announced a strategic partnership to launch Paramount+ on Sky platforms in certain western European countries, as well as a joint venture with Comcast to launch SkyShowtime, a new streaming service expected to be available in more than 20 European territories. We acquired a majority stake in Fox TeleColombia & Estudios TeleMexico, which, when combined with production capabilities of ViacomCBS International Studios ("VIS") and our broadcasters Televisión Federal S.A. ("Telefe") and Chilevisión, solidified our status as a leading global Spanish-language content creator.

Our traditional business remained strong in 2021, where affiliate revenues continued to benefit from expanded distribution and advertising revenues benefited from an improved marketplace and EyeQ, our digital advertising platform that reaches millions of full-episode monthly unique viewers in the U.S. We entered into comprehensive agreements with key distributors that included our portfolio of streaming services, in addition to continued carriage of our cable and broadcast television networks.

In 2021, we continued to execute on our commitment to divest noncore assets, including CBS' former headquarters, commonly known as Black Rock, as well as CBS Studio Center in Los Angeles, California. And in March 2021, we completed public equity offerings in which we raised approximately \$2.7 billion in net proceeds. These transactions increased our ability to invest in our strategic growth priorities, including streaming.

We continued our commitment to diversity, equity and inclusion ("DE&I") in 2021. We hosted our third annual Global Inclusion Week, a weeklong initiative featuring conversations, panels and workshops designed to ensure our workforce and culture reflect, celebrate and elevate the diversity of our audiences and communities. We also launched Content for Change, a companywide initiative designed to use the power of our content, creative supply chain and culture to counteract the narratives that enable racism, bias, stereotypes and hate. Building on our 2020 companywide Materiality Assessment and first Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Report, in 2021 we released our second ESG Report, which included our first set of overarching goals across our three environmental, social and governance pillars. We also hosted our 25th annual Community Day, the second consecutive fully virtual event, which is a global day of community service focused on causes and issues that resonate with our employees and audiences.

In 2021, we operated through the following segments:

- *TV Entertainment*. Our *TV Entertainment* segment consisted of the CBS Television Network, our domestic broadcast network; CBS Studios and CBS Media Ventures, the segment's television production and syndication operations; CBS Sports Network, CBS Sports' 24-hour cable channel; CBS Stations, our owned broadcast television stations in the U.S.; and a number of streaming services, including our direct-to-consumer subscription streaming service, Paramount+ (in the U.S.), and several CBS-branded streaming services, including CBS News Streaming and CBS Sports HQ. *TV Entertainment* accounted for approximately 44% of our consolidated revenues in 2021 (after the elimination of intercompany revenues).
- Cable Networks. Our Cable Networks segment consisted of a portfolio of premium and basic cable networks, including SHOWTIME, BET, Nickelodeon, MTV, Comedy Central, Paramount Network and Smithsonian Channel; a number of direct-to-consumer streaming services, including Showtime Networks' premium subscription streaming service ("SHOWTIME OTT") and Pluto TV, our FAST service; and ViacomCBS Networks International ("VCNI"), which operates international extensions of Paramount+, Pluto TV and our Cable Networks brands and services, our international free-to-air networks and VIS, which produces content for our brands and streaming services, as well as for third parties. Cable Networks accounted for approximately 47% of our consolidated revenues in 2021 (after the elimination of intercompany revenues).

• *Filmed Entertainment*. Our *Filmed Entertainment* segment consisted of Paramount Pictures, Paramount Players, Paramount Animation, Paramount Television Studios and Miramax. *Filmed Entertainment* accounted for approximately 9% of our consolidated revenues in 2021 (after the elimination of intercompany revenues).

During the fourth quarter of 2020, we entered into an agreement to sell Simon & Schuster, which was previously reported as our *Publishing* segment. Simon & Schuster is presented as a discontinued operation in our consolidated financial statements for all periods presented in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. See Notes 1 and 20 to the consolidated financial statements.

Beginning in 2022, primarily as a result of our increased strategic focus on our direct-to-consumer businesses, we made certain changes to how we manage our businesses and allocate resources that resulted in a change to our operating segments. Accordingly, beginning in the first quarter of 2022, we expect to report results based on the following segments:

- **TV Media.** Our TV Media segment consists of our historical TV Entertainment and Cable Networks segments, except that it no longer includes their corresponding direct-to-consumer streaming services (now part of our Direct-to-Consumer segment) as well as Nickelodeon Studio (now part of our Filmed Entertainment segment), and now includes Paramount Television Studios (formerly part of our historical Filmed Entertainment segment).
- *Direct-to-Consumer*. Our *Direct-to-Consumer* segment consists of our portfolio of pay, free and premium streaming services, including Paramount+, Pluto TV, SHOWTIME OTT, BET+ and Noggin.
- *Filmed Entertainment.* Our *Filmed Entertainment* segment consists of our historical *Filmed Entertainment* segment, except that it no longer includes Paramount Television Studios (now part of our *TV Media* segment) and now includes Nickelodeon Studio (formerly part of our historical *Cable Networks* segment).

We were organized as a Delaware corporation in 1986. In December 2019, we changed our name to ViacomCBS Inc. in connection with the merger of Viacom Inc. ("Viacom") and CBS Corporation ("CBS") (the "Merger"). Unless the context requires otherwise, references in this document to "ViacomCBS," "Company," "we," "us" and "our" mean ViacomCBS Inc. and our consolidated subsidiaries, to "CBS" mean CBS and its consolidated subsidiaries prior to the Merger and to "Viacom" mean Viacom and its consolidated subsidiaries prior to the Merger. Effective February 16, 2022, we are changing our name to Paramount Global.

Our principal offices are located at 1515 Broadway, New York, New York 10036. Our telephone number is (212) 258-6000 and our website is *www.ViacomCBS.com*. Information included on or accessible through our website is not intended to be incorporated into this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

We have two classes of common stock, Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock, both of which are listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC. Owners of our Class A Common Stock are entitled to one vote per share. Our Class B Common Stock does not have voting rights. As of December 31, 2021, National Amusements, Inc. ("NAI"), a closely held corporation that owns and operates movie screens in the U.S., the United Kingdom ("U.K.") and South America and manages additional movie screens in South America, directly owned approximately 77.4% of our voting Class A Common Stock, and approximately 9.7% of our Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock on a combined basis. NAI is not subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Our Segments in 2021

TV Entertainment



TV Entertainment consisted of the CBS Television Network, our domestic broadcast network; CBS Studios and CBS Media Ventures, the segment's television production and syndication operations; CBS Sports Network, CBS Sports' 24-hour cable channel; CBS Stations, our owned broadcast television stations in the U.S.; and a number of streaming services, including our direct-to-consumer subscription streaming service, Paramount+ (in the U.S.), and several CBS-branded streaming services, including CBS News Streaming and CBS Sports HQ.

TV Entertainment's revenues were generated primarily from advertising; affiliate revenues comprised of fees received from television stations affiliated with the CBS Television Network ("reverse compensation"), fees for authorizing multichannel video programming distributors' ("MVPDs") and third-party live television streaming services' ("virtual MVPDs" or "vMVPDs") carriage of our owned television stations; streaming revenues, principally comprised of advertising and subscription revenues generated by the segment's streaming services and from digital video advertisements on our websites and in our video content on third-party platforms; and the licensing and distribution of our content and other rights. In 2021, TV Entertainment advertising, licensing and other, affiliate and streaming generated approximately 41%, 25%, 22% and 12%, respectively, of the segment's total revenues. TV Entertainment generated approximately 44%, 41% and 43% of our consolidated revenues in 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively (after the elimination of intercompany revenues).

Paramount+

Paramount+, our digital subscription video on-demand and live streaming service, combines live sports, news and entertainment content. Paramount+ features an expansive catalogue of original series, hit shows and popular movies across every genre from our brands and production studios, including CBS, BET, Comedy Central, MTV, Nickelodeon, Paramount Network, the Smithsonian Channel and Paramount Pictures, and from third parties.

Domestically, Paramount+ is home to livestreamed CBS Sports programming, including golf, football, auto racing and basketball. A destination for soccer fans, Paramount+ features more than 2,000 live and on-demand matches each year, including select matches from UEFA, Italy's Serie A, and the National Women's Soccer League ("NWSL"). Paramount+ also enables subscribers to stream local CBS Stations live across the U.S. in addition to other live channels, including CBS News Streaming for 24-hour news, CBS Sports HQ for sports news and analysis, and ET Live for entertainment coverage. Domestic highlights in 2021 include *A Quiet Place Part II*, *Clifford the Big Red Dog, Mayor of Kingstown, Yellowstone* prequel 1883, PAW Patrol, a variety of content from the Star Trek universe, a pair of original South Park movies and the NFL.

Paramount+ is available in two formats in the U.S.: Premium, an advertising-free (with the exception of livestreamed content) offering that includes all the benefits of Paramount+ for a monthly fee; and Essential, an advertising-supported offering available for a lower monthly fee that includes the NFL but does not include livestreamed local CBS Stations content.

Internationally, Paramount+ is home to hit movies, including titles from Paramount Pictures, as well as scripted dramas from SHOWTIME, Paramount Television Studios, CBS Studios and a robust offering of premium local content from VIS and third parties. International highlights in 2021 include *Parot*, *Before I Forget*, *To Catch a Thief* and *100 Days to Fall in Love*.

CBS Television Network

The CBS Television Network (the "CBS Network"), through CBS Entertainment, CBS News and CBS Sports, distributes entertainment programming, news, public affairs broadcasts and sports. Network content also is available on the internet, including through: CBS.com, CBSSports.com and related software applications ("apps"); our streaming services, such as Paramount+, CBS News Streaming and Pluto TV; and MVPDs and vMVPDs.

CBS Entertainment acquires or develops and schedules the programming on the CBS Network, which includes primetime comedies and dramas, reality, specials, kids' programs, daytime dramas, game shows and late night. The CBS Network's top-rated series include *NCIS*, *The Late Show with Stephen Colbert* and *The Price is Right*.

CBS News operates a worldwide news organization, providing the CBS Network and CBS News Radio with regularly scheduled news and public affairs broadcasts, including 60 Minutes, 48 Hours, CBS Evening News, CBS Mornings, CBS Sunday Morning and Face the Nation.

CBS Sports broadcasts on the CBS Network include certain regular season games from the NFL's American Football Conference ("AFC") and National Football Conference, as well as postseason AFC wild card playoff, AFC divisional playoff and championship games, and, on a rotating basis with other networks, the Super Bowl; the National Collegiate Athletic Association's (the "NCAA") Division I Men's Basketball Tournament, which we also broadcast on a rotating basis with other networks, and marquee regular-season college basketball games, including conference championship games from the Big Ten, Mountain West, Atlantic 10 and Missouri Valley; regular-season college football games, including games from the Southeastern Conference; PGA Tour golf tournaments; the Masters; the PGA Championship; and certain games from the UEFA Champions League, including the semifinals and finals.

The CW, a broadcast network and our joint venture with Warner Bros. Entertainment, airs programming targeting younger viewers. Eight of our owned television stations are affiliates of The CW.

CBS Studios

CBS Studios is a leading content supplier that produces series across broadcast television, cable and streaming. CBS Studios maintains an extensive library of intellectual property, including the genre-defining and ever-growing *Star Trek* universe. CBS Studios' broadcast television productions include *Blue Bloods*, *CSI*: *Vegas* and the *FBI* and *NCIS* franchises for the CBS Network. In cable, CBS Studios productions include *Your Honor* and *The Man Who Fell to Earth* for SHOWTIME. Streaming productions include the *Star Trek* franchise, *The Good Fight, Evil, Seal Team* and *Why Women Kill* for Paramount+; *Dead to Me* for Netflix; and *Carpool Karaoke: The Series* and *Swagger* for Apple TV+. CBS Studios also produces award-winning late night and daytime talk shows, such as *The Late Show with Stephen Colbert, The Late Late Show with James Corden* and *The Talk*. CBS Studios also develops, produces and distributes local language and international content originating outside of the U.S., with series in the U.K., Europe, the Middle East, Australia and Asia.

CBS Media Ventures

CBS Media Ventures ("CMV") produces or distributes first-run syndicated daily and weekly programming, across various dayparts and genres, including talk shows, court shows, game shows and newsmagazines. First-run syndication is original series programming licensed on a market-by-market basis to television stations for exhibition on local broadcast television and streaming. Examples of CMV's first-run programming include *The Dr. Phil Show, Entertainment Tonight, Jeopardy!*, *Wheel of Fortune, Rachael Ray* and *The Drew Barrymore Show*. CMV also handles the domestic distribution for exhibition on television and streaming services of content produced by CBS Studios, after its initial exhibition on broadcast television ("off-network syndicated programming"). Off-network syndicated programming and first-run syndicated programming distributed domestically can be sold in successive sales windows, which may occur on an exclusive or nonexclusive basis.

CMV engages in national advertising and integrated marketing sales for the first-run and off-network programming it distributes, as well as serving as the national advertising sales agent for other major syndicators. CMV also operates and distributes Dabl, a multiplatform, advertiser-supported lifestyle network.

CBS Sports Network

The CBS Sports Network is CBS Sports' 24-hour cable channel that provides a diverse slate of sports and related content. The network televises live professional, amateur and college events, including Division I college football, basketball, hockey and lacrosse, certain games from the NWSL, certain men's and women's international soccer games, including certain FIFA 2022 World Cup Concacaf qualifiers, FIFA 2023 Women's World Cup qualifiers, UEFA Champions League games and Scottish Professional Football League games. In addition, the network showcases a variety of original programming, including documentaries, features and studio shows, highlighted by *NFL Monday QB*, *That Other Pre-Game Show (TOPS)*, *Time to Schein* and a first of its kind all-female panel sports talk show, *We Need to Talk*. CBS Sports Network also provides ancillary coverage for CBS Sports relating to major events, such as the NCAA Division I Men's Basketball Tournament, the Masters and the PGA Championship, and for SHOWTIME relating to *SHOWTIME Championship Boxing*.

CBS Stations

CBS Stations consists of our 29 owned broadcast television stations, all of which operate under licenses granted by the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") pursuant to the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (the "Communications Act"). Licensees must seek to renew each license every eight years. Our stations are located in the six largest, and 15 of the top 20, television markets in the U.S. We own multiple stations within the same designated market area ("DMA") in 10 major markets, including New York, Los Angeles and Philadelphia. Our stations enable us to reach a wide audience within and across geographically diverse markets in the U.S. The stations broadcast news (including station-produced news), public affairs, sports and other programming to serve their local markets and most offer CBS, The CW or MyNetworkTV (a national broadcast service that provides syndicated programming, including series from our library, during primetime to stations across the country) programming and syndicated programming. The stations also broadcast free, advertiser-supported, digital channels using available broadcast spectrum, such as Dabl, Fave TV and Start TV (a national entertainment program service featuring classic television content focused on female audiences, which is our joint venture with Weigel Broadcasting). Local versions of CBS News Streaming offer local news from certain of our owned stations. Our stations have local websites that promote the stations' programming.

Television Stations and Local Websites and Versions of CBS News Streaming

The following table sets forth information regarding our owned television stations and related local websites and versions of CBS News Streaming, as of February 14, 2022, within U.S. television markets:

Television Market	DMA Rank ⁽¹⁾	Stations	Туре	Network Affiliation	Local Websites and Versions of CBS News Streaming ⁽²⁾
New York, NY	1	WCBS-TV	UHF	CBS	newyork.cbslocal.com
		WLNY-TV	UHF	Independent	CBS News New York Streaming
Los Angeles, CA	2	KCAL-TV	VHF	Independent	losangeles.cbslocal.com
		KCBS-TV	UHF	CBS	CBS News Los Angeles Streaming
Chicago, IL	3	WBBM-TV	VHF	CBS	chicago.cbslocal.com
					CBS News Chicago Streaming
Philadelphia, PA	4	KYW-TV	UHF	CBS	philadelphia.cbslocal.com
		WPSG-TV	UHF	The CW	CBS News Philly Streaming
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	5	KTVT-TV	UHF	CBS	dfw.cbslocal.com
		KTXA-TV	UHF	Independent	CBS News Dallas-Fort Worth Streaming
Atlanta, GA	6	WUPA-TV	UHF	The CW	atlanta.cbslocal.com

Television Market	DMA Rank ⁽¹⁾	Stations	Туре	Network Affiliation	Local Websites and Versions of CBS News Streaming ⁽²⁾
San Francisco, CA	8	KPIX-TV	UHF	CBS	sanfrancisco.cbslocal.com
		KBCW-TV	UHF	The CW	CBS News Bay Area Streaming
Boston, MA	10	WBZ-TV	UHF	CBS	boston.cbslocal.com
		WSBK-TV	UHF	MyNetworkTV	CBS News Boston Streaming
Seattle-Tacoma, WA	11	KSTW-TV	VHF	The CW	seattle.cbslocal.com
Tampa-St. Petersburg, FL	13	WTOG-TV	UHF	The CW	tampa.cbslocal.com
Minneapolis, MN	14	WCCO-TV	UHF	CBS	minnesota.cbslocal.com
		KCCW-TV(3)	VHF	CBS	CBS News Minnesota Streaming
Detroit, MI	15	WWJ-TV	UHF	CBS	detroit.cbslocal.com
		WKBD-TV	UHF	The CW	
Denver, CO	16	KCNC-TV	UHF	CBS	denver.cbslocal.com
					CBS News Denver Streaming
Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL	18	WFOR-TV	UHF	CBS	miami.cbslocal.com
		WBFS-TV	UHF	MyNetworkTV	CBS News Miami Streaming
Sacramento, CA	20	KOVR-TV	UHF	CBS	sacramento.cbslocal.com
		KMAX-TV	UHF	The CW	CBS News Sacramento Streaming
Indianapolis, IN	25	WBXI-CA(4)	UHF	Independent	
Pittsburgh, PA	26	KDKA-TV	UHF	CBS	pittsburgh.cbslocal.com
		WPCW-TV	VHF	The CW	CBS News Pittsburgh Streaming
Baltimore, MD	27	WJZ-TV	VHF	CBS	baltimore.cbslocal.com
					CBS News Baltimore Streaming

- (1) Television market (DMA) rankings based on Nielsen Media Research Local Market Universe Estimates (September 2021).
- (2) Our television stations' websites and the local versions of CBS New Streaming feature and promote the stations' programming and provide news, traffic, weather, entertainment and sports information, among other services for their local communities.
- (3) KCCW-TV is operated as a satellite station of WCCO-TV.
- (4) WBXI-CA is a Class A low power television station. Class A low power television stations do not implicate the FCC's ownership rules.

Cable Networks



Cable Networks consisted of a portfolio of premium and basic cable networks comprised of SHOWTIME, The Movie Channel, Flix, BET, Nickelodeon, MTV, Comedy Central, Paramount Network, Smithsonian Channel, VH1, CMT, Pop TV, Logo and TV Land; a number of direct-to-consumer subscription streaming services — SHOWTIME OTT, Showtime Networks' premium streaming service, Noggin, Nickelodeon's preschool streaming service, and BET+, a streaming service focused on the Black audience; and Pluto TV, our FAST service.

Cable Networks also included VCNI, which operates international extensions of Paramount+, Pluto TV and our *Cable Networks* brands and services, our international free-to-air networks, which include Channel 5 in the U.K., Telefe in Argentina, Network 10 in Australia and Chilevisión in Chile, and VIS, which produces content for our brands and streaming services, as well as for third parties.

Cable Networks' revenues were generated primarily from affiliate revenues comprised of fees from MVPDs and vMVPDs for carriage of our cable networks; advertising; streaming revenues, principally comprised of advertising and subscription revenues generated by the segment's streaming services and from digital video advertisements on our websites and in our video content on third-party platforms; and the licensing of our content and other rights. In 2021, *Cable Networks* affiliate, advertising, streaming and licensing and other revenues

generated approximately 39%, 28%, 19% and 14%, respectively, of the segment's total revenues. *Cable Networks* generated approximately 47%, 50% and 46% of our consolidated revenues in 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively (after the elimination of intercompany revenues).

Pluto TV

Pluto TV is a leading FAST service in the U.S., delivering hundreds of live linear channels and thousands of titles on-demand to 64.4 million global MAUs for December 2021. Pluto TV curates a diverse lineup of channels, in partnership with nearly 400 global media companies. Categories cover a wide array of genres, including movies, television series, including classic television, sports, news and opinion, reality, crime, comedy, home and DIY, explore, gaming, anime, music, kids and local programming. Pluto TV en español delivers over 50 Spanish-language channels reflecting the rich tapestry of the U.S. Hispanic community. Pluto TV was awarded the 2021 Corporate Leadership in Hispanic Programming award by Broadcasting & Cable, Multichannel News and Next Media. Pluto TV can be accessed and streamed across connected television devices, mobile and the internet. Pluto TV's growing global footprint extends across three continents and 26 countries.

SHOWTIME

Our three premium subscription cable networks in the U.S. are SHOWTIME, which offers original scripted and unscripted series, movies, documentaries and docuseries, sports, comedy and special events; The Movie Channel, which offers a variety of movies and related programming; and Flix, which primarily offers movies from the last several decades. SHOWTIME OTT is Showtime Networks' premium subscription streaming service. Showtime Networks also includes SHOWTIME Sports, a premium destination for live combat sports, including championship boxing, Bellator, a leading global mixed martial arts organization, and culturally relevant sports documentaries and original series. Highlights in 2021 include new seasons of *The Chi* and *Billions*, the final season of *Shameless*, the return of *Dexter* in the limited series *Dexter: New Blood*, new dramas *American Rust* and *Yellowjackets*, as well as new late-night variety series *Ziwe*. SHOWTIME is also home to *City on a Hill, The L Word: Generation Q, Your Honor* and unscripted series *Desus & Mero, Couples Therapy, The Circus* and the news series *Vice*.

BET

BET is a leading provider of premium entertainment, music, news, digital and public affairs content for Black audiences. BET linear can be seen in the U.S., Canada, Brazil, the Caribbean, the U.K., sub-Saharan Africa and France. BET is one of the most well-known Black consumer brands in the world, with multiplatform extensions, including BET Studios, a studio venture that provides equity ownership to Black creators; BET Digital, BET's interactive arm; BET Her, a network targeting the African-American woman; BET Music Networks; BET Home Entertainment; BET Live, BET's events and experience business; and BET International, which operates BET around the globe. In 2021, BET aired a diverse roster of social justice content, including *Disrupt & Dismantle* with Soledad O' Brien, *COVID-19 Vaccine and The Black Community: A Tyler Perry Special*, and, as part of our Content for Change initiative, *Bars and Ballads for George Floyd, Justice Now: Race & Reckoning* and *Justice Now: The Way Forward*. Other highlights include *Twenties, Twenties After Show With B. Scott, Games People Play* and new seasons of Tyler Perry's original series *The Oval, Sistas, House of Payne* and *Assisted Living*. BET's tentpole events are the *BET Awards*, the *BET Hip Hop Awards* and the *NAACP Image Awards*.

BET+, our joint venture with Tyler Perry Studios, is a leading subscription streaming service for the Black community, with thousands of hours of movies, television, stand-up specials, stage plays and more. BET+ is home to exclusive originals from leading Black creators such as Tracy Oliver's *First Wives Club*; Tyler Perry's *Ruthless* and *Bruh*; Carl Weber's *The Family Business*; and Will Packer's *Bigger*; *American Gangster: Trap Queens*; *All The Queen's Men*; *The Ms. Pat Show*; and *Sacrifice*.

Kids & Family Entertainment Group

The Kids & Family Entertainment Group oversees our global strategy and business operations for our kids and family brands and content across linear and in streaming, through television programming, consumer products, location-based experiences, publishing and feature films. The group's 2021 highlights on Paramount+ include *The SpongeBob Movie: Sponge on the Run*; the *SpongeBob* spinoff, *Kamp Koral*; the new *iCarly* series; and *PAW Patrol: The Movie.*

Nickelodeon

Nickelodeon, now in its 42nd year, is one of the most globally recognized and widely distributed multimedia entertainment brands for kids and family. Nickelodeon has been the number-one-rated advertising-supported basic cable network for 26 consecutive years among kids 2 to 11. Nickelodeon features leading original and licensed kids' series across animation, live-action and preschool genres. Nickelodeon brands include Nick Jr., Nick at Nite, TeenNick, Nicktoons and Nick Music. Domestic highlights in 2021 include *SpongeBob SquarePants*, *PAW Patrol, The Loud House, The Casagrandes, Tyler Perry's Young Dylan, Danger Force* and *Blue's Clues & You!*. International highlights include *Goldie's Oldies*, a U.K. originated live action comedy series; *Sharkdog*, the Nickelodeon produced Netflix original animated series; and *Spyders*, Nickelodeon's first original coproduction with Ananey Studios, our Israeli content producer and subscription television provider.

Noggin, Nickelodeon's preschool subscription streaming service, features over 1,000 library episodes, interactive videos and short-form educational content. In partnership with Paramount, Nickelodeon Movies produces branded films based on some of Nickelodeon's most iconic franchises and characters. Nickelodeon is a key part of our global consumer products business. In 2021, we launched a licensing partnership with global toy brand Melissa & Doug to deliver *PAW Patrol* and *Blue's Clues and You!* cobranded toys. Nickelodeon also licenses its brands for recreation and other location-based experiences such as hotels and theme parks, and in 2021 opened Nickelodeon Hotels & Resorts Riviera Maya, in partnership with Karisma Hotels & Resorts and Grupo Lomas.

Awesomeness

Awesomeness creates content focused on the global Gen Z audience through its digital publishing, film and television studio divisions. Awesomeness' original, award-winning content includes *To All the Boys I've Loved Before*, *Trinkets* and *Pen15*.

MTV Entertainment Group

MTV Entertainment Group connects with audiences through nine iconic brands — MTV, Comedy Central, VH1, CMT, Pop, Logo, Smithsonian, Paramount Network and TV Land — and MTV Entertainment Studios, which produces award-winning series, movies and documentary films for Paramount+ and third-party streaming services.

MTV

MTV is an iconic youth entertainment brand that is home to notable franchises such as *The Challenge*, the *Shores (Jersey Shore Family Vacation, Floribama Shore, Geordie Shore, Acapulco Shore, Rio Shore* and *Warsaw Shore*), *Teen Mom (Teen Mom OG, Teen Mom Young and Pregnant* and *Teen Mom 2*) and *Ridiculousness* (*Messyness* and *Deliciousness*). MTV Documentary Films' 2021 slate included the Academy Award-shortlisted, Emmy and Peabody-Award winning *76 Days*. MTV's signature live event — the MTV Video Music Awards — returned in 2021 along with the MTV Europe Music Awards and the MTV Movie and TV Awards.

Comedy Central

Comedy Central is a leading destination for all things comedy — from adult animation to stand-up to topical shows — providing viewers access to a world of funny, provocative and relevant content. Highlights for 2021

include the South Park Pandemic and South ParQ Vaccination specials, The Daily Show with Trevor Noah, Tha God's Honest Truth with Charlamagne Tha God, Awkwafina is Nora From Queens, Roy Wood Jr., Imperfect Messenger and the original holiday movies A Clüsterfünke Christmas and Hot Mess Holiday.

Paramount Network

Paramount Network is a premium entertainment destination and home to *Yellowstone*, cable's hit co-created by Taylor Sheridan. *Yellowstone* serves as the launchpad for new original series from Taylor Sheridan on Paramount+, including *Mayor of Kingstown* and *1883*, the *Yellowstone* prequel that premiered at the end of 2021.

Smithsonian Channel

Smithsonian Channel is the home of popular genres such as air and space, travel, history, science, nature and pop culture. Highlights for 2021 include the series *Aerial America*, *America in Color*, *America's Hidden Stories*, *Apollo's Moon Shot*, *The Pacific War in Color* and *Air Disasters*, as well as critically-acclaimed specials *Black in Space: Breaking the Color Barrier* and *Cher & The Loneliest Elephant*.

ViacomCBS Networks International

VCNI operates international extensions of Paramount+, Pluto TV and our *Cable Networks* brands and services, our international free-to-air broadcast networks, and VIS, which produces content for our brands and streaming services, as well as for third parties. VCNI provides distribution and advertising solutions for partners on five continents and across more than 180 countries. Viacom18 is our joint venture in India, whose operations include COLORS, a Hindi-language general entertainment pay television channel, and Viacom18 Studios, a filmed entertainment business.

ViacomCBS International Studios

One of the leading global producers of international content, VIS produces content for our brands and platforms, including Paramount+, Nickelodeon, MTV, Comedy Central, Channel 5, Network 10, Telefe, Ananey, Porta Dos Fundos and Chilevisión, as well as for third parties. A leading global Spanish-language content creator, VIS' genres include kids, young adult, live action and animation, soap operas, dramas, short- and long-form comedy, feature films, unscripted reality and social impact documentaries. In 2021, we launched VIS Social Impact as part of our Content for Change social impact initiative.

Free-to-Air Networks

VCNI operates a number of free-to-air networks around the world. Network 10 is a major free-to-air broadcast network in Australia. Network 10's brands include 10, 10 Bold, 10 Peach, 10 Shake and 10 Play, and its programming includes *MasterChef Australia*, *Australian Survivor* and *I'm A Celebrity...Get Me Out of Here!*. Channel 5 is a free-to-air public service broadcaster (PSB) in the U.K. Channel 5's brands include 5Star, 5USA and 5Select, My5 and Milkshake, and its programming includes *All Creatures Great and Small* and *Our Yorkshire Farm.* Telefe is a leading free-to-air broadcast network in Argentina. Telefe's brands include Telefe, Telefe Noticias, Mi Telefe, Telefe Internacional and Telefe Channels on Pluto TV, and its programming includes *Telefe Noticias*, its flagship newscast, *MasterChef Celebrity*, *Bake Off, The Voice* and top scripted and non-scripted content. Chilevisión is a leading free-to-air television network in Chile. Chilevisión's programming includes ¿Quién es la Máscara?, Pasapalabra, Podemos Hablar, La Divina Comida and El Discípulo del Chef.

Filmed Entertainment



Filmed Entertainment consisted of Paramount Pictures, Paramount Players, Paramount Animation, Paramount Television Studios and Miramax. Paramount produces franchise live-action and animated films and genre films for specific audiences and releases its films in various markets around the world theatrically, on streaming services, including Paramount+, through transactional home entertainment offerings, on television, and through various other media.

Filmed Entertainment's revenues were generated primarily from the release or distribution of films theatrically, transactional home entertainment, the licensing of film and television product to streaming services, including Paramount+, broadcast and cable television networks and other digital services, and other ancillary activities. Our theatrical revenues in 2020 and 2021 were negatively impacted by the continued closure or reduction in capacity of movie theaters as a result of COVID-19. We delayed certain planned 2020 and 2021 theatrical releases, licensed others to Paramount+ or third-party streaming services, and released several films theatrically, including A Quiet Place Part II, Snake Eyes: G.I. Joe Origins, PAW Patrol: The Movie and Clifford the Big Red Dog. In 2021, Filmed Entertainment licensing and other and theatrical revenues generated approximately 92% and 8%, respectively, of the segment's total revenues. Filmed Entertainment generated approximately 9%, 9% and 11% of our consolidated revenues in 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively (after the elimination of intercompany revenues).

Paramount Pictures

Paramount Pictures is a major global producer and distributor of filmed entertainment and has an extensive library consisting of over 1,200 film titles produced by Paramount and has acquired rights to nearly 2,900 additional films and a number of television programs. Paramount is home to a number of successful franchises such as *Mission: Impossible, Transformers, Star Trek, A Quiet Place* and *Paranormal Activity.* Paramount's library includes Academy Award winners, including *Titanic, Braveheart, Forrest Gump, The Godfather, The Godfather Part II* and *Wings*, which won the first ever Academy Award for Best Picture in 1929. The Paramount library also includes Academy Award nominees such as *Arrival, Fences, The Big Short, Selma* and *The Wolf of Wall Street*, and classics such as *The Ten Commandments, Breakfast at Tiffany's* and *Sunset Boulevard.* Paramount's 2021 theatrical releases included *A Quiet Place Part II, Snake Eyes: G.I. Joe Origins, PAW Patrol: The Movie* and *Clifford the Big Red Dog.*

Paramount Players

Paramount Players is committed to creating genre films from unique, contemporary voices and properties, as well as drawing from Paramount's rich library of content. Paramount Players also produces films for initial release on Paramount+, including *Paranormal Activity: Next of Kin*, which was released in 2021.

Paramount Animation

Paramount Animation develops and produces top-quality animated films. Paramount Animation coproduced *The SpongeBob Movie: Sponge on the Run*, which was digitally released domestically simultaneously on premium video on demand and Paramount+ in March 2021. Paramount Animation also produced *Rumble*, which was released on Paramount+ in the U.S. in December 2021.

Paramount Television Studios

Paramount Television Studios develops and finances a wide range of television content across all platforms for distribution worldwide. Paramount Television Studios' productions include *American Gigolo* for Showtime

Networks; *Made For Love* and *Station Eleven* for HBO Max; *Shantaram*, *Defending Jacob* and *Home Before Dark* for Apple TV+; *Tom Clancy's Jack Ryan* for Amazon; *The Haunting of Bly Manor* for Netflix; and *Catch-22* for Hulu.

Miramax

Miramax, a consolidated joint venture with beIN Media Group, is a global film and television studio with an extensive library of content. We have exclusive, long-term rights to distribute Miramax's library of more than 650 titles, which includes *Pulp Fiction*, *Shakespeare in Love*, *Good Will Hunting*, *No Country for Old Men* and *Scary Movie*. We also have certain rights to coproduce, co-finance and/or distribute new film and television projects with Miramax.

Film Production, Distribution and Financing

We produce many of the films we release and also acquire films for distribution from third parties. In some cases, we co-finance and/or codistribute films with third parties, including other studios. We also enter into film-specific financing and multipicture financing arrangements from time to time under which third parties participate in the financing of the costs of a film or group of films in exchange for an economic participation and a partial copyright interest. We distribute films worldwide or in select territories in various media and may engage thirdparty distributors for certain films in certain territories.

Domestically, we generally market and distribute our own theatrical and home entertainment releases. Internationally, we distribute theatrical releases through our international affiliates or, in territories where we have no operating presence, through United International Pictures, our joint venture with Universal Studios, or other third-party distributors. For home entertainment releases, DVD and Blu-ray discs are distributed internationally by local licensees. We also license films and television shows domestically and/or internationally to a variety of platforms.

Competition

All of our businesses operate in highly competitive environments, and compete for creative talent and intellectual property, as well as for audiences and distribution of our content.

We compete with a variety of media, technology and entertainment companies that have substantial resources to produce, acquire and distribute content around the world, including broadcast networks, basic and premium cable networks, streaming services, film and television studios, production groups, independent producers and syndicators, television stations and television station groups. We compete with other content creators for creative talent including producers, directors, actors and writers, as well as for new program ideas and intellectual property and for the acquisition of popular programming.

Our businesses also face significant competition for audiences from various sources. We compete for audiences for our films and television content with releases from other film studios, television producers and streaming services, as well as with other forms of entertainment and consumer spending outlets. We also compete for audiences and advertising revenues primarily with other broadcast and cable television networks; streaming services; social media platforms; websites, apps and other online experiences; radio programming; and print media. In addition, our television businesses face increasing competition from technologies providing digital audio and visual content in ways that allow audiences to consume content of their choosing while avoiding traditional commercial advertising. Moreover, our businesses face competition from the many other entertainment options available to consumers including video games, sports, travel and outdoor recreation.

We also face competition for distribution of our content. Our television businesses compete for distribution of our program services (and receipt of related fees) with other broadcast networks, cable networks and programmers. The CBS Network competes with other broadcast networks to secure affiliations with independently owned

television stations to ensure the effective distribution of network programming in the U.S. We also compete with studios and other producers of entertainment content for distribution on third-party platforms.

For additional information regarding competition, see "Item 1A. Risk Factors — *Our businesses operate in industries that are highly competitive.*"

Environmental, Social and Governance Strategy

We believe the media and entertainment industry plays an important role in shaping culture and conversations. We take this role seriously and are committed to advancing and strengthening our approach to issues, opportunities and risks related to ESG matters to help serve our stockholders, employees, partners, audiences and the communities in which we operate, as well as to enhance our business. Our ESG strategy is centered on an understanding of our biggest opportunities and risks.

We organize our ESG work into three pillars: (1) On-Screen Content & Social Impact, (2) Workforce & Culture and (3) Sustainable Production & Operations. On-Screen Content & Social Impact addresses the opportunities and responsibilities we have to represent, inform and influence through our content and brands. Workforce & Culture focuses on our efforts to recruit and retain the best employees, treat contractors and partners well, and foster an environment where people feel welcome and safe. Sustainable Production & Operations addresses the environmental and social impacts of our operations and facilities, film and television productions and other activities.

Building on our 2020 companywide Materiality Assessment and first ESG Report, in 2021 we released our second ESG Report, which is available on our website, and included our first set of overarching goals for each of these pillars to help focus our efforts and assess our progress. We are committed to continuing to identify, measure, map and report on the ESG impact of our global operations.

ESG Governance

Our ESG efforts are a companywide commitment led by a dedicated ESG team that oversees day-to-day strategy and implementation. Our ESG team works closely with our ESG Council, a cross-functional team of senior leadership and subject matter experts spanning our brands, legal, investor relations, global inclusion, human resources, finance, real estate and environmental health and safety, to guide our strategy and reporting and help spread and instill our ESG values across the Company. The ESG team works in close collaboration with our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, General Counsel and other senior executives who together make up our ESG Steering Committee. These leaders are actively involved in reviewing and refining our ESG strategies, programs and policies. The ESG team regularly updates the Nominating and Governance Committee of our Board of Directors, which, pursuant to its charter, oversees and monitors significant issues impacting our culture and reputation, as well as our handling of ESG issues.

Human Capital Management

We aim to build a culture that attracts and retains the best employees and a workplace where people feel welcome, safe and inspired to bring their whole self to work.

As of December 31, 2021, we employed approximately 22,965 full- and part-time employees in 37 countries worldwide and had approximately 4,300 project-based staff on our payroll. We also use temporary employees in the ordinary course of our business.

Our human capital management strategy is intended to address the areas described below, and additional information can be found in our ESG Report.

A Culture of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion

We seek to mold a companywide culture built on our core values and anchored in a dynamic and proactive approach to DE&I through a range of partnerships, collaborations, programs and initiatives, some of which are described below.

- Many of our brands maintain inclusivity councils to address their DE&I activities and the DE&I challenges in their businesses.
- We partner with hundreds of diversity-focused institutions globally that are committed to supporting women, BIPOC and LGBTQ+ individuals, veterans and/or persons with disabilities. We have placed a particular focus on organizations advancing the causes of racial justice, anti-hate and social equity.
- We sponsor internal and external professional development programs and campus-to-career initiatives aimed at underrepresented groups.
- Our job postings reach an expansive network that includes more than 60 diversity-focused job boards. We use third-party technology to identify and remove biasing language from our job descriptions.
- We sponsor eight active employee-led Employee Resource Groups ("ERGs") with 53 chapters in 19 locations worldwide. More than half of our employees are members of these employee-led groups. Our ERGs provide support for certain business and corporate initiatives.
- Our CEO has signed onto the CEO Action for Diversity and Inclusion pledge and the Company was a founding signatory for Management Leadership for Tomorrow's ("MLT") Black Equity at Work Certification Program ("BEW"). The MLT BEW is a thirdparty validation program that aims to drive measurable progress in improving representation and racial equity in the workplace.
- Of our U.S. employees, as of December 31, 2021, approximately 49% were female and approximately 39% self-identified as part of a racial or ethnic minority group. Of our U.S. employees with Vice President titles and above, as of December 31, 2021, approximately 49% were female and approximately 28% self-identified as part of a racial or ethnic minority group.
- In 2021, we set new goals to help accelerate our performance on key DE&I objectives, including a target global hire and promotion rate for female Senior Vice Presidents and above and a target U.S. hire and promotion rate for ethnically diverse Vice Presidents and above.

Preventing Harassment and Discrimination

We remain committed to building a work environment free of harassment and discrimination so that our employees can focus on doing their best work. We have enacted policies addressing harassment, discrimination and other behaviors that could create a hostile workplace, some of which are described below.

- Our Business Conduct Statement provides employees with clear examples of harassment and discrimination and guidance on how to
 create a safe and inclusive environment for all. We make annual trainings on sexual harassment, discrimination and retaliation prevention
 available to all employees.
- We monitor employee diversity data trends including the promotion rates of women and ethnically diverse employees compared to
 their male or white peers, respectively and watch for any patterns that might suggest discrimination or unconscious bias so that we can
 seek to address them.

We require that employees report any incidents of harassment and discrimination that they witness. Among other ways, employees can
report incidents of harassment or discrimination using our anonymous third-party managed complaint and reporting hotline, called
OPENLINE.

Employee Attraction, Retention and Training

Our training, mentoring and career mobility programs embody our culture of DE&I as we recruit, retain and engage our employees. We strive to create an inclusive culture in which our employees and talent feel supported, heard and understood and in which employees of all backgrounds feel like they belong and have the opportunity to thrive. Some of these programs are described below.

- We offer a broad spectrum of learning opportunities for our employees, including leadership-specific training for employees who are new
 to their positions, taking on an expanded scope of responsibilities, or otherwise seeking to expand their impact. We also offer regular
 manager and employee classes focused on specific skills, leader learning journeys to help people leaders implement new capabilities over
 several months, and team-based workshops for groups who want to learn together.
- We offer a range of financial and nonfinancial compensation and benefits, including health, life and disability insurance; matching retirement and profit-sharing contributions; flexible paid time off; paid volunteer time; financial planning assistance; multiple wellness programs; and parental, caregiving, bereavement and military leave benefits. We also offer tuition support for certain employees. In 2021, we began offering our employees access to a behavior-change app designed to help our employees manage stress, improve focus and enhance overall well-being.
- We offer flexible work hours for many of our full-time and part-time employees.
- In 2021, we launched our first global employee engagement survey, administered by an independent third party, to assess our efforts around employee engagement, inclusion and well-being. Our executive officers (and managers, on a team level) reviewed the survey results and instituted action plans to address feedback and opportunity areas. We continue to track our progress on these efforts through shorter, periodic "pulse" engagement surveys.
- As a result of our focus on employee satisfaction and inclusiveness, we have been recognized for our workplace culture, including being named a 2021 Most Loved Workplace by Newsweek, one of America's Best Employers for Diversity by Forbes and one of the Top 100 workplaces with the Best D&I Initiatives in 2021 by Mogul.

Health, Safety and Security

The health and safety of our workers, particularly across our productions worldwide, remains a top priority. We strive to take a proactive approach to identifying and mitigating health, safety and security risks. Some of the steps we take are described below.

- In 2021, we began to centralize our nonproduction environmental health and safety ("EHS") functions. We appointed a new Senior Vice President of EHS in an effort to ensure that these critical functions are managed consistently and reported on externally in an appropriate way.
- We have on-site health care at some office and production sites, as well as medics and medical support at many production sites.
- We perform risk assessments of daily work processes across our productions, offices and other work sites and develop hazard reduction, avoidance and mitigation plans. We also track and report safety, health and security incident data across the company.

- Our Global Security Operations Center oversees security and emergency response efforts and undertakes risk scans in an effort to identify potential security risks.
- After COVID-19 caused an initial period in which our offices closed and production ceased, we restarted productions in mid-2020 and began to manage a slow and safe return-to-office process. We have established a number of COVID-19-related safety protocols in our offices, on our productions and with respect to nonproduction activities. While the majority of our employees had the opportunity to work at a reduced capacity from certain offices, most of our office employees worked remotely in 2021.

Social Impact and Corporate Social Responsibility

We leverage our platforms and diverse capabilities to create positive social impacts, including by exploring and raising awareness of issues that align with our values and impact our viewers such as climate change, mental health, civic engagement and social justice. Our commitment to social impact is not only exemplified by the content we produce, but also our community service projects, philanthropy and employee engagement efforts, including our 25th annual Community Day, which was held virtually in 2021 and involved employees from 23 regions around the world across more than 100 volunteer projects.

Content for Change

Content for Change is a social justice initiative launched by BET in 2020 that is anchored in the belief that storytelling has the power to transform how we see ourselves and one another. In 2021, we expanded the program across the Company with three interrelated objectives: (1) leveraging content to counteract racism, bias, stereotypes and hate; (2) striving for equity across our entire creative supply chain; and (3) creating a culture of diversity, inclusion and belonging that continuously informs and enhances the stories we tell through our content. This initiative builds upon our commitment to our community, as well as to DE&I and fostering an inclusive company culture.

Regulation

Our businesses and the intellectual property they create or acquire are subject to and affected by laws and regulations of U.S. federal, state and local governmental authorities, as well as laws and regulations of countries other than the U.S. and pan-national bodies such as the European Union ("E.U."). The laws and regulations affecting our businesses are constantly subject to change, as are the protections that those laws and regulations afford us. The discussion below describes certain, but not all, present and proposed laws and regulations affecting our businesses.

FCC and Similar Regulation

The FCC regulates broadcast television, some aspects of cable network programming, and certain programming delivered by internet protocol in the U.S., pursuant to U.S. federal law, including the Communications Act. Violation of FCC regulations can result in substantial monetary fines, the imposition of reporting obligations, limited renewals of licenses and, in egregious cases, denial of license renewal or revocation of a license.

License Renewals and Transfers

Each of our owned television stations in the U.S. must be licensed by the FCC. Television broadcast licenses are typically granted for eight-year terms, and we must obtain renewals as they expire to continue operating our stations. The Communications Act requires the FCC to renew a broadcast license if the FCC finds that (1) the station has served the public interest, convenience and necessity; (2) with respect to the station, there have been no serious violations by the licensee of either the Communications Act or FCC regulations; and (3) there have been no other violations by the licensee of the Communications Act or FCC regulations that, taken together,

constitute a pattern of abuse. As of February 14, 2022, we had three pending renewal applications, and we will be filing applications with respect to most of our remaining stations on a staggered basis in 2022 and 2023. A station remains authorized to operate while its license renewal application is pending. In addition, the Communications Act requires prior FCC approval for the assignment of a license or transfer of control of an FCC licensee.

Broadcast Ownership Regulation

The Communications Act and FCC rules impose limits on local and national broadcast television station ownership in the U.S. The broadcast ownership rules discussed below are the most relevant to our operations in the U.S. In 2019, a federal appellate court vacated a 2017 FCC decision that had (1) repealed rules restricting common ownership of a TV station with either a daily newspaper or one or more radio stations in the same local market, and (2) loosened a rule restricting common ownership of TV stations within the same market. Local Television Ownership

The FCC's local television ownership rule generally limits common ownership of two full-power stations in a market unless at least one of the owned stations is not a top-four ranked station in the market based on audience share, provided that the FCC may permit such common ownership if it finds such ownership would serve the public interest, convenience and necessity.

Dual Network Rule

The dual network rule effectively prohibits any of the four major U.S. broadcast networks — ABC, CBS, FOX and NBC — from combining or being under common control.

Television National Audience Reach Limitation

Under the national television ownership rule, one party may not own television stations that reach more than 39% of all U.S. television households. However, for purposes of this rule, a UHF station is afforded a "discount" and is therefore attributed with reaching only 50% of the television households in its market. We currently own and operate television stations that reach approximately 38% of all U.S. television households, but we are attributed with reaching approximately 24% of all such households for purposes of the national ownership rule because of the discount.

Foreign Ownership

In general, the Communications Act restricts foreign individuals or entities from collectively owning more than 25% of our voting power or equity. FCC approval is required to exceed the 25% threshold. The FCC has approved foreign ownership levels of up to 100% in certain instances, subsequent to its review and approval of specific, named foreign individuals.

Cable and Satellite Carriage of Television Broadcast Stations

The Communications Act and FCC rules govern the retransmission of broadcast television stations by cable system operators, direct broadcast satellite operators, and other MVPDs in the U.S. Pursuant to these regulations, we have elected to negotiate with MVPDs for the right to carry our broadcast television stations via retransmission consent agreements. The Communications Act and FCC regulations require that broadcasters and some categories of MVPDs negotiate in good faith for retransmission consent. Some MVPDs have sought changes to federal law that would eliminate or otherwise limit the ability of broadcasters to obtain fair compensation for the grant of retransmission consent.

Program Regulation

The FCC also regulates the content of broadcast, cable network, and other video programming. The FCC prohibits broadcasters from airing obscene material at any time and indecent or profane material between 6 a.m. and 10 p.m. The FCC's maximum forfeiture penalty per station for broadcasting indecent or profane programming is approximately \$445,445 per indecent or profane utterance or image, with a maximum forfeiture exposure of approximately \$4.1 million for any continuing violation arising from a single act or failure to act. The FCC also actively monitors compliance with requirements that apply to broadcasters and cable networks relating to political advertising, identification of program sponsors, and the use and integrity of the Emergency Alert System. In addition, FCC regulations require the closed captioning of almost all broadcast and cable programming, as well as certain programming in the U.S. delivered by internet protocol. Broadcast television stations in certain markets that are affiliated with one of the four major U.S. broadcast networks must also provide a certain amount of programming every quarter that includes audio description (audio-narrated description of a television program's key visual elements that make the programming accessible to blind and low-vision viewers).

Children's Programming

Our business is subject to various regulations in the U.S. and abroad applicable to children's programming. U.S. federal law and FCC rules limit the amount and content of commercial matter that may be shown on broadcast television stations and cable networks during programming designed for children 12 years of age and younger, and the FCC also limits the display of certain commercial website addresses during children's programming. Moreover, each of our broadcast television stations in the U.S. is required to air, in general, three hours per week of programming specifically designed to meet the educational and informational programming needs of children 16 years of age and younger.

In addition, some policymakers have sought limitations on food and beverage marketing in media popular with children and teens. For example, restrictions on the television advertising of foods high in fat, salt and sugar ("HFSS") to children aged 15 and under have been in place in the U.K. since 2007. The U.K. government has announced its intention to impose a ban, effective in 2023, on all HFSS advertising before 9:00 p.m. on television and a total ban online. Various laws with similar objectives have also been enacted in Ireland, Turkey, Mexico, Chile, Argentina, Peru, Taiwan and South Korea, and significant pressure for similar restrictions continues to be felt globally, most acutely in Australia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, India, Hungary, Singapore, South Africa and France. The implementation of these or similar limitations and restrictions could have a negative impact on our television advertising revenues, particularly for our networks with programming for children and teens.

Broadcast Transmission Standard

In 2017, the FCC adopted rules to permit television broadcasters to voluntarily broadcast using the "Next Generation" broadcast television transmission standard developed by the Advanced Television Systems Committee, Inc., also called "ATSC 3.0." Those full-service television stations using the standard are subject to certain requirements, including the obligation to continue broadcasting a generally identical program stream in the current ATSC 1.0 broadcast standard. The ATSC 3.0 standard can be used to offer better picture quality and improved mobile broadcast viewing. A television station converting to ATSC 3.0 operation will incur significant costs in equipment purchases and upgrades. In addition, consumers may be required to obtain new television sets or other equipment that are capable of receiving ATSC 3.0 broadcasts. We are participating in ATSC 3.0 partnerships with other broadcasters and may enter into additional partnerships in the future.

Global Data Protection Laws and Children's Privacy Laws

A number of data protection and privacy laws impact, or may impact, the manner in which we collect, process and transfer personal data. In the E.U., the General Data Protection Regulation ("GDPR") mandates data protection compliance obligations and authorizes significant fines for noncompliance. In the U.S., the California Consumer Privacy Act ("CCPA") went into effect in January 2020 and created a host of new obligations for businesses

regarding how they handle the personal information of California residents, including creating new data access, data deletion and opt out rights. The new California Privacy Right Act will replace the CCPA in early 2023 and creates even more onerous obligations, including the need to implement mechanisms for consumers to opt out of personal data sharing with third parties in the context of digital advertising. A number of other regions where we do business, including the U.S., Asia and Latin America, have enacted or are considering new data protection legislation and regulations that may impact our business activities that involve the processing of personal data.

In addition, some of the mechanisms we previously relied upon for the international transfer of personal data from the E.U. to other countries including the U.S., are no longer available. New legal requirements such as utilizing the new standard contractual clauses recently approved by the European Commission require significant resources going forward to perform international data transfer assessments.

We are also subject to laws and regulations intended specifically to protect the interests of children, including the privacy of minors online. The U.S. Children's Online Privacy Protection Act ("COPPA") limits the collection by operators of websites or online services of personal information online from children under the age of 13. The U.S. Federal Trade Commission has yet to issue a proposed new COPPA rule as part of its review of its regulations implementing COPPA begun in 2019; however, the agency as well as some state Attorneys General have continued to bring enforcement cases under the existing COPPA rule. Since the enactment of GDPR in 2018, several countries in the E.U. and U.K. have issued guidance documents or codes of conduct with respect to the online privacy of children under 18, which impact countries outside of the U.K. and E.U., including the U.S. and in Australia. Such regulations may also restrict the types of advertising we are able to sell on these online services, sites and apps and may impose strict liability on us for certain of our actions, as well as certain actions of our advertisers and other third parties, which could affect advertising demand and pricing. In the U.S., state and federal policymakers are also considering regulatory and legislative methods to protect consumer privacy on the internet, and these efforts have focused particular attention on children and teens. Congress has held several hearings on protecting children and teens online and has signaled that an update to COPPA with stronger protections for children and teens is likely.

See "Item 1A. Risk Factors — Risks Relating to Business Continuity, Cybersecurity and Privacy and Data Protection — We are subject to complex, often inconsistent and potentially costly laws, rules, regulations, industry standards and contractual obligations relating to privacy and personal data protection."

Intellectual Property

We are fundamentally a content company, and the trademark, copyright, patent and other intellectual property laws that protect our brands and content are extremely important to us. It is our practice to protect our brands, content and related intellectual property. Unauthorized exploitation of copyrighted works interferes with the legitimate market and disrupts our ability to distribute and monetize our content. The infringement of our intellectual property rights presents a significant challenge to our industry, and we take a number of steps to address this concern. For example, where possible, we use technologies, such as encryption, watermarking, and digital rights management tools, to protect our content from piracy. We are also actively engaged in enforcement and other activities to protect our intellectual property, including: monitoring services that unlawfully distribute or otherwise infringe our content and sending takedown or cease-and-desist notices in appropriate circumstances; using filtering technologies employed by some social media companies and other platforms hosting our content; working with intermediaries and other third parties to address current infringements and prevent more in the future; and pursuing litigation and referrals to law enforcement. Through partnerships with various organizations, we also are actively involved in educational outreach to the creative community, state and federal government officials and other stakeholders in an effort to marshal greater resources to combat intellectual property infringement. Additionally, we participate in various industrywide enforcement initiatives, public relations programs and legislative activities on a worldwide basis. For example, we have had notable success with site-blocking efforts in parts of Europe, Asia, Latin America and Australia, which can be effective in steering consumers away from piracy platforms and toward legitimate platforms.

Notwithstanding these efforts and the many legal protections that exist to combat piracy, the proliferation of infringing services and the sophistication of and continued technological advancement in the tools used in infringing activities continues to be a challenge. The failure to maintain enhanced legal protections and enforcement tools and to update those tools as threats evolve could make it more difficult for us to adequately protect our intellectual property, which could negatively impact its value and further increase the costs of enforcing our rights as we continue to expend substantial resources to protect our content.

Our Executive Officers

Our executive officers as of February 14, 2022, are as follows:

Name	Age	Position
Robert M. Bakish	58	President and Chief Executive Officer, Director
Naveen Chopra	48	Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer
Christa A. D'Alimonte	53	Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
Katherine Gill-Charest	57	Executive Vice President, Controller and Chief Accounting Officer
Richard M. Jones	56	Executive Vice President, General Tax Counsel and Chief Veteran Officer
Doretha (DeDe) Lea	57	Executive Vice President, Global Public Policy and Government Relations
Julia Phelps	44	Executive Vice President, Chief Communications and Corporate Marketing Officer
Nancy Phillips	54	Executive Vice President, Chief People Officer

Robert M. Bakish has been our President and Chief Executive Officer and a member of our Board since December 2019. Mr. Bakish served as President and Chief Executive Officer and a member of the board of Viacom from December 2016 to December 2019, having served as Acting President and Chief Executive Officer beginning earlier in 2016. Mr. Bakish joined Viacom's predecessor ("Former Viacom") in 1997 and held positions throughout the organization, including as President and Chief Executive Officer of Viacom International Media Networks and its predecessor company, MTV Networks International, from 2007 to 2016; Executive Vice President, Operations and Viacom Enterprises; Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, MTV Networks Advertising Sales; and Senior Vice President, Planning, Development and Technology. Before joining Former Viacom, Mr. Bakish was a partner with Booz Allen Hamilton in its Media and Entertainment practice. Mr. Bakish has served as a director of Avid Technology, Inc. since 2009.

Naveen Chopra has been our Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer since August 2020. Prior to that, he served as Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Amazon Devices & Services, beginning in 2019. Prior to joining Amazon Devices & Services, Mr. Chopra served as Chief Financial Officer of Pandora Media from 2017 to 2019 and as its Interim Chief Executive Officer during part of this time, having previously served as Interim Chief Executive Officer of TiVo Inc. in 2016 and as its Chief Financial Officer from 2012 to 2016.

Christa A. D'Alimonte has been our Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary since December 2019. Prior to that, she served as Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of Viacom beginning in 2017, having previously served as Senior Vice President, Deputy General Counsel and Assistant Secretary beginning in 2012. Prior to joining Viacom, Ms. D'Alimonte was a partner of Shearman & Sterling LLP, where she was Deputy Practice Group Leader of the Firm's Global Mergers & Acquisitions group. She first joined Shearman & Sterling in 1993 and became a partner in 2001.

Katherine Gill-Charest has been our Executive Vice President, Controller and Chief Accounting Officer since December 2019. Prior to that, she served as Senior Vice President, Controller and Chief Accounting Officer of Viacom beginning in 2010, having previously served as Senior Vice President, Deputy Controller of Viacom during 2010 and Vice President, Deputy Controller beginning in 2007. Prior to that, Ms. Gill-Charest was the Chief Accounting Officer of WPP Group from 2001 to 2007 and was the Vice President and Worldwide Controller of Young & Rubicam Inc. from 1998 to 2000. Ms. Gill-Charest also held roles in financial reporting

and accounting policy at Time Warner Inc. from 1991 to 1998 and at NYNEX Corporation from 1988 to 1991 and served in the audit practice of Price Waterhouse for two years.

Richard M. Jones has been our Executive Vice President, General Tax Counsel and Chief Veteran Officer since August 2014. Prior to that, he served as Senior Vice President and General Tax Counsel of CBS Corporation beginning in 2006 and of Former Viacom beginning in 2005. Prior to that, he served as Vice President of Tax, Assistant Treasurer and Tax Counsel for NBC Universal, Inc. beginning in 2003 and he served 13 years with Ernst & Young in its media & entertainment and transaction advisory services practices. Mr. Jones served honorably as a noncommissioned officer in the U.S. Army's 75th Ranger Regiment and 10th Mountain Division.

Doretha (DeDe) Lea has been our Executive Vice President, Global Public Policy and Government Relations since December 2019. Prior to that, she served as Executive Vice President, Global Government Affairs of Viacom beginning in 2013, having previously served as Executive Vice President, Government Relations beginning in 2005. Prior to that, Ms. Lea served in various government relations positions at Former Viacom beginning in 1997, with the exception of 2004 to 2005, when she served as Vice President of Government Affairs at Belo Corp. Prior to joining Former Viacom, she was Senior Vice President of Government Relations at the National Association of Broadcasters.

Julia Phelps has been our Executive Vice President, Chief Communications and Corporate Marketing Officer since December 2019. Prior to that, she served as Executive Vice President, Communications, Culture and Marketing of Viacom beginning in 2017, having previously served as Senior Vice President, Communications and Culture of Viacom beginning earlier in 2017. Prior to that, she served as Executive Vice President of Communications for Viacom International Media Networks beginning in 2012, after having served as Vice President of Corporate Communications for Viacom. Ms. Phelps joined Former Viacom in 2005 from DeVries Public Relations, a New York-based communications agency.

Nancy Phillips has been our Executive Vice President, Chief People Officer since December 2019. Prior to that, she served as Executive Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer of Nielsen Holdings PLC beginning in 2017, having served as Executive Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer of Broadcom Corporation from 2014 to 2016. From 2010 to 2014, Ms. Phillips was Senior Vice President, Human Resources for the Imaging and Printing Group at Hewlett-Packard Company, and previously served as Senior Vice President, Human Resources, Enterprise Services. From 2008 to 2010, Ms. Phillips served as Executive Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer at Fifth Third Bancorp. Prior to that, Ms. Phillips spent 11 years at General Electric Company, holding various human resources positions. Ms. Phillips practiced law from 1993 to 1997.

Available Information

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy and information statements and other information with the SEC. Our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and any amendments to such reports filed with or furnished to the SEC pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, will be available free of charge on our website at www.ViacomCBS.com (under "Investors") as soon as reasonably practicable after the reports are filed with the SEC. These documents are also available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

We announce material financial information through SEC filings, press releases, public conference calls and webcasts and our investor relations website at *ir.ViacomCBS.com*. We may use any of these channels as well as social media and blogs to communicate with investors about our Company. It is possible that the information we post on social media and blogs could be deemed to be material information. Therefore, we encourage investors, the media, and others interested in our Company to review the information we post on the social media channels and blogs listed on our investor relations website.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

A wide range of risks may affect our business, financial condition or results of operations, now and in the future. We consider the risks described below to be the most significant. There may be other currently unknown or unpredictable factors that could have adverse effects on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Risks Relating to Our Business and Industry

If our streaming initiatives are unsuccessful, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be adversely affected

Streaming is intensely competitive and cash intensive and there can be no assurance that our streaming initiatives will be profitable or otherwise successful. Our ability to attract, engage and retain subscribers to our subscription streaming services, including Paramount+, SHOWTIME OTT and BET+, and MAUs (together with subscribers, "users") on our FAST service, Pluto TV, as well as the corresponding subscription and advertising revenues they generate, will depend on our ability to consistently provide appealing and differentiated content globally, effectively market our content and services and provide a quality experience for selecting and viewing that content. Our success will require significant investments to produce original content and acquire the rights to third-party content, including with respect to live sports, as well as the establishment and maintenance of key content and distribution partnerships.

We must continually add new users, convert promotional subscribers and meaningfully engage with existing subscribers to manage turnover, or "churn," to grow our business. If we are unable to successfully compete with competitors in attracting, engaging with and retaining users as well as creative talent, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be adversely affected. The relative service levels, content offerings, promotions and pricing and related features of our competitors' services may adversely impact our ability to attract, engage and retain users. If consumers do not consider our streaming services to be of value compared to our competitors' services, including because we fail to introduce attractive new content and features, do not maintain competitive pricing, terminate or modify promotional or trial period offerings, experience technical issues, or change the mix of content in a manner that is unfavorably received, we may not be able to attract, engage and retain users. If we are not able to attract new users, or our existing users decide to not continue subscriptions on our services for any reason, including a perception that they do not use our streaming services sufficiently, the need to cut household expenses, unsatisfactory content, promotions or trial-period offers expire or are modified, competitive services or promotions provide a better value or experience or customer service or technical issues are not satisfactorily resolved, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be adversely affected.

Changes in consumer behavior, as well as evolving technologies, distribution platforms and packaging, may negatively affect our business, financial condition or results of operations

Our success depends on our ability to anticipate and adapt to shifting content consumption patterns. The ways in which viewers consume content, and technology and business models in our industry, continue to evolve rapidly, and new distribution platforms, as well as increased competition from new entrants and emerging technologies, have added to the complexity of maintaining predictable revenue streams.

Technological advancements have empowered consumers to seek more control over when, where and how they consume content and have affected the options available to advertisers for reaching target audiences. The evolution of consumer preferences toward "over-the-top" content consumption, such as streaming and other digital offerings, and the substantial increase in the availability of content without advertising or adequate methodologies for audience measurement, have had, and may continue to have, an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, consumers are increasingly using time-shifting and advertising-blocking technologies, such as DVRs, that enable users to bypass advertisements. Substantial use of

these technologies could impact the attractiveness of our programming to advertisers, adversely affecting our advertising revenue.

In response to perceived consumer demand, distributors are continuing to develop alternative offerings, including streaming and other subscription services; advertising-supported services, including FAST; original content for mobile and social media platforms; and smaller, often customizable, packages delivered by MVPDs at lower costs than traditional offerings. If our networks and brands are not included in these offerings and services, or if consumers increasingly favor alternative offerings over traditional broadcast television and cable subscriptions, we may continue to experience viewership declines and ultimately demand for our programming, which could lead to lower revenues from traditional sources. These changing distribution models may also impact our ability to negotiate carriage deals on terms favorable to us.

To respond to these developments, we regularly adopt or develop new technologies and consider, and from time to time implement, changes to our business models and strategies to remain competitive, such as our increased investment in streaming. There can be no assurance that we will successfully anticipate or respond to these developments, that we will not experience disruption, even as we respond to such developments, or that the new technologies or business models we develop will be as successful as historic or existing ones.

Our advertising revenues have been and may continue to be adversely impacted by changes in consumer viewership, advertising market conditions and deficiencies in audience measurement

We derive substantial revenues from the sale of advertising, and a decline in advertising revenues could have a significant adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

The evolution of consumer preferences toward over-the-top streaming and other digital services and the increasing number of entertainment choices has intensified audience fragmentation and reduced content viewership through traditional linear distribution models, which has caused and may continue to cause ratings declines for our television networks. This evolution has also given rise to new ways of purchasing advertising, as well as a general shift in total advertising expenditures toward streaming and digital, some of which may not be as beneficial to us as traditional advertising methods. Although we have increasingly focused on generating advertising revenue from our own streaming services, including Pluto TV and Paramount+ Essential, and other digital services, there can be no assurance that we can successfully navigate this shift or that the advertising revenues we generate will replace the declines in advertising revenues generated from our traditional linear business.

The strength of the advertising market can fluctuate in response to the economic prospects of specific advertisers or industries, advertisers' current spending priorities and the economy in general or the economy of any individual geographic market, including the impact of the current inflationary environment and the global supply chain delays. These factors may adversely affect our advertising revenues. Natural and other disasters, pandemics, acts of terrorism, political uncertainty or hostilities could also lead to a reduction in domestic and international advertising expenditures as a result of disrupted programming and services, uninterrupted news coverage and economic uncertainty. Our ability to generate advertising revenue is also dependent on demand for our content, the consumers in our targeted demographics, advertising rates and results observed by advertisers.

Major sports events, such as the Super Bowl and the NCAA Division I Men's Basketball Tournament and state, congressional and presidential elections cycles may cause our advertising revenues to vary substantially from year to year. Political advertising expenditures are impacted by the ability and willingness of candidates and political action campaigns to raise and spend funds on advertising and the competitive nature of the elections affecting viewers in markets featuring our content.

Advertising sales are also largely dependent on audience measurement and could be negatively affected if measurement methodologies do not accurately reflect actual viewership levels. Nielsen's statistical sampling method is the primary measurement technique used in our television advertising sales; however, it does not fully

measure viewership across streaming and digital. We measure and monetize across over-the-top platforms based on census-based advertising-server data establishing the number of impressions served, combined with third-party data providing demographic composition estimates. Multiplatform campaign verification remains in its infancy and is still not measured by any one consistently applied method. While we expect innovation and standards around multiplatform measurement to benefit us as the advertising market continues to evolve, we are nevertheless partially dependent on third parties to deliver those solutions. Our ability to target and measure audiences is also limited by an increasing number of global laws and regulations relating to privacy and the collection, use and security of personal data.

Our success depends on our ability to maintain attractive brands and our reputation, and to offer popular programming and other content

Our ability to maintain attractive brands, and to create, distribute and/or license popular content are key to our success and ability to generate revenues. The revenues we generate primarily depend on our ability to consistently anticipate and satisfy consumer tastes and expectations, both in the U.S. and internationally. The popularity of our content is affected by our ability to develop and maintain strong brand awareness and a strong reputation; our ability to target key audiences; the quality and attractiveness of competing entertainment content; and the availability of alternative forms of entertainment and leisure time activities. Consumer tastes and behavior change frequently, and it is a challenge to anticipate what will be successful at any point in time. We invest substantial capital in our content, including the production of original content, before learning the extent to which it will garner critical success and popularity with consumers. A shortfall in the expected popularity of content we distribute or of sports events for which we have acquired rights, could lead to decreased profitability or losses for a significant period of time. Significant negative claims or publicity regarding the Company or its operations, content, products, management, employees, practices, business partners and culture, including individuals associated with the content we create and/or license, as well as our inability to adequately prepare for or respond to such negative claims or publicity, may damage our brands or reputation, even if such claims are untrue.

Increased costs for content and other rights may adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations

We invest significant resources to produce, market and distribute original content. We also acquire content and ancillary rights and pay related rights fees, license fees, royalties and/or contingent compensation. For example, some of the sports programming most viewed on CBS Sports or streamed on Paramount+, including NFL games, are made available based on rights of varying duration that we have negotiated with third parties. We also license various music rights from the major record companies, music publishers and performing rights organizations. Our investments in internally produced and acquired content are significant and involve complex negotiations with numerous third parties, and rapid changes in consumer behavior have increased the risk associated with the success of all kinds of content. Competition for popular content is intense, and we may have to increase the price we are willing to pay for talent and intellectual property rights, which may result in significantly increased costs. Further, increased competition in the market for development and production of original content, particularly from streaming services, increases our content costs. We may be outbid by our competitors for the rights to new, popular content or in connection with the renewals of popular rights we currently hold. As such, there can be no assurance that we will recoup our investments when the content is broadcast or distributed.

Our businesses operate in industries that are highly competitive

We compete with other media companies to attract creative talent and produce high-quality content, and for distribution on a variety of third-party platforms. Competition for talent, content, audiences, subscribers, service providers, production infrastructure, advertising and distribution is intense and comes from other broadcast television networks and stations, cable networks, streaming services, the internet and social media, film studios and independent film producers and distributors, consumer products companies and other entertainment outlets and platforms, as well as from "second screen" applications. Other broadcast television networks or stations or cable networks may change their formats or programming, a new network or station may adopt a format to

compete directly with our networks or stations, or networks or stations might engage in aggressive promotional campaigns. We also compete with additional entrants into the market for the production of original content and streaming services.

Our ability to obtain widespread distribution on favorable terms, which contributes to our ability to reach audiences and, in turn, attract advertisers, is adversely affected by continued industry consolidation, including distributors and television service providers. Our competitors generally include companies with interests in multiple media businesses that are often vertically integrated, whereas our cable business generally relies on distribution relationships with third parties. As more companies in sectors adjacent to our own create or acquire their own content, they may have significant competitive advantages, which could adversely affect our ability to negotiate favorable terms for distribution or otherwise compete effectively. Our competitors could also have preferential access to important technologies, customer data or other competitive information, as well as significant financial resources.

This competition and consolidation could result in lower ratings and advertising, lower affiliate and other revenues, and increased content costs and promotional and other expenses, negatively affecting our ability to generate revenues and profitability. There can be no assurance that we will be able to compete successfully in the future against existing or new competitors, or that competition or consolidation in the marketplace will not have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

The loss of affiliation and distribution agreements, renewal of these agreements on less favorable terms or adverse interpretations thereof could have a significant adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations

A significant portion of our revenues are attributable to agreements with a limited number of distributors. These agreements generally have fixed terms that vary by market and distributor, and there can be no assurance that they will be renewed in the future, or renewed on favorable terms, including those related to pricing and programming tiers. We may also be unable to modify existing agreements with terms that have become less favorable over time. The loss of existing packaging, positioning, pricing or other marketing opportunities and the loss of carriage or the failure to renew our agreements with any distributor, or renew or modify them on favorable terms, could reduce the distribution of our programming and program services and decrease the potential audience for our programs, thereby negatively affecting our growth prospects and revenues from both affiliate fees and advertising. The CBS Network provides affiliated television stations regularly scheduled programming in return for the insertion of network commercials during that programming and the payment of reverse compensation. The loss of such station affiliation agreements could adversely affect our results of operations by reducing the reach of our programming and therefore our attractiveness to advertisers, and renewal of these affiliation agreements on less favorable terms may also adversely affect our results of operations.

Consolidation among and vertical integration of distributors in the cable or broadcast network business has provided more leverage to these distributors and could adversely affect our ability to maintain or obtain distribution for our network programming or distribution and/or marketing of our subscription services on favorable or commercially reasonable terms, or at all. Also, consolidation among television station group owners could increase their negotiating leverage. Competitive pressures faced by MVPDs, particularly in light of the lower retail prices of streaming services, could adversely affect the terms of our renewals with MVPDs. In addition, MVPDs and streaming services continue to develop alternative offerings for consumers. To the extent these offerings do not include our content and become widely accepted in lieu of traditional offerings, we could experience a decline in affiliate revenues.

Our revenues are dependent on the compliance of major distributors with the terms of our affiliation or distribution agreements. As these agreements have grown in complexity, the number of disputes regarding their interpretation and even their validity has grown, resulting in greater uncertainty and, from time to time, litigation with respect to our rights and obligations. Some of our distribution agreements contain "most favored nation" ("MFN") clauses, which provide that if we enter into an agreement with a distributor and such agreement

includes terms that are more favorable than those held by a distributor holding an MFN right, we must offer some of those terms to the distributor holding the MFN right. Disagreements with a distributor on the interpretation or validity of an agreement could adversely impact our affiliate and advertising revenues, as well as our relationship with that distributor.

We could suffer losses due to asset impairment charges for goodwill, intangible assets, FCC licenses and programming

We test goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets, including FCC licenses, for impairment on an annual basis and between annual tests if events or circumstances require an interim impairment assessment. Certain future events and circumstances, including deterioration of market conditions, higher cost of capital, a decline in advertising markets, a decrease in audience acceptance of our programming or films, a shift by advertisers to competing advertising platforms and/or changes in consumer behavior could result in a downward revision in the estimated fair value of a reporting unit or intangible assets, including FCC licenses, which could result in a noncash impairment charge. Any such impairment charge for goodwill, intangible assets and/or programming could have a material adverse effect on our reported net earnings.

Our ongoing investments in new businesses, products, services and technologies, through acquisitions and other strategic initiatives, present many risks, and we may not realize intended financial and strategic goals

We have invested in and may continue to invest, including through acquisitions, in new businesses, products, services and technologies as part of our ongoing strategic initiatives. These initiatives, such as the integration of the CBS and Viacom businesses following the Merger, may involve significant risks and uncertainties, including: difficulty integrating acquired businesses; failure to realize anticipated benefits; unanticipated problems, expenses and liabilities; potential disruption to our business and operations; diversion of management's attention; difficulty managing expanded operations; the loss or inability to retain key employees, including talent; unanticipated challenges to or loss of our relationship with new or existing customers, viewers, advertisers, suppliers, distributors, licensors; insufficient revenues from such investments to offset any new liabilities assumed and expenses associated with new investments; and failure to successfully develop an acquired business or technology. Many of these factors are outside of our control, and because new investments are inherently risky, and the anticipated benefits or value of these investments may not materialize, no assurance can be given that such investments and other strategic initiatives will not adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Risks Relating to Business Continuity, Cybersecurity and Privacy and Data Protection

Disruptions or failures of, or cybersecurity attacks on, our or our service providers' networks, information systems and other technologies could result in the disclosure of confidential or valuable business or personal information, disruption of our businesses, damage to our brands and reputation, legal exposure and financial losses, and our business continuity plans may prove inadequate to address any such disruption, failure or attack

Cloud services, networks, software, information systems and other technologies we use or that are used by our third-party service providers and our product suppliers ("Providers"), including technology systems used by us and our Providers in connection with the production and distribution of our content and that otherwise perform important functions ("Systems"), are critical to our business activities. Shutdowns or disruptions of, and cybersecurity attacks on, our Systems pose increasing risks on our business. We also use content delivery networks to help us stream programming, films and other content in high volume to viewers and users of our online, mobile and app offerings over the internet. Shutdowns, disruptions and attacks on our or our Providers' networks or Systems may be caused by third-party hacking; dissemination of computer viruses, worms, malware, ransomware and other destructive or disruptive software; denial-of-service attacks and other bad acts; human error; and power outages, natural disasters, extreme weather, terrorist attacks or other similar events. Shutdowns, disruptions and attacks could have an adverse impact on us, our business partners, advertisers and other Providers,

employees, viewers and users of our content, including degradation or disruption of service, loss of data and damage to equipment and data. Steps we or our Providers take to enhance, improve or upgrade networks or Systems may not be sufficient to avoid shutdowns, disruptions and attacks. Significant events could result in a disruption of our operations and reduction of our revenues, the loss of or damage to the integrity of data used by management to make decisions and operate our businesses, viewer or advertiser dissatisfaction or a loss of viewers or advertisers, and damage to our reputation or brands. In addition, our recovery and business continuity plans may prove inadequate to address any such disruption, failure or cybersecurity attack.

We are subject to risks caused by the misappropriation, misuse, falsification or intentional or accidental release or loss of business or personal data or programming content maintained in our or our Providers' Systems, including proprietary and personal information (of third parties, employees and users of our online, mobile and app offerings), business information including intellectual property, or other confidential information. Outside parties may attempt to penetrate our or our Providers' Systems or fraudulently induce employees, business partners or users of our online, mobile and app offerings to disclose sensitive or confidential information in order to gain access to our proprietary data or our subscribers' or users' data, our programming or our intellectual property. The number and sophistication of attempted and successful phishing, information security breaches or disruptive ransomware or denial-of-service attacks in the U.S. and elsewhere have increased significantly in recent years, and because of our prominence, we and/or Providers we use may be a particularly attractive target for such attacks. Because the techniques used to obtain unauthorized access to, or disable, degrade or sabotage, networks and Systems change frequently, we may be unable to anticipate these techniques, implement adequate security measures or remediate flaws or detect intrusion on a timely or effective basis. Despite our efforts, the possibility of these adverse events occurring cannot be eliminated.

If a material breach of our networks or Systems or those of our Providers occurs, the market perception of the effectiveness of our security measures could be harmed, we could lose subscribers, viewers, revenues in the case of leaked content, advertisers and other business partners, and users of our online, mobile and app offerings; our reputation, brands and credibility could be damaged; and we could be required to expend significant amounts of money and other resources to repair, replace or recover such networks and Systems. We could also be subject to actions by regulatory authorities and claims asserted in private litigation. The costs relating to any data breach could be material, and we may not have adequate insurance coverage to compensate us for any losses associated with such events.

We are subject to complex, often inconsistent and potentially costly laws, rules, regulations, industry standards and contractual obliqations relating to privacy and personal data protection

We are subject to laws, rules, regulations, industry standards and contractual obligations in the U.S. and in other countries relating to privacy and the collection, use and security of personal data. In the E.U., for example, the GDPR mandates data protection compliance obligations and authorizes significant fines for noncompliance, requiring extensive compliance resources and efforts on our part. Further, a number of other regions where we do business have enacted or are considering new data protection regulations that may impact our business activities. In the U.S., the CCPA mandates a host of new obligations for businesses regarding how they handle the personal information of California residents. We are also subject to laws and regulations intended specifically to protect the interests of children and the privacy of minors online, including COPPA in the U.S., and more generally, the GDPR in the E.U., and we have been required to limit some functionality on digital properties as a result of these regulations. Such regulations also restrict the types of advertising we are able to sell on these digital properties and impose strict liability on us for certain of our actions, as well as certain actions of our advertisers and other third parties, which could affect advertising demand and pricing. Recently, laws in Brazil and China that govern the processing of children's data also went into effect. These laws will likely have similar impacts to COPPA and GDPR, especially with respect to data collected in connection with advertising. Compliance with privacy and data protection rules, regulations, industry standards and contractual obligations, which may be inconsistent with one another, and noncompliance could result in regulatory investigations and enforcement, significant monetary fines, breaches of contractual obligations and private litigation. Any actual or perceived noncompliance could also lead

to harm to our reputation and market position. See "Business — Regulation — Global Data Protection Laws and Children's Privacy Laws."

Risks Relating to Intellectual Property

Infringement of our content, including digital copyright piracy and other unauthorized uses of our content, reduces revenue received from legitimate distribution of our programming, films, books and other entertainment content and adversely affects our business, financial condition and results of operations

Our success depends in part on our ability to maintain and monetize our intellectual property rights. We are fundamentally a content company and infringement of our content — specifically, the infringement of our films, television programming, digital content, books and other intellectual property rights — affects the value of our content. Copyright infringement is particularly prevalent in many parts of the world that either lack effective laws and technical protection measures similar to those existing in the U.S. and Europe or lack effective enforcement of such measures, or both. Such foreign copyright infringement often creates a supply of pirated content for major markets as well. The interpretation of copyright, trademark and other intellectual property laws as applied to our content, and our infringement-detection and enforcement efforts, remain in flux, and some methods of enforcement have encountered political opposition. The failure to appropriately enforce and/or the weakening of existing intellectual property laws could make it more difficult for us to adequately protect and monetize our intellectual property and thus negatively affect its value.

Copyright piracy is made easier by the wide availability of higher bandwidth and reduced storage costs, as well as tools that undermine encryption and other security features and enable infringers to disguise their identities online. We and our numerous production and distribution partners operate various technology systems in connection with the production and distribution of our programming and films, and intentional or unintentional acts could result in unauthorized access to our content. The continuing proliferation of digital formats and technologies heightens this risk. Internet-connected televisions, set-top boxes and mobile devices are ubiquitous, and many can support illegal retransmission platforms, illicit video-on-demand or streaming services and pre-loaded hardware, providing more accessible, versatile and legitimate-looking environments for consuming unlicensed film and television content. Unauthorized access to our content could result in the premature release of films, television programs or other content as well as a reduction in demand for authorized content, which would likely have significant adverse effects on the value of the affected content and our ability to monetize our content.

Copyright infringement reduces the revenue that we are able to generate from the legitimate sale and distribution of our content, undermines lawful distribution channels, reduces the public's and some affiliate partners' perceived value of our content and inhibits our ability to recoup or profit from the costs incurred to create such content. We are actively engaged in enforcement and other activities to protect our intellectual property, and it is likely that we will continue to expend substantial resources in connection with these initiatives. Efforts to prevent the unauthorized reproduction, distribution and exhibition of our content may affect our profitability and may not be successful in preventing harm to our business.

Risks Relating to Macroeconomic and Political Conditions

COVID-19 and other pandemics could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The COVID-19 pandemic has negatively impacted, and is expected to continue to impact, the macroeconomic environment in the U.S. and globally. In an effort to contain COVID-19 or slow its spread, governments around the world have enacted various measures, some of which have been subsequently rescinded, modified or reinstated, including travel bans, orders to close or limit access to businesses not deemed "essential," vaccination and masking requirements, requirements to isolate residents to their homes or places of residence, and social distancing. The difficult macroeconomic environment has included increased and prolonged unemployment, a decline in consumer confidence, global supply chain issues and inflation, and prolonged declines in economic

growth, as well as changes in consumer behavior in response to the pandemic, which have had, and may continue to have, a negative impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Other pandemics or widespread health emergencies may have similar effects.

As a result of COVID-19, in 2020 we experienced a material negative impact on our advertising revenues as a result of weakness in the advertising market, the cancellation or postponement of sporting events, and the delay of the broadcast television season as a result of production shutdowns. While the advertising market improved in 2021, we are not able to predict the effect that COVID-19 may have on the advertising market in the future and any prolonged decline in our advertising revenues would have a negative impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations. COVID-19 had a negative effect on our licensing revenues due to production shutdowns, delays in our delivery of content to third parties, and fewer original programs and live events airing on our networks. We also experienced lower demand for the licensing of our content from advertising-supported licensees. While production has resumed, we are not able to predict whether we will encounter future production delays or shutdowns or if and to what extent content licensing revenues will continue to be negatively impacted. Our theatrical revenues have been negatively impacted by the closure or reduced capacity of movie theaters as a result of COVID-19. We are not able to predict the effect that COVID-19 may have on theatergoing in the future, including whether consumers will return at the same levels they previously did because of concerns related to COVID-19 or because of changes to viewing habits, or whether revenues from theatrical releases will be comparable to historical levels.

The magnitude of the continuing impact of COVID-19 and its variants, which could be material to our business, financial condition and results of operations, will depend on numerous evolving factors that we may not be able to accurately predict or control, including the duration and extent of the pandemic, the impact of governmental actions, consumer behavior in response to the pandemic and such governmental actions, and economic and operating conditions in the aftermath of COVID-19. Due to the evolving and uncertain nature of the pandemic, we are not able to estimate the full extent of the impact that COVID-19 will have on our business, financial condition and results of operations, and that impact could also exacerbate the other risks described herein. Even after COVID-19 has moderated and governmental restrictions have eased, we may continue to experience the same adverse effects on our business resulting from recessionary economic conditions that persist and long-term changes in the advertising and distribution markets and consumer engagement and viewing habits.

Economic and political conditions in a variety of markets around the world could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations

Our businesses operate and have audiences, customers and partners worldwide, and we are focused on expanding our international operations in key markets, some of which are emerging markets. For that reason, economic conditions in many different markets around the world affect a number of aspects of our businesses. Economic conditions in each market can also impact our audience's discretionary spending (such as current inflation or global supply chain issues) and therefore their willingness to access our content, as well as the businesses of our partners who purchase advertising on our networks, causing them to reduce their spending on advertising. We may also be subject to longer payment cycles. In addition, as we have expanded our international operations, our exposure to foreign currency fluctuations against the U.S. dollar has increased, and there is no assurance that downward trending currencies will rebound or that stable currencies will remain stable in any period. Such fluctuations could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. Also, volatility and weakness in the capital markets, the tightening of credit markets or a decrease in our debt ratings could adversely affect our ability to obtain cost-effective financing. Broader supply chain delays, such as those currently impacting global distribution, may impact our business.

Our businesses are also exposed to certain political risks inherent in conducting a global business, including retaliatory actions by governments reacting to changes in the U.S. and other countries, including in connection with trade negotiations; issues related to the presence of corruption in certain markets and enforcement of anticorruption laws and regulations; increased risk of political instability in some markets as well as conflict and

sanctions preventing us from accessing those markets; escalating trade, immigration and nuclear disputes; wars, acts of terrorism or other hostilities; and other political, economic or other uncertainties.

These political and economic risks could create instability in any of the markets where our businesses derive revenues, which could result in a reduction of revenue or loss of investment that adversely affects our businesses, financial condition or results of operations.

Risks Relating to Regulatory and Legal Matters

Failures to comply with or changes in U.S. or foreign laws or regulations may have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations

We are subject to a variety of laws and regulations, both in the U.S. and/or in the foreign jurisdictions in which we or our partners operate, including laws and regulations relating to intellectual property, content regulation, user privacy, data protection, anticorruption, repatriation of profits, tax regimes, quotas, tariffs or other trade barriers, currency exchange controls, operating license and permit requirements, restrictions on foreign ownership or investment, anticompetitive conduct, export and market access restrictions, and exceptions to and limitations on copyright and censorship, among others.

The television broadcasting and cable programming industries in the U.S. are highly regulated by U.S. federal laws and regulations issued and administered by various federal agencies, including the FCC. For example, we are required to obtain licenses from the FCC to operate our television stations and periodically renew them. It cannot be assured that the FCC will approve our future renewal applications or that the renewals will be for full terms or will not include conditions or qualifications. The nonrenewal, or renewal with substantial conditions or modifications, of one or more of our licenses could have a material adverse effect on our revenues. We must also comply with extensive FCC limits on the ownership and operation of our television stations and our television networks, which could restrict our ability to consummate future transactions and in certain circumstances could require us to divest some television stations.

Our businesses could be adversely affected by new laws and regulations, changes in existing laws, changes in interpretations of existing laws by courts and regulators and the threat that additional laws or regulations may be forthcoming, as well as our ability to enforce our legal rights. We could be required to change or limit certain of our business practices, which could impact our ability to generate revenues. We could also incur substantial costs to comply with new and existing laws and regulations, or substantial fines and penalties or other liabilities if we fail to comply with such laws and regulations.

Our liabilities related to discontinued operations and former businesses could adversely impact our financial conditions

We have both recognized and potential liabilities and costs related to discontinued operations and former businesses, certain of which are unrelated to our existing business, including leases, guarantees, environmental liabilities, liabilities related to the pensions and medical expenses of retirees, asbestos liabilities, contractual disputes and other pending and threatened litigation. We cannot be assured that our accruals for these matters are sufficient to cover these liabilities in their entirety or any one of these liabilities when it becomes due or at what point any of these liabilities may come due. Therefore, there can be no assurances that these liabilities will not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, operating performance or cash flows.

Risks Relating to Human Capital

The loss of existing or inability to hire new key employees or secure creative talent could adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations

Our business depends upon the continued efforts, abilities and expertise of our executives and other employees and the creative talent with whom we work. We compete for executives in highly specialized and evolving industries (including streaming) and our ability to attract, retain and engage such individuals may be impacted by our reputation, workplace culture, efforts with respect to DE&I and ESG matters, the compensation and benefits we provide, and our commitment to effectively managing executive succession. We also employ or contract with entertainment personalities with loyal audiences and produce films with highly regarded directors, producers, writers, actors and other creative talent in highly competitive markets. Our ability to attract and retain these individuals will similarly be impacted by our reputation, culture and efforts with respect to DE&I and ESG matters. These individuals are important to attracting viewers and the success of our programs, films and other content. There can be no assurance that these individuals will remain with us or will retain their current appeal, or that the costs associated with retaining them or new talent will be reasonable. If we fail to retain or attract new key employees or creative talent, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be adversely affected.

We and our business partners also engage the services of writers, directors, actors, musicians and other creative talent, production crew members, trade employees, professional athletes and others who are subject to collective bargaining agreements. Any labor disputes, including lockouts, strikes or work stoppages, may disrupt our operations and cause delays in the production of our programming, which could increase our costs and have an adverse effect on our revenues, cash flows and/or operating income.

Risks Relating to our Ownership Structure

NAI, through its voting control of the Company, is in a position to control actions that require stockholder approval

NAI, through its direct and indirect ownership of our Class A Common Stock, has voting control of the Company. As of December 31, 2021, NAI directly or indirectly owned approximately 77.4% of our voting Class A Common Stock and approximately 9.7% of our Class A Common Stock and non-voting Class B Common Stock on a combined basis. NAI is controlled by the Sumner M. Redstone National Amusements Part B General Trust (the "General Trust"), which owns 80% of the voting interest of NAI and acts by majority vote of seven voting trustees (subject to certain exceptions), including with respect to the NAI shares held by the General Trust. Shari E. Redstone, Chairperson, CEO and President of NAI and non-executive Chair of our Board of Directors, is one of the seven voting trustees for the General Trust and is one of two voting trustees who are beneficiaries of the General Trust. No member of our management or other member of our Board of Directors is a trustee of the General Trust.

NAI is in a position to control the outcome of corporate actions that require, or may be accomplished by, stockholder approval, including amending our bylaws, the election or removal of directors and transactions involving a change of control. For example, our bylaws provide that:

- the affirmative vote of not less than a majority of the aggregate voting power of all outstanding shares of our capital stock then entitled to vote generally in an election of directors, voting together as a single class, is required for our stockholders to amend, alter, change, repeal or adopt any of our bylaws;
- any or all of our directors may be removed from office at any time prior to the expiration of his or her term of office, with or without cause, only by the affirmative vote of the holders of record of outstanding shares representing at least a majority of all the aggregate voting power of outstanding shares of our Common Stock then entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class at a special meeting of our stockholders called expressly for that purpose; and

in accordance with the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, our stockholders may act by written consent without a meeting if such stockholders hold the number of shares representing not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take such actions at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote thereon were present and voted.

Accordingly, our stockholders who may have different interests are unable to affect the outcome of any such corporate actions for so long as NAI retains voting control.

Sales of NAI's shares of our Common Stock, some of which are pledged to lenders, could adversely affect the stock price

Based on information received from NAI, NAI has pledged to its lenders a portion of shares of our Class A Common Stock and our Class B Common Stock owned directly or indirectly by NAI. As of December 31, 2021, the aggregate number of shares of our Common Stock pledged by NAI to its lenders represented approximately 3.9% of the total outstanding shares of our Class A Common Stock and our Class B Common Stock on a combined basis. If there is a default on NAI's debt obligations and the lenders foreclose on the pledged shares, the lenders may not effect a transfer, sale or disposition of any pledged shares of our Class A Common Stock unless NAI and its affiliates beneficially own 50% or less of our Class A Common Stock then outstanding or such shares have first been converted into our Class B Common Stock. A sale of the pledged shares could adversely affect our Common Stock share price. In addition, there can be no assurance that at some future time NAI will not sell or pledge additional shares of our Common Stock, which could adversely affect our Common Stock share price.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments.

Not applicable.

Item 2. Properties.

Our significant physical properties are described below. In addition, we own and lease office, studio, production and warehouse space and broadcast, antenna and satellite transmission facilities throughout the U.S. and around the world for our businesses. We consider our properties adequate for our present needs.

- Our global headquarters is located at 1515 Broadway, New York, New York, where we lease approximately 1.6 million square feet for executive, administrative and business offices, and production space for the Company and certain of our operating divisions. The lease runs through 2031, with two renewal options based on market rates at the time of renewal for ten years each.
- We occupy approximately 284,000 square feet of office and administrative space at 51 West 52nd Street, New York, New York under a lease expiring in 2023 for the majority of the space and in 2024 for the remainder of the space.

TV Entertainment

- We own the CBS Broadcast Center complex located on approximately 3.7 acres at 524 West 57th Street, New York, New York, which consists of approximately 860,000 square feet of office, studio and production space.
- At the Radford Studio Lot in Studio City, California (formerly known as the CBS Studio Center), we occupy (i) approximately 125,000 square feet of office, studio and production space for the operations of KCAL-TV, KCBS-TV and the CBS News Bureau under a lease expiring in 2031 and (ii) approximately 150,000 square feet of office and administrative space under a lease expiring in December 2022.

• We occupy approximately 330,000 square feet of office and production space at 555 West 57th Street, New York, New York, under a lease expiring in 2023.

Cable Networks

- We occupy approximately 281,000 square feet of office and production space at 345 Hudson Street, New York, New York, under a lease expiring in October 2022.
- We occupy approximately 210,000 square feet of office and production space at 1575 North Gower Street, Los Angeles, California, under a lease expiring in 2028.
- We own and occupy our Cloud Control Center and Network Operations Center, both located in Hauppauge, New York, containing, in the aggregate, approximately 170,000 square feet of floor space on approximately 22 acres of land.
- The Nickelodeon Animation Studio at 203-231 West Olive Avenue, Burbank, California contains approximately 180,000 square feet of studio and office space, leased under two leases expiring in 2036.
- Nickelodeon's Live Action Studio contains approximately 108,000 square feet of stage and office space at Burbank Studios, 3000 West Alameda Avenue, Burbank, California, under a lease expiring in 2024.
- Showtime Networks leases approximately 253,000 square feet of office and production space at 1633 Broadway, New York, New York, under a lease expiring in 2026 and leases approximately 56,000 square feet of office space at The Lot, 1041 N. Formosa Avenue, West Hollywood, California, under a lease expiring in 2028.
- Telefe occupies approximately 375,000 square feet at its owned and leased facilities in Buenos Aires, Argentina, for the purposes of office, studio and production spaces, transmission facilities and other ancillary uses.
- Chilevisión occupies approximately 187,098 square feet of leased space in Santiago, Chile, for the purposes of offices, technical areas, warehouses and other ancillary uses.
- VCNI occupies approximately 140,000 square feet of office, studio and production space at its owned and leased Hawley Crescent facilities in London.
- Network 10 leases approximately 118,000 square feet of office, studio, production and storage space at 1 Saunders Street, Pyrmont, New South Wales, Australia, under a lease expiring in 2033.

Filmed Entertainment

• Paramount owns the Paramount Pictures Studio lot situated at 5555 Melrose Avenue, Los Angeles, California, located on approximately 62 acres of land, and containing approximately 1.85 million square feet of floor space used for executive, administrative and business offices, sound stages, production facilities, theatres, equipment facilities and other ancillary uses.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

The information set forth under the caption "Legal Matters" in Note 20 to the consolidated financial statements in "Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data — Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements" is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Part II

Item 5. Market for ViacomCBS Inc.'s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Purchases of Equity Securities.

Our voting Class A Common Stock and non-voting Class B Common Stock are listed and traded on The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC under the symbols "VIACA" and "VIAC," respectively.

We declared a quarterly cash dividend on our Class A and Class B Common Stock during each of the quarters of 2021 and 2020. During each of the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, we declared total per share dividends of \$.96, resulting in total annual dividends of \$625 million and \$601 million, respectively. On December 19, 2019, we declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$.24 per share on our Class A and Class B Common Stock, resulting in total dividends of \$150 million. Prior to Viacom Inc. ("Viacom") merging with and into CBS Corporation ("CBS") (the "Merger"), Viacom and CBS each declared a quarterly cash dividend during each of the first three quarters of 2019. During the first three quarters of 2019, CBS declared total per share dividends of \$.54, resulting in total dividends of \$205 million. During the first three quarters of 2019, Viacom declared total per share dividends of \$.60, resulting in total dividends of \$245 million.

During each of the third and fourth quarters of 2021, we declared quarterly cash dividends of \$1.4375 per share on our 5.75% Series A Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock ("Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock"). During the second quarter of 2021, we declared a cash dividend of \$1.5493 per share on our Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, representing a dividend period from March 26, 2021 through July 1, 2021. Accordingly, we recorded dividends on the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock of \$44.2 million during the year ended December 31, 2021.

On February 10, 2022, we declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$.24 per share on our Class A and Class B Common Stock, payable on April 1, 2022. We currently expect to continue to pay a regular cash dividend to our common stockholders. At the same time, we also declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$1.4375 per share on our Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, payable on April 1, 2022.

In November 2010, we announced that our Board of Directors approved a program to repurchase \$1.5 billion of our common stock in open market purchases or other types of transactions (including accelerated stock repurchases or privately negotiated transactions). Since then, various increases totaling \$16.4 billion have been approved and announced, including most recently, an increase to the share repurchase program to a total availability of \$6.0 billion on July 28, 2016. During the fourth quarter of 2021, we did not purchase any shares of our common stock. Our publicly announced share repurchase program had remaining authorization of \$2.36 billion at December 31, 2021.

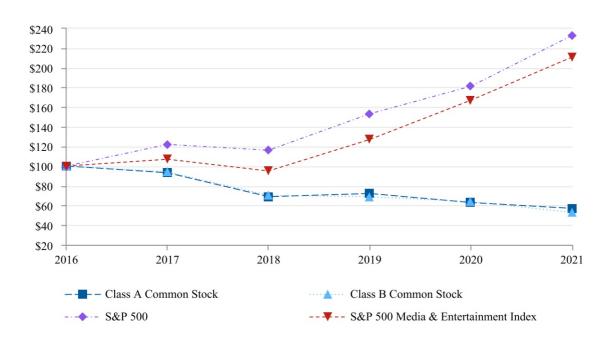
As of February 10, 2022, there were approximately 2,007 record holders of our Class A Common Stock and approximately 28,121 record holders of our Class B Common Stock.

Performance Graph

The following graph compares the cumulative total stockholder return of our Class A and Class B Common Stock with the cumulative total return on the companies listed in the Standard & Poor's 500 Stock Index ("S&P 500") and the Standard & Poor's 500 Media and Entertainment Industry Group Index ("S&P 500 Media and Entertainment Index").

The performance graph assumes \$100 invested on December 31, 2016 in each of our Class A and Class B Common Stock, the S&P 500, and the S&P 500 Media and Entertainment Index, including reinvestment of dividends, through the calendar year ended December 31, 2021.

Total Cumulative Stockholder Return For Five-Year Period Ended December 31, 2021



December 31,	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Class A Common Stock	\$100	\$93	\$69	\$72	\$63	\$57
Class B Common Stock	\$100	\$94	\$70	\$69	\$64	\$53
S&P 500	\$100	\$122	\$116	\$153	\$181	\$233
S&P 500 Media & Entertainment Index	\$100	\$107	\$95	\$127	\$167	\$211

Management's discussion and analysis of the results of operations and financial condition of ViacomCBS Inc. should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes. References in this document to "ViacomCBS," the "Company," "we," "us" and "our" refer to ViacomCBS Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries, unless the context otherwise requires. Effective February 16, 2022, we are changing our name to Paramount Global.

Significant components of management's discussion and analysis of results of operations and financial condition include:

- Overview—Summary of our business and operational highlights.
- *Consolidated Results of Operations*—Analysis of our results on a consolidated basis for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, including a comparison of 2021 to 2020. Analysis of our results on a consolidated basis for the year ended December 31, 2019, including a comparison of 2020 to 2019, is included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020.
- Segment Results of Operations—Analysis of our results on a reportable segment basis for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, including a comparison of 2021 to 2020. Analysis of our results on a reportable segment basis for the year ended December 31, 2019, including a comparison of 2020 to 2019, is included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020.
- *Liquidity and Capital Resources*—Discussions of our cash flows, including sources and uses of cash, for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, and our outstanding debt. Discussion of our cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2019 is included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020.
- *Critical Accounting Policies*—Detail with respect to accounting policies that are considered by management to require significant judgment and use of estimates and that could have a significant impact on our financial statements.
- Legal Matters—Discussion of legal matters to which we are involved.
- Market Risk—Discussion of how we manage exposure to market and interest rate risks.

Overview

Operational Highlights 2021 vs. 2020

Consolidated results of operations						Increase/(Decrease)			
Year Ended December 31,		2021		2020		\$	%		
GAAP:									
Revenues	\$	28,586	\$	25,285	\$	3,301	13 %		
Operating income	\$	6,297	\$	4,139	\$	2,158	52 %		
Net earnings from continuing operations attributable to ViacomCBS	\$	4,381	\$	2,305	\$	2,076	90 %		
Diluted EPS from continuing operations attributable to ViacomCBS	\$	6.69	\$	3.73	\$	2.96	79 %		
Non-GAAP: (a)									
Adjusted OIBDA	\$	4,444	\$	5,132	\$	(688)	(13)%		
Adjusted net earnings from continuing operations attributable to ViacomCBS	\$	2,292	\$	2,595	\$	(303)	(12)%		
Adjusted diluted EPS from continuing operations attributable to ViacomCBS	\$	3.48	\$	4.20	\$	(.72)	(17)%		

⁽a) Certain items identified as affecting comparability are excluded in non-GAAP results. See "Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures" for details of these items and reconciliations of non-GAAP results to the most directly comparable financial measures in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP").

For 2021, revenues increased 13% to \$28.59 billion from \$25.29 billion in 2020, reflecting growth in all revenue streams. The increase was led by 64% higher streaming revenues, with growth across our streaming services, and an 11% increase in advertising revenues. The advertising revenue growth is principally the result of CBS' broadcasts of *Super Bowl LV* and *NCAA Division I Men's Basketball Championship* (the "NCAA Tournament") games, which contributed 9-percentage points of the increase and for which there were no comparable broadcasts on CBS in 2020. We have the rights to broadcast the Super Bowl on a rotational basis with other networks, and the 2020 NCAA Tournament was cancelled as a result of the coronavirus pandemic ("COVID-19"). Affiliate revenues grew 5%, driven by expanded distribution for our domestic cable networks and growth in fees received from television stations affiliated with the CBS Television Network ("reverse compensation"). Licensing and other revenues also increased 5%, primarily reflecting a higher volume of licensing, including from the timing of program availabilities, partially offset by the benefit to the prior year from the licensing of the domestic streaming rights to *South Park*. Theatrical revenues were up 34%, as a result of a higher number of theatrical releases in 2021, reflecting the impact on 2020 from the closure or reduced capacity of movie theaters in response to COVID-19.

Operating income for 2021 increased 52% to \$6.30 billion from \$4.14 billion in 2020. This comparison was impacted by items identified as affecting comparability, including gains on sales in 2021 of \$2.34 billion, principally reflecting gains on real estate sales of \$2.23 billion; a gain on sale of \$214 million in 2020; restructuring charges in each period; and in 2020, costs for other corporate matters, programming charges and impairment charges. Adjusted OIBDA decreased 13%, as revenue growth was more than offset by higher costs, principally from an increased investment in our streaming services, the timing of production as the prior year was impacted by shutdowns as a result of COVID-19, and the broadcast of noncomparable sporting events in 2021.

For 2021, net earnings from continuing operations attributable to ViacomCBS and diluted EPS from continuing operations increased 90% and 79%, respectively, from 2020. These comparisons were impacted by items identified as affecting comparability, including the aforementioned items impacting operating income, and in each period, a loss on extinguishment of debt, gains from investments, and discrete tax items. Adjusted net earnings

from continuing operations attributable to ViacomCBS and adjusted diluted EPS decreased 12% and 17%, respectively, reflecting lower Adjusted OIBDA partially offset by the impact in the prior year from the noncontrolling interest's share of profit from the licensing of *South Park*. Additionally, diluted EPS and adjusted diluted EPS for 2021 were each impacted by the 2021 stock issuances discussed below, which negatively impacted reported diluted EPS by \$.26 and adjusted diluted EPS by \$.16.

Stock Offerings

On March 26, 2021, we completed offerings of 20 million shares of our Class B Common Stock at a price to the public of \$85 per share and 10 million shares of 5.75% Series A Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock ("Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock") at a price to the public and liquidation preference of \$100 per share. The net proceeds from the Class B Common Stock offering and the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock offering were approximately \$1.67 billion and \$983 million, respectively, in each case after deducting underwriting discounts, commissions and estimated offering expenses. We have used and intend to continue to use the net proceeds for general corporate purposes, including investments in streaming.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

Results for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 included certain items identified as affecting comparability. Adjusted OIBDA, adjusted earnings from continuing operations before income taxes, adjusted provision for income taxes, adjusted net earnings from continuing operations attributable to ViacomCBS, and adjusted diluted EPS from continuing operations (together, the "adjusted measures") exclude the impact of these items and are measures of performance not calculated in accordance with GAAP. We use these measures to, among other things, evaluate our operating performance. These measures are among the primary measures used by management for planning and forecasting of future periods, and they are important indicators of our operational strength and business performance. In addition, we use Adjusted OIBDA to, among other things, value prospective acquisitions. We believe these measures are relevant and useful for investors because they allow investors to view performance in a manner similar to the method used by our management; provide a clearer perspective on our underlying performance; and make it easier for investors, analysts and peers to compare our operating performance to other companies in our industry and to compare our year-over-year results.

Because the adjusted measures are measures of performance not calculated in accordance with GAAP, they should not be considered in isolation of, or as a substitute for, operating income, earnings from continuing operations before income taxes, provision for income taxes, net earnings from continuing operations attributable to ViacomCBS or diluted EPS from continuing operations, as applicable, as indicators of operating performance. These measures, as we calculate them, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures employed by other companies.

The following tables reconcile the adjusted measures to their most directly comparable financial measures in accordance with GAAP.

Year Ended December 31,	2021	2020
Operating income (GAAP)	\$ 6,297	\$ 4,139
Depreciation and amortization (a)	390	430
Restructuring and other corporate matters (b)	100	618
Programming charges (b)	_	159
Net gain on sales ^(b)	(2,343)	(214)
Adjusted OIBDA (Non-GAAP)	\$ 4,444	\$ 5,132

⁽a) 2020 includes an impairment charge for FCC licenses of \$25 million and accelerated depreciation of \$12 million for technology that was abandoned in connection with synergy plans related to the merger of Viacom Inc. with and into CBS Corporation (the "Merger").

⁽b) See notes on the following tables for additional information on items affecting comparability.

	Year Ended December 31, 2021										
	Earnings from Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes		Provision for Income Taxes		Net Earnings fron Continuing Operations Attributable to ViacomCBS		Diluted EPS fron Continuing Operations				
Reported (GAAP)	\$	5,206	\$	(646)	\$	4,381	\$	6.69			
Items affecting comparability:											
Restructuring and other corporate matters (a)		100		(25)		75		.11			
Net gain on sales ^(b)		(2,343)		592		(1,751)		(2.67)			
Gains from investments (c)		(47)		11		(36)		(.05)			
Loss on extinguishment of debt		128		(30)		98		.15			
Pension settlement charge (d)		10		(2)		8		.01			
Discrete tax items (e)		_		(517)		(517)		(.79)			
Impairment of equity-method investment, net of tax		_		_		34		.05			
Impact of antidilution of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock ^(f)		_		_		_		(.02)			
Adjusted (Non-GAAP)	\$	3,054	\$	(617)	\$	2,292	\$	3.48			

⁽a) Reflects severance costs associated with changes in management at certain of our businesses and the impairment of lease assets in connection with cost transformation initiatives related to the Merger.

- (d) Reflects the accelerated recognition of a portion of the unamortized actuarial losses due to the volume of lump sum benefit payments in one of our pension plans.
- (e) Primarily reflects a benefit of \$260 million to remeasure our United Kingdom ("U.K.") net deferred income tax asset as a result of the enactment of an increase in the U.K. corporate income tax rate from 19% to 25% beginning April 1, 2023, a benefit of \$229 million from the recognition of a capital loss associated with a change in the tax entity classification of a foreign subsidiary, as well as a net tax benefit in connection with the settlement of income tax audits.
- (f) The weighted average number of common shares outstanding used in the calculation of reported diluted EPS from continuing operations were 655 million and in the calculation of adjusted diluted EPS from continuing operations were 646 million. These amounts differ because adjusted diluted EPS excludes the effect of the assumed conversion of our Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock into shares of common stock since the impact would have been antidilutive. As a result, in the calculation of adjusted diluted EPS, the weighted average number of diluted shares outstanding does not include the assumed issuance of shares upon conversion of preferred stock, and preferred stock dividends recorded during the year ended December 31, 2021 of \$44 million are deducted from net earnings from continuing operations.

⁽b) Primarily reflects gains on the sales of CBS Studio Center, 51 West 52nd Street, an office tower that was formerly the headquarters of CBS ("51 West 52nd Street"), and a noncore trademark licensing operation.

⁽c) Primarily reflects a gain of \$37 million on the sale of an investment and a gain of \$9 million from an increase in the fair value of an investment that was sold during the third quarter of 2021.

			Y	ear Ended D	ecember	31, 2020			
	Co Opera	nings from ntinuing tions Before ome Taxes		vision for me Taxes	Cor Op Attri	rnings from ntinuing erations butable to comCBS	Diluted EPS from Continuing Operations		
Reported (GAAP)	\$	3,147	\$	(535)	\$	2,305	\$	3.73	
Items affecting comparability:									
Restructuring and other corporate matters (a)		618		(133)		485		.79	
Impairment charge (b)		25		(6)		19		.03	
Depreciation of abandoned technology (c)		12		(3)		9		.01	
Programming charges (d)		159		(39)		120		.20	
Gain on sales (e)		(214)		31		(183)		(.30)	
Net gains from investments (f)		(206)		50		(156)		(.25)	
Loss on extinguishment of debt		126		(29)		97		.16	
Discrete tax items (g)				(110)		(110)		(.18)	
Impairment of equity-method investment, net of tax		_		_		9		.01	
Adjusted (Non-GAAP)	\$	3,667	\$	(774)	\$	2,595	\$	4.20	

- (a) Reflects severance, exit costs and other costs related to the Merger and a charge to write down property and equipment that was classified as held for sale.
- (b) Reflects a charge to reduce the carrying values of FCC licenses in two markets to their fair values.
- (c) Reflects accelerated depreciation for technology that was abandoned in connection with synergy plans related to the Merger.
- (d) Primarily related to the abandonment of certain incomplete programs resulting from production shutdowns related to COVID-19.
- (e) Reflects a gain on the sale of CNET Media Group ("CMG").
- (f) Primarily reflects an increase in the value of our investment in fuboTV, Inc. ("fuboTV"), which was sold in the fourth quarter of 2020.
- (g) Primarily reflects a benefit from the remeasurement of our U.K. net deferred income tax asset as a result of an increase in the U.K. corporate income tax rate from 17% to 19% enacted during the third quarter of 2020.

Consolidated Results of Operations - 2021 vs. 2020

Revenues

Beginning in the first quarter of 2021, we changed the categories we use to disaggregate revenues to include streaming revenues in order to align with management's increased focus on this revenue stream. Streaming revenues are comprised of streaming advertising and streaming subscription revenues. Streaming advertising revenues are earned from advertisements on our pay and free streaming services, including Paramount+ and Pluto TV, and from digital video advertisements on our websites and in our video content on third-party platforms ("other digital video platforms"). Streaming subscription revenues include fees for our pay streaming services, including Paramount+, Showtime Networks' premium subscription streaming service ("Showtime OTT"), BET+ and Noggin, as well as premium subscriptions to access certain video content on our websites. Accordingly, our advertising and affiliate revenue categories exclude revenues earned by our streaming services and on other digital video platforms. The prior year has been reclassified to conform to this presentation.

Revenues by Type	Revenues by Type % of Total			% of Total	Increase/(D	ecrease)		
Year Ended December 31,		2021	Revenues		2020	Revenues	\$	%
Advertising (a)	\$	9,267	32 %	\$	8,333	33 %	\$ 934	11 %
Affiliate (b)		8,394	29		8,023	32	371	5
Streaming		4,193	15		2,561	10	1,632	64
Theatrical		241	1		180	1	61	34
Licensing and other		6,491	23		6,188	24	303	5
Total Revenues	\$	28,586	100 %	\$	25,285	100 %	\$ 3,301	13 %

- (a) Excludes streaming advertising revenues.
- (b) Excludes streaming subscription revenues.

Advertising

Advertising revenues are generated primarily from the sale of advertising spots on our global broadcast and cable networks and television stations. For 2021, the 11% increase in advertising revenues was driven by the benefit in 2021 from CBS' broadcasts of *Super Bowl LV* and NCAA Tournament games for which there were no comparable broadcasts on CBS in 2020, and an improved advertising market, driven by higher pricing and demand, compared with 2020, which was negatively impacted by COVID-19. We have the rights to broadcast the Super Bowl and the national semi-finals and championship games of the NCAA Tournament on a rotational basis with other networks, including in 2021. Additionally, while we share the games in the preceding rounds of the NCAA Tournament with Turner Broadcasting System, Inc. ("Turner") each year, COVID-19 caused the cancellation of the NCAA Tournament in 2020. These noncomparable sporting events contributed 9-percentage points of the advertising revenue increase for 2021. The above-mentioned increases were partially offset by lower linear impressions for our domestic networks; lower political advertising sales, reflecting the benefit to 2020 from the U.S. Presidential election; and the absence of CMG as a result of its sale in the fourth quarter of 2020, which negatively impacted the comparison by 1-percentage point.

In March 2021, we reached an agreement with the National Football League ("NFL") to extend our rights to broadcast American Football Conference (AFC) regular season and post-season games, which include wildcard, divisional playoff and championship games, on the CBS Television Network and to stream these games live on Paramount+. The contract begins with the 2023 season and extends through the 2033 season, and includes the rights to the Super Bowl in 2024, 2028 and 2032, as well as certain expanded rights across our networks and platforms. The NFL has a one-time right to terminate the agreement after the 2029 season.

In 2022, the advertising revenue comparison will be negatively impacted by the absence of the Super Bowl and semi-finals and championship games of the NCAA Tournament, which will be carried by other networks, reflecting the above-mentioned rotational nature of the rights to broadcast these tentpole sporting events. However, comparability in 2022 will benefit from higher political advertising revenues, mainly in the second half of the year, driven by mid-term elections.

Affiliate

Affiliate revenues are principally comprised of fees received from multichannel video programming distributors ("MVPDs") and third-party live television streaming services ("virtual MVPDs" or "vMVPDs") for carriage of our cable networks ("cable affiliate fees"), reverse compensation, and fees for authorizing the MVPDs' and vMVPDs' carriage of our owned television stations ("retransmission fees"). For 2021, affiliate revenues increased 5% as a result of growth in reverse compensation and retransmission fee revenues; and higher cable affiliate fees, reflecting the benefit from the launch of our basic cable networks in June 2020 and April 2021 on two vMVPDs,

rate increases, and revenues from pay-per-view boxing events, partially offset by the impact of subscriber declines.

Streaming

Streaming Revenues by Type Increase/(December 2017)								
Year Ended December 31,		2021		2020		\$	%	
Advertising	\$	2,145	\$	1,418	\$	727	51 %	
Subscription		2,048		1,143		905	79	
Total Streaming Revenues	\$	4,193	\$	2,561	\$	1,632	64 %	

For 2021, streaming advertising revenues grew 51% driven by higher advertising on our streaming services, Pluto TV and Paramount+, as well as growth on our other digital video platforms. Global monthly active users ("MAUs"), which reflect the number of unique devices interacting with the Pluto TV service in a calendar month, increased 21.3 million to 64.4 million for December 2021 from 43.1 million for December 2020.

Streaming subscription revenues increased 79% reflecting subscriber growth, which was led by Paramount+, which benefited from film releases, including *A Quiet Place Part II* and *PAW Patrol: The Movie*; new original scripted dramas, including *1883* and *Mayor of Kingstown*; NFL games; and launches in international markets. Revenue growth also benefited from subscriber increases for Showtime OTT and BET+. Global streaming subscribers increased 26.2 million to 56.1 million at December 31, 2021 from 29.9 million at December 31, 2020. Global streaming subscribers include customers with access to our domestic or international streaming services, either directly through our owned and operated apps and websites, or through third-party distributors. Our subscribers include paid subscriptions and those customers registered in a free trial, and subscribers are considered unique to each of our services, whether offered individually or as part of a bundle.

Theatrical

Theatrical revenues are principally earned from the worldwide theatrical distribution of films through audience ticket sales. For 2021, the 34% increase in theatrical revenues reflects the benefit from current year releases including *A Quiet Place Part II* and *PAW Patrol: The Movie*, while the prior year was impacted by the closure or reduced capacity of movie theaters in response to COVID-19, following the release of *Sonic the Hedgehog* in the first quarter of 2020, and throughout the remainder of the year.

Licensing and Other

Licensing and other revenues are principally comprised of fees from the licensing of the rights to exhibit our internally-produced television and film programming on various platforms in the secondary market after its initial exhibition on our owned or third-party platforms; license fees from content produced for third parties; home entertainment revenues, which include revenues from the viewing of our content on a transactional basis through transactional video-on-demand (TVOD) and electronic sell-through services, and the sale and distribution of our content through DVDs and Blu-ray discs to wholesale and retail partners; fees from the use of our trademarks and brands for consumer products, recreation and live events; fees from the distribution of third-party programming; and revenues from the rental of production facilities. For 2021, licensing and other revenues increased 5%, reflecting a higher volume of licensing, including from the timing of program availabilities as a result of production shutdowns in 2020 because of COVID-19, and increased licensing for consumer products. These increases were partially offset by the benefit to the prior year from the licensing of the domestic streaming rights to *South Park*.

Operating Expenses

Operating Expenses by Type	% of Operating		% Oper		Increase/(Decrease)		
Year Ended December 31,	2021	Expens	es	2020	Expe	nses	\$	%
Production and programming	\$ 12,672	7	L %	\$ 10,204		68 %	\$ 2,468	24 %
Participations and residuals	2,031	1	2	1,729		12	302	17
Programming charges	_	_	-	159		1	(159)	n/m
Distribution and other	3,041	1	7	2,900		19	141	5
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 17,744	10) %	\$ 14,992		100 %	\$ 2,752	18 %

n/m - not meaningful

Production and Programming

Production and programming expenses reflect the amortization of costs of internally-produced television and theatrical film content; amortization of acquired program rights; and other television production costs, including on-air talent. For 2021, the increase of 24% was primarily a result of an increased investment in content for our streaming services; the timing of production, as the prior year was impacted by shutdowns as a result of COVID-19; and higher sports programming costs, principally associated with noncomparable sporting events.

Participations and Residuals

Participation and residual costs primarily include expenses relating to amounts owed to talent and other participants in our content pursuant to contractual and collective bargaining arrangements. For 2021, participation and residual costs increased 17% primarily as a result of the increase in licensing revenues in 2021 as well as the mix of titles licensed in each year.

Programming Charges

During 2020, we recorded programming charges of \$159 million primarily related to the abandonment of certain incomplete programs resulting from production shutdowns related to COVID-19.

Distribution and Other

Distribution and other operating expenses primarily include costs relating to the distribution of our content, including print and advertising for theatrical releases and costs paid to third-party distributors; compensation; revenue-sharing costs to television stations affiliated with the CBS Television Network; and other ancillary and overhead costs associated with our operations. For 2021, the 5% increase was a result of cost increases associated with the growth of our streaming services.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

			Increase/(Decrease)					
Year Ended December 31,	2021	2020	\$	%				
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 6,398	\$ 5,320	\$ 1,078	20 %				

Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses include expenses incurred for selling and marketing costs, occupancy, professional service fees and back office support, including employee compensation. The 20% increase in SG&A expenses was driven by advertising, marketing and other cost increases to support the growth

and expansion of our streaming services, including the launch of Paramount+. The increase also reflects higher advertising and marketing costs to promote the increased level of original programming in 2021.

Depreciation and Amortization

•				Increase/(Decrease)				
Year Ended December 31,	:	2021	2020		\$	%		
Depreciation and amortization	\$	390	\$ 430	\$	(40)	(9)%		

Depreciation and amortization expense reflects depreciation of fixed assets, including transponders and equipment under finance leases, amortization of finite-lived intangible assets, and impairment of fixed and intangible assets, when applicable. For 2020, amortization expense included an impairment charge of \$25 million in the *TV Entertainment* segment to write down the carrying values of FCC licenses in two markets to their fair values and accelerated depreciation of \$12 million resulting from the abandonment of technology in connection with synergy plans related to the Merger.

Restructuring and Other Corporate Matters

During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, we recorded the following costs associated with restructuring and other corporate matters.

Year Ended December 31,	2021	2020
Severance	\$ 65	\$ 472
Exit costs and other	35	70
Restructuring charges	100	542
Merger-related costs	_	56
Other corporate matters	_	20
Restructuring and other corporate matters	\$ 100	\$ 618

During the year ended December 31, 2021, we recorded restructuring charges of \$100 million. These charges include \$65 million of severance costs, including the accelerated vesting of stock-based compensation, primarily associated with changes in management at certain of our businesses. The charges also include \$35 million for the impairment of lease assets that we determined we will not use and began actively marketing for sublease. This determination was made in connection with cost-transformation initiatives related to the Merger. The impairment is the result of a decline in market conditions since inception of these leases and reflects the difference between the estimated fair values, which were determined based on the expected discounted future cash flows of the lease assets, and the carrying values.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, we recorded restructuring charges of \$542 million, associated with cost-transformation initiatives in connection with the Merger in an effort to reduce redundancies across our businesses. These charges consisted of severance costs, including the accelerated vesting of stock-based compensation, as well as costs resulting from the termination of contractual obligations and charges associated with the exit of leases. In addition, in 2020 we incurred costs of \$56 million in connection with the Merger, consisting of professional fees mainly associated with integration activities, as well as transaction-related bonuses. We also incurred costs of \$5 million for professional fees associated with dispositions and other corporate matters, and we recorded a charge of \$15 million to write down property and equipment, which was classified as held for sale in 2020, to its fair value less costs to sell.

Net Gain on Sales

During 2021, we completed the sale of 51 West 52nd Street to Harbor Group International, LLC, for \$760 million. This transaction resulted in a pre-tax gain during the fourth quarter of 2021 of \$523 million.

Also in 2021, we completed the sale of CBS Studio Center to Hackman Capital Partners, LLC and Square Mile Capital Management, LLC for \$1.85 billion. This transaction resulted in a pre-tax gain during the fourth quarter of 2021 of \$1.70 billion.

In addition, during 2021 we recognized a pre-tax net gain of \$117 million, principally relating to the sale of a noncore trademark licensing operation.

In 2020, we completed the sale of CMG to Red Ventures for \$484 million. This transaction resulted in a pre-tax gain of \$214 million.

Interest Expense and Interest Income

			Increase/(Decrease)					
Year Ended December 31,	2021	2020	\$	%				
Interest expense	\$ (986)	\$ (1,031)	\$ (45)	(4)%				
Interest income	\$ 53	\$ 60	\$ (7)	(12)%				

The following table presents our outstanding debt balances, excluding finance leases, and the weighted average interest rate as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

		Weighted Average			Weighted Average
At December 31,	2021	2021 Interest Rate 20		2020	Interest Rate
Total long-term debt	\$ 17,658	4.93 %	\$	19,612	4.80 %
Other bank borrowings	\$ 35	3.50 %	\$	95	3.50 %

Net Gains from Investments

					Increase/(D	ecrease)
Year Ended December 31,	2	021	2020	\$		%
Net gains from investments	\$	47	\$ 206	\$	(159)	(77)%

For 2021, net gains from investments primarily include a gain of \$37 million on the sale of an investment and a gain of \$9 million from an increase in the fair value of a marketable security that was sold during the third quarter of 2021. For 2020, net gains from investments primarily reflect an increase of \$213 million in the fair value of our investment in fuboTV, which was sold in the fourth quarter of 2020.

Loss on Extinguishment of Debt

For 2021 and 2020, we recorded losses on extinguishment of debt of \$128 million and \$126 million, respectively, associated with the early redemption of long-term debt of \$1.99 billion for 2021 and \$2.77 billion for 2020.

Other Items, Net

The following table presents the components of Other items, net.

Year Ended December 31,	2	2021	2020		
Pension and postretirement benefit costs	\$	(43)	\$	(69)	
Foreign exchange losses		(26)		(35)	
Pension settlement charge (a)		(10)		_	
Other		2		3	
Other items, net	\$	(77)	\$	(101)	

⁽a) Reflects the accelerated recognition of a portion of the unamortized actuarial losses due to the volume of lump sum benefit payments in one of our pension plans.

Provision for Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes represents federal, state and local, and foreign taxes on earnings from continuing operations before income taxes and equity in loss of investee companies. For 2021, we recorded a provision for income taxes of \$646 million, reflecting an effective income tax rate of 12.4%. Included in the provision for income taxes was a discrete tax benefit of \$517 million, which includes a benefit of \$260 million to remeasure our U.K. net deferred income tax asset as a result of the enactment during the second quarter of an increase in the U.K. corporate income tax rate from 19% to 25% beginning April 1, 2023, a benefit of \$229 million from the recognition of a capital loss associated with a change in the tax entity classification of a foreign subsidiary, as well as a net tax benefit in connection with the settlement of income tax audits. The discrete tax benefit of \$517 million, together with a net tax provision of \$546 million on the items identified as affecting comparability in *Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures*, which principally include net gains on sales, reduced our effective income tax rate by 7.8 percentage points.

For 2020, we recorded a provision for income taxes of \$535 million, reflecting an effective income tax rate of 17.0%. Included in the provision for income taxes was a discrete tax benefit of \$110 million, primarily consisting of a benefit of \$100 million to remeasure our U.K. net deferred income tax asset as a result of an increase in the U.K. corporate income tax rate from 17% to 19% enacted during the third quarter of 2020, as well as a tax benefit of \$13 million realized in connection with the preparation of the 2019 tax returns. These items, together with a net tax benefit of \$129 million on the items identified as affecting comparability in *Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures*, including restructuring and other corporate matters, programming charges, loss on extinguishment of debt and net gains from investments, reduced our effective income tax rate by 4.1 percentage points.

Equity in Loss of Investee Companies, Net of Tax

The following table presents equity in loss of investee companies for our equity-method investments.

			Increase/(Decrease)			
Year Ended December 31,	2021		2020		\$	%
Equity in loss of investee companies	\$ (140)	\$	(47)	\$	(93)	(198)%
Tax benefit	49		19		30	158
Equity in loss of investee companies, net of tax	\$ (91)	\$	(28)	\$	(63)	(225)%

For 2021 and 2020, equity in loss of investee companies, net of tax includes impairment charges of \$34 million and \$9 million, respectively, relating to television joint ventures.

Net Earnings Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests

Year Ended December 31,	2	021	2020		
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	\$	(88)	\$	(279)	

For 2020, net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests primarily reflects our joint venture partners' share of profit from the licensing of the domestic streaming rights to *South Park* to a streaming service.

Net Earnings from Continuing Operations Attributable to ViacomCBS and Diluted EPS from Continuing Operations Attributable to ViacomCBS

					Increase/(Decrease)			
Year Ended December 31,	2021		2020		\$		%	
Net earnings from continuing operations attributable to ViacomCBS	\$	4,381	\$	2,305	\$	2,076	90 %	
Diluted EPS from continuing operations attributable to ViacomCBS	\$	6.69	\$	3.73	\$	2.96	79 %	

For 2021, net earnings from continuing operations attributable to ViacomCBS and diluted EPS from continuing operations increased 90% and 79%, respectively, primarily driven by the above-mentioned gains on sales of \$1.75 billion, net of tax, and higher discrete tax benefits in 2021. The diluted EPS comparison also includes the effect of higher weighted average shares outstanding as a result of stock issuances in the first quarter of 2021, which negatively impacted EPS for 2021 by \$.26.

Net Earnings from Discontinued Operations, Net of Tax

During the fourth quarter of 2020, we entered into an agreement to sell our publishing business, Simon & Schuster, to Penguin Random House LLC ("Penguin Random House"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Bertelsmann SE & Co. KGaA (see *Legal Matters*). Simon & Schuster is presented as a discontinued operation in our consolidated financial statements for all periods presented.

The following tables set forth details of net earnings from discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Year Ended December 31, 2021	Simon	& Schuster	Other ^(a)	Total	
Revenues	\$	993	\$ _	\$	993
Costs and expenses:					
Operating		618	(16)		602
Selling, general and administrative		158	_		158
Depreciation and amortization		3	_		3
Restructuring charges		1	_		1
Total costs and expenses		780	(16)		764
Operating income		213	16		229
Other items, net		(10)	_		(10)
Earnings from discontinued operations		203	16		219
Income tax provision		(46)	(11)		(57)
Net earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$	157	\$ 5	\$	162

Year Ended December 31, 2020	Simon	& Schuster	(Other ^(a)	Total		
Revenues	\$	901	\$	_	\$	901	
Costs and expenses:							
Operating		573		(19)		554	
Selling, general and administrative		172		_			
Depreciation and amortization		5		_		5	
Restructuring charges		10		_		10	
Total costs and expenses		760		(19)		741	
Operating income		141		19		160	
Other items, net		(5)		_		(5)	
Earnings from discontinued operations		136		19		155	
Income tax provision		(34)		(4)		(38)	
Net earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$	102	\$	15	\$	117	

⁽a) Primarily relates to indemnification obligations for leases associated with the previously discontinued operations of Famous Players Inc.

Segments

In 2021, we operated through the following three segments:

TV ENTERTAINMENT: *TV Entertainment* consisted of the CBS Television Network, our domestic broadcast network; CBS Studios and CBS Media Ventures, the segment's television production and syndication operations; CBS Sports Network, CBS Sports' 24-hour cable channel; CBS Stations, our owned broadcast television stations; and a number of streaming services, including our direct-to-consumer streaming service, Paramount+ (in the United States) and several CBS-branded streaming services, including CBS News Streaming and CBS Sports HQ. *TV Entertainment*'s revenues were generated primarily from advertising; affiliate revenues, comprised of reverse compensation and retransmission fees; streaming revenues, principally comprised of advertising and subscription revenues generated by the segment's streaming services and from digital video advertisements on our websites and in our video content on third-party platforms; and the licensing and distribution of content.

CABLE NETWORKS: *Cable Networks* consisted of a portfolio of premium and basic cable networks, including Showtime, BET, Nickelodeon, MTV, Comedy Central, Paramount Network, and Smithsonian Channel; a number of direct-to-consumer streaming services, including Pluto TV, our free advertising-supported streaming television service, Showtime OTT, Noggin, and BET+; and ViacomCBS Networks International, which operates international extensions of Paramount+, Pluto TV and our *Cable Networks* brands and services, our international free-to-air networks (including Network 10, Channel 5 and Telefe) and ViacomCBS International Studios. *Cable Networks*' revenues were generated primarily from affiliate revenues, comprised of fees from MVPDs and vMVPDs for carriage of our cable networks; advertising; streaming revenues, principally comprised of advertising and subscription revenues generated by the segment's streaming services and from digital video advertisements on our websites and in our video content on third-party platforms; and the licensing of our content and other rights.

FILMED ENTERTAINMENT: *Filmed Entertainment* consisted of Paramount Pictures, Paramount Players, Paramount Animation, Paramount Television Studios, and Miramax. *Filmed Entertainment's* revenues were generated primarily from the release or distribution of films theatrically; transactional home entertainment; the licensing of film and television product to streaming services, including Paramount+, broadcast and cable networks, and other digital services; and other ancillary activities.

During the fourth quarter of 2020, we entered into an agreement to sell Simon & Schuster, which was previously reported as the *Publishing* segment. Simon & Schuster is presented as a discontinued operation in our consolidated financial statements for all periods presented.

Beginning in 2022, primarily as a result of our increased strategic focus on our direct-to-consumer businesses, we made certain changes to how we manage our businesses and allocate resources that resulted in a change to our operating segments. Accordingly, beginning in the first quarter of 2022, we will report results based on the following segments:

TV MEDIA: TV Media consists of our historical TV Entertainment and Cable Networks segments, except that it no longer includes their corresponding direct-to-consumer streaming services (now part of our Direct-to-Consumer segment) and Nickelodeon Studio (now part of our Filmed Entertainment segment), and now includes Paramount Television Studios (formerly part of our historical Filmed Entertainment segment).

DIRECT-TO-CONSUMER: *Direct-to-Consumer* consists of our portfolio of free, premium and pay streaming services, including Paramount+, Pluto TV, Showtime OTT, BET+ and Noggin.

FILMED ENTERTAINMENT: *Filmed Entertainment* consists of our historical *Filmed Entertainment* segment, except that it no longer includes Paramount Television Studios (now part of our *TV Media* segment), and now includes Nickelodeon Studio (formerly part of our historical *Cable Networks* segment).

We present operating income excluding depreciation and amortization, stock-based compensation, costs for restructuring and other corporate matters, programming charges and net gain on sales, each where applicable ("Adjusted OIBDA"), as the primary measure of profit and loss for our operating segments in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board guidance for segment reporting. We believe the presentation of Adjusted OIBDA is relevant and useful for investors because it allows investors to view segment performance in a manner similar to the primary method used by our management and enhances their ability to understand our operating performance. Stock-based compensation is excluded from our segment measure of profit and loss because it is set and approved by our Board of Directors in consultation with corporate executive management. Stock-based compensation is included as a component of our consolidated Adjusted OIBDA. The reconciliation of Adjusted OIBDA to our consolidated net earnings is presented in Note 19 to the consolidated financial statements.

Segment Results of Operations - 2021 vs. 2020

			% of Total		% of Total	Increase/(Decrease)			
Year Ended December 31,		2021	Revenues	2020	Revenues	\$	%		
Revenues:									
TV Entertainment	\$	12,931	45 %	\$ 10,700	42 %	\$ 2,231	21 %		
Cable Networks		14,200	50	12,589	50	1,611	13		
Filmed Entertainment		3,070	11	2,562	10	508	20		
Eliminations		(1,615)	(6)	(566)	(2)	(1,049)	(185)		
Total Revenues	\$	28,586	100 %	\$ 25,285	100 %	\$ 3,301	13 %		

					Increase/(De	ecrease)
Year Ended December 31,	2021		2020		\$	%
Adjusted OIBDA:						
TV Entertainment	\$	1,083	\$ 1,857	\$	(774)	(42)%
Cable Networks		3,747	3,746		1	_
Filmed Entertainment		368	215		153	71
Corporate/Eliminations		(582)	(500)		(82)	(16)
Stock-based compensation		(172)	(186)		14	8
Total Adjusted OIBDA		4,444	5,132		(688)	(13)
Depreciation and amortization		(390)	(430)		40	9
Restructuring and other corporate matters		(100)	(618)		518	84
Programming charges		_	(159)		159	n/m
Net gain on sales		2,343	214		2,129	n/m
Total Operating Income	\$	6,297	\$ 4,139	\$	2,158	52 %

n/m - not meaningful

	_				Increase/(Decrease)			
Year Ended December 31,	2021			2020	\$		%	
Depreciation and Amortization:	•		<u> </u>	•	•			
TV Entertainment	\$	126	\$	162	\$	(36)	(22)%	
Cable Networks		191		205		(14)	(7)	
Filmed Entertainment		38		36		2	6	
Corporate		35		27		8	30	
Total Depreciation and Amortization	\$	390	\$	430	\$	(40)	(9)%	

TV Entertainment

				Increase/(Decrease)			
Year Ended December 31,	2021		2020		\$		%
Advertising (a)	\$	5,377	\$	4,639	\$	738	16 %
Affiliate (b)		2,803		2,614		189	7
Streaming		1,551		911		640	70
Licensing and other		3,200		2,536		664	26
Revenues	\$	12,931	\$	10,700	\$	2,231	21 %
Adjusted OIBDA	\$	1,083	\$	1,857	\$	(774)	(42)%

⁽a) Excludes streaming advertising revenues.

Revenues

For 2021, revenues increased 21%, reflecting growth across all revenue streams, led by increased advertising revenues, including from CBS' broadcasts of tentpole sporting events for which there were no comparable broadcasts in 2020, higher licensing revenues and growth at Paramount+.

Advertising

The 16% increase in advertising revenues was driven by CBS' broadcasts in 2021 of sporting events for which there were no comparable broadcasts in the prior year, including *Super Bowl LV* and NCAA Tournament games.

⁽b) Excludes streaming subscription revenues.

We have the rights to broadcast the Super Bowl and the national semi-finals and championship games of the NCAA Tournament on a rotational basis with other networks, including in 2021. Additionally, while we share the games in the preceding rounds of the NCAA Tournament with Turner each year, COVID-19 caused the cancellation of the NCAA Tournament in 2020. The increase also reflects an improved advertising market, driven by higher pricing and demand, compared with 2020, which was negatively impacted by COVID-19, and a higher level of original programming broadcast in 2021. These increases were partially offset by lower ratings for the CBS Television Network, lower political advertising and a 2-percentage point unfavorable impact from the absence of advertising revenues from CMG, which was sold during the fourth quarter of 2020.

In 2022, the advertising revenue comparison will be negatively impacted by the absence of the Super Bowl and semi-finals and championship games of the NCAA Tournament, which will be carried by other networks, reflecting the above-mentioned rotational nature of the rights to broadcast tentpole sporting events. However, comparability in 2022 will benefit from higher political advertising revenues, mainly in the second half of the year, driven by mid-term elections.

Affiliate

Affiliate revenues increased 7%, as a result of growth in reverse compensation and retransmission fee revenues.

Streaming

Streaming revenues increased 70%, primarily reflecting subscriber growth at Paramount+, as well as advertising growth from Paramount+ and other digital video platforms.

Licensing and Other

Licensing and other revenues increased 26%, driven by the timing of program availabilities, primarily from the impact of production shutdowns in 2020 due to COVID-19, and a higher volume of domestic licensing, including the benefit from current year licensing arrangements for *NCIS*, *Bull* and several library titles. The increase also reflects higher licensing to *Cable Networks*, driven by licensing to Pluto TV and to Paramount+ internationally. The increase was partially offset by the absence of ancillary revenues from CMG.

Adjusted OIBDA

Adjusted OIBDA decreased 42% primarily reflecting our increased investment in Paramount+, including higher content and marketing costs.

Cable Networks

	•			•	Increase/(Decrease)			
Year Ended December 31,	2021		2020		\$	%		
Advertising (a)	\$ 3,907	\$	3,721	\$	186	5 %		
Affiliate (b)	5,591		5,409		182	3		
Streaming	2,642		1,650		992	60		
Licensing and other	2,060		1,809		251	14		
Revenues	\$ 14,200	\$	12,589	\$	1,611	13 %		
Adjusted OIBDA	\$ 3,747	\$	3,746	\$	1	— %		

- (a) Excludes streaming advertising revenues.
- (b) Excludes streaming subscription revenues.

Revenues

For 2021, revenues increased 13%, reflecting growth across all revenue streams, led by higher streaming revenues.

Advertising

The 5% increase in advertising revenues was driven by higher international advertising, reflecting an improved advertising market, which benefited from the comparison against the impact in 2020 from COVID-19, the acquisition in 2021 of Chilevisión, and the impact of foreign exchange rate changes. Taken together, the acquisition and foreign exchange rate changes contributed 2-percentage points of the growth in total advertising revenue. Domestic advertising also benefited from an improved advertising market, reflecting higher pricing and demand, but declined compared with the prior year as a result of lower linear impressions for our cable networks.

Affiliate

The 3% growth in affiliate revenues was primarily driven by the benefit from the launch of our basic cable networks in June 2020 and April 2021 on two vMVPDs, increases in rates, and revenues from pay-per-view boxing events, partially offset by the impact from subscriber declines.

Streaming

The 60% increase in streaming revenues was driven by advertising revenue growth from our free streaming service, Pluto TV, and other digital video platforms, as well as growth in subscribers for our subscription streaming services. Subscriber growth was driven by Showtime OTT, BET+ and our international streaming services, including the benefit from the launch of Paramount+ in several international markets.

Licensing and Other

The 14% increase in licensing and other revenues was driven by higher revenues from the licensing of programming to streaming services, primarily Paramount+, and for consumer products, partially offset by the domestic licensing of *South Park* in the prior year.

Adjusted OIBDA

Adjusted OIBDA remained substantially flat as growth from advertising, affiliate, and streaming revenues was offset by higher content and marketing costs and lower profits from content licensing, reflecting the mix of titles licensed in each year.

Filmed Entertainment

				Increase/(Decrease)					
Year Ended December 31,	2021		2020		\$	%			
Theatrical	\$ 241	\$	180	\$	61	34 %			
Licensing and other	2,829		2,382		447	19			
Revenues	\$ 3,070	\$	2,562	\$	508	20 %			
Adjusted OIBDA	\$ 368	\$	215	\$	153	71 %			

Revenues

For 2021, revenues increased 20% reflecting growth in licensing revenues and theatrical revenues.

Theatrical

The 34% increase in theatrical revenues reflects the benefit from current year releases including *A Quiet Place Part II* and *PAW Patrol: The Movie* while the prior year was impacted by the closure or reduced capacity of movie theaters in response to COVID-19, following the release of *Sonic the Hedgehog* in the first quarter of 2020, and throughout the remainder of the year.

Licensing and Other

The 19% increase in licensing and other revenues was driven by the licensing of current year releases, including *Coming 2 America*, *Tom Clancy's Without Remorse* and *Halloween Kills* to third parties, and *Infinite*, *The SpongeBob Movie: Sponge on the Run* and *Rumble* to Paramount+, while licensing in the prior year was impacted by the above-mentioned impact from COVID-19.

Adjusted OIBDA

Adjusted OIBDA increased 71%, primarily the result of higher profits associated with the licensing of films.

Fluctuations in results for the *Filmed Entertainment* segment may occur as a result of the timing of the recognition of distribution costs, including print and advertising, which are generally incurred before and throughout the theatrical release of a film, while the revenues for the respective film are recognized as earned through the film's theatrical exhibition and distribution to other platforms.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Sources and Uses of Cash

We project anticipated cash requirements for our operating, investing and financing needs as well as cash flows expected to be generated and available to meet these needs. Our operating needs include, among other items, expenditures for content for our broadcast and cable networks and streaming services, including television and film programming, sports rights, and talent contracts, as well as advertising and marketing costs to promote our content and platforms; payments for leases, interest, and income taxes, and pension funding obligations. Our

investing and financing spending includes capital expenditures, investments and acquisitions, share repurchases, dividends and principal payments on our outstanding indebtedness. We believe that our operating cash flows, cash and cash equivalents, borrowing capacity under our \$3.50 billion Credit Facility described below, as well as access to capital markets are sufficient to fund our operating, investing and financing requirements for the next twelve months.

Our funding for short-term and long-term obligations, including our long-term debt obligations (see Note 10), as well as our long term operating commitments, including for programming and talent (see Note 20) and lease obligations (see Note 11), will come primarily from cash flows from operating activities, proceeds from non-core asset sales, including the planned sale of Simon & Schuster described below, as well as our ability to refinance our debt. We also increased our liquidity position with the proceeds from our first quarter 2021 stock offerings described below, and the fourth quarter sales of 51 West 52nd Street for \$760 million, and CBS Studio Center for \$1.85 billion. Any additional cash funding requirements are financed with short-term borrowings, including commercial paper, and long-term debt. To the extent that commercial paper is not available to us, the Credit Facility provides sufficient capacity to satisfy short-term borrowing needs. We routinely assess our capital structure and opportunistically enter into transactions to lower our interest expense, which could result in a charge from the early extinguishment of debt.

During 2020, we entered into an agreement to sell Simon & Schuster for \$2.175 billion in cash, and expect to use proceeds from the sale to invest in our strategic growth priorities, including in streaming, as well as to fund dividends and pay down debt. On November 2, 2021, the U.S. Department of Justice filed suit to block the sale. The purchase agreement contains commitments on the part of the purchaser to take all necessary steps to obtain any required regulatory approvals and to defend any litigation that would delay or prevent consummation, and also provides for a termination fee payable to us in certain circumstances in the event the transaction does not close for regulatory reasons (see *Legal Matters*).

On March 26, 2021, we completed offerings of 20 million shares of our Class B Common Stock at a price to the public of \$85 per share and 10 million shares of 5.75% Series A Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock at a price to the public and liquidation preference of \$100 per share. The net proceeds from the Class B Common Stock offering and the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock offering were approximately \$1.67 billion and \$983 million, respectively, in each case after deducting underwriting discounts, commissions and estimated offering expenses. We have used and intend to continue to use the net proceeds for general corporate purposes, including investments in streaming.

If declared, dividends on the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock are payable quarterly through April 1, 2024. Dividends on the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock accumulate from the most recent dividend payment date, and will be payable on a cumulative basis when, as and if declared by our Board of Directors, or an authorized committee thereof, at an annual rate of 5.75% of the liquidation preference of \$100 per share, payable in cash or, subject to certain limitations, by delivery of shares of Class B Common Stock or through any combination of cash and shares of Class B Common Stock, at our election.

Our access to capital markets can be impacted by factors outside our control, including economic conditions; however, we believe that our strong cash flows and balance sheet, our credit facility and our credit rating will provide us with adequate access to funding for our expected cash needs. The cost of any new borrowings are affected by market conditions and short and long-term debt ratings assigned by independent rating agencies, and there can be no assurance that we will be able to access capital markets on terms and conditions that will be favorable to us.

At December 31, 2021, we had \$2.36 billion of remaining availability under our share repurchase program. Any share repurchases under the program are expected to be funded by cash flows from operations and, as appropriate, with short-term borrowings, including commercial paper, and/or the issuance of long-term debt.

Cash Flows

The changes in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash were as follows:

				Increase/ (Decrease)		
Year Ended December 31,	2021	2020		2021 vs. 20		
Net cash flow provided by operating activities from:						
Continuing operations	\$ 835	\$	2,215	\$	(1,380)	
Discontinued operations	118		79		39	
Net cash flow provided by operating activities	953		2,294		(1,341)	
Net cash flow provided by (used for) investing activities from:						
Continuing operations	2,402		63		2,339	
Discontinued operations	(7)		(7)		_	
Net cash flow provided by investing activities	2,395		56		2,339	
Net cash flow used for financing activities	(152)		(90)		(62)	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(48)		25		(73)	
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 3,148	\$	2,285	\$	863	

Operating Activities. The decrease in cash flow provided by operating activities from continuing operations was mainly driven by increased investment in our streaming services, including spending for content, advertising and marketing, and a higher level of production in 2021 as a result of production shutdowns in 2020 due to COVID-19. The decrease was partially offset by higher collections and lower payments for restructuring, merger-related costs and costs to achieve synergies, as well as lower payments for income taxes. Payments for restructuring, merger-related costs and costs to achieve synergies included in cash flow provided by operating activities were \$294 million and \$584 million for 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Cash paid for income taxes from continuing operations decreased to \$291 million for 2021 from \$411 million for 2020 primarily due to a higher volume of production incentives received, lower adjusted earnings from continuing operations before income taxes and a higher deduction associated with the exercise and vesting of stock-based compensation, partially offset by higher tax payments associated with gains from dispositions, primarily from the sale of CBS Studio Center in 2021.

Cash flow provided by operating activities from discontinued operations reflects the operating activities of Simon & Schuster.

Investing Activities

Year Ended December 31,	2021		2020	
Investments (a)	\$ (193)	\$	(59)	
Capital expenditures (b)	(354)		(324)	
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired (c)	(54)		(147)	
Proceeds from dispositions (d)	3,028		593	
Other investing activities	(25)		_	
Net cash flow provided by investing activities from continuing operations	2,402		63	
Net cash flow used for investing activities from discontinued operations	(7)		(7)	
Net cash flow provided by investing activities	\$ 2,395	\$	56	

- (a) Primarily includes our investment in The CW.
- (b) Includes payments for costs to achieve synergies of \$68 million and \$40 million for 2021 and 2020, respectively.
- (c) 2021 reflects the acquisitions of Chilevisión, a free-to-air television channel, and a controlling interest in Fox TeleColombia & Estudios TeleMexico, a Spanish language content producer. 2020 primarily reflects the acquisition of Miramax, a global film and television studio.
- (d) 2021 primarily reflects proceeds received from the sales of CBS Studio Center and 51 West 52nd Street. 2021 also includes proceeds received from the sale of our investment in fuboTV during the fourth quarter of 2020, and proceeds received from the sales of a noncore trademark licensing operation and other investments. 2020 reflects the sales of CMG and marketable securities.

Financing Activities

Year Ended December 31,	2021		2020	
Repayments of short-term debt borrowings, net	\$	_	\$	(706)
Proceeds from issuance of senior notes		_		4,375
Repayment of long-term debt		(2,230)		(2,901)
Dividends paid on preferred stock		(30)		_
Dividends paid on common stock		(617)		(600)
Proceeds from issuance of preferred stock		983		_
Proceeds from issuance of common stock		1,672		_
Purchase of Company common stock		_		(58)
Payment of payroll taxes in lieu of issuing shares for stock-based compensation		(110)		(93)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		408		5
Payments to noncontrolling interests		(235)		(59)
Other financing activities		7		(53)
Net cash flow used for financing activities	\$	(152)	\$	(90)

Dividends

We declared a quarterly cash dividend on our Class A and Class B Common Stock during each of the quarters of 2021 and 2020. During each of the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, we declared total per share dividends of \$.96, resulting in total annual dividends of \$625 million and \$601 million, respectively. On December 19, 2019, we declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$.24 per share on our Class A and Class B Common Stock, resulting in total dividends of \$150 million. Prior to the Merger, Viacom and CBS each declared a quarterly cash dividend during each of the first three quarters of 2019. During the first three quarters of 2019, CBS declared total per share dividends of \$.54, resulting in total dividends of \$205 million. During the first three quarters of 2019, Viacom declared total per share dividends of \$.60, resulting in total dividends of \$245 million.

During each of the third and fourth quarters of 2021, we declared quarterly cash dividends of \$1.4375 per share on our Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock. During the second quarter of 2021, we declared a cash dividend of \$1.5493 per share on our Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, representing a dividend period from March 26, 2021 through July 1, 2021. Accordingly, we recorded dividends on the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock of \$44.2 million during the year ended December 31, 2021.

On February 10, 2022, we declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$.24 per share on our Class A and Class B Common Stock, payable on April 1, 2022. At the same time, we also declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$1.4375 per share on our Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, payable on April 1, 2022.

Capital Structure

The following table sets forth our debt.

At December 31,	2021	2020		
Senior debt (2.250%-7.875% due 2022-2050)	\$ 16,501	\$ 18,455		
Junior debt (5.875% and 6.250% due 2057)	1,157	1,157		
Other bank borrowings	35	95		
Obligations under finance leases	16	26		
Total debt (a)	17,709	19,733		
Less current portion of long-term debt	11	16		
Total long-term debt, net of current portion	\$ 17,698	\$ 19,717		

⁽a) At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the senior and junior subordinated debt balances included (i) a net unamortized discount of \$466 million and \$491 million, respectively, and (ii) unamortized deferred financing costs of \$95 million and \$107 million, respectively. The face value of our total debt was \$18.27 billion at December 31, 2021 and \$20.33 billion at December 31, 2020.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, we redeemed senior notes totaling \$1.99 billion, prior to maturity, for an aggregate redemption price of \$2.11 billion resulting in a pre-tax loss on extinguishment of debt of \$128 million.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, we issued \$4.50 billion of senior notes and used the net proceeds from these issuances for the redemption of long-term debt totaling \$2.77 billion, prior to maturity, for an aggregate redemption price of \$2.88 billion, as well as for general corporate purposes. The early redemption resulted in a pre-tax loss on extinguishment of debt for the year ended December 31, 2020 of \$126 million.

Our 5.875% junior subordinated debentures due February 2057 and 6.25% junior subordinated debentures due February 2057 accrue interest at the stated fixed rates until February 28, 2022 and February 28, 2027, respectively, on which dates the rates will switch to floating rates based on three-month LIBOR plus 3.895% and 3.899%, respectively, reset quarterly. These debentures can be called by us at any time after the expiration of the fixed-rate period. In January 2022, we delivered notice that we will be calling our 5.875% junior subordinated debentures due February 2057 in full on February 28, 2022.

The subordination, interest deferral option and extended term of the junior subordinated debentures provide significant credit protection measures for senior creditors and, as a result of these features, the debentures received a 50% equity credit by Standard & Poor's Rating Services and Fitch Ratings Inc., and a 25% equity credit by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

The interest rate payable on our 3.45% senior notes due October 2026, will be subject to adjustment from time to time if Moody's Investor Services, Inc. or S&P Global Ratings downgrades (or downgrades and subsequently upgrades) the credit rating assigned to these senior notes. The interest rate on these senior notes would increase by 0.25% upon each credit agency downgrade up to a maximum of 2.00%, and would similarly be decreased for subsequent upgrades. At December 31, 2021, the outstanding principal amount of these senior notes was \$124 million.

Some of our outstanding notes and debentures provide for certain covenant packages typical for an investment grade company. There is an acceleration trigger for the majority of the notes and debentures in the event of a change in control under specified circumstances coupled with ratings downgrades due to the change in control, as well as certain optional redemption provisions for our junior debentures.

Commercial Paper

At both December 31, 2021 and 2020, we had no outstanding commercial paper borrowings.

Credit Facility

At December 31, 2021, we had a \$3.50 billion revolving credit facility with a maturity in January 2025 (the "Credit Facility"). The Credit Facility is used for general corporate purposes and to support commercial paper borrowings, if any. We may, at our option, also borrow in certain foreign currencies up to specified limits under the Credit Facility. Borrowing rates under the Credit Facility are determined at the time of each borrowing and are generally based on either the prime rate in the U.S. or an applicable benchmark rate plus a margin (based on our senior unsecured debt rating), depending on the type and tenor of the loans entered. During the fourth quarter of 2021, the Credit Facility was amended to replace LIBOR as the benchmark rate for loans denominated in euros, sterling and yen with EURIBOR, SONIA and TIBOR-based rates, respectively, as publication of all non-USD LIBOR tenors has been discontinued after December 31, 2021. The Credit Facility has one principal financial covenant that requires our Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio to be less than 4.5x (which we may elect to increase to 5.0x for up to four consecutive quarters following a qualified acquisition) at the end of each quarter. The Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio reflects the ratio of our Consolidated Indebtedness at the end of a quarter, to our Consolidated EBITDA (each as defined in the amended credit agreement) for the trailing twelve-month period. We met the covenant as of December 31, 2021. On February 14, 2022, we further amended our Credit Facility to modify the definition of the Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio in the amended credit agreement to allow unrestricted cash and cash equivalents to be netted against Consolidated Indebtedness through June 2024.

At December 31, 2021, we had no borrowings outstanding under the Credit Facility and the remaining availability under the Credit Facility, net of outstanding letters of credit, was \$3.50 billion.

Other Bank Borrowings

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, we had bank borrowings under Miramax's \$300 million credit facility, which matures in April 2023, of \$35 million and \$95 million, respectively, with a weighted average interest rate of 3.50%.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of our financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate these estimates,

which are based on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The result of these evaluations forms the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the reported amount of revenues and expenses that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions.

We consider the following accounting policies to be the most critical as they are important to our financial condition and results of operations, and require significant judgment and estimates on the part of management in their application. The risks and uncertainties involved in applying our critical accounting policies are provided below. Unless otherwise noted, we applied our critical accounting policies and estimation methods consistently in all material respects and for all periods presented, and have discussed such policies with our Audit Committee. For a summary of our significant accounting policies, see the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when control of a good or service is transferred to a customer in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. Significant judgments used in the determination of the amount and timing of revenue recognition include the identification of distinct performance obligations in contracts containing bundled advertising sales and content licenses, and the allocation of consideration among individual performance obligations within these arrangements based on their relative standalone selling prices.

Advertising Revenues—Advertising revenues are recognized when the advertising spots are aired on television or streamed or displayed on digital platforms. If a contract includes a guarantee to deliver a targeted audience rating or number of impressions, the delivery of the advertising spots that achieve the guarantee represents the performance obligation to be satisfied over time and revenues are recognized based on the proportion of the audience rating or impressions delivered to the total guaranteed in the contract. To the extent the amounts billed exceed the amount of revenue recognized, such excess is deferred until the guaranteed audience ratings or impressions are delivered. For contracts that do not include impressions guarantees, the individual advertising spots are the performance obligation and consideration is allocated among the individual advertising spots based on relative standalone selling price.

Affiliate Revenues—The performance obligation for our affiliate agreements is a license to our programming provided through the continuous delivery of live linear feeds and, for agreements with MVPDs and vMVPDs, also includes a license to programming for video on demand viewing. Affiliate revenues are recognized over the term of the agreement as we satisfy our performance obligation by continuously providing our customer with the right to use our programming. For agreements that provide for a variable fee, revenues are determined each month based on an agreed upon contractual rate applied to the number of subscribers to our customer's service. For agreements that provide for a fixed fee, revenues are recognized based on the relative fair value of the content provided over the term of the agreement. These agreements primarily include agreements with television stations affiliated with the CBS Television Network ("network affiliates") for which fair value is determined based on the fair value of the network affiliate's service and the value of our programming.

Content Licensing Revenues—For licenses of exhibition rights for internally-produced programming, each individual episode or film delivered represents a separate performance obligation and revenues are recognized when the episode or film is made available to the licensee for exhibition and the license period has begun. For license agreements that include delivery of content on one or more dates for a fixed fee, consideration is allocated based on the relative standalone selling price of each episode or film, which is based on licenses for comparable content within the marketplace. Estimation of standalone selling prices requires judgment, which can impact the timing of recognizing revenues.

Film and Television Production and Programming Costs

Costs incurred to produce television programs and feature films are capitalized when incurred and amortized over the projected life of each television program or feature film. The costs incurred to acquire television series and feature film programming rights, including advances, are capitalized when the license period has begun and the program is accepted and available for airing. The costs of programming rights licensed under multi-year sports programming agreements are capitalized if the rights payments are made before the related economic benefit has been received. Acquired programming rights, including rights for sports programming, are expensed over the shorter of the license period or the period in which an economic benefit is expected to be derived.

For internally-produced television programs and feature films that are predominantly monetized on an individual basis, we use an individual-film-forecast computation method to amortize capitalized production costs and to accrue estimated liabilities for participations and residuals over the applicable title's life cycle based upon the ratio of current period revenues to estimated remaining total gross revenues to be earned ("Ultimate Revenues") for each title. Management's judgment is required in estimating Ultimate Revenues and the costs to be incurred throughout the life of each television program or feature film. These estimates are used to determine the timing of amortization of capitalized production costs and expensing of participation and residual costs.

For television programming, our estimate of Ultimate Revenues includes revenues to be earned within 10 years from the delivery of the first episode, or, if still in production, five years from the delivery of the most recent episode, if later. These estimates are based on the past performance of similar television programs in a market, the performance in the initial markets and future firm commitments to license programs.

For feature films, our estimate of Ultimate Revenues includes revenues from all sources that are estimated to be earned within 10 years from the date of a film's initial release. Prior to the release of feature films, we estimate Ultimate Revenues based on the historical performance of similar content and pre-release market research (including test market screenings), as well as factors relating to the specific film, including the expected number of theaters and markets in which the original content will be released, the genre of the original content and the past box office performance of the lead actors and actresses. For films intended for theatrical release, we believe the performance during the theatrical exhibition is the most sensitive factor affecting our estimate of Ultimate Revenues as subsequent markets have historically exhibited a high correlation to theatrical performance. Upon a film's initial release, we update our estimate of Ultimate Revenues based on actual and expected future performance. Our estimates of revenues from succeeding windows and markets are revised based on historical relationships to theatrical performance and an analysis of current market trends. We also review and revise estimates of Ultimate Revenue and participation costs as of each reporting date to reflect the most current available information.

For acquired film libraries, our estimate of Ultimate Revenues is for a period within 20 years from the date of acquisition.

For programming that is predominantly monetized as part of a film group, which includes our acquired programming rights and certain internally-produced television programs, capitalized costs are amortized based on an estimate of the timing of our usage of and benefit from such programming. Such estimates require management's judgement and include consideration of factors such as expected revenues to be derived from the programming, the expected number of future airings, and, for acquired programming, the length of the license period. If initial airings are expected to generate higher revenues, an accelerated method of amortization is used. These estimates are periodically reviewed and updated based on information available throughout the contractual term or life of each program.

For content that is predominantly monetized on an individual basis, a television program or feature film is tested for impairment when events or circumstances indicate that its fair value may be less than its unamortized cost. If the result of the impairment test indicates that the carrying value exceeds the estimated fair value, an impairment charge will then be recorded for the amount of the difference. Content that is predominantly monetized within a film group is assessed for impairment at the film group level and would similarly be tested for impairment if circumstances indicate that the fair value of the content within the film group is less than its amortized costs. In addition, unamortized costs for internally-produced or acquired programming that have been substantively abandoned are written off.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets Impairment Test

We perform fair value-based impairment tests of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives, comprised primarily of television FCC licenses, on an annual basis and also between annual tests if an event occurs or if circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit or an indefinite-lived intangible asset below its carrying value.

FCC Licenses—FCC licenses are tested for impairment at the geographic market level. We consider each geographic market, which is comprised of all of our television stations within that geographic market, to be a single unit of accounting because the FCC licenses at this level represent their highest and best use. At December 31, 2021, we had 14 television markets with FCC license book values.

For our annual impairment test, we perform qualitative assessments for each television market that we estimate has an aggregate fair value of FCC licenses that significantly exceed their respective carrying values. Additionally, we consider the duration of time since a quantitative test was performed. For the 2021 annual impairment test, we performed qualitative assessments for 11 of our television markets. For each market, we weighed the relative impact of market-specific and macroeconomic factors. The market-specific factors considered include recent projections by geographic market from both independent and internal sources for revenue and operating costs, as well as average market share. We also considered the macroeconomic impact on discount rates and growth rates. Based on the qualitative assessments, considering the aggregation of the relevant factors, we concluded that it is not more likely than not that the fair values of the FCC licenses in each of these television markets are less than their respective carrying values. Therefore, performing a quantitative impairment test on these markets was unnecessary.

We performed a quantitative impairment test for the FCC licenses in the remaining three markets. The impairment tests indicated that the estimated fair values of FCC licenses in two of the markets exceeded their respective carrying values by more than 20% and the fair value of the FCC license in one of the markets exceeded its carrying value of \$157 million by 9%.

The quantitative impairment test of FCC licenses calculates an estimated fair value using the Greenfield Discounted Cash Flow Method, which values a hypothetical start-up station in the relevant market by adding

discounted cash flows over a five-year build-up period to a residual value. The assumptions for the build-up period include industry projections of overall market revenues; the start-up station's operating costs and capital expenditures, which are based on both industry and internal data; and average market share. The discount rate is determined based on the industry and market-based risk of achieving the projected cash flows, and the residual value is calculated using a long-term growth rate, which is based on projected long-range inflation and industry projections.

The estimated fair values of FCC licenses are highly dependent on the assumptions of future economic conditions in the individual geographic markets in which we own and operate television stations. Certain future events and circumstances, including deterioration of market conditions, higher cost of capital, or a decline in the local television advertising marketplace could result in a downward revision to our current assumptions and judgments. Various factors may contribute to a future decline in an advertising marketplace including declines in economic conditions; an other-than-temporary decrease in spending by advertisers in certain industries that have historically represented a significant portion of television advertising revenues in that market; a shift by advertisers to competing advertising platforms; changes in consumer behavior; and/or a change in population size. A downward revision to the present value of future cash flows could result in impairment and a noncash charge would be required. Such a charge could have a material effect on the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Goodwill—Goodwill is tested for impairment at the reporting unit level, which is an operating segment, or one level below. At December 31, 2021, we had four reporting units. For the 2021 annual impairment test, we tested two reporting units as of August 31 and two reporting units as of October 31. During the fourth quarter of 2021, to better align the timing of our annual impairment date with our budgeting cycle, we changed the date for the annual impairment test to October 31 for all reporting units. As a result, those two reporting units previously tested as of August 31 were also tested as of October 31 based on a qualitative assessment resulting in no changes to the conclusion below.

For our annual impairment test, we perform qualitative assessments for each reporting unit that we estimate has an aggregate fair value that significantly exceed its respective carrying values. Additionally, we consider the duration of time since a quantitative test was performed. For the 2021 annual impairment test, we performed qualitative assessments for two of our reporting units. For each of these two reporting units, we weighed the relative impact of factors that are specific to the reporting unit as well as industry and macroeconomic factors. The reporting unit specific factors that were considered included actual and expected financial performance and changes to the reporting units' carrying amounts since the most recent impairment tests. For each industry in which the reporting units operate, we considered growth projections from independent sources and significant developments or transactions within the industry. We also determined that the impact of macroeconomic factors on the discount rates and growth rates used for the most recent impairment tests would not significantly affect the fair value of the reporting units and that the lower tax rate from a tax law change enacted since the most recent quantitative tests would positively impact the fair value of the reporting units. Based on the qualitative assessments, considering the aggregation of the relevant factors, we concluded that it is more likely than not that the fair value of each of these two reporting units is higher than their respective carrying amounts and therefore performing quantitative impairment tests was unnecessary.

For the 2021 annual impairment test, we elected to perform quantitative impairment tests for two reporting units: CBS Television and CBS Interactive, because of the amount of time that has elapsed since the previous quantitative tests. The quantitative goodwill impairment test evaluates whether the carrying value of a reporting unit exceeds its estimated fair value. For CBS Television, we estimated the fair value of the reporting unit based on the present value of future cash flows ("Discounted Cash Flow Method") and the traded or transaction values

of comparable businesses ("Guideline Public Company Method"). The Discounted Cash Flow Method requires us to make various assumptions regarding the timing and amount of future cash flows, including growth rates, operating margins and capital expenditures for a projection period, plus the terminal value of the business at the end of the projection period. The assumptions about future cash flows are based on our internal forecasts of the reporting unit, which incorporates our long-term business plans and historical trends. The terminal value is estimated based on a perpetual nominal growth rate, which is based on historical and projected inflation and economic indicators, as well as industry growth projections. A discount rate is determined for the reporting unit based on the risks of achieving the future cash flows, including risks applicable to the industry and market as a whole, as well as the capital structure of comparable entities. For 2021, we utilized a discount rate of 10% and a terminal growth rate of 1.5%. The Guideline Public Company Method incorporates revenue and earnings multiples from publicly traded companies with operations and other characteristics similar to each reporting unit. The selected multiples consider each reporting unit's relative growth, profitability, size, and risk relative to the selected publicly traded companies. For CBS Interactive, we estimated the fair value of the reporting unit based on the Guideline Public Company Method. Based on the results of the 2021 quantitative impairment tests, we concluded that the estimated fair value of each of the two reporting units significantly exceeded their respective carrying values and therefore no impairment charge was required.

Certain future events and circumstances, including deterioration of market conditions, higher cost of capital, a decline in the advertising market, a shift by advertisers to competing advertising platforms, changes in consumer behavior and/or a decrease in audience acceptance of our content could result in changes to our assumptions and judgments used in the goodwill impairment tests. A downward revision of these assumptions could cause the fair values of the reporting units to fall below their respective carrying values and a noncash impairment charge would be required. Such a charge could have a material effect on the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Legal Matters

Estimates of liabilities related to legal issues and discontinued businesses, including asbestos and environmental matters, require significant judgments by management. We record an accrual for a loss contingency when it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and when the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. We continually evaluate these estimates based on changes in the relevant facts and circumstances and events that may impact estimates. While we believe that our accrual for matters related to our predecessor operations, including environmental and asbestos, are adequate, there can be no assurance that circumstances will not change in future periods. It is difficult to predict future asbestos liabilities as events and circumstances may impact the estimate of our liabilities. Our liability estimate is based upon many factors, including the number of outstanding claims, estimated average cost per claim, the breakdown of claims by disease type, historic claim filings, costs per claim of resolution and the filing of new claims, as well as consultation with a third party firm on trends that may impact our future asbestos liability.

Pensions

Pension benefit obligations and net periodic pension costs are calculated using many actuarial assumptions. Two key assumptions used in accounting for pension liabilities and expenses are the discount rate and expected rate of return on plan assets. The discount rate is determined based on the yield on a portfolio of high quality bonds, constructed to provide cash flows necessary to meet our pension plans' expected future benefit payments, as determined for the accumulated benefit obligation. The expected return on plan assets assumption is derived using the current and expected asset allocation of the pension plan assets and considering historical as well as expected returns on various classes of plan assets. As of December 31, 2021, changes in actuarial assumptions resulted in a slight decrease to accumulated other comprehensive loss compared with the prior year-end due to an increase in

the discount rate, which was mostly offset by the unfavorable performance of pension plan assets. A 25 basis point change in the discount rate would result in an estimated change to the accumulated benefit obligation of approximately \$136 million and would have an insignificant impact on 2022 pension expense. A decrease in the expected rate of return on plan assets would increase pension expense. The estimated impact of a 25 basis point change in the expected rate of return on plan assets is a change of approximately \$8 million to 2022 pension expense.

Income Taxes

We are subject to income taxes in both the U.S. and numerous foreign jurisdictions. Significant judgment is required in determining the worldwide provision for income taxes and evaluating our income tax positions. When recording an interim worldwide provision for income taxes, an estimated effective tax rate for the year is applied to interim operating results. In the event there is a significant or unusual item recognized in the quarterly operating results, the tax attributable to that item is separately calculated and recorded in the same quarter. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax effects of temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and their respective tax basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the year in which the temporary differences are expected to be reversed. We evaluate the realizability of deferred tax assets and establish a valuation allowance when it is more likely than not that all or a portion of deferred tax assets will not be realized.

A number of years may elapse before a tax return containing tax matters for which a reserve has been established is audited and finally resolved. For positions taken in a previously filed tax return or expected to be taken in a future tax return, we evaluate each position to determine whether it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained upon examination, based on the technical merits of the position. A tax position that meets the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold is subject to a measurement assessment to determine the amount of benefit to recognize in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and the appropriate reserve to establish, if any. If a tax position does not meet the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold a tax reserve is established and no benefit is recognized. We evaluate our uncertain tax positions quarterly based on many factors, including, changes in tax laws and interpretations, information received from tax authorities, and other changes in facts and circumstances. Our income tax returns are routinely audited by U.S. federal and state as well as foreign tax authorities. While it is often difficult to predict the final outcome or the timing of resolution of any particular tax matter, we believe that the reserve for uncertain tax positions of \$301 million at December 31, 2021 is properly recorded.

Legal Matters

General

On an ongoing basis, we vigorously defend ourselves in numerous lawsuits and proceedings and respond to various investigations and inquiries from federal, state, local and international authorities (collectively, "litigation"). Litigation may be brought against us without merit, is inherently uncertain and always difficult to predict. However, based on our understanding and evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances, we believe that the following matters are not likely, in the aggregate, to result in a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Litigation Relating to the Merger

Beginning on February 20, 2020, three purported CBS stockholders filed separate derivative and/or putative class action lawsuits in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware. On March 31, 2020, the Court consolidated the three lawsuits and appointed Bucks County Employees' Retirement Fund and International Union of Operating

Engineers of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware as co-lead plaintiffs for the consolidated action. On April 14, 2020, the lead plaintiffs filed a Verified Consolidated Class Action and Derivative Complaint (as used in this paragraph, the "Complaint") against Shari E. Redstone, NAI, Sumner M. Redstone National Amusements Trust, members of the CBS Board of Directors (comprised of Candace K. Beinecke, Barbara M. Byrne, Gary L. Countryman, Brian Goldner, Linda M. Griego, Robert N. Klieger, Martha L. Minow, Susan Schuman, Frederick O. Terrell and Strauss Zelnick), former CBS President and Acting Chief Executive Officer Joseph Ianniello and the Company as nominal defendant. The Complaint alleges breaches of fiduciary duties to CBS stockholders in connection with the negotiation and approval of the Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of August 13, 2019, as amended on October 16, 2019 (the "Merger Agreement"). The Complaint also alleges waste and unjust enrichment in connection with Mr. Ianniello's compensation. The Complaint seeks unspecified damages, costs and expenses, as well as other relief. On June 5, 2020, the defendants filed motions to dismiss. On January 27, 2021, the Court dismissed one disclosure claim, while allowing all other claims against the defendants to proceed. Discovery on the surviving claims is proceeding. We believe that the remaining claims are without merit and we intend to defend against them vigorously.

Beginning on November 25, 2019, four purported Viacom stockholders filed separate putative class action lawsuits in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware. On January 23, 2020, the Court consolidated the four lawsuits. On February 6, 2020, the Court appointed California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") as lead plaintiff for the consolidated action. On February 28, 2020, CalPERS, together with Park Employees' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago and Louis M. Wilen, filed a First Amended Verified Class Action Complaint (as used in this paragraph, the "Complaint") against NAI, NAI Entertainment Holdings LLC, Shari E. Redstone, the members of the special transaction committee of the Viacom Board of Directors (comprised of Thomas J. May, Judith A. McHale, Ronald L. Nelson and Nicole Seligman) and our President and Chief Executive Officer and director, Robert M. Bakish. The Complaint alleges breaches of fiduciary duties to Viacom stockholders in connection with the negotiation and approval of the Merger Agreement. The Complaint seeks unspecified damages, costs and expenses, as well as other relief. On May 22, 2020, the defendants filed motions to dismiss. On December 29, 2020, the Court dismissed the claims against Mr. Bakish, while allowing the claims against the remaining defendants to proceed. Discovery on the surviving claims is proceeding. We believe that the remaining claims are without merit and we intend to defend against them vigorously.

Investigation-Related Matters

As announced on August 1, 2018, the CBS Board of Directors retained two law firms to conduct a full investigation of the allegations in press reports about CBS' former Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer, Leslie Moonves, CBS News and cultural issues at CBS. On December 17, 2018, the CBS Board of Directors announced the completion of its investigation, certain findings of the investigation and the CBS Board of Directors' determination, with respect to the termination of Mr. Moonves' employment. We have received subpoenas or requests for information from the New York County District Attorney's Office, the New York City Commission on Human Rights, the New York State Attorney General's Office and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission regarding the subject matter of this investigation and related matters, including with respect to CBS' related public disclosures. We may continue to receive additional related regulatory and investigative inquiries from these and other entities in the future. We are cooperating with these inquiries.

On August 27, 2018 and on October 1, 2018, Gene Samit and John Lantz, respectively, filed putative class action lawsuits in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, individually and on behalf of others similarly situated, for claims that are similar to those alleged in the amended complaint described below. On November 6, 2018, the Court entered an order consolidating the two actions. On November 30, 2018, the

Court appointed Construction Laborers Pension Trust for Southern California as the lead plaintiff of the consolidated action. On February 11, 2019, the lead plaintiff filed a consolidated amended putative class action complaint against CBS, certain current and former senior executives and members of the CBS Board of Directors. The consolidated action is stated to be on behalf of purchasers of CBS Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock between September 26, 2016 and December 4, 2018. This action seeks to recover damages arising during this time period allegedly caused by the defendants' purported violations of the federal securities laws, including by allegedly making materially false and misleading statements or failing to disclose material information, and seeks costs and expenses as well as remedies under Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder. On April 12, 2019, the defendants filed motions to dismiss this action, which the Court granted in part and denied in part on January 15, 2020. With the exception of one statement made by Mr. Moonves at an industry event in November 2017, in which he allegedly was acting as the agent of CBS, all claims as to all other allegedly false and misleading statements were dismissed. We have reached an agreement in principle with the plaintiffs to settle the lawsuit. The settlement, which will include no admission of liability or wrongdoing by the Company, will be subject to court approval. All amounts payable by the Company under the settlement will be paid by the Company's insurers.

Litigation Related to Television Station Owners

On September 9, 2019, the Company was added as a defendant in a multi-district putative class action lawsuit filed in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois. The lawsuit was filed by parties that claim to have purchased broadcast television spot advertising beginning on or about January 1, 2014 on television stations owned by one or more of the defendant television station owners and alleges the sharing of allegedly competitively sensitive information among such television stations in alleged violation of the Sherman Antitrust Act. The action, which names the Company among fourteen total defendants, seeks monetary damages, attorneys' fees, costs and interest as well as injunctions against the allegedly unlawful conduct. On October 8, 2019, the Company and other defendants filed a motion to dismiss the matter, which was denied by the court on November 6, 2020. We have reached an agreement in principle with the plaintiffs to settle the lawsuit. The settlement, which will include no admission of liability or wrongdoing by the Company, will be subject to court approval.

Litigation Related to Stock Offerings

On August 13, 2021, Camelot Event Driven Fund filed a putative securities class action lawsuit in New York Supreme Court, County of New York, and on November 5, 2021, an amended complaint was filed that, among other changes, added an additional named plaintiff (the "Complaint"). The Complaint is purportedly on behalf of investors who purchased shares of the Company's Class B Common Stock and 5.75% Series A Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock pursuant to public securities offerings completed in March 2021, and was filed against the Company, certain senior executives, members of our Board of Directors, and the underwriters involved in the offerings. The Complaint asserts violations of federal securities law and alleges that the offering documents contained material misstatements and omissions, including through an alleged failure to adequately disclose certain total return swap transactions involving Archegos Capital Management referenced to our securities and related alleged risks to the Company's stock price. On December 22, 2021, the plaintiffs filed a stipulation seeking the voluntary dismissal without prejudice of the outside director defendants from the lawsuit, which the Court subsequently ordered. On the same date, the defendants filed motions to dismiss the lawsuit, which are pending. The Complaint seeks unspecified compensatory damages, as well as other relief. We believe that the claims are without merit and intend to defend against them vigorously.

Litigation Related to the Proposed Sale of Simon & Schuster

On November 2, 2021, the U.S. Department of Justice (the "DOJ") filed suit in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia to block our sale of the Simon & Schuster business to Penguin Random House (the

"Transaction") pursuant to a Share Purchase Agreement ("Purchase Agreement"), dated November 24, 2020, between the Company, certain of its subsidiaries, Penguin Random House and Bertelsmann SE & Co. KGaA. The DOJ asserts that the sale of Simon & Schuster would reduce competition for the acquisition of titles. The Purchase Agreement contains customary representations and warranties and covenants, including commitments on the part of Penguin Random House to take all necessary steps to obtain any required regulatory approvals and to defend any litigation that would delay or prevent consummation, and also provides for a termination fee payable to the Company in certain circumstances in the event the Transaction does not close for regulatory reasons. We and the other defendants believe the DOJ's claims are without merit, and we intend to defend against them vigorously.

Claims Related to Former Businesses: Asbestos

We are a defendant in lawsuits claiming various personal injuries related to asbestos and other materials, which allegedly occurred as a result of exposure caused by various products manufactured by Westinghouse, a predecessor, generally prior to the early 1970s. Westinghouse was neither a producer nor a manufacturer of asbestos. We are typically named as one of a large number of defendants in both state and federal cases. In the majority of asbestos lawsuits, the plaintiffs have not identified which of our products is the basis of a claim. Claims against us in which a product has been identified most commonly relate to allegations of exposure to asbestos-containing insulating material used in conjunction with turbines and electrical equipment.

Claims are frequently filed and/or settled in groups, which may make the amount and timing of settlements, and the number of pending claims, subject to significant fluctuation from period to period. We do not report as pending those claims on inactive, stayed, deferred or similar dockets that some jurisdictions have established for claimants who allege minimal or no impairment. As of December 31, 2021, we had pending approximately 27,770 asbestos claims, as compared with approximately 30,710 as of December 31, 2020 and 30,950 as of December 31, 2019. During 2021, we received approximately 3,050 new claims and closed or moved to an inactive docket approximately 5,990 claims. We report claims as closed when we become aware that a dismissal order has been entered by a court or when we have reached agreement with the claimants on the material terms of a settlement. Settlement costs depend on the seriousness of the injuries that form the basis of the claims, the quality of evidence supporting the claims and other factors. Our total costs for the years 2021 and 2020 for settlement and defense of asbestos claims after insurance recoveries and net of tax were approximately \$63 million and \$35 million, respectively. Our costs for settlement and defense of asbestos claims may vary year to year and insurance proceeds are not always recovered in the same period as the insured portion of the expenses.

Filings include claims for individuals suffering from mesothelioma, a rare cancer, the risk of which is allegedly increased by exposure to asbestos; lung cancer, a cancer which may be caused by various factors, one of which is alleged to be asbestos exposure; other cancers, and conditions that are substantially less serious, including claims brought on behalf of individuals who are asymptomatic as to an allegedly asbestos-related disease. The predominant number of pending claims against us are non-cancer claims. It is difficult to predict future asbestos liabilities, as events and circumstances may impact the estimate of our asbestos liabilities, including, among others, the number and types of claims and average cost to resolve such claims. We record an accrual for a loss contingency when it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and when the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. We believe that our accrual and insurance are sufficient to cover our asbestos liabilities. Our liability estimate is based upon many factors, including the number of outstanding claims, estimated average cost per claim, the breakdown of claims by disease type, historic claim filings, costs per claim of resolution and the filing of new claims, as well as consultation with a third party firm on trends that may impact our future asbestos liability.

Other

From time to time we receive claims from federal and state environmental regulatory agencies and other entities asserting that we are or may be liable for environmental cleanup costs and related damages principally relating to our historical and predecessor operations. In addition, from time to time we receive personal injury claims including toxic tort and product liability claims (other than asbestos) arising from our historical operations and predecessors.

Market Risk

We are exposed to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates and use derivative financial instruments to manage this exposure. In accordance with our policy, we do not use derivative instruments unless there is an underlying exposure and, therefore, we do not hold or enter into derivative financial instruments for speculative trading purposes.

Foreign Exchange Risk

We conduct business in various countries outside the U.S., resulting in exposure to movements in foreign exchange rates when translating from the foreign local currency to the U.S. dollar. In order to hedge anticipated cash flows in currencies such as the British Pound, the Euro, the Canadian Dollar and the Australian Dollar, foreign currency forward contracts, for periods generally up to 24 months, are used. Additionally, we designate forward contracts used to hedge committed and forecasted foreign currency transactions, including future production costs and programming obligations, as cash flow hedges. Gains or losses on the effective portion of designated cash flow hedges are initially recorded in other comprehensive income (loss) and reclassified to the statement of operations when the hedged item is recognized. Additionally, we enter into non-designated forward contracts to hedge non-U.S. dollar denominated cash flows. The change in fair value of the non-designated contracts is included in "Other items, net" on the Consolidated Statements of Operations. We manage the use of foreign exchange derivatives centrally.

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the notional amount of all foreign currency contracts was \$1.94 billion and \$1.27 billion, respectively. For 2021, \$1.38 billion related to future production costs and \$564 million related to our foreign currency balances and other expected foreign currency cash flows. For 2020, \$740 million related to future production costs and \$529 million related to our foreign currency balances and other expected foreign currency cash flows.

Interest Risk

Interest rates on future long-term debt issuances are exposed to risk related to movements in long-term interest rates. Interest rate hedges may be used to modify this exposure at our discretion. There were no interest rate hedges outstanding at December 31, 2021 or 2020 but in the future we may use derivatives to manage our exposure to interest rates.

At December 31, 2021, the carrying value of our outstanding notes and debentures was \$17.66 billion and the estimated fair value was \$21.5 billion. A 1% increase or decrease in interest rates would decrease or increase the fair value of our notes and debentures by approximately \$1.62 billion and \$2.64 billion, respectively.

Credit Risk

We continually monitor our positions with, and credit quality of, the financial institutions that are counterparties to our financial instruments. We are exposed to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the counterparties to the agreements. However, we do not anticipate nonperformance by the counterparties.

Our receivables do not represent significant concentrations of credit risk at December 31, 2021 or 2020, due to the wide variety of customers, markets and geographic areas to which our products and services are sold.

Related Parties

See Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements and Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

See Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Information required by this item is presented in "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition—Market Risk."

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULE

The following Consolidated Financial Statements and schedule of the registrant and its subsidiaries are submitted herewith as part of this report:

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Item 15(a)(1) Financial Statements:	
1.	Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	<u>II-38</u>
2.	Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm (PCAOB ID: 238)	<u>II-39</u>
3.	Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019	<u>II-42</u>
4.	Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019	<u>II-43</u>
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6.	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019	<u>II-45</u>
7.	Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019	<u>II-46</u>
8.	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	<u>II-47</u>
Item 15(a)(2) Financial Statement Schedule:	
	II. Valuation and Qualifying Accounts for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019	<u>F-1</u>

All other Schedules are omitted since the required information is not present or is not present in amounts sufficient to require submission of the schedule.

MANAGEMENT' S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting and for the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) or Rule 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act. ViacomCBS Inc. and its subsidiaries' (the "Company") internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (a) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and disposition of assets; (b) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and the directors of the Company; and (c) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements prepared for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Management conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2021 based on the framework set forth in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on this evaluation, management concluded that the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2021.

The effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2021 has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report which is included herein.

VIACOMCBS INC.

By:	/s/ Robert M. Bakish
	Robert M. Bakish
	President and
	Chief Executive Officer
By:	/s/ Naveen Chopra
	Naveen Chopra
	Executive Vice President,
	Chief Financial Officer
	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
By:	/s/ Katherine Gill-Charest
	Katherine Gill-Charest
	Executive Vice President, Controller and
	Chief Accounting Officer
	1

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of ViacomCBS Inc.

Opinions on the Financial Statements and Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of ViacomCBS Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 and the related consolidated statements of operations, of comprehensive income, of stockholders' equity, and of cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2021, including the related notes and financial statement schedule listed in the accompanying index (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements"). We also have audited the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2021, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2021 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2021, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* (2013) issued by the COSO.

Basis for Opinions

The Company's management is responsible for these consolidated financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express opinions on the Company's consolidated financial statements and on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud, and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

Our audits of the consolidated financial statements included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Critical Audit Matters

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

Amortization of Internally-Produced Television Programming Inventory that is Predominantly Monetized on an Individual Basis

As described in Notes 1 and 5 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company's internally-produced television programming inventory that is predominantly monetized on an individual basis was \$2.4 billion as of December 31, 2021. For internally-produced television programs that are predominantly monetized on an individual basis, management uses an individual-film-forecast computation method to amortize capitalized production costs over the applicable title's life cycle based upon the ratio of current period revenues to estimated remaining total gross revenues to be earned ("Ultimate Revenues") for each title. The estimate of Ultimate Revenues includes revenues to be earned within 10 years from the delivery of the first episode, or, if still in production, 5 years from the delivery of the most recent episode, if later. These estimates are based on the past performance of similar television programs in a market, the performance in the initial markets, and future firm commitments to license programs.

The principal considerations for our determination that performing procedures relating to amortization of internally-produced television programming inventory that is predominantly monetized on an individual basis is a critical audit matter are the significant judgment by management when estimating Ultimate Revenues; this led to a high degree of auditor judgment, effort and subjectivity in performing procedures and evaluating management's estimate of Ultimate Revenues and the significant assumptions that are based on the past performance of similar television programs in a market, the performance in the initial markets, and future firm commitments to license programs.

Addressing the matter involved performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence in connection with forming our overall opinion on the consolidated financial statements. These procedures included testing the effectiveness of controls relating to amortization of internally-produced television programming inventory that is predominantly

monetized on an individual basis, including the controls over the estimation of Ultimate Revenues. These procedures also included, among others, (i) testing management's process for estimating Ultimate Revenues, and (ii) evaluating whether the significant assumptions were reasonable considering information related to the past performance of similar television programs in a market, the performance in the initial markets and future firm commitments to license programs. Procedures were also performed to test the completeness and accuracy of management's data used in these estimates.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP New York, New York February 15, 2022

We have served as the Company's or its predecessor's auditor since 1970.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (In millions, except per share amounts)

		Ye	ear End	ed December	31,	
		2021		2020		2019
Revenues	\$	28,586	\$	25,285	\$	26,998
Costs and expenses:						
Operating		17,744		14,992		16,713
Selling, general and administrative		6,398		5,320		5,481
Depreciation and amortization		390		430		438
Restructuring and other corporate matters		100		618		769
Total costs and expenses		24,632		21,360		23,401
Net gain on sales		2,343		214		549
Operating income		6,297		4,139		4,146
Interest expense		(986)		(1,031)		(962)
Interest income		53		60		66
Net gains from investments		47		206		85
Loss on extinguishment of debt		(128)		(126)		_
Other items, net		(77)		(101)		(112)
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes and equity in loss of investee companies		5,206		3,147		3,223
(Provision) benefit for income taxes		(646)		(535)		29
Equity in loss of investee companies, net of tax		(91)		(28)		(53)
Net earnings from continuing operations		4,469		2,584		3,199
Net earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax		162		117		140
Net earnings (ViacomCBS and noncontrolling interests)		4,631		2,701		3,339
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests		(88)		(279)		(31)
Net earnings attributable to ViacomCBS	\$	4,543	\$	2,422	\$	3,308
Amounts attributable to ViacomCBS:	·	,	-	,		
Net earnings from continuing operations	\$	4,381	\$	2,305	\$	3,168
Net earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	Ψ	162	Ψ	117	Ψ	140
Net earnings attributable to ViacomCBS	\$	4,543	\$	2,422	\$	3,308
	-	,	-	,	-	
Basic net earnings per common share attributable to ViacomCBS: Net earnings from continuing operations	¢	C 77	ď	2.74	¢	Г 1Г
Net earnings from discontinued operations Net earnings from discontinued operations	\$	6.77 .25	\$ \$	3.74	\$ \$	5.15 .23
•	\$ \$.25 7.02	\$ \$.19 3.93	э \$	5.38
Net earnings	Þ	7.02	Ф	3.93	Ф	5.30
Diluted net earnings per common share attributable to ViacomCBS:						
Net earnings from continuing operations	\$	6.69	\$	3.73	\$	5.13
Net earnings from discontinued operations	\$.25	\$.19	\$.23
Net earnings	\$	6.94	\$	3.92	\$	5.36
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:						
Basic		641		616		615
Diluted		655		618		617

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (In millions)

	Year Ended December 31,					
		2021		2020		2019
Net earnings (ViacomCBS and noncontrolling interests)	\$	4,631	\$	2,701	\$	3,339
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:						
Cumulative translation adjustments		(143)		134		9
Net actuarial gain (loss) and prior service costs		75		(2)		(145)
Other comprehensive income (loss) from continuing operations, net of tax (ViacomCBS and noncontrolling interests)		(68)		132		(136)
Other comprehensive income (loss) from discontinued operations		(3)		5		6
Comprehensive income		4,560		2,838		3,209
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests		87		278		33
Comprehensive income attributable to ViacomCBS	\$	4,473	\$	2,560	\$	3,176

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In millions, except per share amounts)

		At Dece		
		2021		2020
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,267	\$	2,984
Receivables, net		6,984		7,017
Programming and other inventory		1,504		1,757
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		1,176		1,391
Current assets of discontinued operations		745		630
Total current assets		16,676		13,779
Property and equipment, net		1,736		1,994
Programming and other inventory		13,358		10,363
Goodwill		16,584		16,612
Intangible assets, net		2,772		2,826
Operating lease assets		1,630		1,602
Deferred income tax assets, net		1,206		993
Other assets		3,824		3,657
Assets held for sale		19		28
Assets of discontinued operations		815		809
Total Assets	\$	58,620	\$	52,663
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	•	,	•	- ,
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	800	\$	571
Accrued expenses	Ψ	2,323	Ψ	1,714
Participants' share and royalties payable		2,159		2,005
Accrued programming and production costs		1,342		1,141
Deferred revenues		1,091		978
Debt Debt		1,031		16
Other current liabilities				
Current liabilities of discontinued operations		1,182 571		1,391 480
*		9,479		
Total current liabilities				8,296
Long-term debt		17,698		19,717
Participants' share and royalties payable		1,244		1,317
Pension and postretirement benefit obligations		1,946		2,098
Deferred income tax liabilities, net		1,063		778
Operating lease liabilities		1,598		1,583
Program rights obligations		404		243
Other liabilities		1,898		2,158
Liabilities of discontinued operations		213		220
Redeemable noncontrolling interest		107		197
Commitments and contingencies (Note 20)				
ViacomCBS stockholders' equity:				
5.75% Series A Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$.001 per share; 25 shares authorized and 10 shares issued (2021)		_		_
Class A Common Stock, par value \$.001 per share; 55 shares authorized; 41 (2021) and 52 (2020) shares issued		_		_
Class B Common Stock, par value \$.001 per share; 5,000 shares authorized; 1,110 (2021) and 1,068 (2020) shares issued		1		1
Additional paid-in capital		32,918		29,785
Treasury stock, at cost; 503 (2021 and 2020) Class B Shares		(22,958)		(22,958)
Retained earnings		14,343		10,375
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(1,902)		(1,832)
Total ViacomCBS stockholders' equity		22,402		15,371
Noncontrolling interests		568		685
Fotal Equity		22,970		16,056 52,663

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In millions)

	 Ye	ar End	led December 3	31,	
	 2021		2020		2019
Operating Activities:					
Net earnings (ViacomCBS and noncontrolling interests)	\$ 4,631	\$	2,701	\$	3,339
Less: Net earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	162		117		140
Net earnings from continuing operations	4,469		2,584		3,199
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings from continuing operations to net cash flow provided by operating activities from continuing operations:					
Depreciation and amortization	390		430		438
Television programming and feature film cost amortization	13,352		11,045		12,554
Deferred tax provision (benefit)	90		122		(765)
Stock-based compensation	192		274		286
Net gain on sales	(2,343)		(214)		(549)
Net gains from investments	(47)		(206)		(85)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	128		126		_
Equity in loss of investee companies, net of tax and distributions	96		34		58
Change in assets and liabilities					
Decrease (increase) in receivables	179		(68)		(247)
Increase in inventory and related program and participation liabilities, net	(16,584)		(12,170)		(14,215)
Increase in accounts payable and other liabilities	760		188		302
(Decrease) increase in pension and postretirement benefit obligations	(61)		(20)		16
Increase in income taxes	265		2		176
Other, net	(51)		88		3
Net cash flow provided by operating activities from continuing operations	835		2,215		1,171
Net cash flow provided by operating activities from discontinued operations	118		79		59
Net cash flow provided by operating activities	953		2,294		1,230
Investing Activities:			-		-
Investments	(193)		(59)		(171)
Capital expenditures	(354)		(324)		(345)
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(54)		(147)		(399)
Proceeds from dispositions	3,028		593		756
Other investing activities	(25)		_		14
Net cash flow provided by (used for) investing activities from continuing operations	2,402		63		(145)
Net cash flow used for investing activities from discontinued operations	(7)		(7)		(10)
Net cash flow provided by (used for) investing activities	2,395		56		(155)
Financing Activities:	2,333		30		(133)
(Repayments of) proceeds from short-term debt borrowings, net			(706)		25
Proceeds from issuance of senior notes	_		4,375		492
	(2.220)				
Repayment of long-term debt Dividends paid on preferred stock	(2,230) (30)		(2,901)		(910)
			(600)		(EOE)
Dividends paid on common stock Proceeds from issuance of preferred stock	(617) 983		(600)		(595)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock			_		_
	1,672		(50)		(57)
Purchase of Company common stock	(110)		(58)		(57)
Payment of payroll taxes in lieu of issuing shares for stock-based compensation	(110)		(93)		(56)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	408		5		15
Payments to noncontrolling interests Other financing activities	(235)		(59)		(91)
0	7		(53)		(39)
Net cash flow used for financing activities	(152)		(90)		(1,216)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(48)		25		(1)
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	3,148		2,285		(142)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of year (includes \$135 (2021) \$202 (2020) and \$120 (2019) of restricted cash)	3,119		834		976
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of year					

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (In millions)

-	Preferre	ed Stock		A and B	Treasury Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total ViacomCBS Stockholders' Equity	Non-Controlling Interests	Total Equity
-	(Shares)		(Shares)				. 8-		1. 3		1 5
December 31, 2018	(======================================	\$ -	- 613	\$ 1	\$ (43,420)	\$ 49,907	\$ 5,569	\$ (1,608)	\$ 10,449	\$ 54	\$ 10,503
Stock-based compensation activity and other	_	_	- 3	_	29	226	(4)	_	251	_	251
Cancellation of treasury stock in the Merger	_	_	- —	_	20,533	(20,533)	_	_	_	_	_
Class B Common Stock purchased	_	_	- (1)	_	(50)	_	_	_	(50)	_	(50)
Common stock dividends	_	_		_	_	_	(600)	_	(600)	_	(600)
Noncontrolling interests	_	_		_	_	(10)	(9)	_	(19)	(5)	(24)
Net earnings Reclassification of income tax effect	_	_	- –	_	_	_	3,308	_	3,308	31	3,339
of the Tax Reform Act	_	_		_	_	_	230	(230)	_	_	_
comprehensive income (loss)	_	_		_	_	_	_	(132)	(132)	2	(130)
December 31, 2019	_	_	- 615	1	(22,908)	29,590	8,494	(1,970)	13,207	82	13,289
Stock-based compensation activity Class B Common	_	_	- 3	_	_	195	_	_	195	_	195
Stock purchased	_	_	- (1)	_	(50)	_	_	_	(50)	_	(50)
Common stock dividends	_	_		_	_	_	(601)	_	(601)	_	(601)
Noncontrolling interests	_	_	- —	_	_	_	60	_	60	325 ^(a)	385
Net earnings	_	_		_	_	_	2,422	_	2,422	279	2,701
Other comprehensive income (loss)	_	_		_	_	_	_	138	138	(1)	137
December 31, 2020	_	_	- 617	1	(22,958)	29,785	10,375	(1,832)	15,371	685	16,056
Stock-based compensation activity	_	_	- 11	_	_	493	_	_	493	_	493
Stock issuances	10		- 20	_	_	2,655	_	_	2,655		2,655
Preferred stock dividends	10		20			2,000	(44)		(44)		(44)
Common stock dividends	_			_		_	(625)	_	(625)	_	(625)
Noncontrolling interests	_			_		(15)	94		79	(204)	(125)
Net earnings	_			_		(13)	4,543		4,543	(204)	4,631
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	4,545	_	4,545	00	→,051
comprehensive loss	_	_		_	_	_	_	(70)	(70)	(1)	(71)
December 31, 2021	10	\$ -	- 648	\$ 1	\$ (22,958)	\$ 32,918	\$ 14,343	\$ (1,902)	\$ 22,402	\$ 568	\$ 22,970

⁽a) Primarily reflects the acquisition of Miramax (see Note 2).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

1) BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Business—In 2021, ViacomCBS Inc. operated through the following segments: TV Entertainment (CBS Television Network; CBS Studios; CBS Media Ventures; CBS Sports Network; CBS Stations, our owned broadcast television stations; and a number of streaming services, including our direct-to-consumer streaming service, Paramount+ (in the United States), and several CBS-branded streaming services, including CBS News Streaming and CBS Sports HQ); Cable Networks (a portfolio of premium and basic cable networks, including Showtime, BET, Nickelodeon, MTV, Comedy Central, Paramount Network, and Smithsonian Channel; a number of direct-to-consumer streaming services, including Pluto TV, Showtime Networks' premium subscription streaming service ("Showtime OTT"), Noggin and BET+; and ViacomCBS Networks International, which operates international extensions of Paramount+ and our Cable Networks brands and services, our international free-to-air networks and ViacomCBS International Studios); and Filmed Entertainment (Paramount Pictures, Paramount Players, Paramount Animation, Paramount Television Studios and Miramax). References to "ViacomCBS," the "Company," "we," "us" and "our" refer to ViacomCBS Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries, unless the context otherwise requires. Effective February 16, 2022, we are changing our name to Paramount Global.

Beginning in 2022, primarily as a result of our increased strategic focus on our direct-to-consumer businesses, we made certain changes to how we manage our businesses and allocate resources that resulted in a change to our operating segments. Accordingly, beginning in the first quarter of 2022, we will report results based on the following segments: *TV Media* (consists of our historical *TV Entertainment* and *Cable Networks* segments, except that it no longer includes their corresponding direct-to-consumer streaming services, which are now part of our *Direct-to-Consumer* segment, and Nickelodeon Studio, which is now a part of our *Filmed Entertainment* segment, and now includes Paramount Television Studios, which was formerly part of our historical *Filmed Entertainment* segment); *Direct-to-Consumer* (consists of our portfolio of free, premium and pay streaming services, including Paramount+, Pluto TV, Showtime OTT, BET+ and Noggin); and *Filmed Entertainment* (consists of our historical *Filmed Entertainment* segment, except that it no longer includes Paramount Television Studios, which is now part of our *TV Media* segment, and now includes Nickelodeon Studio, which was formerly a part of our historical *Cable Networks* segment).

Merger with Viacom Inc.—On December 4, 2019, Viacom Inc. ("Viacom") merged with and into CBS Corporation ("CBS"), with CBS continuing as the surviving company (the "Merger"). At the effective time of the Merger (the "Effective Time"), the combined company changed its name to ViacomCBS Inc. ("ViacomCBS"). The Merger has been accounted for as a transaction between entities under common control as National Amusements, Inc. ("NAI") was the controlling stockholder of each of CBS and Viacom (and remains the controlling stockholder of ViacomCBS). Upon the closing of the Merger, the net assets of Viacom were combined with those of CBS at their historical carrying amounts and the companies have been presented on a combined basis for all periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

Discontinued Operations—On November 25, 2020, we entered into an agreement to sell our publishing business, Simon & Schuster, which was previously reported as the *Publishing* segment, to Penguin Random House LLC ("Penguin Random House"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Bertelsmann SE & Co. KGaA, for \$2.175 billion in cash. As a result, Simon & Schuster is presented as a discontinued operation in our consolidated financial statements for all periods presented (see Note 3).

Principles of Consolidation—The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of ViacomCBS, its subsidiaries in which a controlling interest is maintained and variable interest entities ("VIEs") where we are considered the primary beneficiary, after the elimination of intercompany transactions. Controlling interest is

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

determined by majority ownership interest and the absence of substantive third party participating rights. Investments over which we have a significant influence, without a controlling interest, are accounted for under the equity method. Our proportionate share of net earnings or loss of the entity is recorded in "Equity in loss of investee companies, net of tax" on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Reclassifications—Certain amounts reported for prior years have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

Use of Estimates—The preparation of our financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the periods presented. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may vary from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Business Combinations—We generally account for business combinations using the acquisition method of accounting. Under the acquisition method, once control is obtained of a business, 100% of the assets, liabilities and certain contingent liabilities acquired, as well as amounts attributed to noncontrolling interests, are recorded at fair value. Any transaction costs are expensed as incurred. The Merger was accounted for as a transaction between entities under common control as NAI was the controlling stockholder of each of CBS and Viacom.

Cash and Cash Equivalents—Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase, including money market funds, commercial paper and bank time deposits. At December 31, 2020, we had restricted cash of \$135 million, which consisted of amounts held in grantor trusts related to agreements with former executives. Restricted cash is included within "Other current assets" and "Other assets" on the Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2020.

Programming Inventory—We produce and acquire rights to programming to exhibit on our broadcast and cable networks, direct to consumers through our streaming services, on our broadcast television stations, and in theaters. We also produce programming for third parties. Costs for internally-produced and acquired programming inventory, including prepayments for such costs, are recorded within the non-current portion of "Programming and other inventory" on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Prepayments for the rights to air sporting and other live events that are expected to be expensed over the next 12 months are classified within the current portion of "Programming and other inventory" on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Costs incurred to produce television programs and feature films (which include direct production costs, production overhead, acquisition costs and development costs) are capitalized when incurred and amortized over the projected life of each television program or feature film. Costs incurred to acquire television series and feature film programming rights, including advances, are capitalized when the license period has begun and the program is accepted and available for airing and amortized over the shorter of the license period or the period in which an economic benefit is expected to be derived.

For internally-produced television programs and feature films that are predominantly monetized on an individual basis, we use an individual-film-forecast computation method to amortize capitalized production costs and to accrue estimated liabilities for participations and residuals over the applicable title's life cycle based upon the ratio of current period revenues to estimated remaining total gross revenues to be earned ("Ultimate Revenues") for each title. The estimate of Ultimate Revenues impacts the timing of amortization of capitalized production

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

costs and expensing of participations and residual costs. For television programming, our estimate of Ultimate Revenues includes revenues to be earned within 10 years from the delivery of the first episode, or, if still in production, five years from the delivery of the most recent episode, if later. These estimates are based on the past performance of similar television programs in a market, the performance in the initial markets and future firm commitments to license programs.

For feature films, our estimate of Ultimate Revenues includes revenues from all sources that are estimated to be earned within 10 years from the date of a film's initial release. Prior to the release of feature films, we estimate Ultimate Revenues based on the historical performance of similar content and pre-release market research (including test market screenings), as well as factors relating to the specific film, including the expected number of theaters and markets in which the original content will be released, the genre of the original content and the past box office performance of the lead actors and actresses. Upon a film's initial release, we update our estimate of Ultimate Revenues based on actual and expected future performance. Our estimates of revenues from succeeding windows and markets are revised based on historical relationships to theatrical performance and an analysis of current market trends. For acquired television and film libraries, our estimate of Ultimate Revenues is for a period within 20 years from the date of acquisition. Ultimate Revenue estimates are periodically reviewed and adjustments, if any, will result in changes to inventory amortization rates and estimated accruals for residuals and participations.

Film development costs that have not been set for production are expensed within three years unless they are abandoned earlier, in which case these projects are written down to their estimated fair value in the period the decision to abandon the project is determined.

For programming that is predominantly monetized as part of a film group, which includes our acquired programming rights and certain internally-produced television programs, capitalized costs are amortized based on an estimate of the timing of our usage of and benefit from such programming. The costs of programming rights licensed under multi-year sports programming agreements are capitalized if the rights payments are made before the related economic benefit has been received and amortized over the period in which an economic benefit is expected to be derived based on the relative value of the events broadcast by us during a period in relation to the estimated total value of the events over the term of the sports programming agreement.

For content that is predominantly monetized on an individual basis, a television program or feature film is tested for impairment when events or circumstances indicate that its fair value may be less than its unamortized cost. If the carrying value of a film group or individual television program or feature film exceeds the estimated fair value, an impairment charge will then be recorded in the amount of the difference. Content that is predominantly monetized within a film group is assessed for impairment at the film group level and would similarly be tested for impairment if circumstances indicate that the fair value of the content within the film group is less than its amortized costs. In addition, unamortized costs for internally-produced or acquired programming that have been substantively abandoned are written off.

Television and feature film programming and production costs, including inventory amortization, development costs, residuals and participations and impairment charges, if any, are included within "Operating expenses" on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

Property and Equipment—Property and equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings and building improvements Leasehold improvements Equipment and other (including finance leases) 10 to 40 years Shorter of lease term or useful life 3 to 20 years

Costs associated with repairs and maintenance of property and equipment are expensed as incurred.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets—The Company assesses long-lived assets and intangible assets, other than goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives, for impairment whenever there is an indication that the carrying amount of the asset group may not be recoverable. Recoverability of these asset groups is determined by comparing the forecasted undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by these asset groups to their net carrying value. If the carrying value is not recoverable, the amount of impairment charge, if any, is measured by the difference between the net carrying value and the estimated fair value of the assets.

Investments—Investments over which we have a significant influence, without a controlling interest, are accounted for under the equity method. Equity investments for which we have no significant influence are measured at fair value where a readily determinable fair value exists. Equity investments that do not have a readily determinable fair value are measured at cost less impairment, if any, and adjusted for observable price changes. Gains and losses resulting from changes in the fair value of equity investments are recorded in "Net gains from investments" on the Consolidated Statements of Operations. We monitor our investments for impairment and reduce the carrying value of the investment if we determine that an impairment charge is required based on qualitative and quantitative information. Our investments are included in "Other assets" on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets—Goodwill is allocated to various reporting units, which are at or one level below our operating segments. Intangible assets with finite lives, which primarily consist of trade names, licenses, and customer agreements are generally amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, which range from 4 to 40 years. Goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite lives, which consist primarily of FCC licenses, are not amortized but are tested for impairment on an annual basis and between annual tests if events occur or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value below its carrying amount. If the carrying value of goodwill or the indefinite-lived intangible asset exceeds its fair value, an impairment charge is recognized (see Note 6).

Guarantees—At the inception of a guarantee, we recognize a liability for the fair value of an obligation assumed by issuing the guarantee. The related liability is subsequently reduced as utilized or extinguished and increased if there is a probable loss associated with the guarantee which exceeds the value of the recorded liability.

Treasury Stock—Treasury stock is accounted for using the cost method. Retirements of treasury stock are reflected as a reduction to additional paid-in capital.

Fair Value Measurements—Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. The framework for measuring fair value provides a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used in measuring fair value. Level 1 is based on publicly quoted prices for the asset or liability in active markets. Level 2 is based on inputs that are observable other than quoted market prices in active markets, such as quoted prices for the asset or liability in inactive markets or quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities. Level 3 is based on unobservable inputs reflecting our own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

liability. Certain assets and liabilities, including foreign currency hedges and deferred compensation liabilities, are measured and recorded at fair value on a recurring basis. Other assets and liabilities, including television and film production costs, goodwill, intangible assets, and equity-method investments are recorded at fair value only if an impairment charge is recognized. Impairment charges, if applicable, are generally determined using discounted cash flows, which is a Level 3 valuation technique.

Derivative Financial Instruments—Derivative financial instruments are recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as assets or liabilities and measured at fair value. For derivatives designated as hedges of the fair value of assets or liabilities, the changes in fair value of both the derivatives and the hedged items are recorded in "Other items, net" on the Consolidated Statements of Operations. For derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the changes in fair value of the derivatives is recorded in "Accumulated other comprehensive loss" on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and subsequently recognized in net earnings when the hedged items are recognized.

Pension and Postretirement Benefits—The service cost component of net benefit cost for our pension and postretirement benefits is recorded on the same line items on the Consolidated Statements of Operations as other compensation costs of the related employees. All of the other components of net benefit cost are presented separately from the service cost component and below the subtotal of operating income in "Other items, net" on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Other Liabilities—Other liabilities consist primarily of the noncurrent portion of residual liabilities of previously disposed businesses, long-term income tax liabilities, deferred compensation and other employee benefit accruals.

Revenues

Revenue is recognized when control of a good or service is transferred to a customer. Control is considered to be transferred when the customer has the ability to direct the use of and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits of that good or service.

Advertising Revenues—Advertising revenues are recognized when the advertising spots are aired on television or streamed or displayed on digital platforms. Advertising spots are typically sold as part of advertising campaigns consisting of multiple commercial units. If a contract includes a guarantee to deliver a targeted audience rating or number of impressions, the delivery of the advertising spots that achieve the guarantee represents the performance obligation to be satisfied over time and revenues are recognized based on the proportion of the audience rating or impressions delivered to the total guaranteed in the contract. Audience ratings and impressions are determined based on data provided by independent third-party companies. To the extent the amounts billed exceed the amount of revenue recognized, such excess is deferred until the guaranteed audience ratings or impressions are delivered. For contracts that do not include impressions guarantees, the individual advertising spots are the performance obligation and consideration is allocated among the individual advertising spots based on relative standalone selling price. Advertising contracts, which are generally short-term, are billed monthly, with payments due shortly after the invoice date.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

Affiliate Revenues—Affiliate revenues primarily consist of fees received from multichannel video programming distributors ("MVPDs") and third-party live television streaming services ("virtual MVPDs", or "vMVPDs") for carriage of our cable networks ("cable affiliate fees") and television stations ("retransmission fees"); and fees from television stations affiliated with the CBS Television Network ("reverse compensation"). Costs incurred for advertising, marketing and other services provided to us by cable, satellite and other distributors that are in exchange for a distinct service are recorded as expenses. If a distinct service is not received, such costs are recorded as a reduction to revenues.

The performance obligation for our affiliate agreements is a license to our programming provided through the continuous delivery of live linear feeds and, for agreements with MVPDs and vMVPDs, also includes a license to programming for video-on-demand viewing. Affiliate revenues are recognized over the term of the agreement as we satisfy our performance obligation by continuously providing our customer with the right to use our programming. For agreements that provide for a variable fee, revenues are determined each month based on an agreed upon contractual rate applied to the number of subscribers to our customer's service. For agreements that provide for a fixed fee, revenues are recognized based on the relative fair value of the content provided over the term of the agreement. These agreements primarily include agreements with television stations affiliated with the CBS Television Network ("network affiliates") for which fair value is determined based on the fair value of the network affiliate's service and the value of our programming. For affiliate revenues, payments are generally due monthly.

Licensing and Other Revenues—Licensing and other revenues are principally comprised of fees from the licensing of the rights to exhibit our internally-produced television and film programming on various platforms in the secondary market after its initial exhibition on our owned or third party platforms; license fees from content produced for third parties; home entertainment revenues, which include revenues from the viewing of our content on a transactional basis through transactional video-on-demand (TVOD) and electronic sell-through services, and the sale and distribution of our content through DVDs and Blu-ray discs to wholesale and retail partners; fees from the use of our trademarks and brands for consumer products, recreation and live events; fees from the distribution of third-party programming; and revenues from the rental of production facilities.

For licenses of exhibition rights for internally-produced programming, each individual episode or film delivered represents a separate performance obligation and revenues are recognized when the episode or film is made available to the licensee for exhibition and the license period has begun. For license agreements that include delivery of content on one or more dates for a fixed fee, consideration is allocated based on the relative standalone selling price of each episode or film. Estimation of standalone selling prices requires judgment, which can impact the timing of recognizing revenues. Agreements to license programming are often long term, with collection terms ranging from one to five years.

When payment is due from a customer more than one year before or after revenue is recognized, we consider the contract to contain a significant financing component and the transaction price is adjusted for the effects of the time value of money. We do not adjust the transaction price for the time value of money if payment is expected within one year of recognizing revenues.

We also license our programming to distributors of transactional video-on-demand and similar services. Under these arrangements, our performance obligation is the delivery of our content to such distributors who then license our content to the end customer. Our revenues are determined each month based on a contractual rate applied to the number of licenses to the distributors' end customers. Similarly, revenues earned from electronic sell-through services are recognized as each program is downloaded by the end customer.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

Revenues associated with the licensing of our brands for consumer products, recreation and live events are generally determined based on contractual royalty rates applied to sales reported by the licensees. For consumer products and recreation arrangements that include minimum guaranteed consideration, revenue is recognized as sales occur by the licensee, if the sales-based consideration is expected to exceed the minimum guarantee, or ratably if it is not expected to exceed the minimum guarantee. For live events, we recognize revenue when the event is held.

Revenues from the sales of DVDs and Blu-ray discs to wholesalers and retailers are recognized upon the later of the physical delivery to the customer or the date that any sales restrictions on the retailers are lifted.

We earn revenues from the distribution of content on behalf of third parties. We also have arrangements for the distribution or sale of our content by third parties. Under such arrangements, we determine whether revenues should be recognized based on the gross amount of consideration received from the customer or the net amount of revenue we retain after payment to the third party producer or distributor, based on an assessment of which party controls the good or service being transferred.

Theatrical Revenues—Theatrical revenue is earned from the theatrical distribution of our films during the exhibition period. Under these arrangements, revenues are recognized based on sales to the end customer.

Revenue Allowances—DVDs and Blu-ray discs are generally sold with a right of return. We record a provision for sales returns and allowances at the time of sale based upon an estimate of future returns, rebates and other incentives. In determining this provision, we consider sources of qualitative and quantitative evidence including forecast sales data, customers' rights of return, sales levels for units already shipped, historical return rates for similar products, current economic trends, the competitive environment, promotions and our sales strategies. Reserves for sales returns and allowances of \$36 million and \$64 million at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, are recorded in "Other current liabilities" on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Reserves for accounts receivable reflect our expected credit losses, which are estimated based on historical experience, as well as current and expected economic conditions and industry trends. Our allowance for doubtful accounts was \$80 million and \$85 million at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The provision for doubtful accounts charged to expense was \$8 million in 2021, \$32 million in 2020 and \$25 million in 2019.

Contract Liabilities—A contract liability is recorded when consideration is received from a customer prior to fully satisfying a performance obligation in a contract. Our contract liabilities primarily consist of cash received related to advertising arrangements for which the required audience rating or impressions have not been delivered; consumer products arrangements with minimum guarantees; and content licensing arrangements under which the content has not yet been made available to the customer. These contract liabilities will be recognized as revenues when control of the related product or service is transferred to the customer. Contract liabilities are included within "Deferred revenues" and "Other liabilities" on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Collaborative Arrangements—Collaborative arrangements primarily consist of joint efforts with third parties to produce and distribute programming such as television series and live sporting events, including the agreement between us and Turner Broadcasting System, Inc. to telecast the NCAA Division I Men's Basketball Championship (the "NCAA Tournament"), which runs through 2032. In connection with this agreement for the NCAA Tournament, advertisements aired on the CBS Television Network are recorded as revenues and our share of the program rights fees and other operating costs are recorded as operating expenses.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

We also enter into collaborative arrangements with other studios to jointly finance and distribute film and television programming, under which each partner is responsible for distribution of the program in specific territories or distribution windows. Under these arrangements, co-production costs are initially capitalized as programming inventory and amortized over the estimated economic life of the program. In such arrangements where we have distribution rights, all proceeds generated from such distribution are recorded as revenues and any participation profits due to third party collaborators are recorded as participation expenses. In co-production arrangements where third party collaborators have distribution rights, our net participating profits are recorded as revenues.

Amounts attributable to transactions arising from collaborative arrangements between participants were not material to the consolidated financial statements for any period presented.

Leases—We have operating leases primarily for office space, equipment, satellite transponders and studio facilities and finance leases for satellite transponders and equipment. We determine that a contract contains a lease if we obtain substantially all of the economic benefits of, and the right to direct the use of, an asset identified in the contract. For leases with terms greater than 12 months, we record a right-of-use asset and a lease liability representing the present value of future lease payments. The discount rate used to measure the lease asset and liability is determined at the beginning of the lease term using the rate implicit in the lease, if readily determinable, or our collateralized incremental borrowing rate. For those contracts that include fixed rental payments for both the use of the asset ("lease costs") as well as for other occupancy or service costs relating to the asset ("non-lease costs"), we generally include both the lease costs and non-lease costs in the measurement of the lease asset and liability. We also own buildings and production facilities where we lease space to lessees.

Our leases generally have remaining terms ranging from one to 15 years and often contain renewal options to extend the lease for periods of generally up to 10 years. For leases that contain renewal options, we include the renewal period in the lease term if it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised. Lease expense and income for our operating leases are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term, with the exception of variable lease costs, which are expensed as incurred, and leases of assets used in the production of programming, which are capitalized in programming assets and amortized over the projected useful life of the related programming. For finance leases, amortization of the right-of-use asset is recognized in amortization expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term and interest expense is accreted on the lease liability using the effective interest method. This results in an accelerated recognition of cost over the lease term.

Advertising—Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. We incurred total advertising expenses of \$2.14 billion in 2021, \$1.31 billion in 2020 and \$1.67 billion in 2019.

Interest—Costs associated with the refinancing or issuance of debt, as well as debt discounts or premiums, are recorded as interest over the term of the related debt.

Income Taxes—The provision for income taxes includes federal, state, local, and foreign taxes. We recognize the tax on global intangible low-taxed income, a U.S. tax on certain income earned by our foreign subsidiaries, as a period cost when incurred within the provision for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax effects of temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and their respective tax basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the year in which the temporary differences are expected to be reversed. We evaluate the realizability of deferred tax assets and establish a valuation allowance when it is more likely than not that all or a portion of deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are classified as noncurrent on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

For tax positions taken in a previously filed tax return or expected to be taken in a future tax return, we evaluate each position to determine whether it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained upon examination, based on the technical merits of the position. A tax position that meets the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold is subject to a measurement assessment to determine the amount of benefit to be recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and the appropriate reserve to establish, if any. If a tax position does not meet the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold, a tax reserve is established and no benefit is recognized. A number of years may elapse before a tax return containing tax matters for which a reserve has been established is audited and finally resolved. We recognize interest and penalty charges related to the reserve for uncertain tax positions as income tax expense.

Foreign Currency Translation and Transactions—Assets and liabilities of subsidiaries with a functional currency other than the United States ("U.S.") Dollar are translated into U.S. Dollars at foreign exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date, while results of operations are translated at average foreign exchange rates for the respective periods. The resulting translation gains and losses are included as a separate component of stockholders' equity in accumulated other comprehensive loss on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Argentina has been designated as a highly inflationary economy during all periods presented. Transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency will result in remeasurement gains and losses, which are included in "Other items, net" on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Net Earnings per Common Share—Basic net earnings per share ("EPS") is based upon net earnings available to common stockholders divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Net earnings available to common stockholders is calculated as net earnings from continuing operations or net earnings, as applicable, adjusted to include preferred stock dividends recorded during the period. During the year ended December 31, 2021, we recorded dividends of \$44.2 million on the 5.75% Series A Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock ("Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock") that was issued during the first quarter of 2021 (see Note 14).

Weighted average shares for diluted EPS reflects the effect of the assumed exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted stock units ("RSUs") or performance stock units ("PSUs") only in the periods in which such effect would have been dilutive. Diluted EPS also reflects the effect of the assumed conversion of preferred stock, if dilutive, which includes the issuance of common shares in the weighted average number of shares and excludes the above-mentioned preferred stock dividend adjustment to net earnings available to common stockholders. Excluded from the calculation of diluted EPS because their inclusion would have been antidilutive, were stock options and RSUs of 6 million, 22 million and 19 million for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The table below presents a reconciliation of weighted average shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted EPS.

Year Ended December 31,	2021	2020	2019
(in millions)			_
Weighted average shares for basic EPS	641	616	615
Dilutive effect of shares issuable under stock-based compensation plans	5	2	2
Conversion of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock	9	_	_
Weighted average shares for diluted EPS	655	618	617

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

Stock-based Compensation—We measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant date fair value of the award. The cost is recognized over the vesting period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes

On January 1, 2021, we adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") guidance on the accounting for income taxes that, among other provisions, eliminates certain exceptions to existing guidance related to the approach for intraperiod tax allocation, the methodology for calculating income taxes in an interim period and the recognition of deferred tax liabilities for outside basis differences. This guidance also requires an entity to reflect the effect of an enacted change in tax laws or rates in its effective income tax rate in the interim period that includes the enactment date. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Reference Rate Reform

In March 2020, the FASB issued guidance providing optional expedients and exceptions for applying GAAP to contracts, hedging relationships, and other transactions affected by the discontinuation of the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") or by another reference rate expected to be discontinued. The one-week and two-month USD LIBOR tenors and all non-USD LIBOR tenors have been discontinued after December 31, 2021, with the remaining USD LIBOR tenors ceasing after June 30, 2023. The guidance is effective immediately upon issuance and an entity may elect to apply it to contract modifications or hedging relationships entered into on or before December 31, 2022, with a few exceptions for certain hedging relationships existing as of December 31, 2022. This guidance, which primarily affects certain of our debt and hedging arrangements, is being applied as modifications of contracts that include LIBOR occur. During the fourth quarter of 2021, we amended our \$3.50 billion revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility") to replace LIBOR as the benchmark rate for loans denominated in euros, sterling and yen with EURIBOR, SONIA and TIBOR-based rates, respectively. The application of this guidance did not have and is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

Accounting for Convertible Instruments and Contracts in an Entity's Own Equity

On August 5, 2020, the FASB issued amended guidance to reduce complexity associated with the accounting for convertible instruments with characteristics of liabilities and equity. Under this guidance, embedded conversion features associated with convertible instruments no longer need to be separated from the host contracts unless they are required to be accounted for as derivatives or have been issued at a substantial premium. For contracts in an entity's own equity, this guidance removes certain settlement conditions that are required for equity contracts to qualify for the derivative scope exceptions. This guidance also amends certain EPS guidance for convertible instruments and expands disclosure requirements. This guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, with early adoption permitted, and is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

2) ACQUISITIONS

During 2021, we made payments totaling \$54 million, net of cash acquired, for the acquisition of Chilevisión, a free-to-air television channel, and a controlling interest in Fox TeleColombia & Estudios TeleMexico, a Spanish

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

language content producer. The results of these companies are included in the Cable Networks segment from the dates of acquisition.

During 2020, we acquired a 49% interest in Miramax, a global film and television studio, for \$375 million, which included a cash payment at closing of approximately \$150 million along with a commitment to invest \$45 million annually, beginning on the first anniversary of the closing and continuing through 2025, to be used for new film and television productions and working capital. In conjunction with this acquisition, we entered into commercial agreements with Miramax under which we have exclusive, long-term distribution rights to Miramax's catalog, which added more than 700 titles to our existing library. We also have certain rights to co-produce, co-finance and/or distribute new film and television projects. The investment is accounted for as a consolidated VIE. We are the primary beneficiary of the VIE due to our power to direct the distribution of Miramax's films and television series, which is considered the most significant activity of the VIE. The results of Miramax are included in the *Filmed Entertainment* segment from the date of acquisition.

During 2019, we acquired Pluto Inc., the provider of Pluto TV, a leading free streaming television service in the U.S., for \$324 million, net of cash acquired, as well as the remaining 50% interest in Pop TV, a general entertainment cable network, for \$39 million, net of cash acquired, which brought our ownership to 100%. The results of Pluto TV and Pop TV are included in the *Cable Networks* segment from the date of acquisition.

The operating results of these acquisitions were not material to our consolidated financial statements in the year of acquisition.

3) DISPOSITIONS

During October 2021, we completed the sale of 51 West 52nd Street, an office tower that was formerly the headquarters of CBS, to Harbor Group International, LLC, for \$760 million. At closing, we executed an agreement to lease back the space we occupy for terms ranging from two to three years. This transaction resulted in a pre-tax gain of \$523 million.

In December 2021, we completed the sale of CBS Studio Center to a partnership formed by Hackman Capital Partners, LLC and Square Mile Capital Management, LLC for \$1.85 billion. At closing, we executed a 10-year lease-back of the portion of a building on the property that is used by our Los Angeles television stations. The lease-back began at the time of the sale and includes an option to terminate one floor without penalty beginning on the fifth anniversary. The sale resulted in a pre-tax gain of \$1.70 billion.

In addition, during 2021 we recognized a pre-tax net gain of \$117 million, principally relating to the sale of a noncore trademark licensing operation.

On November 25, 2020, we entered into an agreement to sell our publishing business, Simon & Schuster, to Penguin Random House for \$2.175 billion in cash. Simon & Schuster is presented as a discontinued operation in our consolidated financial statements for all periods presented. On November 2, 2021, the U.S. Department of Justice filed suit to block the sale. The purchase agreement contains commitments on the part of the purchaser to take all necessary steps to obtain any required regulatory approvals and to defend any litigation that would delay or prevent consummation, and also provides for a termination fee payable to us in certain circumstances in the event the transaction does not close for regulatory reasons (see Note 20).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

The following tables set forth details of net earnings from discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019.

Year Ended December 31, 2021	Simon & Schuster			Other ^(a)	Total	
Revenues	\$	993	\$	_	\$	993
Costs and expenses:						
Operating		618		(16)		602
Selling, general and administrative		158		_		158
Depreciation and amortization		3		_		3
Restructuring charges		1		_		1
Total costs and expenses		780		(16)		764
Operating income		213		16		229
Other items, net		(10)		_		(10)
Earnings from discontinued operations		203		16		219
Income tax provision		(46)		(11)		(57)
Net earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$	157	\$	5	\$	162

Year Ended December 31, 2020	Simon	Simon & Schuster			Total	
Revenues	\$	901	\$	_	\$	901
Costs and expenses:						
Operating		573		(19)		554
Selling, general and administrative		172		_		172
Depreciation and amortization		5		_		5
Restructuring charges		10		_		10
Total costs and expenses		760		(19)		741
Operating income		141		19		160
Other items, net		(5)		_		(5)
Earnings from discontinued operations		136		19		155
Income tax provision		(34)		(4)		(38)
Net earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$	102	\$	15	\$	117

Year Ended December 31, 2019	Simon	Other (a)		Fotal	
Revenues	\$	814	\$ _	\$	814
Costs and expenses:					
Operating		510	(50)		460
Selling, general and administrative		166	_		166
Depreciation and amortization		5	_		5
Restructuring charges		6	_		6
Total costs and expenses		687	(50)		637
Operating income		127	50		177
Other items, net		(5)	_		(5)
Earnings from discontinued operations		122	50		172
Income tax provision		(20)	(12)		(32)
Net earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$	102	\$ 38	\$	140

⁽a) Primarily relates to indemnification obligations for leases associated with the previously discontinued operations of Famous Players Inc. ("Famous Players").

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

The following table presents the major classes of assets and liabilities of our discontinued operations.

At December 31,		2020		
Receivables, net	\$	536	\$ 447	
Other current assets		209	183	
Goodwill		435	435	
Property and equipment, net		46	42	
Operating lease assets		203	191	
Other assets		131	141	
Total Assets	\$	1,560	\$ 1,439	
Royalties payable	\$	155	\$ 131	
Other current liabilities		416	349	
Operating lease liabilities		194	194	
Other liabilities		19	26	
Total Liabilities	\$	784	\$ 700	

On October 30, 2020, we completed the sale of CNET Media Group ("CMG") to Red Ventures for \$484 million. This transaction resulted in a pre-tax gain of \$214 million.

During 2019, we completed the sale of CBS Television City for \$750 million. This transaction resulted in a pre-tax gain of \$549 million, which included a reduction for the present value of the estimated amount payable under a guarantee obligation (see Note 20).

4) PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

At December 31,	202	21	2020
Land	\$	372	\$ 437
Buildings		842	1,253
Finance leases (a)		160	159
Equipment and other		4,112	4,151
		5,486	6,000
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		3,750	4,006
Net property and equipment	\$	1,736	\$ 1,994

⁽a) Accumulated amortization of finance leases was \$143 million and \$140 million at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Year Ended December 31,		2021		2020		2019	
Depreciation expense, including amortization of finance leases (a) (b)	\$	344	\$	345	\$	362	

⁽a) Amortization expense related to finance leases was \$19 million, \$18 million and \$23 million in 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

5) PROGRAMMING AND OTHER INVENTORY

The following table presents our programming and other inventory at December 31, 2021 and 2020, grouped by type and predominant monetization strategy.

⁽b) Included in depreciation expense for 2020 is \$12 million of accelerated depreciation resulting from the abandonment of technology in connection with synergy plans related to the Merger.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

At December 31,	2021	2020
Film Group Monetization:		
Acquired program rights, including prepaid sports rights	\$ 3,432	\$ 3,413
Internally-produced television and film programming:		
Released	3,808	2,558
In process and other	2,609	1,682
Individual Monetization:		
Acquired libraries	441	483
Film inventory:		
Released	606	374
Completed, not yet released	253	543
In process and other	1,303	816
Internally-produced television programming:		
Released	1,604	1,206
In process and other	769	1,013
Home entertainment	37	32
Total programming and other inventory	14,862	12,120
Less current portion	1,504	1,757
Total noncurrent programming and other inventory	\$ 13,358	\$ 10,363

The following table presents amortization of television and film programming and production costs.

Year Ended December 31,	2021	2020		
Programming costs, acquired programming	\$ 5,143	\$ 3,779		
Production costs, internally-produced television and film programming:				
Individual monetization	\$ 3,245	\$ 2,669		
Film group monetization	\$ 3,248	\$ 3,133		

Programming Charges

Included in the table above for the year ended December 31, 2020, are programming charges of \$159 million primarily related to the abandonment of certain incomplete programs resulting from production shutdowns related to the coronavirus pandemic ("COVID-19"). Programming charges of \$101 million, \$53 million and \$5 million are included within the *TV Entertainment*, *Cable Networks* and *Filmed Entertainment* segments, respectively.

During 2019, in connection with the Merger, we implemented management changes across the organization. In connection with these changes, we performed an evaluation of our programming portfolio across all of our businesses, including an assessment of the optimal use of our programming in the marketplace, which resulted in the identification of programs not aligned with management's strategy. As a result, we recorded programming charges of \$589 million principally reflecting accelerated amortization associated with changes in the expected monetization of certain programs, and decisions to cease airing, alter future airing patterns or not renew certain programs.

The programming charges for 2020 and 2019 were included within "Operating expenses" on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

The following table presents the expected amortization over each of the next three years of released programming inventory on the Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2021.

	2022	2	2023	2024
Programming costs, acquired programming	\$ 2,391	\$	592	\$ 223
Production costs, internally-produced television and film programming:				
Individual monetization	\$ 1,514	\$	323	\$ 241
Film group monetization	\$ 1,526	\$	987	\$ 631

During the year ended December 31, 2022, we expect to amortize approximately \$216 million of our completed, not yet released film inventory, which is monetized on an individual basis.

6) GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill and Intangible Assets Impairment Test

We perform fair value-based impairment tests of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives, comprised primarily of television FCC licenses, on an annual basis, and also between annual tests if an event occurs or if circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit or an indefinite-lived intangible asset below its carrying value.

Goodwill is tested for impairment at the reporting unit level, which is an operating segment, or one level below.

At December 31, 2021, we had four reporting units. FCC licenses are tested for impairment at the geographic market level. We consider each geographic market, which is comprised of all of our television stations within that geographic market, to be a single unit of accounting because the FCC licenses at this level represent their highest and best use. At December 31, 2021, we had 14 television markets with FCC license book values.

For our annual impairment test, we perform qualitative assessments for the reporting units and television markets with FCC licenses that we estimate have fair values that significantly exceed their respective carrying values. In making this determination, we also consider the duration of time since a quantitative test was performed. For the 2021 annual impairment test, we performed qualitative assessments for 11 of our television markets and two of our reporting units. For each reporting unit, we weighed the relative impact of factors that are specific to the reporting unit as well as industry and macroeconomic factors. For each television market, we weighed the relative impact of market-specific and macroeconomic factors. Based on the qualitative assessments, considering the aggregation of the relevant factors, we concluded that it is not more likely than not that the fair values of these reporting units and the fair value of FCC licenses within each of these markets are less than their respective carrying values. Therefore, performing a quantitative impairment test was unnecessary.

For the 2021 annual test for FCC licenses, we performed a quantitative impairment test for the remaining three markets. The quantitative impairment test of FCC licenses calculates an estimated fair value using the Greenfield Discounted Cash Flow Method, which values a hypothetical start-up station in the relevant market by adding discounted cash flows over a five-year build-up period to a residual value. The assumptions for the build-up period include industry projections of overall market revenues; the start-up station's operating costs and capital expenditures, which are based on both industry and internal data; and average market share. The discount rate is determined based on the industry and market-based risk of achieving the projected cash flows, and the residual value is calculated using a long-term growth rate, which is based on projected long-range inflation and industry projections. The impairment tests indicated that the estimated fair values of FCC licenses in two of the markets exceeded their respective carrying values by more than 20% and the fair value of the FCC license in one of the markets exceeded its carrying value of \$157 million by 9%.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

For the 2021 annual test for goodwill, we elected to perform quantitative impairment tests for two reporting units, CBS Television and CBS Interactive, because of the amount of time that has elapsed since the previous quantitative tests. For CBS Television, we estimated the fair value of the reporting unit based on the present value of future cash flows ("Discounted Cash Flow Method") and the traded or transaction values of comparable businesses ("Guideline Public Company Method"). The Discounted Cash Flow Method requires us to make various assumptions regarding the timing and amount of future cash flows, including growth rates, operating margins and capital expenditures for a projection period, plus the terminal value of the business at the end of the projection period. The assumptions about future cash flows are based on our internal forecasts of the reporting unit, which incorporates our long-term business plans and historical trends. The terminal value is estimated based on a perpetual nominal growth rate, which is based on historical and projected inflation and economic indicators, as well as industry growth projections. A discount rate is determined for the reporting unit based on the risks of achieving the future cash flows, including risks applicable to the industry and market as a whole, as well as the capital structure of comparable entities. The Guideline Public Company Method incorporates revenue and earnings multiples from publicly traded companies with operations and other characteristics similar to each reporting unit. For CBS Interactive, we estimated the fair value of the reporting unit based on the Guideline Public Company Method. Based on the results of the 2021 quantitative impairment tests, we concluded that the estimated fair value of each of the two reporting units exceeded their respective carrying values and therefore no impairment charge was required.

For the 2021 annual goodwill impairment test, we tested two reporting units as of August 31 and two reporting units as of October 31. During the fourth quarter of 2021, to better align the timing of our annual impairment date with our budgeting cycle, we changed the date for the annual impairment test to October 31 for all reporting units. As a result, those two reporting units previously tested as of August 31 were also tested as of October 31 based on a qualitative assessment resulting in no changes to the conclusion above.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

The following tables present the changes in the book value of goodwill by segment for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

	В	alance at	Acqui	isitions /	Fo	reign	В	alance at
	December 31, 2020 (Dispositions)		Cu	rrency	Decen	nber 31, 2021		
TV Entertainment:								
Goodwill	\$	17,502	\$	_	\$	_	\$	17,502
Accumulated impairment losses		(13,354)		_		_		(13,354)
Goodwill, net of impairment		4,148		_		_		4,148
Cable Networks:								
Goodwill		10,772		16		(44)		10,744
Accumulated impairment losses		_		_		_		_
Goodwill, net of impairment		10,772		16		(44)		10,744
Filmed Entertainment:								
Goodwill		1,692		_		_		1,692
Accumulated impairment losses		_		_		_		_
Goodwill, net of impairment		1,692		_		_		1,692
Total:								
Goodwill		29,966		16		(44)		29,938
Accumulated impairment losses		(13,354)		_		<u> </u>		(13,354)
Goodwill, net of impairment	\$	16,612	\$	16	\$	(44)	\$	16,584

	В	alance at	Acqu	isitions /	Fo	reign	В	alance at
	Decen	nber 31, 2019	(Disp	ositions)	Cur	rency	Decer	nber 31, 2020
TV Entertainment:								
Goodwill	\$	17,615	\$	(113) ^(a)	\$	_	\$	17,502
Accumulated impairment losses		(13,354)		_		_		(13,354)
Goodwill, net of impairment		4,261		(113)		_		4,148
Cable Networks:								
Goodwill		10,691		28		53		10,772
Accumulated impairment losses		_		_		_		_
Goodwill, net of impairment		10,691		28		53		10,772
Filmed Entertainment:								
Goodwill		1,593		99 (b)		_		1,692
Accumulated impairment losses		_		_		_		_
Goodwill, net of impairment		1,593		99		_		1,692
Total:								
Goodwill		29,899		14		53		29,966
Accumulated impairment losses		(13,354)		_		_		(13,354)
Goodwill, net of impairment	\$	16,545	\$	14	\$	53	\$	16,612

⁽a) Amount reflects the disposition of CMG.(b) Amount relates to the acquisition of Miramax.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

Our intangible assets were as follows:

		Accumulated					
At December 31, 2021		Gross		mortization	Net		
Intangible assets subject to amortization:							
Trade names	\$	257	\$	(140)	\$	117	
Licenses		140		(53)		87	
Customer agreements		124		(98)		26	
Other intangible assets		237		(170)		67	
Total intangible assets subject to amortization		758		(461)		297	
FCC licenses		2,416		_		2,416	
International broadcast licenses		25		_		25	
Other intangible assets		34		_		34	
Total intangible assets	\$	3,233	\$	(461)	\$	2,772	

		Accumulated					
At December 31, 2020		Gross		Amortization		Net	
Intangible assets subject to amortization:							
Trade names	\$	249	\$	(123)	\$	126	
Licenses		168		(50)		118	
Customer agreements		120		(97)		23	
Other intangible assets		251		(169)		82	
Total intangible assets subject to amortization		788		(439)		349	
FCC licenses		2,416		_		2,416	
International broadcast licenses		27		_		27	
Other intangible assets		34		_		34	
Total intangible assets	\$	3,265	\$	(439)	\$	2,826	

Amortization expense was as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	2021		2020		2019	
Amortization expense (a)	\$	46	\$	85	\$	76

⁽a) For 2020, amortization expense includes an impairment charge of \$25 million to write down the carrying value of FCC licenses, which was recorded within the *TV Entertainment* segment. For 2019, amortization expense includes an impairment charge of \$20 million, to reduce the carrying value of broadcast licenses in Australia to their fair value, which was recorded within the *Cable Networks* segment.

We expect our aggregate annual amortization expense for existing intangible assets subject to amortization for each of the years, 2022 through 2026, to be as follows:

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Future amortization expense	\$ 41	\$ 39	\$ 31	\$ 27	\$ 26

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

7) RESTRUCTURING AND OTHER CORPORATE MATTERS

During the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, we recorded the following costs associated with restructuring and other corporate matters.

Year Ended December 31,	2021 2020		2019		
Severance	\$ 65	\$	472	\$	395
Exit costs and other	35		70		23
Restructuring charges	100		542		418
Merger-related costs	_		56		294
Other corporate matters	_		20		57
Restructuring and other corporate matters	\$ 100	\$	618	\$	769

Restructuring Charges

During the year ended December 31, 2021, we recorded restructuring charges of \$100 million. These charges include \$65 million of severance costs, including the accelerated vesting of stock-based compensation, primarily associated with changes in management at certain of our businesses. The charges also include \$35 million for the impairment of lease assets that we determined we will not use and began actively marketing for sublease. This determination was made in connection with cost-transformation initiatives related to the Merger. The impairment is the result of a decline in market conditions since inception of these leases and reflects the difference between the estimated fair values, which were determined based on the expected discounted future cash flows of the lease assets, and the carrying values.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, we recorded restructuring charges of \$542 million, associated with cost-transformation initiatives in connection with the Merger in an effort to reduce redundancies across our businesses. These charges consisted of severance costs, including the accelerated vesting of stock-based compensation, as well as costs resulting from the termination of contractual obligations and charges associated with the exit of leases.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, we recorded restructuring charges of \$418 million, primarily for severance costs, including the accelerated vesting of stock-based compensation, in connection with the Merger, as well as costs related to a restructuring plan initiated in the first quarter of 2019 under which severance payments were provided to certain eligible employees who voluntarily elected to participate. These charges also included costs related to the termination of contractual obligations and charges associated with the exit of leases.

The following is a rollforward of our restructuring liability, which is recorded in "Other current liabilities" and "Other liabilities" on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The majority of the restructuring liability at December 31, 2021, which primarily relates to severance payments, is expected to be paid by the end of 2022.

	Bal	ance at		2021 Activity			Bala	ance at				
	Decemb	er 31, 2020	Cha	rges ^(a)	Payments		Other		Other		Decemb	er 31, 2021
TV Entertainment	\$	112	\$	10	\$	(58)	\$	(10)	\$	54		
Cable Networks		144		11		(82)		(5)		68		
Filmed Entertainment		30		23		(14)		(5)		34		
Corporate		86		1		(50)		(3)		34		
Total	\$	372	\$	45	\$	(204)	\$	(23)	\$	190		

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

	Bal	ance at		2020 Activity			Bal	ance at						
	Decemb	er 31, 2019	Cha	arges ^(a)	Payments		Payments		Other		Other		December 31, 2020	
TV Entertainment	\$	99	\$	137	\$	(111)	\$	(13)	\$	112				
Cable Networks		137		179		(158)		(14)		144				
Filmed Entertainment		17		25		(12)		_		30				
Corporate		143		71		(117)		(11)		86				
Total	\$	396	\$	412	\$	(398)	\$	(38)	\$	372				

⁽a) For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, excludes stock-based compensation expense of \$20 million and \$88 million, respectively, and lease asset impairments of \$35 million (recorded within the *TV Entertainment* segment) and \$42 million (recorded across our segments and Corporate), respectively.

Merger-related Costs and Other Corporate Matters

In 2020, in addition to the above-mentioned restructuring charges, we incurred costs of \$56 million in connection with the Merger, consisting of professional fees mainly associated with integration activities, as well as transaction-related bonuses. We also incurred costs of \$5 million for professional fees associated with dispositions and other corporate matters, and we recorded a charge of \$15 million to write down property and equipment, which was classified as held for sale in 2020, to its fair value less costs to sell.

In 2019, in addition to the above-mentioned restructuring charges, we incurred costs of \$294 million in connection with the Merger, consisting of financial advisory, legal and other professional fees, transaction-related bonuses, and contractual executive compensation, including the accelerated vesting of stock-based compensation, that was triggered by the Merger. We also incurred costs of \$40 million in connection with the settlement of a commercial dispute and \$17 million associated with legal proceedings involving the Company (see Note 20) and other corporate matters.

8) RELATED PARTIES

National Amusements, Inc.

National Amusements, Inc. ("NAI") is the controlling stockholder of the Company. At December 31, 2021, NAI directly or indirectly owned approximately 77.4% of our voting Class A Common Stock and approximately 9.7% of our Class A Common Stock and non-voting Class B Common Stock on a combined basis. NAI is controlled by the Sumner M. Redstone National Amusements Part B General Trust (the "General Trust"), which owns 80% of the voting interest of NAI and acts by majority vote of seven voting trustees (subject to certain exceptions), including with respect to the NAI shares held by the General Trust. Shari E. Redstone, Chairperson, CEO and President of NAI and non-executive Chair of our Board of Directors, is one of the seven voting trustees for the General Trust and is one of two voting trustees who are beneficiaries of the General Trust. No member of our management or other member of our Board of Directors is a trustee of the General Trust.

Other Related Parties

In the ordinary course of business, we are involved in transactions with our equity-method investees, primarily for the licensing of television and film programming. The following tables present the amounts recorded in our consolidated financial statements related to these transactions.

Year Ended December 31,	2021			1 2020			
Revenues	\$	237	\$	106	\$	179	
Operating expenses	\$	21	\$	13	\$	14	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

At December 31,	2021		2020
Accounts receivable	\$	50	\$ 69

Through the normal course of business, we are involved in transactions with other related parties that have not been material in any of the periods presented.

9) REVENUES

The table below presents our revenues disaggregated into categories based on the nature of such revenues. Beginning in the first quarter of 2021, and for all comparable prior-year periods, these categories include streaming revenues, which aligns with management's increased focus on this revenue stream. Streaming revenues are comprised of streaming advertising and streaming subscription revenues. Streaming advertising revenues are earned from advertisements on our pay and free streaming services, including Paramount+ and Pluto TV, and from digital video advertisements on our websites and in our video content on third-party platforms ("other digital video platforms"). Streaming subscription revenues include fees for our pay streaming services, including Paramount+, Showtime OTT, BET+ and Noggin, as well as premium subscriptions to access certain video content on our websites. Accordingly, our advertising and affiliate revenue categories exclude revenues earned by our streaming services and on other digital video platforms.

Year Ended December 31,	2021		2020		2019	
Revenues by Type:						
Advertising (a)	\$ 9,267	\$	8,333	\$	10,069	
Affiliate (b)	8,394		8,023		7,893	
Streaming	4,193		2,561		1,714	
Theatrical	241		180		547	
Licensing and other	6,491		6,188		6,775	
Total Revenues	\$ 28,586	\$	25,285	\$	26,998	

⁽a) Excludes streaming advertising revenues.

Receivables

Included in "Other assets" on the Consolidated Balance Sheets are noncurrent receivables of \$1.84 billion and \$2.02 billion at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Noncurrent receivables primarily relate to revenues recognized under long-term content licensing arrangements. Revenues from the licensing of content are recognized at the beginning of the license period in which programs are made available to the licensee for exhibition, while the related cash is generally collected over the term of the license period.

Our receivables do not represent significant concentrations of credit risk at December 31, 2021 or 2020, due to the wide variety of customers, markets and geographic areas to which our products and services are sold.

Contract Liabilities

Contract liabilities are included within "Deferred revenues" and "Other liabilities" on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and were \$1.20 billion, \$1.12 billion and \$908 million at December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, we recognized revenues of \$877 million, \$591 million, and \$498 million, respectively, that were included in the opening balance of deferred revenues for the respective year.

⁽b) Excludes streaming subscription revenues.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

Unrecognized Revenues Under Contract

At December 31, 2021, unrecognized revenues attributable to unsatisfied performance obligations under our long-term contracts were \$6.3 billion, of which \$3.8 billion is expected to be recognized in 2022, \$1.4 billion in 2023, \$0.7 billion in 2024, and \$0.4 billion thereafter. These amounts only include contracts subject to a guaranteed fixed amount or the guaranteed minimum under variable contracts, primarily consisting of television and film licensing contracts and affiliate agreements that are subject to a fixed or guaranteed minimum fee. Such amounts change on a regular basis as we renew existing agreements or enter into new agreements. Unrecognized revenues under contracts disclosed above do not include (i) contracts with an original expected term of one year or less, mainly consisting of advertising contracts (ii) contracts for which variable consideration is determined based on the customer's subsequent sale or usage, mainly consisting of affiliate agreements and (iii) long-term licensing agreements for multiple programs for which variable consideration is determined based on the value of the programs delivered to the customer and our right to invoice corresponds with the value delivered.

Performance Obligations Satisfied in Previous Periods

Under certain licensing arrangements, the amount and timing of our revenue recognition is determined based on our licensees' subsequent sale to its end customers. As a result, under such arrangements, we often satisfy our performance obligation of delivery of our content in advance of revenue recognition. For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, we recognized revenues of \$424 million, \$383 million, and \$294 million, respectively, for licensing to distributors of transactional video-on-demand and electronic sell-through services and other arrangements for licensing of our content for which our performance obligation was satisfied in a prior period.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

10) DEBTOur debt consists of the following:

At December 31,	2021	2020
2.250% Senior Notes due 2022	\$ —	\$ 35
3.375% Senior Notes due 2022	_	415
3.125% Senior Notes due 2022	_	117
2.50% Senior Notes due 2023	_	196
3.25% Senior Notes due 2023	_	141
2.90% Senior Notes due 2023	_	242
4.25% Senior Notes due 2023	_	837
7.875% Debentures due 2023	139	139
7.125% Senior Notes due 2023	35	35
3.875% Senior Notes due 2024	490	490
3.70% Senior Notes due 2024	599	598
3.50% Senior Notes due 2025	597	596
4.75% Senior Notes due 2025	1,242	1,239
4.0% Senior Notes due 2026	793	791
3.45% Senior Notes due 2026	123	123
2.90% Senior Notes due 2027	692	691
3.375% Senior Notes due 2028	496	495
3.70% Senior Notes due 2028	493	492
4.20% Senior Notes due 2029	494	493
7.875% Senior Debentures due 2030	830	831
4.95% Senior Notes due 2031	1,223	1,220
4.20% Senior Notes due 2032	972	969
5.50% Senior Debentures due 2033	427	427
4.85% Senior Debentures due 2034	87	87
6.875% Senior Debentures due 2036	1,070	1,069
6.75% Senior Debentures due 2037	75	75
5.90% Senior Notes due 2040	298	298
4.50% Senior Debentures due 2042	45	45
4.85% Senior Notes due 2042	488	487
4.375% Senior Debentures due 2043	1,123	1,116
4.875% Senior Debentures due 2043	18	18
5.85% Senior Debentures due 2043	1,233	1,232
5.25% Senior Debentures due 2044	345	345
4.90% Senior Notes due 2044	540	540
4.60% Senior Notes due 2045	590	589
4.95% Senior Notes due 2050	944	942
5.875% Junior Subordinated Debentures due 2057	514	514
6.25% Junior Subordinated Debentures due 2057	643	643
Other bank borrowings	35	95
Obligations under finance leases	16	26
Total debt ^(a)	17,709	19,733
Less current portion of long-term debt	11	16
Total long-term debt, net of current portion	\$ 17,698	\$ 19,717

⁽a) At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the senior and junior subordinated debt balances included (i) a net unamortized discount of \$466 million and \$491 million, respectively, and (ii) unamortized deferred financing costs of \$95 million and \$107 million, respectively. The face value of our total debt was \$18.27 billion at December 31, 2021 and \$20.33 billion at December 31, 2020.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, we redeemed senior notes totaling \$1.99 billion, prior to maturity, for an aggregate redemption price of \$2.11 billion resulting in a pre-tax loss on extinguishment of debt of \$128 million.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

During the year ended December 31, 2020, we issued \$4.50 billion of senior notes and used the net proceeds from these issuances for the redemption of long-term debt totaling \$2.77 billion, prior to maturity, for an aggregate redemption price of \$2.88 billion, as well as for general corporate purposes. The early redemption resulted in a pre-tax loss on extinguishment of debt for the year ended December 31, 2020 of \$126 million.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, we issued \$500 million of 4.20% senior notes due 2029. We used the net proceeds from this issuance in the redemption of our \$600 million outstanding 2.30% senior notes due August 2019. During 2019, we also repaid the \$220 million aggregate principal amount of our 5.625% senior notes due September 2019 and the \$90 million aggregate principal amount of our 2.75% senior notes due December 2019.

Our 5.875% junior subordinated debentures due February 2057 and 6.25% junior subordinated debentures due February 2057 accrue interest at the stated fixed rates until February 28, 2022 and February 28, 2027, respectively, on which dates the rates will switch to floating rates based on three-month LIBOR plus 3.895% and 3.899%, respectively, reset quarterly. These debentures can be called by us at any time after the expiration of the fixed-rate period. In January 2022, we delivered notice that we will be calling our 5.875% junior subordinated debentures due February 2057 in full on February 28, 2022.

The interest rate payable on our 3.45% senior notes due October 2026, will be subject to adjustment from time to time if Moody's Investor Services, Inc. or S&P Global Ratings downgrades (or downgrades and subsequently upgrades) the credit rating assigned to these senior notes. The interest rate on these senior notes would increase by 0.25% upon each credit agency downgrade up to a maximum of 2.00%, and would similarly be decreased for subsequent upgrades. At December 31, 2021, the outstanding principal amount of these senior notes was \$124 million.

Some of our outstanding notes and debentures provide for certain covenant packages typical for an investment grade company. There is an acceleration trigger for the majority of the notes and debentures in the event of a change in control under specified circumstances coupled with ratings downgrades due to the change in control, as well as certain optional redemption provisions for our junior debentures.

At December 31, 2021, our scheduled maturities of long-term debt at face value, excluding finance leases, and the related interest payments were as follows:

	2022	2022	2024	202	2026	2027 and
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Thereafter
Long-term debt	\$ —	\$ 209	\$ 1,092	\$ 1,850	\$ 924	\$ 14,179

Commercial Paper

At both December 31, 2021 and 2020, we had no outstanding commercial paper borrowings.

Credit Facility

At December 31, 2021, we had a \$3.50 billion revolving credit facility with a maturity in January 2025 (the "Credit Facility"). The Credit Facility is used for general corporate purposes and to support commercial paper borrowings, if any. We may, at our option, also borrow in certain foreign currencies up to specified limits under the Credit Facility. Borrowing rates under the Credit Facility are determined at the time of each borrowing and are generally based on either the prime rate in the U.S. or an applicable benchmark rate plus a margin (based on our senior unsecured debt rating), depending on the type and tenor of the loans entered. During the fourth quarter of 2021, the Credit Facility was amended to replace LIBOR as the benchmark rate for loans denominated in euros, sterling and yen with EURIBOR, SONIA and TIBOR-based rates, respectively, as publication of all non-USD

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

LIBOR tenors has been discontinued after December 31, 2021. The Credit Facility has one principal financial covenant that requires our Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio to be less than 4.5x (which we may elect to increase to 5.0x for up to four consecutive quarters following a qualified acquisition) at the end of each quarter. The Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio reflects the ratio of our Consolidated Indebtedness at the end of a quarter, to our Consolidated EBITDA (each as defined in the amended credit agreement) for the trailing twelve-month period. We met the covenant as of December 31, 2021. On February 14, 2022, we further amended our Credit Facility to modify the definition of the Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio in the amended credit agreement to allow unrestricted cash and cash equivalents to be netted against Consolidated Indebtedness through June 2024.

At December 31, 2021, we had no borrowings outstanding under the Credit Facility and the remaining availability under the Credit Facility, net of outstanding letters of credit, was \$3.50 billion.

Other Bank Borrowings

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, we had bank borrowings under Miramax's \$300 million credit facility, which matures in April 2023, of \$35 million and \$95 million, respectively, with a weighted average interest rate of 3.50%.

11) LEASES

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the following amounts were recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheets relating to our leases.

	Operating			Finance			
	2021		2020		2021		2020
Right-of-Use Assets							
Operating lease assets	\$ 1,630	\$	1,602	\$	_	\$	_
Property and equipment, net	\$ _	\$	· —	\$	17	\$	19
Lease Liabilities							
Other current liabilities	\$ 325	\$	306	\$	_	\$	_
Debt	_		_		11		16
Operating lease liabilities	1,598		1,583		_		_
Long-term debt	_		_		5		10
Total lease liabilities	\$ 1,923	\$	1,889	\$	16	\$	26

	Operati	ng	Financ	e	
	2021 2020		2021	2020	
Weighted average remaining lease term	8 years	8 years	2 years	2 years	
Weighted average discount rate	3.4 %	4.0 %	1.5 %	4.2 %	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

Lessee Contracts

We have operating leases primarily for office space, equipment, satellite transponders and studio facilities. We also have finance leases for satellite transponders and equipment. Lease costs are generally fixed, with certain contracts containing variable payments for non-lease costs based on usage and escalations in the lessors' annual costs.

The following table presents our lease cost.

Year Ended December 31,	2021	2020	2019
Operating lease cost (a) (b)	\$ 374	\$ 379	\$ 382
Finance lease cost:			
Amortization of right-of-use assets	19	18	23
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1	2	3
Short-term lease cost (b) (c)	283	162	242
Variable lease cost (d)	62	58	80
Sublease income	(20)	(24)	(31)
Total lease cost	\$ 719	\$ 595	\$ 699

⁽a) Includes fixed lease costs and non-lease costs (consisting of other occupancy and service costs relating to the use of an asset) associated with long-term operating leases.

The following table presents supplemental cash flow information related to our leases.

Year Ended December 31,		2021		2020	2019	
Cash paid for amounts included in lease liabilities						
Operating lease payments, included in operating cash flows	\$	399	\$	385	\$ 324	
Finance lease payments, included in financing cash flows	\$	25	\$	21	\$ 27	
Noncash additions to operating lease assets	\$	377	\$	221	\$ 387	

⁽b) Includes costs capitalized in programming assets during the period for leased assets used in the production of programming.

⁽c) Short-term leases, which are not recorded in right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets, have a term of 12 months or less and exclude month-to-month leases.

⁽d) Primarily includes non-lease costs (consisting of other occupancy and service costs relating to the use of an asset) and costs for equipment leases that vary based on usage.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

The expected future payments relating to our operating and finance lease liabilities at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Leases					
	 Operating					
2022	\$ 388	\$	11			
2023	326		5			
2024	260		_			
2025	243		_			
2026	208		_			
2027 and thereafter	807		_			
Total minimum payments	2,232		16			
Less amounts representing interest	309		_			
Present value of minimum payments	\$ 1,923	\$	16			

As of December 31, 2021, we had no material leases that were executed but not yet commenced.

Lessor Contracts

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, we recorded total lease income of \$145 million, \$133 million and \$148 million, respectively, which relates to operating leases of our owned production facilities and office buildings. Lease payments received under these agreements consisted of fixed payments for the rental of space and certain building operating costs, as well as variable payments based on usage of production facilities and services, and escalating costs of building operations. During the fourth quarter of 2021, we completed the sales of a production facility and an office building, and as a result our future expected fixed lease income is not material (see Note 3).

12) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying value of our financial instruments approximates fair value, except for notes and debentures. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the carrying value of our outstanding notes and debentures was \$17.66 billion and \$19.61 billion, respectively, and the fair value, which is determined based on quoted prices in active markets (Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy) was \$21.5 billion and \$24.5 billion, respectively.

Investments

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, we had investments of \$627 million and \$601 million, respectively, consisting of equity-method investments and equity investments without a readily determinable fair value. These investments are included in "Other assets" on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. We contributed \$193 million, \$59 million and \$171 million to our investments during the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Our equity-method investments include a 50% interest in the broadcast network, The CW, as well as interests in several international television joint ventures including a 49% interest in Viacom18, a joint venture in India which owns and operates COLORS pay television channel. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, we had \$568 million and \$536 million of equity-method investments. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, "Equity in loss of investee companies, net of tax" on the Consolidated Statements of Operations includes impairment charges of \$34 million and \$9 million, respectively, relating to television joint ventures.

The carrying value of our investments without a readily determinable fair value for which we have no significant

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

influence was \$59 million and \$65 million at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

For 2021, "Net gains from investments" of \$47 million on the Consolidated Statement of Operations primarily includes a gain of \$37 million on the sale of an investment without a readily determinable fair value and a gain of \$9 million from an increase in the fair value of a marketable security, which was sold during the third quarter. For 2020, "Net gains from investments" of \$206 million reflects a gain of \$213 million related to an increase in the value of our investment in fuboTV, which was sold in the fourth quarter of 2020, partially offset by an impairment of investments without a readily determinable fair value of \$7 million. For 2019, "Net gains from investments" of \$85 million reflects an unrealized gain of \$113 million resulting from increases in the fair value of marketable securities, which were sold in 2020, and gains of \$22 million on the sale and acquisition of joint ventures, partially offset by an impairment charge of \$50 million to write down an investment to its fair value.

In February 2022, we closed on an agreement with Comcast to form a joint venture to launch SkyShowtime, a new subscription streaming service that is expected to be available in more than 20 European territories and will include premium and original content from both parent companies. The partnership, which is owned and controlled equally by us and Comcast, is accounted for under the equity method.

Foreign Exchange Contracts

We use derivative financial instruments primarily to manage our exposure to market risks from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. We do not use derivative instruments unless there is an underlying exposure and, therefore, we do not hold or enter into derivative financial instruments for speculative trading purposes.

Foreign exchange forward contracts have principally been used to hedge projected cash flows in currencies such as the British Pound, the Euro, the Canadian Dollar and the Australian Dollar, generally for periods up to 24 months. We designate foreign exchange forward contracts used to hedge committed and forecasted foreign currency transactions as cash flow hedges. Additionally, we enter into non-designated forward contracts to hedge non-U.S. dollar denominated cash flows.

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the notional amount of all foreign currency contracts was \$1.94 billion and \$1.27 billion, respectively. For 2021, \$1.38 billion related to future production costs and \$564 million related to our foreign currency balances and other expected foreign currency cash flows. For 2020, \$740 million related to future production costs and \$529 million related to our foreign currency balances and other expected foreign currency cash flows.

Gains (losses) recognized on derivative financial instruments were as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	2021	2020	Financial Statement Account
Non-designated foreign exchange contracts	\$ 14	\$ (20)	Other items, net

The fair value of our derivative instruments was not material to the Consolidated Balance Sheets for any of the periods presented.

We continually monitor our positions with, and credit quality of, the financial institutions that are counterparties to our financial instruments. We are exposed to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the counterparties to the agreements. However, we do not anticipate nonperformance by the counterparties.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

13) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Certain of our assets and liabilities are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The table below presents our assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2021 and 2020. These assets and liabilities have been categorized according to the three-level fair value hierarchy established by the FASB, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. Level 1 is based on publicly quoted prices for the asset or liability in active markets. Level 2 is based on inputs that are observable other than quoted market prices in active markets, such as quoted prices for the asset or liability in inactive markets or quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities. Level 3 is based on unobservable inputs reflecting our own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. All of our assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis use level 2 inputs. The fair value of foreign currency hedges is determined based on the present value of future cash flows using observable inputs including foreign currency exchange rates. The fair value of deferred compensation liabilities is determined based on the fair value of the investments elected by employees.

At December 31,	2021	2020		
Assets:				
Foreign currency hedges	\$ 23	\$ 20		
Total Assets	\$ 23	\$ 20		
Liabilities:				
Deferred compensation	\$ 435	\$ 529		
Foreign currency hedges	29	39		
Total Liabilities	\$ 464	\$ 568		

14) STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

In general, the Company's Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock have the same economic rights; however, holders of the Company's Class B Common Stock do not have any voting rights, except as required by law. Holders of the Company's Class A Common Stock are entitled to one vote per share with respect to all matters on which the holders of the Company's Common Stock are entitled to vote.

Merger with Viacom

At the Effective Time of the Merger, (1) each share of Viacom Class A Common Stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time, other than shares held directly by Viacom as treasury shares or held by CBS, was converted automatically into 0.59625 shares of our Class A Common Stock, and (2) each share of Viacom Class B Common Stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time, other than shares held directly by Viacom as treasury shares or held by CBS, was converted automatically into 0.59625 shares of our Class B Common Stock, resulting in the issuance of 29 million shares of our Class A Common Stock and 211 million shares of our Class B Common Stock. At the Effective Time, each share of CBS Class A Common Stock and each share of CBS Class B Common Stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time, remained an issued and outstanding share of our Class A Common Stock and our Class B Common Stock, respectively, and was not affected by the Merger.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

Stock Offerings

On March 26, 2021, we completed offerings of 20 million shares of our Class B Common Stock at a price to the public of \$85 per share and 10 million shares of 5.75% Series A Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock at a price to the public and liquidation preference of \$100 per share, resulting in an aggregate liquidation preference of \$1 billion. The net proceeds from the Class B Common Stock offering and the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock offering were approximately \$1.67 billion and \$983 million, respectively, in each case after deducting underwriting discounts, commissions and estimated offering expenses. We have used and intend to continue to use the net proceeds for general corporate purposes, including investments in streaming.

Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock

Unless earlier converted, each share of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will automatically and mandatorily convert on the mandatory conversion date, expected to be April 1, 2024, into between 1.0013 and 1.1765 shares of our Class B Common Stock, subject to customary anti-dilution adjustments. The number of shares of Class B Common Stock issuable upon conversion will be determined based on the average of the volume-weighted average price per share of our Class B Common Stock over the 20 consecutive trading day period commencing on, and including, the 21st scheduled trading day immediately preceding April 1, 2024. Holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock ("Holders") have the right to convert all or any portion of their shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock at any time prior to April 1, 2024 at the minimum conversion rate of 1.0013 shares of our Class B Common Stock. In addition, the conversion rate applicable to such an early conversion may, in certain circumstances, be increased to compensate Holders for certain unpaid accumulated dividends. However, if a fundamental change (as defined in the Certificate of Designations governing the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock) occurs on or prior to April 1, 2024, then Holders will, in certain circumstances, be entitled to convert all or a portion of their shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock at an increased conversion rate for a specified period of time and receive an amount to compensate them for unpaid accumulated dividends and any remaining future scheduled dividend payments.

The Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock is not redeemable. However, at our option, we may purchase or otherwise acquire (including in an exchange transaction) the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock from time to time in the open market, by tender or exchange offer or otherwise, without the consent of, or notice to, Holders. Holders have no voting rights, with certain exceptions.

If declared, dividends on the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock are payable quarterly through April 1, 2024. Dividends on the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock accumulate from the most recent dividend payment date, and will be payable on a cumulative basis when, as and if declared by our Board of Directors, or an authorized committee thereof, at an annual rate of 5.75% of the liquidation preference of \$100 per share, payable in cash or, subject to certain limitations, by delivery of shares of Class B Common Stock or through any combination of cash and shares of Class B Common Stock, at our election. If we have not declared any portion of the accumulated and unpaid dividends by April 1, 2024, the conversion rate will be adjusted so that Holders receive an additional number of shares of our Class B Common Stock, with certain limitations.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

Dividends

We declared a quarterly cash dividend on our Class A and Class B Common Stock during each of the quarters of 2021 and 2020. During each of the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, we declared total per share dividends of \$.96, resulting in total annual dividends of \$625 million and \$601 million, respectively. On December 19, 2019, we declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$.24 per share on our Class A and Class B Common Stock, resulting in total dividends of \$150 million. Prior to the Merger, Viacom and CBS each declared a quarterly cash dividend during each of the first three quarters of 2019. During the first three quarters of 2019, CBS declared total per share dividends of \$.54, resulting in total dividends of \$205 million. During the first three quarters of 2019, Viacom declared total per share dividends of \$.60, resulting in total dividends of \$245 million.

During each of the third and fourth quarters of 2021, we declared quarterly cash dividends of \$1.4375 per share on our Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock. During the second quarter of 2021, we declared a cash dividend of \$1.5493 per share on our Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, representing a dividend period from March 26, 2021 through July 1, 2021. Accordingly, we recorded dividends on the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock of \$44.2 million during the year ended December 31, 2021.

Treasury Stock

At December 31, 2021, we had \$2.36 billion of authorization remaining under our share repurchase program. During 2021, we did not repurchase any shares of our common stock. During 2020, we repurchased 1.3 million shares of our Class B Common Stock under our share repurchase program for \$50 million, at an average cost of \$38.63 per share. During 2019, we repurchased 1.2 million shares of our Class B Common Stock under our share repurchase program for \$50 million, at an average cost of \$40.78 per share.

In the Merger, all shares of Viacom Class B Common Stock held by Viacom as treasury stock were canceled and recorded to additional paid-in-capital.

Conversion Rights

Holders of Class A Common Stock have the right to convert their shares to Class B Common Stock as long as there are at least 5,000 shares of Class A Common Stock outstanding. Conversions of Class A Common Stock into Class B Common Stock were 11.6 million for 2021 and 12.2 million for 2019. For 2020, conversions of Class A Common Stock into Class B Common Stock were minimal.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following table presents the changes in the components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

		Continui	ing Opera	tions			ntinued rations		
		Net Actuarial						umulated	
	Cumu	Cumulative Loss and			_	ther		Other	
	Trans	lation		Prior		Compi	ehensive	Com	prehensive
	Adjustments Service Cost			Income	(Loss) (a)		Loss		
At December 31, 2018	\$	(445)	\$	(1,132)		\$	(31)	\$	(1,608)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications		7		(205)			6		(192)
Reclassifications to net earnings		—		60	(b)		_		60
Other comprehensive income (loss)		7		(145)			6		(132)
Tax effects reclassified to retained earnings		_		(230)	(c)		_		(230)
At December 31, 2019		(438)		(1,507)			(25)		(1,970)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications		135		(74)			5		66
Reclassifications to net earnings		_		72	(b)		_		72
Other comprehensive income (loss)		135		(2)			5		138
At December 31, 2020		(303)		(1,509)			(20)		(1,832)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications		(142)		5			(3)		(140)
Reclassifications to net earnings		_		70	(b)		_		70
Other comprehensive income (loss)		(142)	•	75		•	(3)	•	(70)
At December 31, 2021	\$	(445)	\$	(1,434)		\$	(23)	\$	(1,902)

⁽a) Reflects cumulative translation adjustments.

The net actuarial loss and prior service cost related to pension and other postretirement benefit plans included in other comprehensive income (loss) is net of a tax benefit for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 of \$25 million, \$1 million and \$44 million, respectively.

15) STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

We have equity incentive plans (the "Plans") under which stock options, RSUs and market-based performance share units ("PSUs") are issued. The purpose of the Plans is to benefit and advance the interests of our company by attracting, retaining and motivating participants and to compensate participants for their contributions to the financial success of our company. The Plans provide for awards of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted and unrestricted shares, RSUs, dividend equivalents, performance awards and other equity-related awards. RSUs and PSUs accrue dividends each time we declare a quarterly cash dividend, which are paid upon vesting when the shares are delivered and are forfeited if the award does not vest. Upon exercise of stock options or vesting of RSUs and PSUs, we issue new shares from our existing authorization. At December 31, 2021, there were 38 million shares available for future grant under the Plans. Stock-based compensation awards were also granted under Viacom's equity incentive plans until December 31, 2020. Upon exercise of outstanding stock options or vesting of RSUs and PSUs previously granted under Viacom's equity incentive plans, shares may be issued from Viacom's previous authorization or from treasury stock.

⁽b) Reflects amortization of net actuarial losses, which for 2021 includes the accelerated recognition of a portion of the unamortized actuarial losses due to the volume of lump sum benefit payments in one of our pension plans (see Note 17), and amortization of prior service cost.

⁽c) Reflects the reclassification of certain income tax effects of federal tax legislation enacted in December 2017 (the "Tax Reform Act") on items within accumulated other comprehensive loss to retained earnings upon the adoption of new FASB guidance.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

At the Effective Time of the Merger, each RSU for Viacom Class B common stock was converted into 0.59625 RSUs for the Company's Class B Common Stock and each outstanding stock option for Viacom Class B common stock was converted into 0.59625 options for the Company's Class B common stock. The exercise price of stock options was adjusted by dividing the exercise price of the Viacom stock options by 0.59625. At the Effective Time of the Merger, all outstanding PSU awards for which the performance period had not been completed were converted into time-based RSUs based on the target number of shares included in the terms of the original PSU award. RSU and stock option information is presented herein as if Viacom and CBS had been combined for or all periods presented, unless otherwise noted.

The following table summarizes stock-based compensation expense for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019.

Year Ended December 31,	2021 2020		2020	2019		
RSUs and PSUs	\$ 163	\$	167	\$	169	
Stock options	9		19		27	
Compensation cost included in operating and SG&A expense	172		186		196	
Compensation cost included in restructuring and other corporate matters ^(a)	20		88		90	
Stock-based compensation expense, before income taxes	192		274		286	
Related tax benefit	(41)		(54)		(58)	
Stock-based compensation expense, net of tax benefit	\$ 151	\$	220	\$	228	

⁽a) Reflects accelerations as a result of restructuring activities, as well as accelerations triggered by the Merger in 2019.

Included in net earnings from discontinued operations was stock-based compensation expense of \$3 million, \$10 million, and \$5 million for the years 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively.

RSUs and PSUs

Compensation expense for RSUs is determined based upon the market price of the shares underlying the awards on the date of grant and expensed over the vesting period, which is generally a one- to four-year service period. Certain RSU awards are also subject to satisfying internal performance conditions. Compensation expense is recorded based on the probable outcome of the internal performance conditions and subsequently adjusted to the actual outcome of the performance condition. Forfeitures for RSUs are estimated on the date of grant based on historical forfeiture rates. We adjust compensation expense based on actual forfeitures and on an annual basis we revise the forfeiture rate as necessary.

During 2021 and 2020, we also granted PSU awards. The number of shares to be issued upon vesting of these PSUs is based on the total shareholder return of the Company's Class B Common Stock measured against the companies comprising the S&P 500 Index over a designated measurement period, and for certain 2021 awards is also based on the achievement of established operating goals. The fair value of PSU awards with a market condition is determined using a Monte Carlo simulation model. Compensation expense for PSUs is expensed over the required employee service period. The fair value of the PSU awards granted during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$3 million and \$34 million, respectively. There were no PSU awards granted in 2019.

The weighted average grant date fair value of RSUs and PSUs granted was \$35.80, \$32.35 and \$41.71 in 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively. The total market value of RSUs and PSUs that vested during 2021, 2020, and 2019 was \$260 million, \$222 million and \$159 million, respectively. Total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested RSUs and PSUs at December 31, 2021 was \$199 million, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.3 years.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

The following table summarizes our RSU and PSU share activity:

		Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value			
	Shares				
Non-vested at December 31, 2020	14,000,630	\$	38.91		
Granted	486,315	\$	35.80		
Vested	(6,238,540)	\$	40.94		
Forfeited	(517,741)	\$	37.91		
Non-vested at December 31, 2021	7,730,664	\$	37.14		

Stock Options

Compensation expense for stock options is determined based on the grant date fair value of the award calculated using the Black-Scholes options-pricing model. Stock options generally vest over a three- to four-year service period and expire eight years from the date of grant. Forfeitures are estimated on the date of grant based on historical forfeiture rates. We adjust the compensation expense based on actual forfeitures.

There were no stock option grants during 2021, 2020, and 2019.

Total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock option awards at December 31, 2021 was \$3 million, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 0.8 years.

The following table summarizes our stock option activity under the Plans.

		Wei	ghted Average	
	Stock Options	Exercise Pric		
Outstanding at December 31, 2020	14,140,724	\$	60.72	
Exercised	(7,532,834)	\$	55.19	
Forfeited or expired	(405,315)	\$	115.51	
Outstanding at December 31, 2021	6,202,575	\$	63.85	
Exercisable at December 31, 2021	5,700,778	\$	64.78	

The following table summarizes other information relating to stock option exercises during the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019.

Year Ended December 31,	2	2021	2020		2	2019
Cash received from stock option exercises	\$	408	\$	5	\$	15
Tax benefit of stock option exercises	\$	29	\$	1	\$	4
Intrinsic value of stock option exercises	\$	128	\$	2	\$	15

At December 31, 2021, stock options outstanding and exercisable have a weighted average remaining contractual life of 2.60 years and 2.40 years, respectively. There was no intrinsic value for options outstanding and exercisable, based on our closing stock price of \$30.18 at December 31, 2021.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

16) INCOME TAXES

The U.S. and foreign components of earnings from continuing operations before income taxes and equity in loss of investee companies were as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	2021 2020			2019			
United States	\$ 4,106	\$	2,353	\$	2,225		
Foreign	1,100		794		998		
Total	\$ 5,206	\$	3,147	\$	3,223		

The components of the provision (benefit) for income taxes were as follows:

Year Ended December 31,		2021		2021 2020		2020		2019
Current:								
Federal	\$	179	\$	160	\$	370		
State and local		138		73		164		
Foreign		239		180		202		
Total current		556		413		736		
Deferred:								
Federal		249		146		(67)		
State and local		49		42		(43)		
Foreign		(208)		(66)		(655)		
Total deferred		90		122		(765)		
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	\$	646	\$	535	\$	(29)		

In addition, included in net earnings from discontinued operations was an income tax provision of \$57 million, \$38 million and \$32 million for 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively.

The equity in loss of investee companies is shown net of tax on the Consolidated Statements of Operations. The tax benefit relating to losses from equity investments was \$49 million in 2021 and \$19 million in both 2020 and 2019, which represented an effective tax rate of 35.0%, 40.4% and 26.4% for 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

The difference between income taxes expected at the U.S. federal statutory income tax rate of 21% and the provision (benefit) for income taxes is summarized as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	2021	2020	2019
Taxes on income at U.S. federal statutory rate	\$ 1,093	\$ 661	\$ 676
State and local taxes, net of federal tax benefit	190	116	116
Effect of foreign operations	(141)	(98)	(49)
Noncontrolling interests	(13)	(52)	(2)
U.K. statutory rate change	(260)	(100)	_
Reorganization of foreign operations (a)	(229)		(768)
Bankruptcy of an investee	_	_	(39)
Tax benefits from positions relating to the Tax Reform Act (b)	_	_	(44)
Merger-related costs	_		41
Excess tax (benefit) deficiency from stock-based compensation	(8)	29	20
Other, net	14	(21)	20
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	\$ 646	\$ 535	\$ (29)

⁽a) For 2021, reflects a tax benefit from the recognition of a capital loss associated with a change in the tax entity classification of a foreign subsidiary. For 2019, reflects a deferred tax benefit resulting from the transfer of intangible assets between our subsidiaries in connection with a reorganization of our international operations. The related deferred tax asset is primarily expected to be realized over a 25-year period.

The following table summarizes the components of deferred income tax assets and liabilities.

At December 31,	2021		
Deferred income tax assets:			
Reserves and other accrued liabilities	\$ 369	\$	476
Pension, postretirement and other employee benefits	679		772
Lease liability	465		466
Tax credit and loss carryforwards	428		448
Other	23		56
Total deferred income tax assets	1,964		2,218
Valuation allowance	(581)		(593)
Deferred income tax assets, net	1,383		1,625
Deferred income tax liabilities:			
Intangible assets	(523)		(460)
Unbilled licensing receivables	(76)		(237)
Lease asset	(391)		(400)
Property, equipment and other assets	(171)		(198)
Financing obligations	(65)		(71)
Other	(14)		(44)
Total deferred income tax liabilities	(1,240)		(1,410)
Deferred income tax assets, net	\$ 143	\$	215

In addition to the amounts reflected in the table above, included in "Assets of discontinued operations" on the Consolidated Balance Sheets are net deferred income tax assets of \$80 million and \$93 million at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

⁽b) Reflects tax benefits realized in connection with the preparation of the 2018 federal tax return, based on further clarity provided by the United States government on tax positions relating to the Tax Reform Act.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

At December 31, 2021, we had deferred income tax assets for federal foreign tax credit carryforwards of \$40 million and net operating loss carryforwards for federal, state and local, and foreign jurisdictions of approximately \$282 million, the majority of which expire in various years from 2022 through 2039.

The 2021 and 2020 deferred income tax assets were reduced by a valuation allowance of \$581 million and \$593 million, respectively, principally relating to income tax benefits from capital losses and net operating losses in foreign jurisdictions which are not expected to be realized.

Generally, the future remittance of foreign undistributed earnings will not be subject to U.S. federal income taxes and as a result, for substantially all of our foreign subsidiaries, we do not intend to assert indefinite reinvestment of both cash held outside of the U.S. and future cash earnings. However, a future repatriation of cash could be subject to state and local income taxes, foreign income taxes, and withholding taxes. Accordingly, we recorded deferred income tax liabilities associated with future repatriations, which were not material to the consolidated financial statements. Additional income taxes have not been provided for outside basis differences inherent in these entities, which could be recognized upon sale or other transaction, as these amounts continue to be indefinitely invested in foreign operations. The determination of the U.S. federal deferred income tax liability for such outside basis difference is not practicable.

The following table sets forth the change in the reserve for uncertain tax positions, excluding related accrued interest and penalties.

At January 1, 2019	\$ 446
Additions for current year tax positions	49
Additions for prior year tax positions	67
Reductions for prior year tax positions	(26)
Cash settlements	(149)
Statute of limitations lapses	(3)
At December 31, 2019	384
Additions for current year tax positions	15
Additions for prior year tax positions	18
Reductions for prior year tax positions	(34)
Cash settlements	(2)
Statute of limitations lapses	(9)
Reclassification to deferred income tax liability	(64)
At December 31, 2020	308
Additions for current year tax positions	23
Additions for prior year tax positions	32
Reductions for prior year tax positions	(45)
Cash settlements	(6)
Statute of limitations lapses	(11)
At December 31, 2021	\$ 301

The reserve for uncertain tax positions of \$301 million at December 31, 2021 includes \$271 million which would affect our effective income tax rate, including discontinued operations, if and when recognized in future years. We recognized interest and penalties of \$14 million, \$16 million and \$24 million for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively, in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, we have recorded liabilities for accrued interest and penalties of \$56 million and \$57 million, respectively, on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

The Company and its subsidiaries file income tax returns with the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") and various state and local and foreign jurisdictions. For periods prior to the Merger, Viacom and CBS filed separate tax returns. For CBS, we are currently under examination by the IRS for the 2017 and 2018 tax years. For Viacom, the Company and the IRS settled the income tax audit for the 2014 and 2015 tax years during the second quarter of 2021. The IRS commenced its examination of Viacom's 2016 through 2019 tax years in November 2021. Various tax years are also currently under examination by state and local and foreign tax authorities. With respect to open tax years in all jurisdictions, we currently do not believe that it is reasonably possible that the reserve for uncertain tax positions will significantly change within the next 12 months; however, it is difficult to predict the final outcome or timing of resolution of any particular tax matter and events could cause our current expectation to change in the future.

17) PENSION AND OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Company and certain of its subsidiaries sponsor qualified and non-qualified defined benefit pension plans, principally non-contributory, covering eligible employees. Our pension plans consist of both funded and unfunded plans. The majority of participants in these plans are retired employees or former employees of previously divested businesses. In November 2020, our remaining defined benefit pension plans subject to benefit accruals, which were sponsored by CBS prior to the Merger, were amended to freeze future benefit accruals and benefits were enhanced under defined contribution plans that were previously sponsored by CBS, both of which are effective January 1, 2021. As a result of the pension plan amendments, a curtailment gain of \$79 million associated with the elimination of benefit accruals for future services of the impacted employees was reflected in unrecognized actuarial loss included within "Accumulated other comprehensive loss" on the Consolidated Balance Sheet for the year ended December 31, 2020. Plan benefits are based primarily on an employee's years of service and pay for each year that the employee participated in the plan. We fund our pension plans in accordance with the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA"), the Pension Protection Act of 2006, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and other applicable law, rules and regulations. Plan assets consist principally of corporate bonds, equity securities, common collective trust funds, U.S. government securities and short-term investments. The Company's Common Stock represented approximately 1.5% and 1.8% of the fair value of plan assets at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

In addition, the Company sponsors health and welfare plans that provide postretirement health care and life insurance benefits to eligible retired employees and their covered dependents. Eligibility is based in part on certain age and service requirements at the time of their retirement. Most of the plans are contributory and contain cost-sharing features such as deductibles and coinsurance which are adjusted annually, as well as caps on the annual dollar amount we will contribute toward the cost of coverage. Claims and premiums for which we are responsible are paid with our own funds.

The pension plan disclosures herein include information related to our domestic pension and postretirement benefit plans only, unless otherwise noted. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Consolidated Balance Sheets also include a liability of \$53 million and \$77 million, respectively, in "Pension and postretirement benefit obligations" relating to our non-U.S. pension plans and certain other retirement severance plans.

We use a December 31 measurement date for all pension and other postretirement benefit plans.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

The following table sets forth the change in benefit obligation for our pension and postretirement benefit plans.

	Pension	Ben	efits	Postretirement Benefits				
	 2021		2020		2021		2020	
Change in benefit obligation:								
Benefit obligation, beginning of year	\$ 5,162	\$	4,963	\$	322	\$	360	
Service cost	_		30		1		2	
Interest cost	145		164		8		11	
Actuarial (gain) loss	(45)		408		(18)		(8)	
Curtailment gain	_		(79)		_		_	
Benefits paid	(320)		(324)		(46)		(58)	
Settlements paid	(33)		_		_		_	
Participants' contributions	_		_		5		12	
Retiree Medicare drug subsidy	_		_		4		3	
Benefit obligation, end of year	\$ 4,909	\$	5,162	\$	276	\$	322	

The actuarial gain of \$45 million, included in the change in benefit obligation for pension benefits in 2021, was driven by a 30 basis point increase in the discount rate from December 31, 2020 to December 31, 2021.

The following table sets forth the change in plan assets for our pension and postretirement benefit plans.

	Pension	Bene	efits	Postretirement Benefits				
	 2021		2020		2021		2020	
Change in plan assets:								
Fair value of plan assets, beginning of year	\$ 3,347	\$	3,176	\$	_	\$	_	
Actual return on plan assets	116		429		_		_	
Employer contributions	81		66		37		43	
Benefits paid	(320)		(324)		(46)		(58)	
Settlements paid	(33)		_		_		_	
Participants' contributions	_		_		5		12	
Retiree Medicare drug subsidy	_		_		4		3	
Fair value of plan assets, end of year	\$ 3,191	\$	3,347	\$	_	\$		

The funded status of pension and postretirement benefit obligations and the related amounts recognized on the Consolidated Balance Sheets were as follows:

At December 31,		Pension Benefits					Postretirement Benefits				
		2021	021 2020		2021			2020			
Funded status at end of year	\$	(1,718)	\$	(1,815)	\$	(276)	\$	(322)			
Amounts recognized on the Consolidated Balance Sheets:											
Other assets	\$	7	\$	7	\$	_	\$	_			
Current liabilities		(73)		(85)		(35)		(38)			
Noncurrent liabilities		(1,652)		(1,737)		(241)		(284)			
Net amounts recognized	\$	(1,718)	\$	(1,815)	\$	(276)	\$	(322)			

Our qualified pension plans were underfunded by \$655 million and \$712 million at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

The following amounts were recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

	Pension Benefits					Postretirement Benefits				
At December 31,	 2021		2020		2021		2020			
Net actuarial (loss) gain	\$ (2,068)	\$	(2,144)	\$	143	\$	140			
Net prior service cost	(1)		(1)		_		_			
Share of equity investee	(1)		(2)		_		_			
	(2,070)		(2,147)		143		140			
Deferred income taxes	541		560		(14)		(13)			
Net amount recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (1,529)	\$	(1,587)	\$	129	\$	127			

The accumulated benefit obligation for all defined benefit pension plans was \$4.91 billion and \$5.16 billion at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Information for the pension plans with an accumulated benefit obligation in excess of plan assets is set forth below.

At December 31,	2021	2020		
Projected benefit obligation	\$ 4,908	\$	5,161	
Accumulated benefit obligation	\$ 4,908	\$	5,161	
Fair value of plan assets	\$ 3,184	\$	3,340	

The following tables present the components of net periodic benefit cost and amounts recognized in other comprehensive income (loss).

	Pension Benefits					Postretirement Benefits					
Year Ended December 31,	 2021		2020		2019	 2021	2	2020	2	019	
Components of net periodic cost:											
Service cost	\$ _	\$	30	\$	28	\$ 1	\$	2	\$	1	
Interest cost	145		164		191	8		11		16	
Expected return on plan assets	(188)		(194)		(183)	_		_		_	
Amortization of actuarial losses (gains)	93		103		94	(15)		(15)		(18)	
Amortization of prior service cost	_		2		1	_		1		1	
Settlements (a)	10		_		_	_		_		_	
Net periodic cost (b)	\$ 60	\$	105	\$	131	\$ (6)	\$	(1)	\$		

⁽a) Reflects the accelerated recognition of a portion of the unamortized actuarial losses due to the volume of lump sum benefit payments in one of our pension plans.

The service cost component of net periodic cost is presented on the Consolidated Statements of Operations within operating income. All other components of net periodic cost are presented below operating income, in "Other items, net."

⁽b) Includes amounts reflected in net earnings from discontinued operations of \$3 million for 2021, \$5 million for 2020 and \$6 million for 2019.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

		Pension Benefits						Postretirement Benefits					
Year Ended December 31,		2021		2020		2019		2021	2020		2019		
Other comprehensive income (loss):													
Actuarial (loss) gain	\$	(27)	\$	(173)	\$	(246)	\$	18	\$	8	\$	(9)	
Share of equity investee		1		_		_		_		_		_	
Curtailment gain		_		79		_		_		_		_	
Settlements		10		_		_		_		_		_	
Amortization of actuarial losses (gains)		93		103		94		(15)		(15)		(18)	
Amortization of prior service cost		_		2		1		_		1		1	
		77		11		(151)		3		(6)		(26)	
Deferred income taxes		(19)		(3)		37		(1)		1		5	
Recognized in other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	\$	58	\$	8	\$	(114)	\$	2	\$	(5)	\$	(21)	

	Pe	nsion Benefits		Postro	tirement Bene	enefits	
_	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	
Weighted average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations at December 31:							
Discount rate	3.2 %	2.9 %	3.5 %	3.0 %	2.6 %	3.3 %	
Rate of compensation increase	— %	— %	3.0 %	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Weighted average assumptions used to determine net periodic costs for the year ended December 31:							
Discount rate	2.9 %	3.4 %	4.5 %	2.6 %	3.3 %	4.4 %	
Expected long-term return on plan assets	5.9 %	6.4 %	6.6 %	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Cash balance interest crediting rate	5.0 %	5.0 %	5.0 %	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Rate of compensation increase	— %	3.0 %	3.0 %	N/A	N/A	N/A	

N/A - not applicable

The discount rates are determined primarily based on the yield of a portfolio of high quality bonds, providing cash flows necessary to meet the pension plans' expected future benefit payments, as determined for the projected benefit obligations. The expected return on plan assets assumption is derived using the current and expected asset allocation of the pension plan assets and considering historical as well as expected returns on various classes of plan assets.

The following additional assumptions were used in accounting for postretirement benefits.

	2021	2020
Projected health care cost trend rate (pre-65)	7.0 %	6.6 %
Projected health care cost trend rate (post-65)	7.0 %	6.6 %
Ultimate trend rate	5.0 %	5.0 %
Year ultimate trend rate is achieved	2030	2025

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

Plan Assets

The ViacomCBS Investments Committee (the "Committee") determines the strategy for the investment of pension plan assets. The Committee establishes target asset allocations for our pension plan trusts based upon an analysis of the timing and amount of projected benefit payments, projected company contributions, the expected returns and risk of the asset classes and the correlation of those returns. The target asset allocation for the Company's domestic pension plans is to invest between 60% - 68% in liability hedging assets, 22% - 30% in equity securities, 3% - 10% in real estate and real assets and the remainder in cash, cash equivalents and other investments. At December 31, 2021, the trusts were invested approximately 60% in liability hedging assets, 29% in equity securities, 7% in real estate and real assets, and the remainder in cash, cash equivalents and other investments. Liability hedging assets consist of a diversified portfolio of fixed income instruments that are substantially investment grade, with a duration that approximates the duration of the liabilities covered by the trust. All equity portfolios are diversified between U.S. and non-U.S. equities and include large and small capitalization equities. The asset allocations are reviewed regularly.

The following tables set forth our pension plan assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2021 and 2020. These assets have been categorized according to the three-level fair value hierarchy established by the FASB which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. See Note 13 for a description of the levels within this hierarchy. There are no investments categorized as Level 3.

At December 31, 2021	I	evel 1	I	Level 2	Total
Cash and cash equivalents (a) (b)	\$	83	\$	5	\$ 88
Fixed income securities:					
U.S. treasury securities		164		_	164
Government-related securities		_		175	175
Corporate bonds (c)		_		1,448	1,448
Mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities		_		76	76
Equity securities:					
U.S. large capitalization		72		_	72
U.S. small capitalization		81		_	81
Other		_		14	14
Total assets in fair value hierarchy	\$	400	\$	1,718	\$ 2,118
Common collective funds measured at net asset value (d) (e)					1,013
Limited partnerships measured at net asset value (d)					18
Mutual funds measured at net asset value (d)					42
Investments, at fair value					\$ 3,191

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

At December 31, 2020	Le	vel 1	I	Level 2	Total
Cash and cash equivalents ^(a)	\$	8	\$	_	\$ 8
Fixed income securities:					
U.S. treasury securities		78		_	78
Government-related securities		_		167	167
Corporate bonds (c)		_		1,634	1,634
Mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities		_		56	56
Equity securities:					
U.S. large capitalization		82		_	82
U.S. small capitalization		79		_	79
Other		_		30	30
Total assets in fair value hierarchy	\$	247	\$	1,887	\$ 2,134
Common collective funds measured at net asset value (d) (e)					1,149
Limited partnerships measured at net asset value (d)					18
Mutual funds measured at net asset value (d)					46
Investments, at fair value					\$ 3,347

- (a) Assets categorized as Level 2 reflect investments in money market funds.
- (b) On January 3, 2022, the trust that held the assets of the Viacom pension plan was merged into the trust that holds the assets of the remainder of ViacomCBS' domestic plans. As part of this merger, certain of the transferred assets were liquidated, which resulted in a higher level of cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2021.
- (c) Securities of diverse sectors and industries, substantially all investment grade.
- (d) In accordance with FASB guidance investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy.
- (e) Underlying investments consist mainly of U.S. large capitalization and international equity securities.

Money market investments are carried at amortized cost which approximates fair value due to the short-term maturity of these investments. Investments in equity securities are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices on national security exchanges. The fair value of investments in common collective funds and mutual funds is determined using the net asset value ("NAV") provided by the administrator of the fund as a practical expedient. The NAV is determined by each fund's trustee based upon the fair value of the underlying assets owned by the fund, less liabilities, divided by the number of outstanding units. The fair value of U.S. treasury securities is determined based on quoted market prices in active markets. The fair value of government related securities and corporate bonds is determined based on quoted market prices on national security exchanges, when available, or using valuation models which incorporate certain other observable inputs including recent trading activity for comparable securities and broker quoted prices. The fair value of mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities is based upon valuation models which incorporate available dealer quotes, projected cash flows and market information. The fair value of limited partnerships has been estimated using the NAV of the ownership interest. The NAV is determined using quarterly financial statements issued by the partnership which determine the value based on the fair value of the underlying investments.

Future Benefit Payments

Estimated future benefit payments are as follows:

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2	027-2031
Pension	\$ 322	\$ 317	\$ 315	\$ 314	\$ 312	\$	1,455
Postretirement	\$ 40	\$ 37	\$ 34	\$ 31	\$ 29	\$	108
Retiree Medicare drug subsidy	\$ 5	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$	18

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

In 2022, we expect to make no contributions to our qualified pension plans for minimum funding requirements under ERISA and \$74 million to our non-qualified pension plans to satisfy benefit payments due under these plans. Also in 2022, we expect to contribute approximately \$40 million to our other postretirement benefit plans to satisfy our portion of benefit payments due under these plans.

Multiemployer Pension and Postretirement Benefit Plans

We contribute to a number of multiemployer defined benefit pension plans under the terms of collective bargaining agreements that cover our union-represented employees including talent, writers, directors, producers and other employees, primarily in the entertainment industry. The other employers participating in these multiemployer plans are primarily in the entertainment and other related industries. The risks of participating in multiemployer plans are different from single-employer plans as assets contributed to the multiemployer plan by one employer may be used to provide benefits to employees of other participating employers and if a participating employer stops contributing to the plan, the unfunded obligations of the plan may be borne by the remaining participating employers. In addition, if we choose to stop participating in some of its multiemployer plans we may be required to pay those plans a withdrawal liability based on the underfunded status of the plan.

The financial health of a multiemployer plan is indicated by the zone status, as defined by the Pension Protection Act of 2006. Plans in the red zone are in critical status; those in the yellow zone are in endangered status; and those in the green zone are neither critical nor endangered.

The table below presents information concerning our participation in multiemployer defined benefit pension plans.

	Employer Identification Number/Pension Plan	on Zone Status ^(a)			Expiration Date of Collective Bargaining					
Pension Plan	Number	2021 2020			2021		2020		2019	Agreement
AFTRA Retirement Plan (b)	13-6414972-001	Green	Green	\$	17	\$	13	\$	12	6/30/2023
Directors Guild of America - Producer	95-2892780-001	Green	Green		23		16		19	6/30/2023
Producer-Writers Guild of America	95-2216351-001	Green	Green		26		22		26	5/1/2023
Screen Actors Guild - Producers	95-2110997-001	Green	Green		45		24		43	6/30/2023
Motion Picture Industry	95-1810805-001	Green	Green		66		35		43	(c)
I.A.T.S.E. Local No. 33 Pension Trust Fund	95-6377503-001	Green	Green		10		3		5	12/31/2022
Other Plans					16		7		16	
		Total cont	tributions	\$	203	\$	120	\$	164	

⁽a) The zone status for each individual plan listed was certified by each plan's actuary as of the beginning of the plan years for 2021 and 2020. The plan year is the twelve months ending December 31 for each plan listed above except AFTRA Retirement Plan which has a plan year ending November 30.

As a result of the above noted zone status there were no funding improvements or rehabilitation plans implemented, as defined by ERISA, nor any surcharges imposed for any of the individual plans listed.

We also contribute to multiemployer plans that provide postretirement healthcare and other benefits to certain employees under collective bargaining agreements. The contributions to these plans were \$184 million, \$95 million and \$89 million for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. We recognize the

⁽b) The Company was listed in AFTRA Retirement Plan's Form 5500 as providing more than 5% of total contributions for the plan year ended November 30, 2020.

⁽c) The expiration dates range from May 15, 2021 through March 2, 2022.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

net periodic cost for multiemployer pension and postretirement benefit plans based on the required contributions to the plans.

Defined Contribution Plans

We sponsor defined contribution plans for the benefit of substantially all employees meeting eligibility requirements. Employer contributions to such plans were \$106 million, \$91 million and \$95 million for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

18) REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTEREST

We are subject to a redeemable put option, payable in a foreign currency, with respect to an international subsidiary. The put option expires in December 2022 and is classified as "Redeemable noncontrolling interest" on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The activity reflected within redeemable noncontrolling interest for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 is presented below.

Year Ended December 31,	2	2021 2020				2019	
Beginning balance	\$	197	\$	254	\$	239	
Net earnings		14		11		14	
Distributions		(5)		(15)		(16)	
Translation adjustment		(5)		7		8	
Redemption value adjustment		(94)		(60)		9	
Ending balance	\$	107	\$	197	\$	254	

19) SEGMENT INFORMATION

The following tables set forth our financial performance by reportable segment. Our operating segments, which are the same as our reportable segments, have been determined in accordance with our internal management structure, which is organized based upon products and services. Beginning in 2022, primarily as a result of our increased strategic focus on our direct-to-consumer businesses, we made certain changes to how we manage our businesses and allocate resources that resulted in a change to our operating segments (see Note 1).

In the first quarter of 2021, we began separately presenting streaming revenues in the categories we use to disaggregate our revenues (see Note 9).

Year Ended December 31,	 2021		2020			2019
Revenues:						
Advertising	\$ 5	,377	\$	4,639	9 :	\$ 5,649
Affiliate	2	2,803		2,614	1	2,208
Streaming	1	,551		911	L	701
Licensing and other	3	3,200		2,536	5	3,366
TV Entertainment	12	,931		10,700)	11,924
Advertising	3	3,907		3,721		4,483
Affiliate	5	,591		5,409)	5,685
Streaming	2	2,642		1,650)	1,013
Licensing and other	2	2,060		1,809)	1,268
Cable Networks	14	,200		12,589)	12,449
Theatrical		241		180)	547
Licensing and other	2	,829		2,382	<u> </u>	2,443
Filmed Entertainment	3	3,070		2,562	2	2,990
Eliminations/Corporate (a)	(1	,615)		(566	5)	(365)
Total Revenues	\$ 28	3,586	\$	25,285	5 5	\$ 26,998

⁽a) In 2019, the elimination of intercompany revenues was partially offset by ancillary revenues recorded by our corporate operations.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

Revenues generated between segments are principally from the licensing of *Filmed Entertainment* and *Cable Networks* content to Paramount+ and licensing of *Filmed Entertainment* and *TV Entertainment* content to *Cable Networks*. These transactions are recorded at market value as if the sales were to third parties and are eliminated in consolidation. Revenues earned from the licensing of content within segments, including licensing to Paramount+ within the *TV Entertainment* segment, are eliminated within the segment. Intercompany revenues associated with the licensing of programming to Paramount+ after the initial exhibition on our broadcast or cable networks are recorded on a straight-line basis over the term of the agreement and eliminated in consolidation.

Year Ended December 31,	2021	2020	2019		
Intercompany Revenues:					
TV Entertainment	\$ 348	\$ 285	\$	226	
Cable Networks	625	79		53	
Filmed Entertainment	642	202		117	
Total Intercompany Revenues	\$ 1,615	\$ 566	\$	396	

We present operating income excluding depreciation and amortization, stock-based compensation, costs for restructuring and other corporate matters, programming charges and net gain on sales, each where applicable ("Adjusted OIBDA"), as the primary measure of profit and loss for our operating segments in accordance with FASB guidance for segment reporting since it is the primary method used by our management. Stock-based compensation is excluded from our segment measure of profit and loss because it is set and approved by our Board of Directors in consultation with corporate executive management.

Year Ended December 31,	2021	2020	2019
Adjusted OIBDA:			
TV Entertainment	\$ 1,083	\$ 1,857	\$ 2,443
Cable Networks	3,747	3,746	3,515
Filmed Entertainment	368	215	80
Corporate/Eliminations	(582)	(500)	(449)
Stock-based compensation	(172)	(186)	(196)
Depreciation and amortization	(390)	(430)	(438)
Restructuring and other corporate matters	(100)	(618)	(769)
Programming charges	_	(159)	(589)
Net gain on sales	2,343	214	549
Operating income	6,297	4,139	4,146
Interest expense	(986)	(1,031)	(962)
Interest income	53	60	66
Net gains from investments	47	206	85
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(128)	(126)	_
Other items, net	(77)	(101)	(112)
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes and			,
equity in loss of investee companies	5,206	3,147	3,223
(Provision) benefit for income taxes	(646)	(535)	29
Equity in loss of investee companies, net of tax	(91)	(28)	(53)
Net earnings from continuing operations	4,469	2,584	3,199
Net earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	162	117	140
Net earnings (ViacomCBS and noncontrolling interests)	 4,631	2,701	 3,339
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	(88)	(279)	(31)
Net earnings attributable to ViacomCBS	\$ 4,543	\$ 2,422	\$ 3,308

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

Year Ended December 31,	2	2021	2	2020	2019		
Depreciation and Amortization:							
TV Entertainment	\$	126	\$	162	\$	150	
Cable Networks		191		205		219	
Filmed Entertainment		38		36		37	
Corporate		35		27		32	
Total Depreciation and Amortization	\$	390	\$	430	\$	438	

Year Ended December 31,	2021	2020	2019		
Capital Expenditures:					
TV Entertainment	\$ 98	\$ 112	\$	113	
Cable Networks	138	110		166	
Filmed Entertainment	34	37		43	
Corporate	84	65		23	
Total Capital Expenditures	\$ 354	\$ 324	\$	345	

At December 31,	2021	2020
Assets:		
TV Entertainment	\$ 20,719	\$ 19,443
Cable Networks	24,515	23,139
Filmed Entertainment	6,942	6,440
Corporate/Eliminations	4,884	2,202
Discontinued Operations	1,560	1,439
Total Assets	\$ 58,620	\$ 52,663

Year Ended December 31,	2021 2020				2019		
Revenues: (a)							
United States	\$ 23,320	\$	20,690	\$	21,449		
International	5,266		4,595		5,549		
Total Revenues	\$ 28,586	\$	25,285	\$	26,998		

⁽a) Revenue classifications are based on customers' locations.

At December 31,	2021	2020
Long-lived Assets: (a)		
United States	\$ 16,075	\$ 13,435
International	897	785
Total Long-lived Assets	\$ 16,972	\$ 14,220

⁽a) Reflects total assets less current assets, investments, goodwill, intangible assets, noncurrent receivables and noncurrent deferred tax assets.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

20) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

Our commitments not recorded on the balance sheet primarily consist of programming and talent commitments and purchase obligations for goods and services resulting from our normal course of business.

Our programming and talent commitments, estimated to aggregate \$32.63 billion as of December 31, 2021, include \$28.40 billion for sports programming rights and \$4.23 billion relating to the production and licensing of television and film programming, including talent contracts. We also have committed purchase obligations which include agreements to purchase goods or services in the future that totaled \$1.38 billion as of December 31, 2021.

Other long-term contractual obligations recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheet include program liabilities, participations, residuals, and a tax liability resulting from the enactment of the Tax Reform Act in December 2017. This tax liability reflects the remaining tax on the Company's historical accumulated foreign earnings and profits, which is payable to the IRS in 2024 and 2025.

At December 31, 2021, commitments for programming and talent and purchase obligations not recorded on the balance sheet, and other long-term contractual obligations recorded on the balance sheet were payable as follows:

				Pa	yme	nts Due b	у Ре	eriod		
	<u>-</u>									2027 and
		Total	2022	2023		2024		2025	2026	Thereafter
Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements										
Programming and talent commitments	\$	32,634	\$ 3,032	\$ 3,442	\$	3,094	\$	2,498	\$ 2,429	\$ 18,139
Purchase obligations	\$	1,384	\$ 468	\$ 453	\$	253	\$	129	\$ 19	\$ 62
On-Balance Sheet Arrangements										
Other long-term contractual obligations	\$	1,823	\$ _	\$ 867	\$	478	\$	354	\$ 117	\$ 7

We also have long-term operating and finance lease commitments for office space, equipment, transponders and studio facilities, which are recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2021. See Note 11 for details of our operating and finance lease commitments.

Guarantees

Letters of Credit and Surety Bonds. We have indemnification obligations with respect to letters of credit and surety bonds primarily used as security against non-performance in the normal course of business. At December 31, 2021, the outstanding letters of credit and surety bonds approximated \$176 million and were not recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

CBS Television City. In connection with the sale of CBS Television City in 2019, we guaranteed a specified level of cash flows to be generated by the business during the first five years following the completion of the sale. Included in "Other current liabilities" and "Other liabilities" on the Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2021 is a liability of \$76 million, reflecting the present value of the remaining estimated amount payable under the guarantee obligation.

Lease Guarantees. We have certain indemnification obligations with respect to leases primarily associated with the previously discontinued operations of Famous Players. These lease commitments amounted to \$50 million as of December 31, 2021, and are presented within "Other liabilities" on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. The

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

amount of lease commitments varies over time depending on the expiration or termination of individual underlying leases, or the related indemnification obligation, and foreign exchange rates, among other things. We may also have exposure for certain other expenses related to the leases, such as property taxes and common area maintenance. We believe our accrual is sufficient to meet any future obligations based on our consideration of available financial information, the lessees' historical performance in meeting their lease obligations and the underlying economic factors impacting the lessees' business models.

In the course of our business, we both provide and receive indemnities which are intended to allocate certain risks associated with business transactions. Similarly, we may remain contingently liable for various obligations of a business that has been divested in the event that a third party does not live up to its obligations under an indemnification obligation. We record a liability for our indemnification obligations and other contingent liabilities when probable and reasonably estimable.

Legal Matters

General

On an ongoing basis, we vigorously defend ourselves in numerous lawsuits and proceedings and respond to various investigations and inquiries from federal, state, local and international authorities (collectively, "litigation"). Litigation may be brought against us without merit, is inherently uncertain and always difficult to predict. However, based on our understanding and evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances, we believe that the following matters are not likely, in the aggregate, to result in a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Litigation Relating to the Merger

Beginning on February 20, 2020, three purported CBS stockholders filed separate derivative and/or putative class action lawsuits in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware. On March 31, 2020, the Court consolidated the three lawsuits and appointed Bucks County Employees' Retirement Fund and International Union of Operating Engineers of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware as co-lead plaintiffs for the consolidated action. On April 14, 2020, the lead plaintiffs filed a Verified Consolidated Class Action and Derivative Complaint (as used in this paragraph, the "Complaint") against Shari E. Redstone, NAI, Sumner M. Redstone National Amusements Trust, members of the CBS Board of Directors (comprised of Candace K. Beinecke, Barbara M. Byrne, Gary L. Countryman, Brian Goldner, Linda M. Griego, Robert N. Klieger, Martha L. Minow, Susan Schuman, Frederick O. Terrell and Strauss Zelnick), former CBS President and Acting Chief Executive Officer Joseph Ianniello and the Company as nominal defendant. The Complaint alleges breaches of fiduciary duties to CBS stockholders in connection with the negotiation and approval of the Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of August 13, 2019, as amended on October 16, 2019 (the "Merger Agreement"). The Complaint also alleges waste and unjust enrichment in connection with Mr. Ianniello's compensation. The Complaint seeks unspecified damages, costs and expenses, as well as other relief. On June 5, 2020, the defendants filed motions to dismiss. On January 27, 2021, the Court dismissed one disclosure claim, while allowing all other claims against the defendants to proceed. Discovery on the surviving claims is proceeding. We believe that the remaining claims are without merit and we intend to defend against them vigorously.

Beginning on November 25, 2019, four purported Viacom stockholders filed separate putative class action lawsuits in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware. On January 23, 2020, the Court consolidated the four lawsuits. On February 6, 2020, the Court appointed California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") as lead plaintiff for the consolidated action. On February 28, 2020, CalPERS, together with Park Employees' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago and Louis M. Wilen, filed a First Amended Verified Class Action Complaint (as used in this paragraph, the "Complaint") against NAI, NAI

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

Entertainment Holdings LLC, Shari E. Redstone, the members of the special transaction committee of the Viacom Board of Directors (comprised of Thomas J. May, Judith A. McHale, Ronald L. Nelson and Nicole Seligman) and our President and Chief Executive Officer and director, Robert M. Bakish. The Complaint alleges breaches of fiduciary duties to Viacom stockholders in connection with the negotiation and approval of the Merger Agreement. The Complaint seeks unspecified damages, costs and expenses, as well as other relief. On May 22, 2020, the defendants filed motions to dismiss. On December 29, 2020, the Court dismissed the claims against Mr. Bakish, while allowing the claims against the remaining defendants to proceed. Discovery on the surviving claims is proceeding. We believe that the remaining claims are without merit and we intend to defend against them vigorously.

Investigation-Related Matters

As announced on August 1, 2018, the CBS Board of Directors retained two law firms to conduct a full investigation of the allegations in press reports about CBS' former Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer, Leslie Moonves, CBS News and cultural issues at CBS. On December 17, 2018, the CBS Board of Directors announced the completion of its investigation, certain findings of the investigation and the CBS Board of Directors' determination, with respect to the termination of Mr. Moonves' employment. We have received subpoenas or requests for information from the New York County District Attorney's Office, the New York City Commission on Human Rights, the New York State Attorney General's Office and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission regarding the subject matter of this investigation and related matters, including with respect to CBS' related public disclosures. We may continue to receive additional related regulatory and investigative inquiries from these and other entities in the future. We are cooperating with these inquiries.

On August 27, 2018 and on October 1, 2018, Gene Samit and John Lantz, respectively, filed putative class action lawsuits in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, individually and on behalf of others similarly situated, for claims that are similar to those alleged in the amended complaint described below. On November 6, 2018, the Court entered an order consolidating the two actions. On November 30, 2018, the Court appointed Construction Laborers Pension Trust for Southern California as the lead plaintiff of the consolidated action. On February 11, 2019, the lead plaintiff filed a consolidated amended putative class action complaint against CBS, certain current and former senior executives and members of the CBS Board of Directors. The consolidated action is stated to be on behalf of purchasers of CBS Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock between September 26, 2016 and December 4, 2018. This action seeks to recover damages arising during this time period allegedly caused by the defendants' purported violations of the federal securities laws, including by allegedly making materially false and misleading statements or failing to disclose material information, and seeks costs and expenses as well as remedies under Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder. On April 12, 2019, the defendants filed motions to dismiss this action, which the Court granted in part and denied in part on January 15, 2020. With the exception of one statement made by Mr. Moonves at an industry event in November 2017, in which he allegedly was acting as the agent of CBS, all claims as to all other allegedly false and misleading statements were dismissed. We have reached an agreement in principle with the plaintiffs to settle the lawsuit. The settlement, which will include no admission of liability or wrongdoing by the Company, will be subject to court approval. All amounts payable by the Company under the settlement will be paid by the Company's insurers.

Litigation Related to Television Station Owners

On September 9, 2019, the Company was added as a defendant in a multi-district putative class action lawsuit filed in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois. The lawsuit was filed by parties that claim to have purchased broadcast television spot advertising beginning on or about January 1, 2014 on television stations owned by one or more of the defendant television station owners and alleges the sharing of allegedly

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

competitively sensitive information among such television stations in alleged violation of the Sherman Antitrust Act. The action, which names the Company among fourteen total defendants, seeks monetary damages, attorneys' fees, costs and interest as well as injunctions against the allegedly unlawful conduct. On October 8, 2019, the Company and other defendants filed a motion to dismiss the matter, which was denied by the court on November 6, 2020. We have reached an agreement in principle with the plaintiffs to settle the lawsuit. The settlement, which will include no admission of liability or wrongdoing by the Company, will be subject to court approval.

Litigation Related to Stock Offerings

On August 13, 2021, Camelot Event Driven Fund filed a putative securities class action lawsuit in New York Supreme Court, County of New York, and on November 5, 2021, an amended complaint was filed that, among other changes, added an additional named plaintiff (the "Complaint"). The Complaint is purportedly on behalf of investors who purchased shares of the Company's Class B Common Stock and 5.75% Series A Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock pursuant to public securities offerings completed in March 2021, and was filed against the Company, certain senior executives, members of our Board of Directors, and the underwriters involved in the offerings. The Complaint asserts violations of federal securities law and alleges that the offering documents contained material misstatements and omissions, including through an alleged failure to adequately disclose certain total return swap transactions involving Archegos Capital Management referenced to our securities and related alleged risks to the Company's stock price. On December 22, 2021, the plaintiffs filed a stipulation seeking the voluntary dismissal without prejudice of the outside director defendants from the lawsuit, which the Court subsequently ordered. On the same date, the defendants filed motions to dismiss the lawsuit, which are pending. The Complaint seeks unspecified compensatory damages, as well as other relief. We believe that the claims are without merit and intend to defend against them vigorously.

Litigation Related to the Proposed Sale of Simon & Schuster

On November 2, 2021, the U.S. Department of Justice (the "DOJ") filed suit in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia to block our sale of the Simon & Schuster business to Penguin Random House (the "Transaction") pursuant to a Share Purchase Agreement ("Purchase Agreement"), dated November 24, 2020, between the Company, certain of its subsidiaries, Penguin Random House and Bertelsmann SE & Co. KGaA. The DOJ asserts that the sale of Simon & Schuster would reduce competition for the acquisition of titles. The Purchase Agreement contains customary representations and warranties and covenants, including commitments on the part of Penguin Random House to take all necessary steps to obtain any required regulatory approvals and to defend any litigation that would delay or prevent consummation, and also provides for a termination fee payable to the Company in certain circumstances in the event the Transaction does not close for regulatory reasons. We and the other defendants believe the DOJ's claims are without merit, and we intend to defend against them vigorously.

Claims Related to Former Businesses: Asbestos

We are a defendant in lawsuits claiming various personal injuries related to asbestos and other materials, which allegedly occurred as a result of exposure caused by various products manufactured by Westinghouse, a predecessor, generally prior to the early 1970s. Westinghouse was neither a producer nor a manufacturer of asbestos. We are typically named as one of a large number of defendants in both state and federal cases. In the majority of asbestos lawsuits, the plaintiffs have not identified which of our products is the basis of a claim. Claims against us in which a product has been identified most commonly relate to allegations of exposure to asbestos-containing insulating material used in conjunction with turbines and electrical equipment.

Claims are frequently filed and/or settled in groups, which may make the amount and timing of settlements, and the number of pending claims, subject to significant fluctuation from period to period. We do not report as

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

pending those claims on inactive, stayed, deferred or similar dockets that some jurisdictions have established for claimants who allege minimal or no impairment. As of December 31, 2021, we had pending approximately 27,770 asbestos claims, as compared with approximately 30,710 as of December 31, 2020 and 30,950 as of December 31, 2019. During 2021, we received approximately 3,050 new claims and closed or moved to an inactive docket approximately 5,990 claims. We report claims as closed when we become aware that a dismissal order has been entered by a court or when we have reached agreement with the claimants on the material terms of a settlement. Settlement costs depend on the seriousness of the injuries that form the basis of the claims, the quality of evidence supporting the claims and other factors. Our total costs for the years 2021 and 2020 for settlement and defense of asbestos claims after insurance recoveries and net of tax were approximately \$63 million and \$35 million, respectively. Our costs for settlement and defense of asbestos claims may vary year to year and insurance proceeds are not always recovered in the same period as the insured portion of the expenses.

Filings include claims for individuals suffering from mesothelioma, a rare cancer, the risk of which is allegedly increased by exposure to asbestos; lung cancer, a cancer which may be caused by various factors, one of which is alleged to be asbestos exposure; other cancers, and conditions that are substantially less serious, including claims brought on behalf of individuals who are asymptomatic as to an allegedly asbestos-related disease. The predominant number of pending claims against us are non-cancer claims. It is difficult to predict future asbestos liabilities, as events and circumstances may impact the estimate of our asbestos liabilities, including, among others, the number and types of claims and average cost to resolve such claims. We record an accrual for a loss contingency when it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and when the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. We believe that our accrual and insurance are sufficient to cover our asbestos liabilities. Our liability estimate is based upon many factors, including the number of outstanding claims, estimated average cost per claim, the breakdown of claims by disease type, historic claim filings, costs per claim of resolution and the filing of new claims, as well as consultation with a third party firm on trends that may impact our future asbestos liability.

Other

From time to time we receive claims from federal and state environmental regulatory agencies and other entities asserting that we are or may be liable for environmental cleanup costs and related damages principally relating to our historical and predecessor operations. In addition, from time to time we receive personal injury claims including toxic tort and product liability claims (other than asbestos) arising from our historical operations and predecessors.

21) SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following table presents the components of Other items, net on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Year Ended December 31,	2021	2020	2019
Pension and postretirement benefit costs	\$ (43)	\$ (69)	\$ (99)
Foreign exchange losses	(26)	(35)	(18)
Pension settlement charge (a)	(10)	_	_
Other	2	3	5
Other items, net	\$ (77)	\$ (101)	\$ (112)

⁽a) Reflects the accelerated recognition of a portion of the unamortized actuarial losses due to the volume of lump sum benefit payments in one of our pension plans.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Tabular dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Year Ended December 31,	2021		2020		2019	
Cash paid for interest	\$	970	\$ 965	\$	922	
Cash paid for income taxes:						
Continuing operations	\$	291	\$ 411	\$	560	
Discontinued operations		43	55		38	
Total cash paid for income taxes	\$	334	\$ 466	\$	598	

Variable Interest Entities

In the normal course of business, we enter into joint ventures or make investments with business partners that support our underlying business strategy and provide us the ability to enter new markets to expand the reach of our brands, develop new programming and/or distribute our existing content. In certain instances, an entity in which we make an investment may qualify as a VIE. In determining whether we are the primary beneficiary of a VIE, we assess whether we have the power to direct matters that most significantly impact the activities of the VIE and have the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits from the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE. The following tables present the amounts recorded in our consolidated financial statements related to our consolidated VIEs.

At December 31,		2020			
Total assets	\$	1,578	\$ 1,385		
Total liabilities	\$	184	\$ 197		

Year Ended December 31,	2021	2020 ^(b)			
Revenues ^(a)	\$ 576	\$ 705			
Operating income (a)	\$ 43	\$ 498			

⁽a) Revenues and operating income from our consolidated VIEs were not significant for 2019.

⁽b) The revenue and operating income include the licensing of the streaming rights to South Park by a consolidated 51%-owned VIE in 2020.

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures.

Our chief executive officer and chief financial officer have concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) or 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Exchange Act")) were effective, based on the evaluation of these controls and procedures required by Rule 13a-15(b) or 15d-15(b) of the Exchange Act. No change in our internal control over financial reporting occurred during our fourth fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Management's report on internal control over financial reporting and the report of our independent registered public accounting firm thereon are set forth in Item 8, on pages II-38 and II-39, of this report.

Item 9B. Other Information.

On February 14, 2022, we entered into an amendment to our amended credit agreement to modify the definition of consolidated total leverage ratio therein to allow unrestricted cash and cash equivalents to be netted against consolidated indebtedness through June 2024.

For more information on the amendment, see the full text of the amendment, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit 10(hh) to this Annual Report on Form 10-K and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 9C. Disclosure Regarding Foreign Jurisdictions that Prevent Inspections.

Not applicable.

PART III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance.

The information required by this item with respect to the Company's directors will be contained in the Proxy Statement for the Company's 2022 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the "Proxy Statement") under the headings "Our Board of Directors" and "Item 1 — Election of Directors," which information is incorporated herein by reference.

The information required by this item with respect to the Company's executive officers is contained in Part I of this Form 10-K under the caption "Our Executive Officers."

Item 11. Executive Compensation.

The information required by this item will be contained in the Proxy Statement under the headings "Our Board of Directors," "Director Compensation," "Executive Compensation," "Compensation Discussion and Analysis" and "Compensation Committee Report," which information is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters.

The information required by this item will be contained in the Proxy Statement under the headings "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management" and "Equity Compensation Plan Information," which information is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence.

The information required by this item will be contained in the Proxy Statement under the headings "Related Person Transactions" and "Our Board of Directors," which information is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services.

The information required by this item will be contained in the Proxy Statement under the heading "Fees for Services Provided by the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm," which information is incorporated herein by reference.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules.

(a)

1. Financial Statements.

The financial statements of ViacomCBS filed as part of this report on Form 10-K are listed on the Index on page II-37.

2. Financial Statement Schedules.

The financial statement schedule required to be filed by Item 8 of this Form 10-K is listed on the Index on page II-37.

3. Exhibits.

The exhibits listed in Item 15(b) of this Part IV are filed or incorporated by reference as part of this Form 10-K. The Index to Exhibits begins on page E-1.

(b) Exhibits.

The exhibits listed in Item 15(b) of this Part IV are filed or incorporated by reference as part of this Form 10-K. The Index to Exhibits begins on page E-1.

Item 16 Form 10-K Summary.

None.

SCHEDULE II—VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS (Tabular dollars in millions)

Col. A		Col. B Col. C		Col. D		Col. E			
Description		Balance at Beginning of Period		Charged to Expenses and Other Accounts		Deductions		Balance at End of Period	
Allowance for doubtful accounts:									
Year ended December 31, 2021	\$	85	\$	8	\$	13	\$	80	
Year ended December 31, 2020	\$	80	\$	32	\$	27	\$	85	
Year ended December 31, 2019	\$	81	\$	25	\$	26	\$	80	
Valuation allowance on deferred tax assets:									
Year ended December 31, 2021	\$	593	\$	63	\$	75	\$	581	
Year ended December 31, 2020	\$	547	\$	67	\$	21	\$	593	
Year ended December 31, 2019	\$	838	\$	76	\$	367	\$	547	
Reserves for inventory obsolescence:									
Year ended December 31, 2021	\$	58	\$	_	\$	11	\$	47	
Year ended December 31, 2020	\$	57	\$	3	\$	2	\$	58	
Year ended December 31, 2019	\$	54	\$	5	\$	2	\$	57	

INDEX TO EXHIBITS ITEM 15(b)

Effective December 31, 2005, Former Viacom was renamed CBS Corporation. Effective December 4, 2019, Viacom Inc. merged with and into CBS Corporation with CBS Corporation continuing as the surviving company and the combined company changed its name to "ViacomCBS Inc."

Exhibit No. **Description of Document** (2)Plan of acquisition, reorganization, arrangement, liquidation or succession Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of August 13, 2019, by and between CBS Corporation and Viacom Inc. (a) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of CBS Corporation filed August 19, 2019) (File No. 001-09553). Amendment No. 1 to the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of October 16, 2019, by and between CBS (b) Corporation and Viacom Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of CBS Corporation, filed October 17, 2019) (File No. 001-09553). (3)**Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws** Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of ViacomCBS Inc., effective December 4, 2019 (a) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of CBS Corporation filed December 4, 2019) (File No. 001-09553). Amended and Restated Bylaws of ViacomCBS Inc., effective as of February 22, 2021 (incorporated by (b) reference to Exhibit 3(b) to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of ViacomCBS Inc. for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020) (File No. 001-09553). Certificate of Designations of the 5.75% Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A (incorporated by (c) reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of ViacomCBS Inc. filed March 26, 2021) (File No. 001-09553). (4)Instruments defining the rights of security holders, including indentures Specimen Certificate of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock (included in Exhibit 3(c) above). (a) Description of the Registrant's Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of (b) 1934 (filed herewith). Amended and Restated Senior Indenture dated as of November 3, 2008 ("2008 Indenture") among CBS (c) Corporation, CBS Operations Inc., and The Bank of New York Mellon, as senior trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Registration Statement on Form S-3 of CBS Corporation filed November 3, 2008) (Registration No. 333-154962) (File No. 001-09553). First Supplemental Indenture to 2008 Indenture dated as of April 5, 2010 among CBS Corporation, CBS (d) Operations Inc., and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as senior trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of CBS Corporation filed April 5, 2010) (File No. 001-09553). Indenture, dated as of April 12, 2006, between Viacom Inc. and The Bank of New York (incorporated by (e) reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of Viacom Inc. filed April 17, 2006) (File No. 001-Twenty-First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of December 4, 2019, by and among CBS Corporation, Viacom (f) Inc. and The Bank of New York Mellon, a New York banking corporation, as trustee (in such capacity, the "Trustee"), to the Indenture, dated as of April 12, 2006, between Viacom Inc. and the Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of ViacomCBS Inc. filed December 4, 2019) (File No. 001-09553). Indenture, dated as of March 27, 2020, between ViacomCBS Inc. and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, (g) as trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the Registration Statement on Form S-3 of ViacomCBS Inc. filed March 27, 2020) (File No. 001-09553). The other instruments defining the rights of holders of the long-term debt securities of ViacomCBS Inc. and its subsidiaries are omitted pursuant to paragraph (b)(4)(iii)(A) of Item 601 of Regulation S-K. ViacomCBS Inc. hereby agrees to furnish copies of these instruments to the Securities and Exchange Commission upon request. (10)**Material Contracts** CBS Corporation 2009 Long-Term Incentive Plan (as amended and restated December 11, 2018) (incorporated (a) by reference to Exhibit 10(a) to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of CBS Corporation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018) (File No. 001-09553).*

(b)

Incentive Plan:

Forms of Certificate and Terms and Conditions for equity awards under CBS Corporation 2009 Long-Term

^{*}Management contract or compensatory plan required to be filed as an exhibit to this form pursuant to Item 15(b).

- (i) Stock Options (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(c)(ii) to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of CBS Corporation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011) (File No. 001-09553).*
- (ii) Performance-Based Restricted Share Units with Time Vesting and Performance Vesting (incorporated by reference to <u>Exhibit 10(c)(v)</u> to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of CBS Corporation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011) (File No. 001-09553).*
- (iii) Restricted Share Units with Time Vesting (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(c)(vii) to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of CBS Corporation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011) (File No. 001-09553).*
- (iv) Performance Share Units (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(b)(iv) to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of ViacomCBS Inc. for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020) (File No. 001-09553).*
- (v) Restricted Share Units (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(b)(v) to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of ViacomCBS Inc. for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020) (File No. 001-09553).*
- (c) CBS Retirement Excess Pension Plan (as amended and restated as of December 31, 2005) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(g) to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of CBS Corporation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005) (File No. 001-09553) (as Part A was amended by Amendment No. 1 as of January 1, 2009) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(g) to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of CBS Corporation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010) (File No. 001-09553) (as amended by Part B, effective as of January 1, 2009, as amended and restated as of January 1, 2012) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(g) to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of CBS Corporation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012) (File No. 001-09553) (as Part B was amended by Amendment No. 1, effective as of December 31, 2020) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(g) to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of ViacomCBS Inc. for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020) (File No. 001-09553).*
- (d) ViacomCBS Excess 401(k) Plan for Designated Senior Executives Part A (as amended and restated as of October 1, 2021) (incorporated by reference to <u>Exhibit 10(b)</u> to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of ViacomCBS Inc. for the quarter ended September 30, 2021) (File No. 001-09553).*
- (e) ViacomCBS Excess 401(k) Plan for Designated Senior Executives Part B (as amended and restated as of October 1, 2021) (incorporated by reference to <u>Exhibit 10(c)</u> to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of ViacomCBS Inc. for the quarter ended September 30, 2021) (File No. 001-09553).*
- (f) ViacomCBS Bonus Deferral Plan for Designated Senior Executives Part A (as amended and restated as of October 1, 2021) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(e) to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of ViacomCBS Inc. for the quarter ended September 30, 2021) (File No. 001-09553).*
- (g) ViacomCBS Bonus Deferral Plan for Designated Senior Executives Part B (as amended and restated as of October 1, 2021) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(f) to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of ViacomCBS Inc. for the quarter ended September 30, 2021) (File No. 001-09553).*
- (h) Viacom Inc. 2016 Long-Term Management Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit A to the Definitive Proxy Statement of Viacom Inc. filed January 23, 2015) (File No. 001-32686).*
- (i) Forms of Terms and Conditions to the Certificates for equity awards under the Viacom Inc. 2016 Long-Term Management Incentive Plan:
 - (i) Stock Options (incorporated by reference to <u>Exhibit 10.3</u> to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Viacom Inc. for the quarter ended June 30, 2016) (File No. 001-32686).*
 - (ii) Restricted Share Units (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Viacom Inc. for the quarter ended June 30, 2016) (File No. 001-32686).*
 - (iii) Performance Share Units (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Viacom Inc. for the quarter ended December 31, 2018) (File No. 001-32686).*
 - (iv) Performance Share Units (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(g)(iv) to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of ViacomCBS Inc. for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020) (File No. 001-09553).*
 - (v) Restricted Share Units (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(g)(v) to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of ViacomCBS Inc. for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020) (File No. 001-09553).*
- (j) Viacom Excess Pension Plan, as amended and restated January 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to <u>Exhibit 10.13</u> to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Viacom Inc. for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008) (File No. 001-32686), as amended by Amendment, effective as of March 31, 2009 (incorporated by reference to <u>Exhibit 10.13</u> to the Transition Report on Form 10-K of Viacom Inc. for the nine-month transition period ended September 30, 2010) (File No. 001-32686).*
- (k) Viacom Excess 401(k) Plan for Designated Senior Executives, as amended and restated as of October 1, 2021 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(a) to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of ViacomCBS Inc. for the quarter ended September 30, 2021) (File No. 001-09553).*

^{*}Management contract or compensatory plan required to be filed as an exhibit to this form pursuant to Item 15(b).

- (l) Viacom Bonus Deferral Plan for Designated Senior Executives, as amended and restated as of October 1, 2021 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(d) to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of ViacomCBS Inc. for the quarter ended September 30, 2021) (File No. 001-09553).*
- (m) Summary of ViacomCBS Inc. Compensation for Outside Directors (as of January 31, 2019) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(g), to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of CBS Corporation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018) (File No. 001-09553).*
- (n) Form of Director Indemnification Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of CBS Corporation filed September 18, 2009) (File No. 001-09553).*
- (o) CBS Corporation Deferred Compensation Plan for Outside Directors (as amended and restated as of January 29, 2015) (incorporated by reference to <u>Exhibit 10(k)</u> to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of CBS Corporation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014) (File No. 001-09553).*
- (p) CBS Corporation 2005 RSU Plan for Outside Directors (as amended and restated through January 29, 2015) (incorporated by reference to <u>Exhibit 10(m)</u> to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of CBS Corporation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014) (File No. 001-09553).*
- (q) CBS Corporation 2015 Equity Plan for Outside Directors (effective May 21, 2015) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(a) to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of CBS Corporation for the quarter ended June 30, 2015) (File No. 001-09553).*
- (r) Viacom Inc. 2011 RSU Plan for Outside Directors, as amended and restated as of January 1, 2016 (incorporated by reference to <u>Exhibit B</u> to the Definitive Proxy Statement of Viacom Inc. filed January 23, 2015) (File No. 001-32686), as further amended and restated as of May 18, 2016 (incorporated by reference to <u>Exhibit 10.2</u> to the Quarterly Report of Viacom Inc. for the quarter ended June 30, 2016) (File No. 001-32686).*
- (s) CBS Corporation Senior Executive Retention Plan, including the form of Letter to Participants (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 to the Registration Statement on Form S-4 of CBS Corporation filed October 17, 2019 (Registration No. 333-234238) (File No. 001-09553).*
- (t) Viacom Inc. Executive Retention Plan for Section 16 Officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 to CBS Corporation's Registration Statement No. 333-234238 on Form S-4 filed October 17, 2019) (File No. 333-234238).*
- (u) Employment Agreement, dated as of August 13, 2019, between Viacom Inc. and Robert M. Bakish (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to CBS Corporation's Registration Statement No. 333-234238 on Form S-4 filed October 17, 2019) (File No. 333-234238).*
- (v) Letter Agreement, dated as of August 13, 2019, between Viacom Inc. and Robert M. Bakish (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to CBS Corporation's Registration Statement No. 333-234238 on Form S-4 filed October 17, 2019) (File No. 333-234238).*
- (w) Employment Agreement, dated as of June 30, 2020, between Viacom Inc. and Naveen Chopra (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(a) to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of ViacomCBS Inc. for the quarter ended June 30, 2020) (File No. 333-234238).*
- (x) Letter Agreement, dated as of June 30, 2020, between ViacomCBS Inc. and Naveen Chopra (incorporated by reference to <u>Exhibit 10(b)</u> to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of ViacomCBS Inc. for the quarter ended June 30, 2020) (File No. 333-234238).*
- (y) Employment Agreement, dated as of August 13, 2019, between Viacom Inc. and Christa A. D'Alimonte (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to CBS Corporation's Registration Statement No. 333-234238 on Form S-4 filed October 17, 2019) (File No. 333-234238).*
- (z) Letter Agreement, dated as of August 13, 2019, between Viacom Inc. and Christa A. D'Alimonte (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to CBS Corporation's Registration Statement No. 333-234238 on Form S-4 filed October 17, 2019) (File No. 333-234238).*
- (aa) Employment Agreement, dated as of October 2, 2019, between Viacom Inc. and DeDe Lea (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to CBS Corporation's Registration Statement No. 333-234238 on Form S-4 filed October 17, 2019) (File No. 333-234238).*
- (bb) Employment Agreement, dated as of December 2, 2019, between Viacom Inc. and Nancy Phillips (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(bb) to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of ViacomCBS Inc. for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019) (File No. 001-09553).*
- (cc) Letter Agreement, dated as of December 2, 2019, between Viacom Inc. and Nancy Phillips (incorporated by reference to <u>Exhibit 10(cc</u>) to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of ViacomCBS Inc. for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019) (File No. 001-09553).*

^{*}Management contract or compensatory plan required to be filed as an exhibit to this form pursuant to Item 15(b).

- (dd) Plans assumed by Former Viacom after the merger with former CBS Corporation in May 2000, consisting of the following:
 - (i) CBS Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (as amended as of April 1, 1999) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(h) to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of CBS for the quarter ended September 30, 1999) (File No. 001-00977) (as amended by Part B, effective as of January 1, 2009, as amended and restated as of January 1, 2012) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(t)(i) to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of CBS Corporation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(kk)(i) to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of ViacomCBS Inc. for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020) (File No. 001-09553).*
 - (ii) CBS Bonus Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (as amended as of April 1, 1999) (incorporated by reference to <u>Exhibit 10(i)</u> to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of CBS for the quarter ended September 30, 1999) (File No. 001-00977) (as amended by Part B, effective as of January 1, 2009, as amended and restated as of January 1, 2012) (incorporated by reference to <u>Exhibit 10(t)(ii)</u> to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of CBS Corporation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012) (as Part B was amended, effective as of December 31, 2020) (incorporated by reference to <u>Exhibit 10(kk)(ii)</u> to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of ViacomCBS Inc. for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020) (File No. 001-09553).*
 - (iii) CBS Supplemental Employee Investment Fund (as amended as of January 1, 1998) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(j) to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of CBS for the quarter ended September 30, 1999) (File No. 001-00977).*
- (ee) Matching Gifts Program for Directors (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(aa) to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of CBS Corporation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018) (File No. 001-09553).*
- (ff) Amended and Restated \$3.5 Billion Credit Agreement, dated as of January 23, 2020 (the "Credit Agreement"), among ViacomCBS Inc.; the Subsidiary Borrowers party thereto; the Lenders named therein; JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent; Citibank, N.A., Bank of America, N.A. and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Syndication Agents; and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., Goldman Sachs Bank USA, Mizuho Bank, Ltd. and Morgan Stanley MUFG Loan Partners, LLC, as Documentation Agents (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of ViacomCBS Inc. filed January 23, 2020) (File No. 001-09553).
- (gg) Amendment No. 1 to the Credit Agreement, dated as of December 9, 2021, by and among the parties listed therein (incorporated by reference to <u>Exhibit 10.1</u> to the Current Report on Form 8-K of ViacomCBS Inc. filed December 14, 2021) (File No. 001-09553).
- (hh) Amendment No. 2 to the Credit Agreement, dated as of February 14, 2022, by and among the parties listed therein (filed herewith).
- (ii) Settlement and Release Agreement effective as of September 9, 2018 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(a) to the Current Report on Form 8-K of CBS Corporation filed September 10, 2018) (File No. 001-09553).
- (jj) Amendment No. 1 to the Settlement and Release Agreement, dated as of August 13, 2019, by and among the parties listed therein (incorporated by reference to <u>Exhibit 10.3</u> to the Current Report on Form 8-K of CBS Corporation filed August 19, 2019) (File No. 001-09553).
- (kk) Support Agreement, dated as of August 13, 2019, by and among the parties listed therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of CBS Corporation filed August 19, 2019) (File No. 001-09553).
- (ll) Governance Agreement, dated as of August 13, 2019, by and among the parties listed therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of CBS Corporation filed August 19, 2019) (File No. 001-09553).
- (21) Subsidiaries of ViacomCBS Inc. (<u>filed herewith</u>).
- (23) Consents of Experts and Counsel
 - (a) Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (<u>filed herewith</u>).
- (24) **Powers of Attorney** (<u>filed herewith</u>).
- (31) Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certifications
 - (a) Certification of the Chief Executive Officer of ViacomCBS Inc. pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).
 - (b) Certification of the Chief Financial Officer of ViacomCBS Inc. pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (<u>filed herewith</u>).

^{*}Management contract or compensatory plan required to be filed as an exhibit to this form pursuant to Item 15(b).

Exhibit No.	o. Description of Document			
(32)	Section 1350 Certifications			
(a)	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer of ViacomCBS Inc. furnished pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (<u>furnished herewith</u>).			
(b)	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer of ViacomCBS Inc. furnished pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (<u>furnished herewith</u>).			
(101)	Interactive Data File			
	 101. INS XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document. 101. SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema. 101. CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase. 101. DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase. 101. LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase. 101. PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase. 			
(104)	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).			
*Manageme	nt contract or compensatory plan required to be filed as an exhibit to this form pursuant to Item 15(b).			

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, ViacomCBS Inc. has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereto duly authorized.

VIACOMCBS INC.

By:	/s/ Robert M. Bakish
	Robert M. Bakish
	President and
	Chief Executive Officer

Date: February 15, 2022

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed by the following persons on behalf of ViacomCBS Inc. and in the capacities and on the dates indicated:

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>		
/s/ Robert M. Bakish Robert M. Bakish	President and Chief Executive Officer; Director (Principal Executive Officer)	February 15, 2022		
/s/ Naveen Chopra Naveen Chopra	Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	February 15, 2022		
/s/ Katherine Gill-Charest Katherine Gill-Charest	Executive Vice President, Controller and Chief Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)	February 15, 2022		
* Candace K. Beinecke	Director	February 15, 2022		
* Barbara M. Byrne	Director	February 15, 2022		
* Linda M. Griego	Director	February 15, 2022		
* Robert N. Klieger	Director	February 15, 2022		

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>	
* Judith A. McHale	Director	February 15, 2022	
* Ronald L. Nelson	Director	February 15, 2022	
* Charles E. Phillips, Jr.	Director	February 15, 2022	
* Shari Redstone	Chair	February 15, 2022	
* Susan Schuman	Director	February 15, 2022	
* Nicole Seligman	Director	February 15, 2022	
* Frederick O. Terrell	Director	February 15, 2022	
*By: /s/ Christa A. D'Alimonte Christa A. D'Alimonte Attorney-in-Fact for Directors		February 15, 2022	

DESCRIPTION OF THE REGISTRANT'S SECURITIES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 12 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

As of the date of the Annual Report on Form 10-K of which this exhibit is a part, ViacomCBS has three classes of securities registered under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"): (1) our Class A Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share, (2) our Class B Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share and (3) our 5.75% Series A Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$0.001 per share.

For purposes of this description, references to:

- "the Company," "us," "we" or "our" refer to ViacomCBS Inc. and not any of its subsidiaries, unless the context requires otherwise;
- our "Class B common stock" refers to our Class B Common Stock, \$0.001 par value per share;
- our "Class A common stock" refers to our Class A Common Stock, \$0.001 par value per share;
- our "common stock" refers to our Class A and Class B common stock collectively;
- "Business Day" refer to any day other than a Saturday or Sunday or other day on which commercial banks in New York City are authorized or required by law or executive order to close or be closed; and
- · "close of business" refers to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, and "open of business" refers to 9:00 a.m., New York City time.

Description of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock

The following is a description of certain provisions of our common stock. Our authorized common stock as set forth in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation ("Certificate of Incorporation") includes 55,000,000 shares of our Class A Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and 5,000,000,000 shares of our Class B Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share. Our Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock are listed on The Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbols "VIACA" and "VIAC," respectively.

The description of the terms of our common stock is not complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, our Certificate of Incorporation and amended and restated bylaws ("Bylaws") and the Delaware General Corporation Law. Holders are urged to read our Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws in their entirety.

General

All issued and outstanding shares of our Class A Common Stock and our Class B Common Stock are identical and the holders of such shares are entitled to the same rights and powers, except as provided in our Certificate of Incorporation as described below.

Voting Rights

Holders of our Class A Common Stock are entitled to one vote per share with respect to all matters on which the holders of our common stock are entitled to vote and the affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding shares of our Class A Common Stock, voting separately as a class, is necessary to approve (i) any merger or consolidation of ViacomCBS pursuant to which shares of our common stock are converted into or exchanged for any other securities or consideration or (ii) certain transactions relating to Paramount Pictures Corporation and its subsidiaries or other ViacomCBS subsidiaries involved in ViacomCBS' filmed entertainment business.

Holders of our Class B Common Stock do not have any voting rights, except as required by Delaware law.

Generally, all matters to be voted on by the stockholders of ViacomCBS must be approved by a majority of the aggregate voting power of the shares of capital stock of ViacomCBS having voting power present in person or represented by proxy, except as required or may become required by our Certificate of Incorporation, our Bylaws or applicable law.

Dividends

Holders of our Class A Common Stock and our Class B Common Stock share ratably in any cash dividend declared by the Board of Directors of ViacomCBS (the "Board of Directors"), subject to the rights and preferences of any outstanding preferred stock. The Board of Directors may, at its discretion, declare a dividend of any securities of ViacomCBS or of another entity, to the holders of our Class A Common Stock and our Class B Common Stock in the form of (i) a ratable distribution of identical securities to the holders of our Class A Common Stock and our Class B Common Stock or (ii) a distribution of one class or series of securities to the holders of our Class A Common Stock and another class or series of securities to the holders of our Class B Common Stock, *provided* that the securities so distributed do not differ in any respect other than (x) differences in their rights (other than voting rights and powers) consistent in all material respects with the differences between our Class A Common Stock and our Class B Common Stock and (y) differences in their relative voting rights and powers, with the holders of our Class A Common Stock receiving the class or series of such securities having the higher relative voting rights or powers (without regard to whether such voting rights or powers differ to a greater or lesser extent than the corresponding differences in the voting rights or powers of our Class A Common Stock and our Class B Common Stock provided in our Certificate of Incorporation).

Conversion

So long as there are at least 5,000 shares of our Class A Common Stock outstanding, each share of our Class A Common Stock is convertible at the option of the holder of such share into one share of our Class B Common Stock.

Liquidation Rights

In the event of a liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of ViacomCBS, all holders of our common stock, regardless of class, are entitled to share ratably in any assets available for distributions to holders of shares of our common stock subject to the preferential rights of any outstanding preferred stock.

Split, Subdivision or Combination

In the event of a split, subdivision or combination of the outstanding shares of our Class A Common Stock or our Class B Common Stock, the outstanding shares of the other class of our common stock will be split, subdivided or combined proportionally.

Preemptive Rights

Shares of our Class A Common Stock and our Class B Common Stock do not entitle a holder to any preemptive rights enabling a holder to subscribe for or receive shares of stock of any class or any other securities convertible into shares of stock of any class of ViacomCBS. The Board of Directors possesses the power to issue shares of authorized but unissued Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock without further stockholder action, subject to the requirements of applicable law and stock exchanges. The number of authorized shares of our Class A Common Stock and our Class B Common Stock could be increased with the approval of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of our Class A Common Stock and without any action by the holders of shares of our Class B Common Stock.

Other Rights

Our Certificate of Incorporation provides that we may prohibit the ownership and transfer of, or redeem, shares of our capital stock in order to ensure compliance with, or prevent the applicability of limitations imposed by, the requirements of U.S. laws or regulations applicable to specified types of media companies.

Anti-Takeover Provisions of Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws

Provisions of our Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws, in addition to those relating to the voting rights of our common stock, may have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in ViacomCBS ownership or changes in our management. These include provisions that:

- authorize our Board of Directors to provide for the issuance, without stockholder approval, of up to 25,000,000 shares of preferred stock with rights fixed by the Board of Directors, which rights could be senior to those of the common stock;
- limit the number of directors constituting the entire Board of Directors to a maximum of 13 directors until December 4, 2021, and 20 directors thereafter:
- provide that any vacancy on the Board of Directors may be filled only by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors then in office, or by a sole remaining director;
- provide that a special meeting of stockholders may be called only by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Board of Directors or by our
 Chairman of the Board, or the Chief Executive Officer, and shall be called at the written request of the holders of record of at least 50.1% of the
 aggregate voting power of all outstanding shares of our capital stock entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, acting together as a
 single class; and
- establish advance notice procedures for stockholders to make nominations of candidates for election as directors or to present any other proposal to be acted upon at any annual or special meeting of stockholders.

Description of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock

The following is a description of certain provisions of our 5.75% Series A Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$0.001 per share (the "Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock").

A copy of the Certificate of Designations setting forth the terms of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, which we refer to as the "Certificate of Designations," is incorporated by reference in our Annual Report on Form 10-K of which this Exhibit is a part. This description of the terms of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock is not complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, the provisions of our Certificate of Incorporation and the Certificate of Designations.

General

Under our Certificate of Incorporation, our Board of Directors is authorized to provide, without further stockholder action, for the issuance of up to 25,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and the designation of each series of preferred stock and, with respect to each such series, to fix the number of shares constituting such series and fix the voting power, full or limited or no voting power, the powers, preferences and relative, participating, option or other special rights, if any, and any qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof, of the shares of each series.

The Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock is fully paid and non-assessable. The holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock have no preemptive or preferential rights to purchase or subscribe for any class of our stock, obligations, warrants or other securities.

Ranking

The Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, with respect to dividend rights and/or distribution rights upon our liquidation, winding-up or dissolution, as applicable, ranks:

- senior to (i) our common stock and (ii) each other class or series of our capital stock established after March 26, 2021 (which we refer to as the "Initial Issue Date"), the terms of which do not expressly provide that such class or series ranks either (x) senior to the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock as to dividend rights or distribution rights upon our liquidation, winding-up or dissolution or (y) on parity with the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock as to dividend rights and distribution rights upon our liquidation, winding-up or dissolution (which we refer to collectively as "Junior Stock");
- on parity with any class or series of our capital stock established after the Initial Issue Date the terms of which expressly provide that such class or series will rank on parity with the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock as to dividend rights and distribution rights upon our liquidation, winding-up or dissolution (which we refer to collectively as "Parity Stock");

- junior to each class or series of our capital stock established after the Initial Issue Date the terms of which expressly provide that such class or series will rank senior to the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock as to dividend rights or distribution rights upon our liquidation, winding-up or dissolution (which we refer to collectively as "Senior Stock"); and
- junior to our existing and future indebtedness and other liabilities.

In addition, with respect to dividend rights and distribution rights upon our liquidation, winding-up or dissolution, the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will be structurally subordinated to existing and future indebtedness and other obligations of each of our subsidiaries.

Listing

The Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock is listed on The Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol "VIACP."

Dividends

Subject to the rights of holders of any class or series of our capital stock ranking senior to the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock as to dividend rights, holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock are entitled to receive, when, as and if declared by our Board of Directors, or an authorized committee thereof, only out of funds legally available to pay dividends, in the case of dividends paid in cash, and shares of Class B common stock legally available to be issued, in the case of dividends paid in shares of Class B common stock, cumulative dividends at the rate per annum of 5.75% of the Liquidation Preference of \$100.00 per share of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock (equivalent to \$5.75 per annum per share), payable in cash, by delivery of shares of our Class B common stock or through any combination of cash and shares of our Class B common stock, as determined by us in our sole discretion (subject to the limitations described below).

If declared, dividends on the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock are payable quarterly on January 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1 of each year to, and including, April 1, 2024 commencing on July 1, 2021 (each, a "Dividend Payment Date"), at such annual rate, and dividends shall accumulate from the most recent date as to which dividends shall have been paid or, if no dividends have been paid, from the Initial Issue Date of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, whether or not in any dividend period or periods there have been funds legally available to pay dividends.

If declared, dividends are payable on the relevant Dividend Payment Date to holders of record of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock as they appear on our stock register at the close of business on the March 15, June 15, September 15 or December 15, as the case may be, immediately preceding the relevant Dividend Payment Date (each, a "Regular Record Date"), whether or not such holders early convert their shares, or such shares are automatically converted, after a Regular Record Date and on or prior to the immediately succeeding Dividend Payment Date. These Regular Record Dates will apply regardless of whether a particular Regular Record Date is a Business Day. If a Dividend Payment Date is not a Business Day, payment will be made on the next succeeding Business Day, without any interest or other payment in lieu of interest accruing with respect to this delay.

A full dividend period is the period from, and including, a Dividend Payment Date to, but excluding, the next Dividend Payment Date, except that the initial dividend period commenced on, and included, the Initial Issue Date of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and ended on, and excluded, the July 1, 2021 Dividend Payment Date. The amount of dividends payable on each share of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock for each full dividend period (subsequent to the initial dividend period) will be computed by dividing the annual dividend rate by four. Dividends payable on the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock for the initial dividend period and any other partial dividend period will be computed based upon the actual number of days elapsed during the period over a 360-day year (consisting of twelve 30-day months). The dividend on the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, when, as and if declared, will be \$1.4375 per share of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock (based on the annual dividend rate of 5.75% and a Liquidation Preference of \$100.00 per share). Accumulated dividends on shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock do not bear interest, nor shall additional dividends be payable thereon, if they are paid subsequent to the applicable Dividend Payment Date.

No dividend on the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will be paid unless and until our Board of Directors, or an authorized committee of our Board of Directors, declares a dividend payable with respect to the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock. No dividend will be declared or paid upon, or any sum of cash or number of shares of our Class B common

stock set apart for the payment of dividends on, any outstanding shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock with respect to any dividend period unless all dividends for all preceding dividend periods have been declared and paid on, or a sufficient sum of cash or number of shares of our Class B common stock has been set apart for the payment of such dividends on, all outstanding shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock.

Except as described herein, dividends on shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock converted into Class B common stock will cease to accumulate on April 1, 2024, the Fundamental Change Conversion Date or the Early Conversion Date, as applicable.

Our ability to declare and pay cash dividends and to make other distributions with respect to our capital stock, including our Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock may be limited by the terms of any of our and our subsidiaries' then-existing indebtedness. In addition, our ability to declare and pay dividends may also be limited by Delaware law.

Method of Payment of Dividends

Subject to the limitations described below, we may pay any declared dividend (or any portion of any declared dividend) on the shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock (whether or not for a current dividend period or any prior dividend period) determined in our sole discretion:

- in cash;
- · by delivery of shares of our Class B common stock; or
- through any combination of cash and shares of our Class B common stock.

We will make each payment of a declared dividend on the shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock in cash, except to the extent we elect to make all or any portion of such payment in shares of our Class B common stock. We will give the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock notice of any such election, and the portion of such payment that will be made in cash and the portion that will be made in shares of our Class B common stock no later than ten Scheduled Trading Days (as defined under "—Mandatory Conversion—Definitions") prior to the Dividend Payment Date for such dividend; provided that if we do not provide timely notice of this election, we will be deemed to have elected to pay the relevant dividend in cash.

All cash payments to which a holder of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock is entitled in connection with a declared dividend on the shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will be computed to the nearest cent. If we elect to make any such payment of a declared dividend, or any portion thereof, in shares of our Class B common stock, such shares shall be valued for such purpose, in the case of any dividend payment or portion thereof, at 97% of the Average VWAP (as defined under "—Mandatory Conversion—Definitions") per share of our Class B common stock over the five consecutive Trading Day (as defined under "—Mandatory Conversion—Definitions") period ending on, and including, the second Trading Day prior to the applicable Dividend Payment Date (the "Average Price").

No fractional shares of our Class B common stock will be delivered to the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock in payment or partial payment of dividends. We will instead, to the extent we are legally permitted to do so, pay a cash adjustment (computed to the nearest cent) to each holder that would otherwise be entitled to a fraction of a share of our Class B common stock based on the Average Price with respect to such dividend. In the event that we cannot pay cash in lieu of a fractional share, we will instead round up our share delivery obligation to each holder to the nearest whole share of Class B common stock.

To the extent a shelf registration statement is required in our reasonable judgment in connection with the issuance of or for resales of shares of our Class B common stock issued as payment of a dividend on the shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, including dividends paid in connection with a conversion, we will, to the extent such a shelf registration statement is not currently filed and effective, use our commercially reasonable efforts to file and maintain the effectiveness of such a shelf registration statement until the earlier of (i) such time as all such shares of Class B common stock have been resold thereunder and (ii) such time as all such shares are freely tradable without registration pursuant to Rule 144 by holders thereof that are not, and have not been within the three months preceding, "affiliates" of ours for purposes of the Securities Act of 1933. To the extent applicable, we will also use our commercially reasonable efforts to have the shares of our Class B common stock so issued approved for listing on The Nasdaq Global Select Market (or if our Class B common stock is not

listed on The Nasdaq Global Select Market, on the principal other U.S. national or regional securities exchange on which our Class B common stock is then listed), and qualified or registered under applicable state securities laws, if required; provided that we will not be required to qualify as a foreign corporation or to take any action that would subject us to general service of process in any such jurisdiction where we are not presently qualified or where we are not presently subject to taxation as a foreign corporation and such qualification or action would subject us to such taxation.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event will the number of shares of our Class B common stock delivered in connection with any declared dividend, including any declared dividend payable in connection with a conversion, exceed a number equal to:

- the declared dividend divided by
- \$29.75, which amount represents approximately 35% of the Initial Price (as defined under "—Mandatory Conversion—Definitions"), subject to adjustment in a manner inversely proportional to any anti-dilution adjustment to each Fixed Conversion Rate as set forth below in "—Anti-dilution Adjustments" (such dollar amount, as adjusted, the "Floor Price").

To the extent that the amount of any declared dividend exceeds the product of (x) the number of shares of our Class B common stock delivered in connection with such declared dividend and (y) 97% of the Average Price, we will, to the extent we are able to do so under applicable Delaware law, notwithstanding any notice by us to the contrary, pay such excess amount in cash (computed to the nearest cent). Any such payment in cash may not be permitted by the terms of any of our and our subsidiaries' then-existing indebtedness. To the extent that we are not able to pay such excess amount in cash under applicable Delaware law, we will not have any obligation to pay such amount in cash or deliver additional shares of our Class B common stock in respect of such amount, and such amount will not form a part of the cumulative dividends that may be deemed to accumulate on the shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock.

Dividend Stopper

So long as any share of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock remains outstanding, no dividend or distribution shall be declared or paid on our common stock or any other class or series of Junior Stock, and no common stock or any other class or series of Junior Stock or Parity Stock shall be, directly or indirectly, purchased, redeemed or otherwise acquired for consideration by us or any of our subsidiaries unless all accumulated and unpaid dividends for all preceding dividend periods have been declared and paid in full in cash, shares of our Class B common stock or a combination thereof on, or a sufficient sum of cash or number of shares of our Class B common stock has been set apart for the payment of such dividends on, all outstanding shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock.

The foregoing limitation shall not apply to:

- any dividend or distribution payable in shares of common stock or any other class or series of our capital stock that is neither Parity Stock nor Senior Stock;
- purchases, redemptions or other acquisitions of common stock, other Junior Stock or Parity Stock in connection with the administration of any benefit or other incentive plan, including any employment contract, in the ordinary course of business;
- purchases to offset the Share Dilution Amount pursuant to a publicly announced repurchase plan, or acquisitions of shares of common stock surrendered, deemed surrendered or withheld in connection with the exercise of stock options or the vesting of restricted shares, restricted share units, restricted share equivalents, performance share units, or instruments similar to any of the foregoing (provided that the number of shares purchased to offset the Share Dilution Amount shall in no event exceed the Share Dilution Amount);
- purchases of common stock or any other class or series of our capital stock that is neither Parity Stock nor Senior Stock pursuant to a contractually binding requirement to buy common stock or any such other class or series of our capital stock existing prior to March 23, 2021;

- any dividends or distributions of rights or any class or series of our capital stock that is neither Parity Stock nor Senior Stock in connection with a stockholders' rights plan or any redemption or repurchase of rights pursuant to any stockholders' rights plan;
- the exchange or conversion of any class or series of our capital stock that is neither Parity Stock nor Senior Stock for or into other class or series of our capital stock that is neither Parity Stock (with the same or lesser aggregate liquidation preference) or any class or series of our capital stock that is neither Parity Stock nor Senior Stock and, in each case, the payment of cash solely in lieu of fractional shares; and
- the deemed purchase or acquisition of fractional interests in shares of our common stock, any other class or series of our capital stock that is
 neither Parity Stock nor Senior Stock or Parity Stock pursuant to the conversion or exchange provisions of such shares or the security being
 converted or exchanged.

The phrase "Share Dilution Amount" means the increase in the number of diluted shares of our common stock outstanding (determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and as measured from the Initial Issue Date) resulting from the grant, vesting or exercise of equity-based compensation to directors, employees and agents and equitably adjusted for any stock split, stock dividend, reverse stock split, reclassification or similar transaction.

When dividends on shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock (i) have not been declared and paid in full on any Dividend Payment Date (or, in the case of Parity Stock having dividend payment dates different from such Dividend Payment Dates, on a dividend payment date falling within a regular dividend period related to such Dividend Payment Date), or (ii) have been declared but a sum of cash or number of shares of our Class B common stock sufficient for payment thereof has not been set aside for the benefit of the holders thereof on the applicable Regular Record Date, no dividends may be declared or paid on any shares of Parity Stock unless dividends are declared on the shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and such shares of Parity Stock shall be allocated pro rata among the holders of the shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and the holders of any shares of Parity Stock then outstanding. For purposes of calculating the pro rata allocation of partial dividend payments, we shall allocate those payments so that the respective amounts of those payments for the declared dividend bear the same ratio to each other as all accumulated and unpaid dividends per share on the shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and such shares of Parity Stock bear to each other (subject to their having been declared by our Board of Directors, or an authorized committee thereof, out of funds legally available to pay dividends); provided that any unpaid dividends on the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will continue to accumulate. For purposes of this calculation, with respect to non-cumulative Parity Stock, we will use the full amount of dividends that would be payable for the most recent dividend period if dividends were declared in full on such non-cumulative Parity Stock.

Subject to the foregoing, and not otherwise, such dividends as may be determined by our Board of Directors, or an authorized committee thereof, may be declared and paid (payable in cash or other property or securities) on any securities, including our common stock and other Junior Stock, from time to time out of funds legally available to pay dividends, and holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock shall not be entitled to participate in any such dividends.

Redemption

The Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will not be redeemable. However, at our option, we may purchase or otherwise acquire (including in an exchange transaction) the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock from time to time in the open market, by tender or exchange offer or otherwise, without the consent of, or notice to, holders.

Liquidation Preference

In the event of our voluntary or involuntary liquidation, winding-up or dissolution, each holder of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock is entitled to receive a Liquidation Preference in the amount of \$100.00 per share of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock (the "Liquidation Preference"), plus an amount equal to accumulated and unpaid dividends on such shares, whether or not declared, to, but excluding, the date fixed for liquidation, winding-up or dissolution to be paid out of our assets legally available for distribution to our stockholders, after satisfaction of indebtedness and other liabilities to our creditors and holders of shares of any class or series of our capital stock ranking senior to the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock as to distribution rights upon our liquidation, winding up or dissolution and before any payment or distribution is made to holders of any class or series of our capital stock ranking junior to the Mandatory Convertible

Preferred Stock as to distribution rights upon our liquidation, winding up or dissolution (including our common stock). If, upon our voluntary or involuntary liquidation, winding-up or dissolution, the amounts payable with respect to (1) the Liquidation Preference, plus an amount equal to accumulated and unpaid dividends, whether or not declared, to, but excluding, the date fixed for such liquidation, winding-up or dissolution, on the shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and (2) the liquidation preference of, and the amount of accumulated and unpaid dividends, whether or not declared, to, but excluding, the date fixed for such liquidation, winding-up or dissolution, on the shares of all Parity Stock are not paid in full, all holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and all holders of any such Parity Stock will share equally and ratably in any distribution of our assets in proportion to their respective liquidation preferences and amounts equal to accumulated and unpaid dividends (if any) to which they are entitled. After payment of the full amount of the Liquidation Preference and an amount equal to accumulated and unpaid dividends to which they are entitled, the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will have no right or claim to any of our remaining assets.

Neither the sale, lease nor exchange of all or substantially all of our assets or business (other than in connection with our liquidation, winding-up or dissolution), nor our merger or consolidation into or with any other person, will be deemed to be our voluntary or involuntary liquidation, winding-up or dissolution.

Our Certificate of Incorporation, including the Certificate of Designations, will not contain any provision requiring funds to be set aside to protect the Liquidation Preference of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock even though it is substantially in excess of the par value thereof.

Voting Rights

The holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock do not have voting rights other than those described below, except as specifically required by Delaware law or by our Certificate of Incorporation from time to time.

Whenever dividends on any shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock have not been declared and paid for the equivalent of six or more dividend periods (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the dividend period commenced on, and including, the Initial Issue Date and ended on, but excluding, July 1, 2021), whether or not for consecutive dividend periods (a "Nonpayment"), the authorized number of directors on our Board of Directors will, at the next annual meeting of stockholders or at a special meeting of stockholders as provided below, automatically be increased by two and the holders of record of such shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, voting together as a single class with holders of record of any and all other series of Voting Preferred Stock (as defined below) then outstanding, will be entitled, at our next annual meeting of stockholders or at a special meeting of stockholders as provided below, to vote for the election of a total of two additional members of our Board of Directors (the "Preferred Stock Directors"); provided that the election of any such Preferred Stock Directors will not cause us to violate the corporate governance requirements of The Nasdaq Global Select Market (or any other exchange or automated quotation system on which our securities may be listed or quoted) that requires listed or quoted companies to have a majority of independent directors; provided further that our Board of Directors shall, at no time, include more than two Preferred Stock Directors.

In the event of a Nonpayment, the holders of record of at least 25% of the shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and any other series of Voting Preferred Stock may request that a special meeting of stockholders be called to elect such Preferred Stock Directors (provided, however, to the extent permitted by our Bylaws, if our next annual or a special meeting of stockholders is scheduled to be held within 90 days of the receipt of such request, the election of such Preferred Stock Directors will be included in the agenda for, and will be held at, such scheduled annual or special meeting of stockholders). The Preferred Stock Directors will stand for reelection annually, at each subsequent annual meeting of the stockholders, so long as the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock continue to have such voting rights.

At any meeting at which the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock are entitled to elect Preferred Stock Directors, the holders of record of a majority of the then outstanding shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and all other series of Voting Preferred Stock, present in person or represented by proxy, will constitute a quorum and the vote of the holders of record of a majority of such shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and other Voting Preferred Stock so present or represented by proxy at any such meeting at which there shall be a quorum shall be sufficient to elect the Preferred Stock Directors.

As used in this description, "Voting Preferred Stock" means any other class or series of our Parity Stock upon which like voting rights for the election of directors have been conferred and are exercisable. Whether a plurality, majority or other portion in voting power of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and any other Voting Preferred Stock have been voted

in favor of any matter shall be determined by reference to the respective liquidation preference amounts of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and such other Voting Preferred Stock voted.

If and when all accumulated and unpaid dividends on the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock have been paid in full (a "Nonpayment Remedy"), the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock shall immediately and, without any further action by us, be divested of the foregoing voting rights, subject to the revesting of such rights in the event of each subsequent Nonpayment. If such voting rights for the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and all other holders of Voting Preferred Stock have terminated, the term of office of each Preferred Stock Director so elected will terminate at such time and the authorized number of directors on our Board of Directors shall automatically decrease by two.

Any Preferred Stock Director may be removed at any time, with or without cause, by the holders of record of a majority in voting power of the outstanding shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and any other series of Voting Preferred Stock then outstanding (voting together as a single class) when they have the voting rights described above. In the event that a Nonpayment shall have occurred and there shall not have been a Nonpayment Remedy, any vacancy in the office of a Preferred Stock Director (other than prior to the initial election of Preferred Stock Directors after a Nonpayment) may be filled by the written consent of the Preferred Stock Director remaining in office, except in the event that such vacancy is created as a result of such Preferred Stock Director being removed or if no Preferred Stock Director remains in office, such vacancy may be filled by a vote of the holders of record of a majority in voting power of the outstanding shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and any other series of Voting Preferred Stock then outstanding (voting together as a single class) when they have the voting rights described above; provided that the election of any such Preferred Stock Directors will not cause us to violate the corporate governance requirements of The Nasdaq Global Select Market (or any other exchange or automated quotation system on which our securities may be listed or quoted) that requires listed or quoted companies to have a majority of independent directors. The Preferred Stock Directors will each be entitled to one vote per director on any matter that comes before our Board of Directors for a vote.

So long as any shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock remain outstanding, we will not, without the affirmative vote or consent of the holders of at least two-thirds in voting power of the outstanding shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and all other series of Voting Preferred Stock at the time outstanding and entitled to vote thereon, voting together as a single class, given in person or by proxy, either in writing or at an annual or special meeting of such stockholders:

- amend or alter the provisions of our Certificate of Incorporation so as to authorize or create, or increase the authorized amount of, any Senior Stock;
- amend, alter or repeal the provisions of our Certificate of Incorporation or the Certificate of Designations with respect to the Mandatory
 Convertible Preferred Stock so as to adversely affect the special rights, preferences, privileges or voting powers of the Mandatory Convertible
 Preferred Stock; or
- consummate a binding share exchange or reclassification involving the shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock or a merger or consolidation of us with another entity, unless, in each case: (i) the shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock remain outstanding and are not amended in any respect or, in the case of any such merger or consolidation with respect to which we are not the surviving or resulting entity, are converted or reclassified into or exchanged for preference securities of the surviving or resulting entity or its ultimate parent; and (ii) such Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock remaining outstanding or such preference securities, as the case may be, have such special rights, preferences, privileges and voting powers, taken as a whole, as are not materially less favorable to the holders thereof than the special rights, preferences, privileges and voting powers of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock immediately prior to such consummation;

provided, however, that in the event that a transaction would trigger voting rights under both the second and third bullet point above, the third bullet point will govern; provided, further, however, that:

- any increase in the amount of our authorized but unissued shares of preferred stock;
- · any increase in the amount of authorized or issued shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock; and
- the creation and issuance, or an increase in the authorized or issued amount, of any other series of Parity Stock or any class or series of our capital stock ranking junior to the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock as to dividend rights and distribution rights upon our liquidation, winding up or dissolution

will be deemed not to adversely affect the rights, preferences, privileges or voting powers of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and shall not require the affirmative vote or consent of holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock.

Our Certificate of Incorporation and Delaware law permit us, without the approval of any of our stockholders (including any holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock), to establish and issue a new series of preferred stock ranking equally with or junior to the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, which may dilute the voting and other interests of holders of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock.

If any amendment, alteration, repeal, binding share exchange, reclassification, merger or consolidation described above would adversely affect the special rights, preferences, privileges or voting powers of one or more but not all series of Voting Preferred Stock (including the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock for this purpose), then only the series of Voting Preferred Stock the special rights, preferences, privileges or voting powers of which are adversely affected and entitled to vote, shall vote as a class in lieu of all series of Voting Preferred Stock.

Without the consent of the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, so long as such action does not adversely affect the special rights, preferences, privileges or voting powers of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and limitations and restrictions thereof, we may amend, alter, supplement or repeal any terms of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock:

- to cure any ambiguity, omission or mistake, or to correct or supplement any provision contained in the Certificate of Designations establishing the
 terms of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock that may be defective or inconsistent with any other provision contained in such Certificate of
 Designations;
- to make any provision with respect to matters or questions relating to the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock that is not inconsistent with the
 provisions of our Certificate of Incorporation or the Certificate of Designations establishing the terms of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred
 Stock; or
- · to waive any of our rights with respect thereto.

Without the consent of the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, we may amend, alter, supplement or repeal any terms of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock to (i) conform the terms of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock to the description thereof in the prospectus supplement relating to our offering of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, as supplemented by the related pricing term sheet or (ii) amend the Certificate of Designations for the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock in connection with a Reorganization Event to the extent required pursuant to the provisions below under the heading "—Recapitalization, Reclassifications and Changes of Our Class B Common Stock."

Mandatory Conversion

Each outstanding share of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, unless previously converted, will automatically convert on the Mandatory Conversion Date (as defined below), into a number of shares of our Class B common stock equal to the conversion rate described below.

The conversion rate is the number of shares of our Class B common stock issuable upon conversion of each share of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock on the Mandatory Conversion Date (excluding any shares of our Class B common stock issued in respect of accrued and unpaid dividends, as described below). On the Initial Issue Date, the conversion rate was as follows:

- if the Applicable Market Value of our Class B common stock is greater than the Threshold Appreciation Price, which was approximately \$99.87, then the conversion rate will be 1.0013 shares of our Class B common stock per share of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock (the "Minimum Conversion Rate");
- if the Applicable Market Value of our Class B common stock is less than or equal to the Threshold Appreciation Price but equal to or greater than the Initial Price, which was approximately \$85.00, then the conversion rate will be equal to \$100.00 divided by the Applicable Market Value of our Class B common stock, rounded to the nearest ten-thousandth of a share; or

• if the Applicable Market Value of our Class B common stock is less than the Initial Price, then the conversion rate will be 1.1765 shares of our Class B common stock per share of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock (the "Maximum Conversion Rate").

We refer to the Minimum Conversion Rate and the Maximum Conversion Rate collectively as the "Fixed Conversion Rates." The "Threshold Appreciation Price" is calculated by dividing \$100.00 by the Minimum Conversion Rate, and represents an approximately 17.5% appreciation over the Initial Price. The "Initial Price" is calculated by dividing \$100.00 by the Maximum Conversion Rate of 1.1765 shares of Class B common stock, and initially was approximately equal to the per share public offering price of our Class B common stock in a public offering of Class B common stock that we conducted concurrently with our offering of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock. The Fixed Conversion Rates are subject to adjustment as described in "— Anti-dilution Adjustments" below.

If we declare a dividend on the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock for the dividend period ending on, but excluding, April 1, 2024, we will pay such dividend to the holders of record as of the immediately preceding Regular Record Date, as described above under "—Dividends." If on or prior to April 1, 2024 we have not declared all or any portion of the accumulated and unpaid dividends on the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, the conversion rate will be adjusted so that holders receive an additional number of shares of our Class B common stock equal to:

- the amount of such accumulated and unpaid dividends that have not been declared (the "Mandatory Conversion Additional Conversion Amount"), divided by
- the greater of (i) the Floor Price and (ii) 97% of the Average Price (calculated using April 1, 2024 as the applicable Dividend Payment Date).

To the extent that the Mandatory Conversion Additional Conversion Amount exceeds the product of the number of additional shares and 97% of the Average Price, we will, to the extent we are able to do so under applicable Delaware law, declare and pay such excess amount in cash (computed to the nearest cent) pro rata per share to the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock. Any such payment in cash may not be permitted by the terms of any of our and our subsidiaries' then-existing indebtedness. To the extent that we are not able to pay such excess amount in cash under applicable Delaware law, we will not have any obligation to pay such amount in cash or deliver additional shares of our Class B common stock in respect of such amount, and such amount will not form a part of the cumulative dividends that may be deemed to accumulate on the shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock.

Definitions

"Applicable Market Value" means the Average VWAP per share of our Class B common stock over the Settlement Period.

"Settlement Period" means the 20 consecutive Trading Day period commencing on, and including, the 21st Scheduled Trading Day immediately preceding April 1, 2024.

"Mandatory Conversion Date" means the second Business Day immediately following the last Trading Day of the Settlement Period. The Mandatory Conversion Date is expected to be April 1, 2024. If the Mandatory Conversion Date occurs after April 1, 2024 (whether because a Scheduled Trading Day during the Settlement Period is not a Trading Day due to the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event or otherwise), no interest or other amounts will accrue as a result of such postponement.

A "Trading Day" means a day on which:

- · there is no Market Disruption Event; and
- · trading in our common stock generally occurs on the Relevant Stock Exchange;

provided, that if our common stock is not listed or admitted for trading, "Trading Day" means a "Business Day."

A "Scheduled Trading Day" is any day that is scheduled to be a Trading Day.

"Market Disruption Event" means:

- a failure by the Relevant Stock Exchange to open for trading during its regular trading session; or
- the occurrence or existence prior to 1:00 p.m., New York City time, on any Scheduled Trading Day for our Class B common stock for more than one half-hour period in the aggregate during regular trading hours of any suspension or limitation imposed on trading (by reason of movements in price exceeding limits permitted by the Relevant Stock Exchange or otherwise) in our Class B common stock.

"Relevant Stock Exchange" means The Nasdaq Global Select Market or, if our Class B common stock is not then listed on The Nasdaq Global Select Market, on the principal other U.S. national or regional securities exchange on which our Class B common stock is then listed or, if our Class B common stock is not then listed on a U.S. national or regional securities exchange, on the principal other market on which our Class B common stock is then listed or admitted for trading.

"VWAP" per share of our Class B common stock on any Trading Day means the per share volume-weighted average price as displayed on Bloomberg page "VIAC <EQUITY> AQR" (or its equivalent successor if such page is not available) in respect of the period from the scheduled open of trading until the scheduled close of trading of the primary trading session on such Trading Day, taking into account any adjustments made to reported trades at or prior to 4:10 p.m., New York time, but excluding any after-market trades (or if such volume-weighted average price is not available or is manifestly erroneous, the market value per share of our Class B common stock on such Trading Day as determined, using a volume-weighted average method, by a nationally recognized independent investment banking firm retained by us for this purpose, which may include any of the underwriters for this offering). The "Average VWAP" per share over a certain period means the arithmetic average of the VWAP per share for each Trading Day in such period.

Early Conversion at the Option of the Holder

Other than during a Fundamental Change Conversion Period (as defined below in "—Conversion at the Option of the Holder upon Fundamental Change; Fundamental Change Dividend Make-whole Amount"), holders of shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock have the right to convert their Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, in whole or in part (but in no event less than one share of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock), at any time prior to April 1, 2024 (any such conversion, an "Early Conversion"), into shares of our Class B common stock at the Minimum Conversion Rate of shares of our Class B common stock per share of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, subject to adjustments as described in "—Anti-dilution Adjustments" below.

If, as of the conversion date (as defined below under "—Conversion Procedures—Upon Early Conversion or Upon a Conversion in Connection with a Fundamental Change") of any Early Conversion (the "Early Conversion Date"), we have not declared all or any portion of the accumulated and unpaid dividends for all full dividend periods ending on or before the Dividend Payment Date immediately prior to such Early Conversion Date, the conversion rate for such Early Conversion will be adjusted so that holders converting their Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock at such time receive an additional number of shares of our Class B common stock equal to:

- such amount of accumulated and unpaid dividends per share of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock that have not been declared for such prior full dividend periods (the "Early Conversion Additional Conversion Amount"), divided by
- the greater of (i) the Floor Price and (ii) the Average VWAP per share of our Class B common stock over the 20 consecutive Trading Day period (the "Early Conversion Settlement Period") commencing on, and including, the 21st Scheduled Trading Day immediately preceding the Early Conversion Date (the "Early Conversion Average Price").

To the extent that the Early Conversion Additional Conversion Amount exceeds the product of such number of additional shares of Class B common stock and the Early Conversion Average Price, we do not have any obligation to pay the shortfall in cash or deliver shares of our Class B common stock in respect of such shortfall.

Except as described above, upon any Early Conversion of any Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, we will make no payment or allowance for unpaid dividends on such shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, unless such Early Conversion Date occurs after the Regular Record Date for a declared dividend and on or prior to the immediately succeeding Dividend Payment Date, in which case such dividend will be paid on such Dividend Payment Date to the holder of record of the converted shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock as of such Regular Record Date, as described under "—Dividends."

Conversion at the Option of the Holder upon Fundamental Change; Fundamental Change Dividend Make-whole Amount

General

If a "Fundamental Change" (as defined below) occurs on or prior to April 1, 2024, holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will have the right (the "Fundamental Change Conversion Right") during the Fundamental Change Conversion Period (as defined below) to:

- (i) convert their Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, in whole or in part (but in no event less than one share of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock), into shares of our Class B common stock (or, to the extent applicable, Units of Exchange Property as described below) at the conversion rate specified in the table below (the "Fundamental Change Conversion Rate");
- (ii) with respect to such converted shares, receive a Fundamental Change Dividend Make-whole Amount (as defined below) payable in cash or shares of our Class B common stock; and
- (iii) with respect to such converted shares, receive the Accumulated Dividend Amount (as defined below) payable in cash or shares of our Class B common stock,

subject in the case of clauses (ii) and (iii) to certain limitations with respect to the number of shares of our Class B common stock that we will be required to deliver, all as described below. Notwithstanding clauses (ii) and (iii) above, if the Fundamental Change Effective Date (as defined below) or the Fundamental Change Conversion Date (as defined below) falls after the Regular Record Date for a declared dividend and prior to the next Dividend Payment Date, such dividend will be paid on such Dividend Payment Date to the holders of record as of such Regular Record Date, as described under "— Dividends" and will not be included in the Accumulated Dividend Amount, and the Fundamental Change Dividend Make-whole Amount will not include the present value of the payment of such dividend.

To exercise this Fundamental Change Conversion Right, holders must submit their shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock for conversion at any time during the period, which we call the "Fundamental Change Conversion Period," beginning on, and including, the Fundamental Change Effective Date and ending at the close of business on the date that is 20 calendar days after the Fundamental Change Effective Date (or, if later, the date that is 20 calendar days after the attention after the April 1, 2024. Holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock that submit the shares for conversion during the Fundamental Change Conversion Period shall be deemed to have exercised their Fundamental Change Conversion Right. Holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock who do not submit their shares for conversion during the Fundamental Change Conversion Period will not be entitled to convert their Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock at the relevant Fundamental Change Conversion Rate or to receive the relevant Fundamental Change Dividend Make-whole Amount or the relevant Accumulated Dividend Amount. The "Fundamental Change Conversion Date" refers to the conversion date (as defined below under "—Conversion Procedures—Upon Early Conversion or Upon a Conversion with a Fundamental Change") during the Fundamental Change Conversion Period.

We will notify holders of the Fundamental Change Effective Date as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event no later than the second Business Day immediately following the Fundamental Change Effective Date.

A "Fundamental Change" will be deemed to have occurred, at any time after the Initial Issue Date of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, if any of the following occurs:

- (i) any "person" or "group" (as such terms are used for purposes of Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act, whether or not applicable), other than us, any of our wholly-owned subsidiaries, any of our or our wholly owned subsidiaries' employee benefit plans, or the Redstone Family Members (as defined below), has become the "beneficial owner" (as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the total voting power of our capital stock;
- (ii) the consummation of (A) any recapitalization, reclassification or change of our common stock (other than changes resulting from a subdivision or combination or change in par value) as a result of which our common stock would be

converted into, or exchanged for, stock, other securities, other property or assets (including cash or a combination thereof); (B) any consolidation, merger or other combination of us or binding share exchange pursuant to which our common stock will be converted into, or exchanged for, stock, other securities or other property or assets (including cash or a combination thereof); or (C) any sale, lease or other transfer or disposition in one transaction or a series of transactions of all or substantially all of the consolidated assets of ours and our subsidiaries taken as a whole, to any person other than one or more of our wholly-owned subsidiaries; or

(iii) our Class B common stock (or other common equity underlying the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock) ceases to be listed or quoted for trading on any of The Nasdaq Global Select Market, The Nasdaq Global Market or The New York Stock Exchange (or another U.S. national securities exchange or any of their respective successors).

However, a transaction or transactions described in clause (i) or clause (ii) above will not constitute a Fundamental Change if at least 90% of the consideration received or to be received by holders of our Class B common stock, excluding cash payments for fractional shares or pursuant to statutory appraisal rights, in connection with such transaction or transactions consists of shares of common stock that are listed or quoted on any of The Nasdaq Global Select Market, The Nasdaq Global Market or The New York Stock Exchange, (or another U.S. national securities exchange or any of their respective successors) or will be so listed or quoted when issued or exchanged in connection with such transaction or transactions and as a result of such transaction or transactions such consideration (excluding cash payments for fractional shares or pursuant to statutory appraisal rights) becomes the Exchange Property.

"Redstone Family Members" includes only the following persons: (i) the estate of Mr. Sumner Redstone; (ii) each descendant of Mr. Redstone or former spouse of Mr. Redstone and their respective estates, guardians, conservators or committees; (iii) any former spouse of Mr. Redstone; (iv) each "Family Controlled Entity" (as defined below); and (v) the trustees, in their respective capacities as such, of each "Family Controlled Trust" (as defined below). The term "Family Controlled Entity" means (i) any not-for-profit corporation if more than 50% of its Board of Directors is composed of Redstone Family Members; (ii) any other corporation if more than 50% of the value of its outstanding equity is owned by Redstone Family Members; (iii) any partnership if more than 50% of the value of its partnership interests is owned by Redstone Family Members; and (iv) any limited liability or similar company if more than 50% of the value of the company is owned by Redstone Family Members. The term "Family Controlled Trust" includes certain trusts existing on March 23, 2021 and any other trusts the primary beneficiaries of which are Redstone Family Members, spouses of Redstone Family Members and/or charitable organizations, provided that if the trust is a wholly charitable trust, more than 50% of the trustees of such trust consist of Redstone Family Members.

Fundamental Change Conversion Rate

The Fundamental Change Conversion Rate will be determined by reference to the table below and is based on the effective date of the Fundamental Change (the "Fundamental Change Share Price") paid (or deemed paid) per share of our Class B common stock in such Fundamental Change. If all holders of our Class B common stock receive only cash in exchange for their Class B common stock in the Fundamental Change, the Fundamental Change Share Price shall be the cash amount paid per share of Class B common stock. Otherwise, the Fundamental Change Share Price shall be the Average VWAP per share of our Class B common stock over the ten consecutive Trading Day period ending on, and including, the Trading Day immediately preceding the relevant Fundamental Change Effective Date.

The Fundamental Change Share Prices set forth in the first row of the table (i.e., the column headers) will be adjusted as of any date on which the Fixed Conversion Rates of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock are adjusted. The adjusted Fundamental Change Share Prices will equal (i) the Fundamental Change Share Prices applicable immediately prior to such adjustment, multiplied by (ii) a fraction, the numerator of which is the Minimum Conversion Rate immediately prior to the adjustment giving rise to the Fundamental Change Share Price adjustment and the denominator of which is the Minimum Conversion Rate as so adjusted. Each of the Fundamental Change Conversion Rates in the table below will be subject to adjustment in the same manner and at the same time as each Fixed Conversion Rate as set forth in "—Anti-dilution Adjustments."

The following table sets forth the Fundamental Change Conversion Rate per share of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, as of the Initial Issue Date, after giving effect to adjustments, for each Fundamental Change Share Price and Fundamental Change Effective Date set forth below:

	Fundamental Change Share Price										
Fundamental Change Effective Date	\$50.00	\$75.00	\$85.00	\$92.50	\$99.88	\$110.00	\$135.00	\$175.00	\$225.00	\$275.00	\$350.00
March 26, 2021	1.0704	1.0254	1.0122	1.0039	0.9970	0.9891	0.9758	0.9650	0.9596	0.9574	0.9562
April 1, 2022	1.1021	1.0515	1.0352	1.0249	1.0162	1.0064	0.9903	0.9785	0.9734	0.9718	0.9711
April 1, 2023	1.1424	1.0867	1.0638	1.0488	1.0362	1.0222	1.0014	0.9898	0.9868	0.9863	0.9861
April 1, 2024	1.1765	1.1765	1.1765	1.0811	1.0013	1.0013	1.0013	1.0013	1.0013	1.0013	1.0013

The exact Fundamental Change Share Price and Fundamental Change Effective Date may not be set forth in the table, in which case:

- if the Fundamental Change Share Price is between two Fundamental Change Share Price amounts in the table or the Fundamental Change Effective Date is between two Fundamental Change Effective Dates in the table, the Fundamental Change Conversion Rate will be determined by a straight-line interpolation between the Fundamental Change Conversion Rates set forth for the higher and lower Fundamental Change Share Price amounts and the earlier and later Fundamental Change Effective Dates, as applicable, based on a 365- or 366-day year, as applicable;
- if the Fundamental Change Share Price is in excess of \$350.00 per share (subject to adjustment in the same manner as the Fundamental Change Share Prices set forth in the first row of the table above), then the Fundamental Change Conversion Rate will be the Minimum Conversion Rate; and
- if the Fundamental Change Share Price is less than \$50.00 per share (subject to adjustment in the same manner as the Fundamental Change Share Prices set forth in the first row of the table above), then the Fundamental Change Conversion Rate will be the Maximum Conversion Rate.

Fundamental Change Dividend Make-whole Amount and Accumulated Dividend Amount

For any shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock that are converted during the Fundamental Change Conversion Period, in addition to the Class B common stock issued upon conversion at the Fundamental Change Conversion Rate, we will at our option (subject to satisfaction of the requirements described below):

- (a) pay in cash (computed to the nearest cent), to the extent we are legally permitted to do so, the present value, computed using a discount rate of 1.44% per annum, of all dividend payments on the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock (excluding any Accumulated Dividend Amount) for (i) the partial dividend period, if any, from, and including, the Fundamental Change Effective Date to, but excluding, the next Dividend Payment Date and (ii) all the remaining full dividend periods from, and including, the Dividend Payment Date following the Fundamental Change Effective Date to, but excluding, April 1, 2024 (the "Fundamental Change Dividend Make-whole Amount");
- (b) increase the number of shares of our Class B common stock (or, to the extent applicable, Units of Exchange Property as described below) to be issued on conversion by a number equal to (x) the Fundamental Change Dividend Make-whole Amount divided by (y) the greater of (i) the Floor Price and (ii) 97% of the Fundamental Change Share Price; or
- (c) pay the Fundamental Change Dividend Make-whole Amount in a combination of cash and shares of our Class B common stock (or, to the extent applicable, Units of Exchange Property as described below) in accordance with the provisions of clauses (a) and (b) above.

In addition, to the extent that the Accumulated Dividend Amount exists as of the Fundamental Change Effective Date and subject to the limitations described below, holders who convert their Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock within the Fundamental Change Conversion Period will be entitled to receive such Accumulated Dividend Amount upon conversion. As used herein, the term "Accumulated Dividend Amount" means, in connection with a Fundamental Change, the aggregate amount of accumulated and unpaid dividends, if any, for dividend periods prior to the relevant Fundamental Change Effective Date, including for the partial dividend period, if any, from, and including, the Dividend Payment Date immediately preceding such Fundamental Change Effective Date to, but excluding, such Fundamental Change Effective Date. The Accumulated Dividend Amount will be payable at our election (subject to satisfaction of the requirements described below):

• in cash (computed to the nearest cent), to the extent we are legally permitted to do so,

- in an additional number of shares of our Class B common stock (or, to the extent applicable, Units of Exchange Property as described below) equal to (x) the Accumulated Dividend Amount divided by (y) the greater of (i) the Floor Price and (ii) 97% of the Fundamental Change Share Price, or
- through any combination of cash and shares of our Class B common stock (or, to the extent applicable, Units of Exchange Property as described below) in accordance with the provisions of the preceding two bullets.

We will pay the Fundamental Change Dividend Make-whole Amount and the Accumulated Dividend Amount in cash, except to the extent we elect on or prior to the second Business Day following the Fundamental Change Effective Date to make all or any portion of such payments in shares of our Class B common stock (or, to the extent applicable, Units of Exchange Property as described below). Any such payment in cash may not be permitted by the terms of any of our and our subsidiaries' then-existing indebtedness.

If we elect to deliver shares of our Class B common stock (or, to the extent applicable, Units of Exchange Property as described below) in respect of all or any portion of the Fundamental Change Dividend Make-whole Amount or the Accumulated Dividend Amount, to the extent that the Fundamental Change Dividend Make-whole Amount or the Accumulated Dividend Amount (or, if applicable, the dollar amount of any portion thereof paid in Class B common stock (or, to the extent applicable, Units of Exchange Property as described below)) exceeds the product of the number of additional shares of our Class B common stock we deliver in respect thereof and 97% of the Fundamental Change Share Price, we will, if we are able to do so under applicable Delaware law, pay such excess amount in cash (computed to the nearest cent). Any such payment in cash may not be permitted by the terms of any of our and our subsidiaries' then-existing indebtedness. To the extent that we are not able to pay such excess amount in cash under applicable Delaware law, we will not have any obligation to pay such amount in cash or deliver additional shares of our Class B common stock in respect of such amount.

No fractional shares of our Class B common stock (or, to the extent applicable, Units of Exchange Property as described below) will be delivered to converting holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock in respect of the Fundamental Change Dividend Make-whole Amount or the Accumulated Dividend Amount. We will instead, to the extent legally permissible and in compliance with the terms of any of our and our subsidiaries' then-existing indebtedness, pay a cash adjustment (computed to the nearest cent) to each converting holder that would otherwise be entitled to a fraction of a share of our Class B common stock (or, to the extent applicable, Units of Exchange Property as described below) based on the Average VWAP per share of our Class B common stock (or, to the extent applicable, Units of Exchange Property as described below) over the five consecutive Trading Day period ending on, and including, the second Trading Day immediately preceding the relevant conversion date. In the event that we cannot pay cash in lieu of a fractional share, we will instead round up to the nearest whole share for each holder. The terms of any of our and our subsidiaries' then-existing indebtedness may not permit the payment of a cash amount in lieu of a fractional share.

However, if we are prohibited from paying or delivering, as the case may be, the Fundamental Change Dividend Make-whole Amount (whether in cash or in shares of our Class B common stock), in whole or in part, due to the limitations of applicable Delaware law, the Fundamental Change Conversion Rate will instead be increased by a number of shares of Class B common stock equal to the cash amount of the aggregate unpaid and undelivered Fundamental Change Dividend Make-whole Amount, divided by the greater of (i) the Floor Price and (ii) 97% of the Fundamental Change Share Price. To the extent that the cash amount of the aggregate unpaid and undelivered Fundamental Change Dividend Make-whole Amount exceeds the product of such number of additional shares and 97% of the Fundamental Change Share Price, we will not have any obligation to pay the shortfall in cash or deliver additional shares of our Class B common stock in respect of such amount.

As soon as reasonably practical and in any event not later than the second Business Day following the Fundamental Change Effective Date, we will notify holders of:

- the Fundamental Change Conversion Rate;
- the Fundamental Change Dividend Make-whole Amount and whether we will pay such amount in cash, shares of our Class B common stock (or, to the extent applicable, Units of Exchange Property) or a combination thereof, specifying the combination, if applicable; and
- the Accumulated Dividend Amount as of the Fundamental Change Effective Date and whether we will pay such amount in cash, shares of our Class B common stock (or, to the extent applicable, Units of Exchange Property) or a combination thereof, specifying the combination, if applicable.

Our obligation to deliver shares at the Fundamental Change Conversion Rate and pay the Fundamental Change Dividend Make-whole Amount (whether in cash, our Class B common stock (or, to the extent applicable, Units of Exchange Property as described below) or any combination thereof) could be considered a penalty, in which case the enforceability thereof would be subject to general principles of reasonableness of economic remedies and therefore may not be enforceable in whole or in part.

Conversion Procedures

Upon Mandatory Conversion

Any outstanding shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will automatically convert into shares of Class B common stock on the Mandatory Conversion Date.

If more than one share of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock held by the same holder is automatically converted on the Mandatory Conversion Date, the number of shares of our Class B common stock issuable upon conversion thereof shall be computed on the basis of the aggregate number of shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock so converted (or, in the case of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock held through the facilities of DTC, based on such aggregate number of shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock so converted as may be required by DTC or its nominee pursuant to DTC's applicable procedures).

The holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will not be required to pay any transfer taxes or duties relating to the issuance or delivery of our Class B common stock upon conversion, but each holder will be required to pay any tax or duty that may be payable relating to any transfer involved in the issuance or delivery of the Class B common stock in a name other than such holder's own.

So long as the shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock being converted are in global form, the shares of Class B common stock issuable upon conversion will be delivered to the converting holder through the facilities of DTC, in each case together with delivery by the Company to the converting holder of any cash to which the converting holder is entitled, on the later of (i) the Mandatory Conversion Date and (ii) the Business Day after the converting holder has paid in full all applicable taxes and duties, if any.

The person or persons entitled to receive the shares of our Class B common stock issuable upon mandatory conversion of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will be treated as the record holder(s) of such shares as of the close of business on the Mandatory Conversion Date. Except as provided in "—Anti-dilution Adjustments," prior to the close of business on the Mandatory Conversion Date, the Class B common stock issuable upon conversion of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will not be deemed to be outstanding for any purpose and such holder will have no rights, powers, preferences or privileges with respect to such Class B common stock, including rights to respond to tender offers and rights to receive any dividends or other distributions on the Class B common stock, issuable in respect thereof by virtue of holding the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock.

Upon Early Conversion or Upon a Conversion in Connection with a Fundamental Change

If a holder elects to convert the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock prior to April 1, 2024, in the manner described in "—Early Conversion at the Option of the Holder" or "—Conversion at the Option of the Holder upon Fundamental Change; Fundamental Change Dividend Make-whole Amount," the holder must observe the following conversion procedures:

- if such holder holds a beneficial interest in a global share of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, such holder must deliver to DTC the appropriate instruction form for conversion pursuant to DTC's conversion program; and
- if such holder holds shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock in certificated form, such holder must comply with certain procedures set forth in the Certificate of Designations.

The "conversion date" will be the date on which the holder has satisfied the foregoing requirements, to the extent applicable.

If more than one share of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock is surrendered for conversion at one time by or for the same holder, the number of shares of our Class B common stock issuable upon conversion thereof shall be computed on the

basis of the aggregate number of shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock so surrendered (or, in the case of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock held through the facilities of DTC, based on such aggregate number of shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock so converted as may be required by DTC or its nominee pursuant to DTC's applicable procedures).

The holders will not be required to pay any taxes or duties relating to the issuance or delivery of our Class B common stock upon conversion, but each holder will be required to pay any tax or duty that may be payable relating to any transfer involved in the issuance or delivery of the Class B common stock in a name other than such holder's own.

So long as the shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock being converted are in global form, the shares of Class B common stock will be issued and delivered to the converting holder through the facilities of DTC on the latest of (i) the second Business Day immediately succeeding the conversion date, (ii) the second Business Day immediately succeeding the last day of the Early Conversion Settlement Period and (iii) the Business Day after the converting holder has paid in full all applicable taxes and duties, if any.

The person or persons entitled to receive the Class B common stock issuable upon early conversion of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will be treated as the record holder(s) of such shares as of the close of business on the applicable Early Conversion Date or Fundamental Change Conversion Date. Except as provided in "—Anti-dilution Adjustments," prior to the close of business on the applicable Early Conversion Date or Fundamental Change Conversion Date, the Class B common stock issuable upon early conversion of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will not be outstanding, or deemed to be outstanding, for any purpose and such holder will have no rights, powers, preferences or privileges with respect to such Class B common stock, including rights to respond to tender offers and rights to receive any dividends or other distributions on the Class B common stock, by virtue of holding the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock.

Fractional Shares

No fractional shares of our Class B common stock will be issued to holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock upon conversion. In lieu of any fractional shares of our Class B common stock otherwise issuable in respect of the aggregate number of shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock of any holder that are converted, that holder will be entitled to receive an amount in cash (computed to the nearest cent) equal to the product of: (i) that same fraction; and (ii) the Average VWAP of our Class B common stock over the five consecutive Trading Day period ending on, and including, the second Trading Day immediately preceding the relevant conversion date. In the event that we cannot pay cash in lieu of a fractional share, we will instead round up to the nearest whole share of Class B common stock for each holder. The terms of any of our and our subsidiaries' then-existing indebtedness may not permit the payment of a cash amount in lieu of a fractional share.

Anti-dilution Adjustments

Each Fixed Conversion Rate will be adjusted as described below, except that we will not make any adjustments to the Fixed Conversion Rates if holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock participate (other than in the case of a share split or share combination or a tender or exchange offer described in clause (5) below), at the same time and upon the same terms as holders of our Class B common stock and solely as a result of holding the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, in any of the transactions described below and without having to convert their Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock as if they held a number of shares of Class B common stock equal to (i) the Maximum Conversion Rate as of the record date for such transaction, multiplied by (ii) the number of shares of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock held by such holder.

(1) If we exclusively issue shares of our Class B common stock as a dividend or distribution on shares of our Class B common stock, or if we effect a share split or share combination, each Fixed Conversion Rate will be adjusted based on the following formula:

$$CR_1 = CR_0 \times \frac{OS_1}{OS_0}$$

where,

- CR0 = such Fixed Conversion Rate in effect immediately prior to the close of business on the record date (as defined below) of such dividend or distribution, or immediately prior to the open of business on the effective date of such share split or share combination, as applicable;
- CR1 = such Fixed Conversion Rate in effect immediately after the close of business on such record date or immediately after the open of business on such effective date, as applicable;
- OSO = the number of shares of our Class B common stock outstanding immediately prior to the close of business on such record date or immediately prior to the open of business on such effective date, as applicable, before giving effect to such dividend, distribution, share split or share combination; and
- OS1 = the number of shares of our Class B common stock outstanding immediately after giving effect to such dividend, distribution, share split or share combination.

Any adjustment made under this clause (1) shall become effective immediately after the close of business on the record date for such dividend or distribution, or immediately after the open of business on the effective date for such share split or share combination, as applicable. If any dividend or distribution of the type described in this clause (1) is declared but not so paid or made, each Fixed Conversion Rate shall be immediately readjusted, effective as of the date our Board of Directors or a duly authorized committee thereof determines not to pay such dividend or distribution, to such Fixed Conversion Rate that would then be in effect if such dividend or distribution had not been declared. For the purposes of this clause (1), the number of shares of our Class B common stock outstanding immediately prior to the close of business on the relevant record date or immediately after giving effect to such dividend, distribution, share split or share combination shall, in each case, not include shares that we hold in treasury. We will not pay any dividend or make any distribution on shares of our Class B common stock that we hold in treasury.

"Effective date" as used in this clause (1) means the first date on which the shares of our Class B common stock trade on the Relevant Stock Exchange, regular way, reflecting the relevant share split or share combination, as applicable.

"Record date" means, with respect to any dividend, distribution or other transaction or event in which the holders of our Class B common stock (or other applicable security) have the right to receive any cash, securities or other property or in which our Class B common stock (or such other security) is exchanged for or converted into any combination of cash, securities or other property, the date fixed for determination of holders of our Class B common stock (or such other security) entitled to receive such cash, securities or other property (whether such date is fixed by our Board of Directors or a duly authorized committee thereof, statute, contract or otherwise).

(2) If we issue to all or substantially all holders of our Class B common stock any rights, options or warrants entitling them, for a period of not more than 45 calendar days after the announcement date of such issuance, to subscribe for or purchase shares of our Class B common stock at a price per share that is less than the Average VWAP per share of our Class B common stock for the ten consecutive Trading Day period ending on, and including, the Trading Day immediately preceding the date of announcement of such issuance, each Fixed Conversion Rate will be increased based on the following formula:

$$CR_1 = CR_0 \times \frac{OS_0 + X}{OS_0 + Y}$$

where

CR0 = such Fixed Conversion Rate in effect immediately prior to the close of business on the record date for such issuance;

CR1 = such Fixed Conversion Rate in effect immediately after the close of business on such record date;

OSO = the number of shares of our Class B common stock outstanding immediately prior to the close of business on such record date;

X = the total number of shares of our Class B common stock issuable pursuant to such rights, options or warrants; and

Y = the number of shares of our Class B common stock equal to (i) the aggregate price payable to exercise such rights, options or warrants, divided by (ii) the Average VWAP per share of our Class B common stock over the ten consecutive Trading Day period ending on, and including, the Trading Day immediately preceding the date of announcement of the issuance of such rights, options or warrants.

Any increase made under this clause (2) will be made successively whenever any such rights, options or warrants are issued and shall become effective immediately after the close of business on the record date for such issuance. To the extent that such rights, options or warrants are not exercised prior to their expiration or shares of Class B common stock are not delivered after the exercise of such rights, options or warrants, each Fixed Conversion Rate shall be decreased to such Fixed Conversion Rate that would then be in effect had the increase with respect to the issuance of such rights, options or warrants been made on the basis of delivery of only the number of shares of Class B common stock actually delivered, if any. If such rights, options or warrants are not so issued, each Fixed Conversion Rate shall be immediately readjusted, effective as of the date our Board of Directors or a duly authorized committee thereof determines not to issue such rights, options or warrants, to such Fixed Conversion Rate that would then be in effect if such record date for such issuance had not occurred.

For the purpose of this clause (2), in determining whether any rights, options or warrants entitle the holders of our Class B common stock to subscribe for or purchase shares of our Class B common stock at less than such Average VWAP per share for the ten consecutive trading day period ending on, and including, the Trading Day immediately preceding the date of announcement of such issuance, and in determining the aggregate offering price of such shares of our Class B common stock, there shall be taken into account any consideration received by us for such rights, options or warrants and any amount payable on exercise or conversion thereof, the value of such consideration, if other than cash, to be determined by our Board of Directors or a duly authorized committee thereof in good faith.

(3) If we distribute shares of our capital stock, evidences of our indebtedness, other assets or property of ours or rights, options or warrants to acquire our capital stock or other securities, to all or substantially all holders of our Class B common stock, excluding:

- dividends, distributions or issuances as to which the provisions set forth in clause (1) or (2) shall apply;
- dividends or distributions paid exclusively in cash as to which the provisions set forth in clause (4) below shall apply;
- any dividends and distributions upon conversion of, or in exchange for, our Class B common stock in connection with a recapitalization, reclassification, change, consolidation, merger or other combination, share exchange, or sale, lease or other transfer or disposition resulting in the change in the consideration due upon conversion as described below under "—Recapitalizations, Reclassifications and Changes of Our Class B Common Stock";
- · except as otherwise described below, rights issued pursuant to a stockholder rights plan adopted by us; and
- spin-offs as to which the provisions set forth below in this clause (3) shall apply; then each Fixed Conversion Rate will be increased based on the following formula:

$$CR_1 = CR_0 \times \frac{SP_0}{SP_0 - FMV}$$

where,

CR0 = such Fixed Conversion Rate in effect immediately prior to the close of business on the record date for such distribution;

CR1 = such Fixed Conversion Rate in effect immediately after the close of business on such record date;

SPO = the Average VWAP per share of our Class B common stock over the ten consecutive Trading Day period ending on, and including, the Trading Day immediately preceding the ex-date (as defined below) for such distribution; and

FMV = the fair market value (as determined by our Board of Directors or a duly authorized committee thereof in good faith) of the shares of capital stock, evidences of indebtedness, assets, property, rights, options or warrants so distributed, expressed as an amount per share of our Class B common stock on the ex-date for such distribution.

"Ex-date" means the first date on which the shares of our Class B common stock trade on the applicable exchange or in the applicable market, regular way, without the right to receive the issuance, dividend or distribution in question, from us or, if applicable, from the seller of our Class B common stock on such exchange or market (in the form of due bills or otherwise) as determined by such exchange or market.

Any increase made under the portion of this clause (3) above will become effective immediately after the close of business on the record date for such distribution. If such distribution is not so paid or made, each Fixed Conversion Rate shall be immediately readjusted, effective as of the date our Board of Directors or a duly authorized committee thereof determines not to pay such dividend or distribution, to be such Fixed Conversion Rate that would then be in effect if such distribution had not been declared.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if "FMV" (as defined above) is equal to or greater than "SP0" (as defined above), or if the difference is less than \$1.00, in lieu of the foregoing increase, each holder shall receive, in respect of each share of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, at the same time and upon the same terms as holders of our Class B common stock, the amount and kind of our capital stock, evidences of our indebtedness, other assets or property of ours or rights, options or warrants to acquire our capital stock or other securities that such holder would have received if such holder owned a number of shares of Class B common stock equal to the Maximum Conversion Rate in effect on the record date for the distribution.

If we issue rights, options or warrants that are only exercisable upon the occurrence of certain triggering events, then:

- we will not adjust the Fixed Conversion Rates pursuant to the foregoing in this clause (3) until the earliest of these triggering events occurs; and
- we will readjust the Fixed Conversion Rates to the extent any of these rights, options or warrants are not exercised before they expire; provided
 that the rights, options or warrants trade together with our Class B common stock and will be issued in respect of future issuances of the shares of
 our Class B common stock.

With respect to an adjustment pursuant to this clause (3) where there has been a payment of a dividend or other distribution on our Class B common stock of shares of capital stock of any class or series, or similar equity interest, of or relating to a subsidiary or other business unit, that are, or, when issued, will be, listed or admitted for trading on a U.S. national securities exchange, which we refer to as a "spin-off," each Fixed Conversion Rate will be increased based on the following formula:

$$CR_1 = CR_0 \times \frac{FMV_0 + MP_0}{MP_0}$$

where,

CR0 = such Fixed Conversion Rate in effect immediately prior to the open of business on the ex-date for the spin-off;

CR1 = such Fixed Conversion Rate in effect immediately after the open of business on the ex-date for the spin-off;

FMV0 = the Average VWAP per share of the capital stock or similar equity interest distributed to holders of our Class B common stock applicable to one share of our Class B common stock over the ten consecutive Trading Day period commencing on, and including, the ex-date for the spin-off, or the "valuation period"; and

the Average VWAP per share of our Class B common stock over the valuation period.

The increase to each Fixed Conversion Rate under the preceding paragraph will be calculated as of the close of business on the last Trading Day of the valuation period but will be given retroactive effect as of immediately after the open of business on the ex-date of the spin-off. Because we will make the adjustment to each Fixed Conversion Rate with retroactive effect, we will delay the settlement of any conversion of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock where any date for determining the number of shares of our Class B common stock issuable to a holder occurs during the valuation period until the second Business Day after the last Trading Day of such valuation period. If such dividend or distribution is not so paid, each Fixed Conversion Rate shall be decreased, effective as of the date our Board of Directors or a duly authorized committee thereof determines not to make or pay such dividend or distribution, to be such Fixed Conversion Rate that would then be in effect if such dividend or distribution had not been declared.

(4) If any cash dividend or distribution is made to all or substantially all holders of our Class B common stock other than a regular, quarterly cash dividend or distributions of up to \$0.24 per share of Class B common stock (the "Initial Dividend Threshold"), each Fixed Conversion Rate will be adjusted based on the following formula:

$$CR_1 = CR_0 \times \frac{SP_0 - T}{SP_0 - C}$$

where,

MP0

CR0 = such Fixed Conversion Rate in effect immediately prior to the close of business on the record date for such dividend or distribution;

CR1 = such Fixed Conversion Rate in effect immediately after the close of business on the record date for such dividend or distribution;

SPO = the Average VWAP per share of our Class B common stock over the ten consecutive Trading Day period ending on, and including, the Trading Day immediately preceding the ex-date for such dividend or distribution;

T = the Initial Dividend Threshold; provided that if the dividend or distribution is not a regular quarterly cash dividend, the Initial Dividend Threshold will be deemed to be zero; and

C = the amount in cash per share we distribute to all or substantially all holders of our Class B common stock.

The Initial Dividend Threshold will be subject to adjustment in a manner inversely proportional to adjustments to the Fixed Conversion Rate; provided that no adjustment will be made to the Initial Dividend Threshold for any adjustment to the Fixed Conversion Rate under this clause (4).

Any increase made under this clause (4) shall become effective immediately after the close of business on the record date for such dividend or distribution. If such dividend or distribution is not so paid, each Fixed Conversion Rate shall be decreased, effective as of the date our Board of Directors or a duly authorized committee thereof determines not to make or pay such dividend or distribution, to be such Fixed Conversion Rate that would then be in effect if such dividend or distribution had not been declared.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if "C" (as defined above) is equal to or greater than "SP0" (as defined above), or if the difference is less than \$1.00, in lieu of the foregoing increase, each holder shall receive, in respect of each share of

Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, at the same time and upon the same terms as holders of shares of our Class B common stock, the amount of cash that such holder would have received if such holder owned a number of shares of our Class B common stock equal to the Maximum Conversion Rate on the record date for such cash dividend or distribution.

(5) If we or any of our subsidiaries make a payment in respect of a tender or exchange offer for our Class B common stock, to the extent that the cash and value of any other consideration included in the payment per share of Class B common stock exceeds the Average VWAP per share of our Class B common stock over the ten consecutive Trading Day period commencing on, and including, the Trading Day next succeeding the last date on which tenders or exchanges may be made pursuant to such tender or exchange offer (the "expiration date"), each Fixed Conversion Rate will be increased based on the following formula:

$$CR_1 = CR_0 \times \frac{AC + (SP_1 \times OS_1)}{OS_0 \times SP_1}$$

where,

CR0 = such Fixed Conversion Rate in effect immediately prior to the close of business on the expiration date;

CR1 = such Fixed Conversion Rate in effect immediately after the close of business on the expiration date;

AC = the aggregate value of all cash and any other consideration (as determined by our Board of Directors or a duly authorized committee thereof in good faith) paid or payable for shares purchased in such tender or exchange offer;

OSO = the number of shares of our Class B common stock outstanding immediately prior to the expiration date (prior to giving effect to the purchase of all shares accepted for purchase or exchange in such tender or exchange offer);

OS1 = the number of shares of our Class B common stock outstanding immediately after the expiration date (after giving effect to the purchase of all shares accepted for purchase or exchange in such tender or exchange offer); and

SP1 = the Average VWAP of our Class B common stock over the ten consecutive Trading Day period commencing on, and including, the Trading Day next succeeding the expiration date (the "averaging period").

The increase to each Fixed Conversion Rate under the preceding paragraph will be calculated at the close of business on the last Trading Day of the averaging period but will be given retroactive effect as of immediately after the close of business on the expiration date. Because we will make the adjustment to each Fixed Conversion Rate with retroactive effect, we will delay the settlement of any conversion of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock where any date for determining the number of shares of our Class B common stock issuable to a holder occurs during the averaging period until the second Business Day after the last Trading Day of such averaging period. For the avoidance of doubt, no adjustment under this clause (5) will be made if such adjustment would result in a decrease in any Fixed Conversion Rate.

In the event that we or one of our subsidiaries is obligated to purchase shares of Class B common stock pursuant to any such tender offer or exchange offer, but we or such subsidiary is permanently prevented by applicable law from effecting any such purchases, or all such purchases are rescinded, then each Fixed Conversion Rate shall again be adjusted to be such Fixed Conversion Rate that would then be in effect if such tender offer or exchange offer had not been made (or had been made only in respect of the purchases that have been made and not rescinded).

We may, to the extent permitted by law and the rules of The Nasdaq Global Select Market or any other securities exchange on which our Class B common stock or the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock is then listed, increase each Fixed Conversion Rate by any amount for a period of at least 20 Business Days if such increase is irrevocable during such 20 Business Days and our Board of Directors (or a duly authorized committee thereof) determines that such increase would be in our best interest. In addition, we may make such increases in each Fixed Conversion Rate as we deem advisable in order to avoid or diminish any income tax to holders of our Class B common stock resulting from any dividend or distribution of shares of our Class B common stock (or issuance of rights or warrants to acquire shares of our Class B common stock) or

from any event treated as such for income tax purposes or for any other reason. We may only make such a discretionary adjustment if we make the same proportionate adjustment to each Fixed Conversion Rate.

Holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock may, in certain circumstances, including a distribution of cash dividends to holders of our shares of Class B common stock, be deemed to have received a distribution subject to U.S. Federal income tax as a dividend as a result of an adjustment or the nonoccurrence of an adjustment to the Fixed Conversion Rates.

If we have a rights plan in effect upon conversion of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock into Class B common stock, each holder will receive, in addition to any shares of Class B common stock received in connection with such conversion, the rights under the rights plan. However, if, prior to any conversion, the rights have separated from the shares of Class B common stock in accordance with the provisions of the applicable rights plan, each Fixed Conversion Rate will be adjusted at the time of separation as if we distributed to all or substantially all holders of our Class B common stock, shares of our capital stock, evidences of indebtedness, assets, property, rights, options or warrants as described in clause (3) above, subject to readjustment in the event of the expiration, termination or redemption of such rights. We do not currently have a stockholder rights plan in effect.

Adjustments to the Fixed Conversion Rates will be calculated to the nearest 1/10,000th of a share of our Class B common stock. No adjustment to any Fixed Conversion Rate will be required unless the adjustment would require an increase or decrease of at least 1% to each of the Fixed Conversion Rates; provided, however, that if an adjustment is not made because the adjustment does not change each of the Fixed Conversion Rates by at least 1%, then such adjustment will be carried forward and taken into account in any future adjustment. Notwithstanding the foregoing, on each date for determining the number of shares of our Class B common stock issuable to a holder upon any conversion of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, and on each Trading Day during the Settlement Period or any other valuation period in connection with a conversion of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, we will give effect to all adjustments that we have otherwise deferred pursuant to this sentence, and those adjustments will no longer be carried forward and taken into account in any future adjustment.

The Fixed Conversion Rates will not be adjusted:

- upon the issuance of any shares of our common stock pursuant to any present or future plan providing for the reinvestment of dividends or interest payable on our securities and the investment of additional optional amounts in common stock under any plan;
- upon the issuance of any shares of our common stock or options, restricted share units, performance share units, rights or warrants to purchase those shares pursuant to any present or future benefit or other incentive plan or program of or assumed by us or any of our subsidiaries;
- upon the issuance of any shares of our common stock pursuant to any option, warrant, right or exercisable, exchangeable or convertible security not described in the preceding bullet and outstanding as of the date the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock was first issued (other than in respect of any rights plan);
- for a change in the par value of our common stock;
- for sales of our common stock for cash, other than in a transaction described in clause (2) or clause (3) above;
- for stock repurchases that are not tender or exchange offers referred to in clause (5) of the adjustments above, including structured or derivative transactions or pursuant to a stock repurchase program approved by our Board of Directors; or
- for accumulated dividends on the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, except as described above under "—Mandatory Conversion," "—Early Conversion at the Option of the Holder" and "—Conversion at the Option of the Holder upon Fundamental Change; Fundamental Change Dividend Make-whole Amount."

Except as otherwise provided above, we will be responsible for making all calculations called for under the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock. These calculations include, but are not limited to, determinations of the Fundamental Change

Share Price, the VWAPs, the Average VWAPs and the Fixed Conversion Rates of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock.

We are required, within ten Business Days after the Fixed Conversion Rates are adjusted, to provide or cause to be provided written notice of the adjustment to the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock. We are also required to deliver a statement setting forth in reasonable detail the method by which the adjustment to each Fixed Conversion Rate was determined and setting forth each adjusted Fixed Conversion Rate.

For the avoidance of doubt, if an adjustment is made to the Fixed Conversion Rates, no separate inversely proportionate adjustment will be made to the Initial Price or the Threshold Appreciation Price because the Initial Price is equal to \$100.00 divided by the Maximum Conversion Rate (as adjusted in the manner described herein) and the Threshold Appreciation Price is equal to \$100.00 divided by the Minimum Conversion Rate (as adjusted in the manner described herein).

Whenever the terms of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock require us to calculate the VWAP per share of our Class B common stock over a span of multiple days, our Board of Directors or a duly authorized committee thereof will make appropriate adjustments in good faith (including, without limitation, to the Applicable Market Value, the Early Conversion Average Price, the Fundamental Change Share Price and the Average Price (as the case may be)) to account for any adjustments to the Fixed Conversion Rates (as the case may be) that become effective, or any event that would require such an adjustment if the record date, ex-date, effective date or Expiration Date (as the case may be) of such event occurs, during the relevant period used to calculate such prices or values (as the case may be).

If:

- the record date for a dividend or distribution on shares of our Class B common stock occurs after the end of the 20 consecutive Trading Day period used for calculating the Applicable Market Value and before the Mandatory Conversion Date; and
- that dividend or distribution would have resulted in an adjustment of the number of shares issuable to the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock had such record date occurred on or before the last Trading Day of such 20-Trading Day period,

then we will deem the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock to be holders of record of our Class B common stock for purposes of that dividend or distribution. In this case, the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock would receive the dividend or distribution on our Class B common stock together with the number of shares of our Class B common stock issuable upon mandatory conversion of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock.

Recapitalizations, Reclassifications and Changes of Our Class B Common Stock

In the event of:

- any consolidation or merger of us with or into another person;
- any sale, transfer, lease or conveyance to another person of all or substantially all of our property and assets;
- any reclassification of our Class B common stock into securities (other than a share split or share combination), including securities other than our Class B common stock; or
- any statutory exchange of our securities with another person (other than in connection with a merger or acquisition), in each case, as a result of which our Class B common stock would be converted into, or exchanged for, stock, other securities or other property or assets (including cash or any combination thereof) (each, a "Reorganization Event"), each share of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock outstanding immediately prior to such Reorganization Event shall, without the consent of the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, become convertible into the kind of stock, other securities or other property or assets (including cash or any combination thereof) that such holder would have been entitled to receive if such holder had converted its Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock into Class B common stock immediately prior to such Reorganization Event (such stock, other securities or other property or assets (including cash or any combination thereof), the "Exchange Property," with each "Unit of Exchange Property" meaning the kind and amount of Exchange Property that a holder of one share of Class B

common stock is entitled to receive), and, at the effective time of such Reorganization Event, we shall amend the Certificate of Designations without the consent of any of the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock to provide for such change in the convertibility of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock. If the transaction causes our Class B common stock to be converted into, or exchanged for, the right to receive more than a single type of consideration (determined based in part upon any form of stockholder election), the Exchange Property into which the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will be convertible will be deemed to be the weighted average of the types and amounts of consideration actually received by the holders of our Class B common stock in such Reorganization Event.

The number of Units of Exchange Property we will deliver upon conversion of each share of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock or as a payment of dividends on the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, as applicable, following the effective date of such Reorganization Event will be determined as if references to our Class B common stock in the description of the conversion rate applicable upon mandatory conversion, conversion at the option of the holder or conversion at the option of the holder upon a Fundamental Change and/or the description of the relevant dividend payment provisions, as the case may be, were to Units of Exchange Property (without interest thereon and without any right to dividends or distributions thereon which have a record date prior to the date on which holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock become holders of record of the underlying shares of our Class B common stock). For the purpose of determining which bullet of the definition of conversion rate in the second paragraph under "—Mandatory Conversion" will apply upon mandatory conversion, and for the purpose of calculating the conversion rate if the second bullet is applicable, the value of a Unit of Exchange Property will be determined in good faith by our Board of Directors or a duly authorized committee thereof (which determination will be final), except that if a Unit of Exchange Property includes common stock or American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") that are traded on a U.S. national securities exchange, the value of such common stock or ADRs will be the average over the 20 consecutive Trading Day period used for calculating the Applicable Market Value of the volume-weighted average prices for such common stock or ADRs, as displayed on the applicable Bloomberg screen (as determined in good faith by our Board of Directors or a duly authorized committee thereof (which determination will be final)); or, if such price is not available, the average market value per share of such common stock or ADRs over such period as determined, using a volume-weighted average method, by a nationally recognized independent investment banking firm retained by us for this purpose. The provisions of this paragraph will apply to successive Reorganization Events, and the provisions summarized under "-Anti-dilution Adjustments" will apply to any shares of common equity or ADRs of us or any successor received by the holders of shares of our common stock in any such Reorganization Event. We (or any successor to us) will, as soon as reasonably practicable (but in any event within 20 calendar days) after the occurrence of any Reorganization Event provide written notice to the holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock of such occurrence and of the kind and amount of cash, securities or other property that constitute the Exchange Property. Failure to deliver such notice will not affect the operation of the provisions described in this section.

It is possible that certain consolidations, mergers, combinations or other transactions could result in tax gains or losses to the holders either as a result of the transaction or the conversion thereafter. Holders are encouraged to consult with their own tax advisors regarding the tax consequences of the ownership, disposition and conversion of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock.

Reservation of Shares

We will at all times reserve and keep available out of the authorized and unissued shares of Class B common stock, solely for issuance upon conversion of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, the maximum number of shares of our Class B common stock as shall be issuable from time to time upon the conversion of all the shares of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock then outstanding (assuming, for such purposes, the maximum increase in the conversion rate in connection with the Mandatory Conversion Additional Conversion Amount).

Transfer Agent, Registrar and Conversion and Dividend Disbursing Agent

Equiniti Trust Company is the transfer agent and registrar of our common stock and serves as transfer agent, registrar, conversion and dividend disbursing agent for the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 dated as of February 14, 2022 (this "<u>Amendment</u>"), to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of January 23, 2020 (as amended pursuant to Amendment No. 1 dated as of December 9, 2021, the "<u>Credit Agreement</u>"), among VIACOMCBS INC., a Delaware corporation ("<u>ViacomCBS</u>"), the SUBSIDIARY BORROWERS party thereto, the LENDERS party thereto and JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A., as Administrative Agent.

WHEREAS, ViacomCBS has requested that the Lenders and the Administrative Agent agree to certain amendments to the Credit Agreement.

WHEREAS, ViacomCBS, the Lenders party hereto, constituting the Required Lenders as of the date hereof, and the Administrative Agent have so agreed on the terms and conditions set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

SECTION 1. <u>Defined Terms.</u> Capitalized terms used and not otherwise defined herein (including in the preliminary statements hereto) have the meanings assigned to them in the Credit Agreement.

SECTION 2. <u>Amendments to the Credit Agreement.</u>

Effective as of the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date (as defined below), the Credit Agreement is hereby amended as follows:

(a) The definition of "Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio" in Section 1.1 of the Credit Agreement is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

"Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio" shall mean, as of the last day of each fiscal quarter, (a) with respect to any fiscal quarter ending on or after March 31, 2022, and on or prior to June 30, 2024, the ratio of (i) (x) Consolidated Indebtedness on such date minus (y) the aggregate amount of Unrestricted Cash as of such date to (ii) Consolidated EBITDA for the twelve month period ending on such date and (b) with respect to any other fiscal quarter, the ratio of (i) Consolidated Indebtedness on such date to (ii) Consolidated EBITDA for the twelve month period ending on such date.

(b) Section 1.1 of the Credit Agreement is hereby amended to add the following definition of "Unrestricted Cash" in appropriate alphabetical order:

"*Unrestricted Cash*" shall mean unrestricted cash and cash equivalents held or owned by, credited to the account of, or otherwise reflected as an asset on the balance sheet of, ViacomCBS and its Consolidated Subsidiaries.

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SECTION 3. <u>Representations and Warranties.</u> ViacomCBS represents and warrants to the other parties hereto that:

- (a) This Amendment has been duly executed and delivered by ViacomCBS and constitutes a legal, valid and binding obligation of ViacomCBS, enforceable in accordance with its terms except as such enforceability may be limited by (i) bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, fraudulent transfer or similar laws of general applicability affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights and (ii) the application of general principles of equity (regardless of whether such enforceability is considered in a proceeding in equity or at law).
- (b) On and as of the date hereof, (i) each of the representations and warranties set forth in Sections 3.1, 3.2, 3.4, 3.5 and 3.6 of the Credit Agreement are true and correct in all material respects on and as of such date with the same effect as though made on and as of such date, except to the extent such representations and warranties expressly relate to an earlier date in which case such representations and warranties shall be true and correct in all material respects as of such earlier date and (ii) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing.
- SECTION 4. <u>Effectiveness of this Amendment.</u> This Amendment and the amendment of the Credit Agreement as set forth in Section 2 hereof shall become effective as of the first date (the "<u>Amendment No. 2 Effective Date</u>") on which each of the following conditions shall have been satisfied or waived:
- (a) The Administrative Agent shall have executed a counterpart of this Amendment and shall have received from ViacomCBS and the Required Lenders either (i) a counterpart of this Amendment signed on behalf of such parties or (ii) written evidence satisfactory to the Administrative Agent (which may include email transmission of a signed signature page of this Amendment) that such parties have signed a counterpart of this Amendment.
- (b) The Administrative Agent shall have received reimbursement of all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by it in connection with this Amendment that are required to be reimbursed or paid by ViacomCBS under the Credit Agreement, to the extent invoiced not less than two Business Days before the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date.

The Administrative Agent shall promptly notify ViacomCBS and the Lenders of the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date, and such notice shall be conclusive and binding.

SECTION 5. <u>Effect of Amendment; No Novation.</u> (a) Except as expressly set forth herein, this Amendment shall not by implication or otherwise limit, impair, constitute a waiver of, or otherwise affect the rights and remedies of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders or the Issuing Lenders under the Credit Agreement and shall not alter, modify, amend or in any way affect any of the terms, conditions, obligations, covenants or agreements contained in the Credit Agreement, all of which shall continue in full force and effect in accordance with the provisions thereof. Nothing herein shall be deemed to entitle

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any of the Borrowers on any other occasion to a consent to, or a waiver, amendment, modification or other change of, any of the terms, conditions, obligations, covenants or agreements contained in the Credit Agreement in similar or different circumstances. Neither this Amendment nor any provision hereof may be waived, amended or modified except in accordance with the provisions of Section 9.8 of the Credit Agreement.

- (b) On and after the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date, each reference in the Credit Agreement to "this Agreement", "hereunder", "hereof", "herein" or words of like import, as used in the Credit Agreement, shall refer to the Credit Agreement as amended hereby. This Amendment shall constitute a Loan Document for all purposes of the Credit Agreement.
- (c) Neither this Amendment nor the effectiveness of the amendments to the Credit Agreement effected hereby shall extinguish the obligations for the payment of money outstanding under the Credit Agreement. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as a substitution or novation of any of the obligations outstanding under the Credit Agreement, which shall remain in full force and effect, except as modified hereby. Nothing expressed or implied in this Amendment or the Credit Agreement shall be construed as a release or other discharge of any of the Borrowers under the Credit Agreement from any of its obligations and liabilities thereunder, as amended hereby.
- SECTION 6. <u>Counterparts.</u> This Amendment may be executed in counterparts (and by different parties hereto on different counterparts), each of which shall constitute an original, but all of which when taken together shall constitute a single contract. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of this Amendment by fax, emailed pdf. or any other electronic means that reproduces an image of the actual executed signature page shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Amendment. The words "execution," "signed," "signature," "delivery," and words of like import in or relating to this Amendment and/or any document to be signed in connection with this Amendment and the transactions contemplated hereby shall be deemed to include Electronic Signatures (as defined below), deliveries or the keeping of records in electronic form, each of which shall be of the same legal effect, validity or enforceability as a manually executed signature, physical delivery thereof or the use of a paper-based recordkeeping system, as the case may be. "Electronic Signatures" means any electronic symbol or process attached to, or associated with, any contract or other record and adopted by a person with the intent to sign, authenticate or accept such contract or record.
- SECTION 7. <u>Governing Law.</u> This Amendment shall be construed, and the rights of the parties hereto determined, in accordance with and governed by the law of the State of New York.
- SECTION 8. <u>Incorporation by Reference.</u> Sections 9.10, 9.11, 9.13 and 9.14 of the Credit Agreement are hereby incorporated by reference herein, *mutatis mutandis*.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Amendment to be duly executed and delivered by their respective authorized officers as of the day and year first above written.

VIACOMCBS INC.

by

/s/ James C. Morrison

Name: James C. Morrison
Title: Executive Vice President,

Treasurer

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A., as the Administrative Agent and a Lender,

by /s/ John Kowalczuk

> Name: John Kowalczuk Title: Executive Director

CITIBANK, N.A.

By: /s/ Michael Vondriska

Name: Michael Vondriska Title: Vice President

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D.	Δ	OI.	AMENICA.	11.7.

Lender Name

By: /s/ Jonathan Tristan

Name: Jonathan Tristan

Title: Vice President

WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

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By: /s/ Evan Waschitz

Name: Evan Waschitz

Title: Director

DEUTSCHE BANK AG NEW	YORK B	RANCH,	as a
Lender			

By: /s/ Ming K. Chu

Name: Ming K. Chu

Title: Director

By: /s/ Douglas Darman

Name: Douglas Darman

Title: Director

By: /s/ Dan Martis

Goldman Sachs Bank USA

Name: Dan Martis

Title: Authorized Signatory

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By: /s/ Tracy Rahn

Name: Tracy Rahn

Title: Executive Director

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Lender Name

By: /s/ Barbara Nash

Name: Barbara Nash

Title: Managing Director

For Lenders that require an additional signature:

By: /s/ Maria Mulic

Name: Maria Mulic

Title: Managing Director

CREDIT SUISSE AG, Cayman Islands Branch

By: /s/ Doreen Barr

Name: Doreen Barr

Title: Authorized Signatory

By: /s/ Cassandra Droogan

Name: Cassandra Droogan

Title: Authorized Signatory

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA, as a Lender

By: /s/ Alfonse Simone

Name: Alfonse Simone

Title: Authorized Signatory

U.S. Bank National Association		
Lender Name		
By:	/s/ Steven J. Correll	
	Name: Steven J. Correll	
	Title: Senior Vice President	
For Lenders that require an additional signature:		
By:		
	Name:	
	Title:	

Morgan	Stanley	Bank,	N.A.	as a	Revolv	ing l	Lender

By: /s/ Brandon Weiss

Name: Brandon Weiss

Title: Vice President

MUFG Bank, Ltd.

By: /s/ Marlon Mathews

Name: Marlon Mathews

Title: Director

SOCIETE GENERALE

Lender Name

By: /s/ Richard Bernal

Name: Richard Bernal

Title: Managing Director

SUMITOMO MITSUI BANKING CORPORATION

Lender Name

By: /s/ Nabeel Shah

Name: Nabeel Shah

Title: Director

The T	Foronto-Dominion Bank, New York Branch
Lende	er Name
By:	/s/ Tyrone Nicholson
	Name: Tyrone Nicholson
	Title: Manager - Corporate Lending Operations
D.,,	
By:	Name:
	Title:

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, New York Branch

Lender Name

By: /s/ Yu Wang

Name: Yu Wang

Title: Director

By: /s/ Yuanyuan Peng

Name: Yuanyuan Peng

Title: Executive Director

INTESA SANPAOLO S.P.A. – NEW YORK BRANCH

By: /s/ Glen Binder

Name: Glen Binder

Title: Global Relationship Manager

For Lenders that require an additional signature:

By: /s/ Manuela Insana

Name: Manuela Insana

Title: Relationship Manager

The Bank of New York Mellon	
Lender Name	
By:	/s/ Shaf Hasan
	Name: Shaf Hasan
	Title: Director

Lender Name: The Northern Trust Company

By: /s/ Eric Siebert

Name: Eric Siebert

Title: Senior Vice President

Truist Bank	, as a	Lender
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By: /s/ Kyle Giesel

Name: Kyle Giesel

Title: Vice President

Subsidiaries of ViacomCBS Inc. (as of January 1, 2022)

Subsidiary Name

13 Investments LLC	Louisiana
13 Productions LLC	Louisiana
14 Hours Productions Inc.	Canada (Ontario)
1928778 Ontario Inc.	Canada (Ontario)
2POP, LLC	California
300 New LLC	Delaware
365Gay LLC	Delaware
37th Floor Productions Inc.	Delaware
38th Floor Productions Inc.	Delaware
5555 Communications Inc.	Delaware
90210 Productions, Inc.	California
A G Films Canada Inc.	Canada (Ontario)
A.S. Payroll Company, Inc.	California
Aardvark Productions, Inc.	Delaware
Aaron Spelling Productions, Inc.	California
AC INVERSORA S.A.	Argentina
Acorn Pipe Line Company	Texas
Acorn Properties, Inc.	Texas
Acorn Trading Company	Texas
Acquisition Group West LLC	Delaware
Addax Music Co., Inc.	Delaware
Adoy LLC	Delaware
After School Productions Inc.	Delaware
AfterL.com LLC	Delaware
Ages Electronics, Inc.	Delaware
Ages Entertainment Software LLC	Delaware
Air Realty Corporation	Delaware
Air Realty LLC	Delaware
All About Productions LLC	Delaware
All Media Inc.	Delaware
ALTSIM Inc.	Delaware
Amadea Film Productions, Inc.	Texas
Amazing Race Productions Inc.	Delaware
Ananey Channels Ltd.	Israel
Ananey Communications Ltd.	Israel
Animated Productions Inc.	Delaware
Antilles Oil Company, Inc.	Puerto Rico
A-R Acquisition Corp.	Delaware
Armacost Music LLC	Delaware
Around the Block Productions, Inc.	Delaware
Artcraft Productions Inc.	Delaware
Aspenfair Music, Inc.	California
ATCO I S.A.	Argentina
Atlanta Television Station WUPA Inc.	Delaware
Atlántida Comunicaciones S.A.	Argentina

Atom Digital Inc.	Delaware
Atom Entertainment, Inc.	Delaware
ATV ACME, LLC	California
Audioscrobbler Limited	United Kingdom
August Street Films Limited	United Kingdom
Avery Productions LLC	Delaware
Awesomeness BP, LLC	California
Awesomeness Distribution, LLC	California
Awesomeness Inc.	Delaware
Awesomeness Music Publishing, LLC	California
Awesomeness, LLC	California
AwesomenessTV Holdings, LLC	Delaware
Awestruck, LLC	California
AXN, LLC	California
Babunga Inc.	Delaware
Bahamas Underwriters Services Limited	Bahamas
BAPP Acquisition Corporation	Delaware
Barrington Songs LLC	Delaware
Bay County Energy Systems, Inc.	Delaware
Bay Resource Management, Inc.	Delaware
Beijing Yalian Online Network Technology Co. Ltd.	China
Belhaven Limited	Bahamas
Bellator Sport Worldwide LLC	Delaware
Benjamin Button Productions LLC	Louisiana
BET Acquisition Corp.	Delaware
BET Arabesque, LLC	Delaware
BET Comic View II, LLC	Delaware
BET Consumer Services, Inc.	Delaware
BET Creations, Inc.	Delaware
BET Development Company	Delaware
BET Documentaries, LLC	Delaware
BET Event Productions, LLC	Delaware
BET Holdings LLC	Delaware
BET Innovations Publishing, Inc.	Delaware
BET Interactive, LLC	Delaware
BET International, Inc.	Delaware
BET Live from LA, LLC	Delaware
	Delaware
BET Music Soundz, Inc. BET Oh Drama!, LLC	Delaware
BET Pictures II Development & Production, Inc.	Delaware
BET Pictures II Development & Production, Inc. BET Pictures II Distribution, Inc.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Delaware
BET Pictures II, LLC	Delaware
BET Productions II, Inc.	Delaware
BET Productions IV, LLC	Delaware
BET Productions V, Inc.	Delaware
BET Productions, LLC	Delaware
BET Satellite Services, Inc.	Delaware

BET Services, Inc.	District of Columbia
BET ST LLC	Delaware Delaware
BET Streaming LLC	Delaware
BET Studios LLC	Delaware
BET Studios Partners Inc.	Delaware
Beta Theatres Inc.	Delaware
BETCH SKETCH, LLC	California
BETN Theatre Ventures, LLC	Delaware
BET-SVOD Holdings Inc.	Delaware
Beverly Productions Canada Inc.	Canada (B.C.)
Beverlyfax Music, Inc.	California
Big Frame, LLC	Delaware
BIG JOHN, LLC	California
Big Shows Inc.	Delaware
-	
Big Ticket Music Inc. Big Ticket Pictures Inc.	Delaware Delaware
Big Ticket Productions Inc.	Delaware
-	Delaware
Big Ticket Television Inc.	Delaware
Bikini Bottom Holdings Inc.	
Bikini Bottom Productions Limited Liability Company Black Entertainment Television LLC	New York District of Columbia
Blackout Productions Inc.	Delaware
Blackrock Insurance Corporation	New York
Bling Productions Inc.	Delaware
Blue Cow Inc.	Delaware
Blue Sea Productions, Inc.	Delaware
Blue/White Productions, Inc.	Delaware
BN Productions Inc.	Delaware
Bob's Post House, LLC	California
BODYBAG, LLC	California
Bombay Hook LLC	Delaware
Bonneville Wind Corporation	Utah
Boxing Acquisition Inc.	Delaware
Branded Productions, Inc.	California
Breakdown Productions Inc.	Delaware
Brentwood Pictures Inc.	Delaware
Bronson Avenue LLC	Delaware
Bronson Gate Film Management GmbH	Germany
Brotherhood Productions, Inc.	Rhode Island
Bruin Music Company	Delaware
Buster Productions Inc.	Delaware
C-28 FCC Licensee Subsidiary, LLC	Delaware
Cania Productions Inc.	Canada (Ontario)
Caper Productions LLC	Delaware
Capital Equipment Leasing Limited	United Kingdom
Caprice Pty Ltd.	Australia
Caroline Films Productions, Inc.	California

Cayman Overseas Reinsurance Association	Cayman Islands
CBS (PDI) Distribution Inc.	Delaware
CBS 247 Inc.	Delaware
CBS Advertiser Services Inc.	Delaware
CBS AJV Inc.	Delaware
CBS All Access International UK Limited	United Kingdom
CBS Acquisition Holdings Limited	United Kingdom
CBS Asia Inc.	Delaware
CBS ATSC3 Protection Inc.	Delaware
CBS Broadcast International Asia Inc.	New York
CBS Broadcast International B.V.	Netherlands
CBS Broadcast International of Canada Ltd.	Canada (Ontario)
CBS Broadcast Services Limited	United Kingdom
CBS Broadcasting Inc.	New York
CBS Broadcasting West Inc.	Delaware
CBS Canada Co.	Canada (Nova Scotia)
CBS Canada Holdings Co.	Canada (Nova Scotia)
CBS Canadian Film and Television Inc.	Canada (Ontario)
CBS Channel 10/55 Inc.	Delaware
CBS Communications Services Inc.	Delaware
CBS Communications Technology Group Inc.	Delaware
CBS Consumer Products Inc.	Delaware
CBS Corporate Services Inc.	Delaware
CBS Cultural Communications Inc.	Delaware
CBS Cultural Communications Inc. CBS Cultural Development (Beijing) Co., Limited	China
CBS Cultural Development (Berjing) Co., Limited	Hong Kong
CBS CW Network Partner LLC	Delaware
CBS DBS Inc.	Delaware
CBS DEC Inc.	Delaware
CBS Domains Inc.	Virginia
CBS EcoMedia Inc.	Delaware
CBS EMEA Limited	United Kingdom
	Delaware
CBS Employee Services Inc. CBS Enterprises (UK) Limited	United Kingdom
	Delaware
CBS Executive Services Corporation	Delaware
CBS Experiences Inc.	
CBS Film Funding Company Inc.	Delaware
CBS Films Canadian Productions Inc.	Canada (Ontario)
CBS Films Distribution Inc.	Delaware
CBS Films Inc.	Delaware
CBS Films Productions Inc.	Delaware
CBS Finance 1 UK Limited	United Kingdom
CBS Finance 2 UK Limited	United Kingdom
CBS Finance Holdings Limited	United Kingdom
CBS First Run Development Company Inc.	Delaware
CBS First Run Limited	Delaware
CBS General Entertainment Australia Inc.	Delaware

CBS Holdings (Mexico) Inc.	Delaware
CBS Hollywood Partner Inc.	Delaware
CBS Home Entertainment Inc.	Delaware
CBS IDA Inc.	Delaware
CBS Interactive Inc.	Delaware
CBS Interactive Media Inc.	Delaware
CBS International (Netherlands) B.V.	Netherlands
CBS International GmbH	Germany
CBS International Holdings B.V.	Netherlands
CBS International Holdings UK Limited	United Kingdom
CBS International Inc.	Delaware
CBS International Sales Holdings B.V.	Netherlands
CBS International Television (UK) Limited	United Kingdom
CBS International Television Australia Pty Limited	Australia
CBS International Television Italia Srl	Italy
CBS International Television Japan GK	Japan
CBS IRB Acquisition Inc.	Delaware
CBS Japan Inc.	New York
CBS K-Band Inc.	Delaware
CBS Last FM Holding Inc.	Delaware
CBS LITV LLC	Delaware
CBS Mass Media Corporation	Delaware
CBS MaxPreps Inc.	California
CBS Media Realty Corporation	New York
CBS Music LLC	Delaware
CBS Network Ten B.V.	Netherlands
CBS News Inc.	Delaware
CBS Offshore Networks Holdings Limited	United Kingdom
CBS Operations Investments Inc.	Delaware
CBS Operations Services Inc.	Delaware
CBS Outdoor Investments Inc.	Delaware
CBS Outdoor Metro Services Limited	United Kingdom
CBS Overseas Inc.	New York
CBS Overseas Productions Two Inc.	Delaware
CBS Phoenix Inc.	Delaware
CBS Pictures Overseas Inc.	Delaware
CBS PNW Sports Inc.	Delaware
CBS Pop Partner Inc.	Delaware
CBS Productions UK Holdings Limited	United Kingdom
CBS Publishing UK Holdings Limited	United Kingdom
CBS Receivables Funding II Corporation	Delaware
CBS Receivables Funding III Corporation	Delaware
CBS Records Inc.	Delaware
CBS Retail Stores Inc.	Delaware
CBS Satellite News Inc.	Delaware
CBS Services Inc.	Delaware
CBS Shopping Inc.	Delaware

CBS Sports Inc.	Delaware
CBS Stages Canada Co.	Canada (Nova Scotia)
CBS Stations Group of Texas LLC	Delaware
CBS Stock Holdings I Inc.	Delaware
CBS Studios Distribution UK Limited	United Kingdom
CBS Studios Inc.	Delaware
CBS Studios Networks Inc.	New York
CBS Studios Overseas Productions Inc.	Delaware
CBS Studios Productions LLC	Delaware
CBS Subsidiary Management Corp.	Delaware
CBS Survivor Productions, Inc.	Delaware
CBS Technology Corporation	Delaware
CBS Television Licenses LLC	Delaware
CBS Television Service Inc.	Delaware
CBS Television Stations Inc.	Delaware
CBS Temp Services Inc.	Delaware
CBS TVG Inc.	Delaware
CBS UAC Corporation	Delaware
CBS UK	United Kingdom
CBS UK Channels Limited	United Kingdom
CBS UK Finance LP	United Kingdom
CBS UK Productions Limited	United Kingdom
CBS World Wide Ltd.	New York
CBS Worldwide Distribution Inc.	Delaware
CBS/CTS Airport Network Inc.	Delaware
CBS/CTS Inc.	Delaware
CBS/Wilmerding of PA Inc.	Delaware
CBS-CSI International B.V.	Netherlands
CBS-Lux Holding LLC	Delaware
CBS-SAC Music Inc.	Delaware
CBT Sports, LLC	Delaware
CC Direct Inc.	Delaware
CCG Ventures, Inc.	Delaware
Central Productions LLC	Delaware
Centurion Satellite Broadcast Inc.	Delaware
Championship Productions Inc.	Delaware
Channel 28 Television Station, Inc.	Delaware
Channel 34 Television Station LLC	Delaware
Channel 5 Broadcasting Limited	United Kingdom
Channel Services GmbH	Switzerland
Channel Services Holdings B.V.	Netherlands
Charter Crude Oil Company	Texas
Charter Futures Trading Company	Texas
Charter Media Company	Delaware
Charter Oil (Bahamas) Limited	Bahamas
Charter Oil Company	Florida
Charter Oil Services, Inc.	Texas

Charter Oil Specialties Limited	Bahamas
Chartreuse Pty Limited	Australia
Chazo Productions Inc.	Delaware
Cinematic Arts B.V.	Netherlands
CIOC LLC	Delaware
CIOC Remediation Trust	Delaware
CJD, LLC	California
Classless Inc.	Delaware
Clicker Media Inc.	Delaware
Cloverleaf Productions Inc.	Delaware
CMT Productions Inc.	Delaware
CN Pilot Productions Inc.	Canada (Ontario)
CNET Investments, Inc.	Delaware
Columbia Broadcasting System (Barbados) SRL	Barbados
Columbia Broadcasting System Holdings UK Limited	United Kingdom
Columbia Broadcasting System International (Barbados) SRL	Barbados
Columbia Television, Inc.	New York
Columbus Circle Films LLC	Delaware
Comanche Moon Productions Inc.	New Mexico
Comedy Partners	New York
Comicbook.com, LLC	Tennessee
Commerce Street Productions Inc.	Delaware
Commissioner.com, Inc.	New York
Compelling Music LLC	California
Concord Entertainment Inc.	Delaware
Consolidated Caguas Corporation	Delaware
Country Music Television, Inc.	Tennessee
Country Network Enterprises, Inc.	Delaware
Country Services Inc.	Delaware
country.com, Inc.	Delaware
Cradle of Life Productions LLC	Delaware
Creative Mix Inc.	Delaware
Cross Step Productions Inc.	Delaware
CSTV Networks, Inc.	Delaware
CSTV Online, Inc.	Delaware
CSTV Regional, LLC	Delaware
CSTV-A, LLC	Delaware
CSTV-B, LLC	Delaware
CVV (Japan) B.V.	Netherlands
DABL Network LLC	Delaware
Danielle Productions LLC	Delaware
Danni Productions LLC	Louisiana
Davis Circle Productions Inc.	Delaware
Daza Productions Inc.	Delaware
DEAD X, LLC	California
Delaware Resource Beneficiary, Inc.	Delaware
Delaware Resource Lessee Trust	Delaware

Delaware Resource Management, Inc.	Delaware
Desilu Productions Inc.	Delaware
Detroit Television Station WKBD Inc.	Virginia
DIGICO Inc.	Delaware
Digital Video Ops Inc.	Delaware
Direct Court Productions, Inc.	Delaware
DM Holding Inc.	Delaware
DMS Holdco Inc.	Delaware
Dotspotter Inc.	Delaware
DT Investor Inc.	Delaware
DTE Films LLC	Delaware
Dutchess Resource Management, Inc.	Delaware
DW (Netherlands) B.V.	Netherlands
DW Distribution L.L.C.	Delaware
DW Dramatic Television L.L.C.	Delaware
DW Films L.L.C.	Delaware
DW Finance L.L.C.	Delaware
DW Funding, LLC	Delaware
DW Holdco LLC	Delaware
DW International Distribution L.L.C.	Delaware
DW International Productions L.L.C.	Delaware
DW Internet L.L.C.	Delaware
DW Music Publishing L.L.C.	Delaware
DW Music Publishing Nashville L.L.C.	Delaware
DW One Corp.	Delaware
DW Project Development L.L.C.	Delaware
DW SKG TV L.L.C.	Delaware
DW Studios L.L.C.	Delaware
DW Studios Productions L.L.C.	Delaware
DW Television Animation L.L.C.	Delaware
DW Television L.L.C.	Delaware
DW TV Finance I L.L.C.	Delaware
DW Two Corp.	Delaware
DWTT Productions Limited	New Zealand
Dynamic Soap, Inc.	California
Eagle Direct, Inc.	Delaware
Eighth Century Corporation	Delaware
Elevate Productions Inc.	Delaware
Elevenco Pty Limited	Australia
ELIANIMAL, LLC	California
Elite Productions Inc.	Delaware
Elysium Productions Inc.	Delaware
Emily Productions LLC	Delaware
Energy Development Associates Inc.	Delaware
ENFISUR S.A.	Argentina
ENFISUR S.A. EPI Music LLC	California
	California
Erica Film Productions, Inc.	California

Estudios TeleMéxico S. de R.L. de C.V.	Mexico
ET Media Group Inc.	Delaware
Evergreen Programs LLC	New York
EWB Corporation	Delaware
Express Lane Productions Inc.	Delaware
Eye Animation Productions Inc.	Delaware
Eye Creative Media Group Inc.	Delaware
Eye Explorations Inc.	Delaware
Eye International Studios Inc.	Delaware
Eye Podcast Productions Inc.	Delaware
Eye Productions Inc.	Delaware
Failure To Launch Productions LLC	Louisiana
Fall, LLC	California
Famous Orange Productions Inc.	Delaware
Famous Players International B.V.	Netherlands
Festival Inc.	Delaware
FHT Media Holdings LLC	Delaware
Fifty-Sixth Century Antrim Iron Company, Inc.	Delaware
Film Intex Corporation	Delaware
Films Paramount SARL	France
Films Ventures (Fiji) Inc.	Delaware
First Cut Productions Inc.	Canada (B.C.)
First Hotel Investment Corporation	Delaware
Forty-Fourth Century Corporation	Delaware
Four Crowns, Inc.	Delaware
FoxTelecolombia S.A.S.	Colombia
FoxTelco Holdings S. de R.L.	Panama
French Street Management LLC	Delaware
Front Street Management Inc.	Delaware
Futa B.V.	Netherlands
Future General Corporation	Delaware
G&W Leasing Company	Delaware
G&W Natural Resources Company, Inc.	Delaware
Game One SAS	France
Games Animation Inc.	Delaware
Games Exchange Inc.	Delaware
Games Productions Inc.	Delaware
Gateway Fleet Company	Pennsylvania
Gazella New Media Experience LP	Delaware
GC Productions Inc.	Delaware
GFB Productions Inc.	Canada (Ontario)
Gladiator Productions L.L.C.	Delaware
Glendale Property Corp.	Delaware
Global Film Distributors B.V.	Netherlands
Glory Productions Inc.	Delaware
Gloucester Titanium Company, Inc.	Delaware
GNS Productions Inc.	Delaware

GolfWeb	California
Gorgen, Inc.	California
Government Issue LLC	Louisiana
Gower Avenue Films Limited	United Kingdom
Grace Productions LLC	Delaware
Grad Night, LLC	California
Grammar Productions Inc.	Delaware
Gramofair Inc.	Delaware
Grand Bahama Petroleum Company Limited	Bahamas
Grande Alliance Co. Ltd.	Cayman Islands
Granite Productions Inc.	California
Granville Canadian Productions Inc.	Canada (Ontario)
Granville LA LLC	Louisiana
Granville Pictures Inc.	Delaware
Gravity Productions Inc.	Canada (B.C.)
Green Tiger Press, Inc.	California
Group W Television Stations, L.P.	Delaware
Guidance, LLC	California
Gulf & Western do Brazil Industria e Comercio Limitada (in liquidation)	Brazil
Gulf & Western Indonesia, Inc.	Delaware
Gulf & Western Limited	Bahamas
H R Acquisition Corp.	Delaware
Hamilton Projects, Inc.	New York
Hard Caliche LLC	New Mexico
Hey Yeah Productions Inc.	Delaware
High Command Productions Limited	United Kingdom
House of Yes Productions Inc.	Delaware
Hudson Street Productions, Inc.	Delaware
HUSD, LLC	California
Image Edit, Inc.	Delaware
Imagine Radio, Inc.	California
IMR Acquisition Corp.	Delaware
Inside Edition Inc.	New York
Interstitial Programs Inc.	Delaware
Invisions Holding B.V.	Netherlands
Irvine Games Inc.	Delaware
Irvine Games USA Inc.	Delaware
Joseph Productions Inc.	Delaware
Jumbo Ticket Songs Inc.	Delaware
Jupiter Spring Productions Limited	United Kingdom
Just U Productions, Inc.	California
K.W. M., Inc.	Delaware
KAPCAN1 Productions Inc.	Canada (B.C.)
Kapital Entertainment, LLC	Delaware
Kapital Productions, LLC	Delaware
KapLA LLC	Louisiana
Katled Systems Inc.	Delaware

Kilo Mining Corporation	Pennsylvania
King Street Productions Inc.	Delaware
King World Corporation	Delaware
King World Development Inc.	California
King World Direct Inc.	Delaware
King World Media Sales Inc.	Delaware
King World Merchandising, Inc.	Delaware
King World Productions, Inc.	Delaware
King World Studios West Inc.	California
King World/CC Inc.	New York
Kristina Productions Inc.	Delaware
KUTV Holdings, Inc.	Delaware
KVMM LLC	Delaware
KW Development Inc.	California
KWP Studios Inc.	California
KWP/RR Inc.	New York
KWTS Productions Inc.	California
Ladies Man Productions USA Inc.	Delaware
Large Ticket Songs Inc.	Delaware
Last Holiday Productions LLC	Louisiana
Last.FM Acquisition Limited	United Kingdom
Last.FM Limited	United Kingdom
Late Night Cartoons Inc.	Delaware
Laurel Entertainment LLC	Delaware
LAXG, LLC	California
Light Meter, LLC	California
Liliana Productions Inc.	Delaware
Linbaba's Story Pty Ltd	Australia
Lincoln Point Productions Inc.	Delaware
Lisarb Holding B.V.	Netherlands
List Productions, LLC	California
Little Boston Company Inc.	Delaware
Long Branch Productions LLC	Louisiana
Long Road Productions	Illinois
Los Angeles Television Station KCAL LLC	Delaware
Louisiana CMT LLC	Louisiana
Louisiana RPI LLC	Louisiana
Low Key Productions Inc.	Delaware
LS Productions Inc.	Canada (Ontario)
LT Holdings Inc.	Delaware
M4Mobile, LLC	California
Maarten Investerings Partnership	New York
MAD MOMS, LLC	California
MAD Production Trucking Company	Delaware
Magic Molehill Productions, Inc.	California
Magical Jade Productions Inc.	Delaware
Magical Motion Pictures Inc.	Delaware
magical modell f ictiles file.	Delawate

Magicam, Inc.	Delaware
Marathon Holdings Inc.	Delaware
Mars Interactive Games Ltd.	Israel
Matlock Company, The	Delaware
Mattalex LLC	Delaware
Mattalex Two LLC	Delaware
Mayday Productions Inc.	Canada (Ontario)
MDP Productions, LLC	Delaware
MDR, LLC	California
Meadowland Parkway Associates	New Jersey
Melange Pictures LLC	Delaware
Melrose Productions Inc.	California
Meredith Productions LLC	Delaware
Merlot Film Productions, Inc.	California
Merritt Inc.	Delaware
Miami Television Station WBFS Inc.	Delaware
Michaela Productions Inc.	Delaware
MMA Holdco Inc.	Delaware
MonkeyWurks LLC	Delaware
MoonMan Productions Inc.	Delaware
MTV Animation Inc.	Delaware
MTV Asia	Cayman Islands
MTV Asia Development Company Inc.	Delaware
MTV Asia Ventures (India) Pte. Limited	Mauritius
MTV Asia Ventures Co.	Cayman Islands
MTV DMS Inc.	Delaware
MTV Games Inc.	Delaware
MTV Hong Kong Limited	Hong Kong
MTV India	Cayman Islands
MTV Networks Argentina LLC	Delaware
MTV Networks Argentina S.R.L.	Argentina
MTV Networks Canada, ULC	Canada
MTV Networks Colombia S.A.S.	Colombia
MTV Networks Company	Delaware
MTV Networks de Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V.	Mexico
MTV Networks Enterprises Inc.	Delaware
MTV Networks Europe Inc.	Delaware
MTV Networks Europe LLC	Delaware
MTV Networks Global Services Inc.	Delaware
MTV Networks Holdings SARL	France
MTV Networks Latin America Inc.	Delaware
MTV Networks Music Productions Inc.	Delaware
MTV Networks Sarl	France
MTV Networks, Unipessoal, LDA	Portugal
MTV NZ Limited	New Zealand
MTV Ownership (Portugal), LDA	Portugal
MTV Russia Holdings Inc.	Delaware

MTV S.A.	Cayman Islands
MTV Songs Inc.	Delaware
MTV Taiwan LDC	Cayman Islands
MTVBVI Inc.	Delaware
MTVN Direct Inc.	Delaware
MTVN Online Partner I Inc.	Delaware
MTVN Social Gaming Inc.	Delaware
Music by Nickelodeon Inc.	Delaware
Music by Video Inc.	Delaware
MVP.com Sports, Inc.	Delaware
N.V. Broadcasting (Canada) Inc.	Canada
Narrabeen Productions Inc.	Delaware
Netherlands Management Services LLC	Delaware
Netherlands Overseas LLC	Delaware
Network Ten (Sydney) Pty Limited	Australia
Network Ten (Adelaide) Pty Limited	Australia
Network Ten (Brisbane) Pty Limited	Australia
Network Ten (Melbourne) Pty Limited	Australia
Network Ten (Perth) Pty Limited	Australia
Network Ten All Access Pty Ltd.	Australia
Network Ten Pty Limited	Australia
Networks CTS Inc.	Delaware
Neutronium Inc.	Delaware
New 38th Floor Productions Inc.	Delaware
New Coral Ltd.	Cayman Islands
New Country Services Inc.	Delaware
New Creative Mix Inc.	Delaware
New Games Productions Inc.	Delaware
New Group Productions Inc.	Delaware
New International Mix Inc.	Delaware
New Jersey Zinc Exploration Company, The	Delaware
New Nickelodeon Animation Studios Inc.	Delaware
New Not Before 10AM Productions Inc.	Delaware
New Open Door Productions Inc.	Delaware
New Pop Culture Productions Inc.	Delaware
New Providence Assurance Company Limited	Bahamas
New Remote Productions Inc.	Delaware
New Viacom Velocity LLC	Delaware
Newdon Productions	Illinois
Nick at Nite's TV Land Retromercials Inc.	Delaware
Nick at Nite's 1 V Land Retromercials Inc. Nickelodeon Animation Studios Inc.	Delaware
Nickelodeon Asia Holdings Pte Ltd	Singapore
Nickelodeon Australia Inc.	Australia
Nickelodeon Australia Management Pty Ltd.	Australia
Nickelodeon Brasil Inc.	Delaware
Nickelodeon Direct Inc.	Delaware
Nickelodeon Global Network Ventures Inc.	Delaware

Nickelodeon Huggings U.K. Limited	United Kingdom
Nickelodeon India Pvt Ltd	India
Nickelodeon International Limited	United Kingdom
Nickelodeon Magazines Inc.	Delaware
Nickelodeon Movies Inc.	Delaware
Nickelodeon Notes Inc.	Delaware
Nickelodeon Online Inc.	Delaware
Nickelodeon U.K. Limited	United Kingdom
Nickelodeon UK Holdings LLC	Delaware
Nickelodeon Virtual Worlds LLC	Delaware
Nicki Film Productions, Inc.	California
Night Falls Productions Inc.	Delaware
NM Classics Inc.	Delaware
Noggin LLC	Delaware
North Shore Productions Inc.	California
Not Before 10am Productions Inc.	Delaware
NP Domains, Inc.	Delaware
NTA Films, Inc.	New York
NTM, LLC	California
Nutz Productions International Inc.	Israel
Nutz Productions Ltd	Israel
NV International, Inc.	Georgia
O Good Songs Company	California
O'Connor Combustor Corporation	California
OHBWAY Investco Inc.	Delaware
OM/TV Productions Inc.	Delaware
On Broadband Networks LLC	Delaware
On Second Thought Productions Inc.	Canada
On-Site Productions Inc.	Delaware
OOO VIMN Holdings Vostok	Russian Federation
OOO VIMN Media Vostok	Russian Federation
Open Door Productions Inc.	Delaware
Orange Ball Networks Subsidiary PRC LLC	Delaware
ORB, LLC	California
Our Home Productions Inc.	Delaware
OurChart.com LLC	Delaware
Outdoor Entertainment, Inc.	Tennessee
Outlet Networks Inc.	Delaware
Override Pictures LLC	Delaware
Paramount British Pictures Limited	United Kingdom
Paramount China B.V.	Netherlands
Paramount Cnina B.v. Paramount Digital Entertainment Inc.	
9	Delaware
Paramount Films of China, Inc.	Delaware
Paramount Films of India, Ltd.	Delaware
Paramount Films of Southeast Asia Inc.	Delaware
Paramount Home Entertainment (Australasia) Pty Limited	Australia
Paramount Home Entertainment (Brazil) Limitada	Brazil

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Paramount Home Entertainment (France) S.A.S.	France
Paramount Home Entertainment (Germany) GmbH	Germany
Paramount Home Entertainment (Italy) SRL	Italy
Paramount Home Entertainment (Mexico) S. de R.L. de C.V.	Mexico
Paramount Home Entertainment (Mexico) Services S. de R.L. de C.V.	Mexico
Paramount Home Entertainment (UK)	United Kingdom
Paramount Home Entertainment Distribution Inc.	Delaware
Paramount Home Entertainment Inc.	Delaware
Paramount Home Entertainment International (Holdings) B.V.	Netherlands
Paramount Home Entertainment International B.V.	Netherlands
Paramount Home Entertainment International Limited	United Kingdom
Paramount Images Inc.	Delaware
Paramount International (Netherlands) B.V.	Netherlands
Paramount Japan G.K.	Japan
Paramount LAPTV Inc.	Delaware
Paramount Latin America SRL	Argentina
Paramount Licensing Inc.	Delaware
Paramount Movie and TV Program Planning (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	China
Paramount Network Espana, S.L.U.	Spain
Paramount NMOC LLC	Delaware
Paramount Overseas Productions, Inc.	Delaware
Paramount Pictures Asia Pacific Limited	Taiwan
Paramount Pictures Australia Pty.	Australia
Paramount Pictures Brasil Distribuidora de Filmes Ltda	Brazil
Paramount Pictures Corporation	Delaware
Paramount Pictures Corporation (Canada) Inc.	Canada
Paramount Pictures Entertainment Canada ULC	Canada
Paramount Pictures France Sarl	France
Paramount Pictures Germany GmbH	Germany
Paramount Pictures Hong Kong Limited	Hong Kong
Paramount Pictures International Limited	United Kingdom
Paramount Pictures Louisiana Production Investments II LLC	Louisiana
Paramount Pictures Louisiana Production Investments III LLC	Louisiana
Paramount Pictures Louisiana Production Investments LLC	Louisiana
Paramount Pictures Mexico S. de R.L. de C.V.	Mexico
Paramount Pictures NZ	New Zealand
	United Kingdom
Paramount Pictures Services UK Paramount Pictures UK	United Kingdom
Paramount Poland sp. z.o.o.	Poland
Paramount Production Support Inc.	Delaware
Paramount Production Support Inc. Paramount Productions Service Corporation	Delaware
Paramount Spain S.L.U.	Spain
Paramount Sweden AB	Sweden
Paramount Worldwide Productions Inc.	Delaware
ParaUSD Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Singapore
Park Court Productions, Inc.	Delaware
Part-Time Productions Inc.	Delaware

Paws, Incorporated	Indiana
PC Home Cayman Ltd.	Cayman Islands
PCCGW Company, Inc.	Delaware
PCI Canada Inc.	Delaware
PCI Network Partner II Inc.	Delaware
PCI Network Partner Inc.	Delaware
Peanut Worm Productions Inc.	Delaware
Pen Productions, LLC	California
Peppercorn Productions, Inc.	Tennessee
Permutation Productions Inc.	Delaware
Pet II Productions Inc.	Delaware
Philadelphia Television Station WPSG Inc.	Delaware
Pittsburgh Television Station WPCW Inc.	Delaware
Pluto Inc.	Delaware
Pluto TV Europe GmbH	Germany
PMV Productions, Inc.	Delaware
Pocket Books of Canada, Ltd.	Canada (Federal)
Pop Channel Productions Inc.	Delaware
Pop Culture Productions Inc.	Delaware
Pop Media Group, LLC	Delaware
Pop Media Networks, LLC	Delaware
Pop Media Productions, LLC	Delaware
Pop Media Properties, LLC	Delaware
Pop Media Services, LLC	Delaware
Pop Music, LLC	Delaware
Pop Toons Inc.	Delaware
Porta dos Fundos Produtora e Distribuidora Audiovisual S.A.	Brazil
Possible Productions Inc.	Delaware
Possum Point Incorporated	Delaware
Pottle Productions, Inc.	California
PPC Film Management GmbH	Germany
PPG Holding 5 B.V.	Netherlands
PPG Holding 95 B.V.	Netherlands
Premiere House, Inc.	Delaware
Preye, Inc.	California
Prime Directive Productions Inc.	Delaware
Project Drew, LLC	California
Promo Post Productions Ltd	Israel
Prospect Company Ltd.	Cayman Islands
Proxy Music LLC	California
Quemahoning Coal Processing Company	Pennsylvania
R.G.L. Realty Limited	United Kingdom
Raquel Productions Inc.	Delaware
Real TV Music Inc.	Delaware
Recovery Ventures Inc.	Delaware
Red Devs LLC	Delaware
Red de Televisión Chilevisión S.A.	Chile
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RED MIRROR, LLC	California
Remote Productions Inc.	Delaware
Republic Distribution LLC	Delaware
Republic Entertainment LLC	Delaware
Republic Pictures Enterprises LLC	Delaware
Republic Pictures Productions LLC	California
RH Productions Inc.	California
Rosy Haze Productions Pty Limited	Australia
RTV News Inc.	Delaware
RTV News Music Inc.	Delaware
Sacramento Television Stations Inc.	Delaware
Sagia Productions Inc.	Canada (Ontario)
Salton Sea Songs LLC	Delaware
Salvation Productions Inc.	Canada (B.C.)
Sammarnick Insurance Corporation	New York
San Francisco Television Station KBCW Inc.	Virginia
Saucon Valley Iron and Railroad Company, The	Pennsylvania
SBX Acquisition Corp.	Delaware
Scott-Mattson Farms, Inc.	Florida
Screenlife Licensing, LLC	Nevada
Screenlife, LLC	Washington
See Yourself Productions Inc.	Delaware
Servicios Para Empresas de Entretenimiento, S. de R.L. de C.V.	Mexico
SF Films Inc.	Canada (Ontario)
SFI Song Company	Delaware
Shamayim Content & Productions Ltd.	Israel
SHAUNTENT, LLC	California
Ship House, Inc.	Florida
SHOtunes Music LLC	Delaware
Shovel Buddies, LLC	California
Show Pants LLC	Delaware
Show Works Productions Inc.	Delaware
Showtime Canada ULC	Canada (Alberta)
Showtime Digital Inc.	Delaware
Showtime Distribution B.V.	Netherlands
Showtime Live Entertainment Inc.	Delaware
Showtime Marketing Inc.	Delaware
Showtime Melodies Inc.	Delaware
Showtime Networks Inc.	Delaware
Showtime Networks Inc. (U.K.)	Delaware
Showtime Networks Satellite Programming Company	California
Showtime Online Inc.	Delaware
Showtime Pictures Development Company	Delaware
Showtime Satellite Networks Inc.	Delaware
Showtime Songs Inc.	Delaware
Showtime/Sundance Holding Company Inc.	Delaware
SIFO One Inc.	Delaware

SIFO Two Inc.	Delaware
Simon & Schuster (Australia) Pty. Limited	Australia
Simon & Schuster (UK) Limited	UK
Simon & Schuster Digital Sales Inc.	Delaware
Simon & Schuster Global Services Inc.	Delaware
Simon & Schuster India LLC	Delaware
Simon & Schuster International Inc.	Delaware
Simon & Schuster of Canada (1976) Ltd.	Canada (Federal)
Simon & Schuster Publishers India Private Limited	India
Simon & Schuster, Inc.	New York
SKG Louisiana L.L.C.	Louisiana
SKG Music L.L.C.	Delaware
SKG Music Nashville Inc.	Delaware
SKG Music Publishing L.L.C.	Delaware
SKG Productions L.L.C.	Louisiana
SKG Studios Canada Inc.	Canada
SN Digital LLC	Delaware
SNI/SI Networks L.L.C	Delaware
SnowGlobe LLC	Delaware
Soapmusic Company	Delaware
Social Project LLC	Delaware
Solar Service Company	Delaware
SongFair Inc.	Delaware
South Park Digital Studios LLC	Delaware
Spelling Daytime Songs Inc.	Delaware
Spelling Daytime Television Inc.	Delaware
Spelling Entertainment Group LLC	Delaware
Spelling Entertainment LLC	Delaware
Spelling Films Inc.	Delaware
Spelling Films Music Inc.	Delaware
Spelling Pictures Inc.	Delaware
Spelling Satellite Networks Inc.	California
Spelling Television Inc.	Delaware
Spike Cable Networks Inc.	Delaware
Spike Digital Entertainment LLC	Delaware
SportsLine.com, Inc.	Delaware
Springy Productions Pty. Limited	Australia
St. Francis Ltd.	Cayman Islands
St. Ives Company Ltd.	Cayman Islands
STAND IN, L.L.C.	Louisiana
Starfish Productions Inc.	Florida
Stargate Acquisition Corp. One	Delaware
Stat Crew Software, Inc.	Ohio
Stepdude Productions LLC	Louisiana
Stranglehold Productions, Inc.	California
Streak Productions Inc.	Canada (Ontario)
Stuart Street, LLC	California
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Study Hall Films Inc.	Delaware
Sunday Best, LLC	Louisiana
Sunset Beach Productions, Inc.	Delaware
Superstar Productions USA Inc.	Delaware
SURRENDER, LLC	California
Survivor Productions, LLC	Delaware
Swift Justice Productions Inc.	Delaware
T&R Payroll Company	Delaware
Talent Court Productions, Inc.	Delaware
TAM 3, LLC	California
TATB, LLC	California
Taylor Forge Memphis, Inc.	Delaware
TB Productions Inc.	Canada (Ontario)
TDI Worldwide Investments Inc.	Delaware
Television & Telecasters (Properties) Pty Limited	Australia
Televisión Federal S.A.	Argentina
Television Station KTXA Inc.	Virginia
Television Station WTCN LLC	Delaware
Ten Network Holdings Pty Limited	Australia
Tentpole Productions, LLC	California
TEVEFE COMERCIALIZACIÓN S.A.	Argentina
TG Film, LLC	California
The Box Italy LLC	Delaware
The Box Worldwide LLC	Delaware
The CW Television Stations Inc.	Delaware
The Gramps Company Inc.	Delaware
The Late Show Inc.	Delaware
The Love Sickness, LLC	California
The MTVi Group, Inc.	Delaware
The Paramount UK Partnership	United Kingdom
The Ten Group Pty Limited	Australia
The ren Group Ly Eminted Thespians, LLC	California
They Productions Inc.	Delaware
Things of the Wild Songs Inc.	Delaware
Thinner Productions, Inc.	Delaware
Third Century Company	Delaware
Thirt Century Company Thirteenth Century Corporation	Delaware
Thirtieth Century Corporation	Delaware
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Timber Durchess Company	Delaware
Timber Purchase Company	Florida
Timeline Films Inc.	Canada
TNN Classic Sessions, Inc.	Delaware
TNN Productions, Inc.	Delaware
Toe-to-Toe Productions Inc.	Delaware
Torand Payroll Company	Delaware
Torand Productions Inc.	Delaware
Total Warehouse Services Corporation	Delaware

Delaware
Delaware
California
Alabama
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Delaware
California
Canada (B.C.)
Delaware
Canada (Ontario)
Delaware
Delaware
Delaware
California
California
Delaware
Delaware
Virginia
Canada (B.C.)
California
Delaware
Germany
Netherlands
Netherlands
Delaware
China
Delaware
Delaware
Delaware
Delaware
United Kingdom
United Kingdom
Delaware
United Kingdom
Canada
Delaware
Delaware
Canada
Netherlands
Delaware
Delaware
United Kingdom

Viacom Global Services Inc.	Delaware
Viacom Hearty Ha!Ha! LLC	Delaware
Viacom Holdings Germany LLC	Delaware
Viacom Holdings Italia S.r.l.	Italy
Viacom Interactive Limited	United Kingdom
Viacom International Administration Inc.	Delaware
Viacom International Film Finance Holdings Limited	Jersey
Viacom International Film Finance Limited	Jersey
Viacom International Hungary Kft.	Hungary
Viacom International Inc.	Delaware
Viacom International Inc. Political Action Committee Corporation	New York
Viacom International Media Networks (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia
Viacom International Media Networks Africa (Pty) Limited	South Africa
Viacom International Media Networks España, S.L.	Spain
Viacom International Media Networks Italia S.r.l.	Italy
Viacom International Media Networks Middle East FZ-LLC	United Arab Emirates
Viacom International Media Networks Nigeria Limited	Nigeria
Viacom International Media Networks U.K. Limited	United Kingdom
Viacom International Services Inc.	Delaware
Viacom International Studios Inc.	Delaware
Viacom Limited	New Zealand
Viacom Limited	United Kingdom
Viacom Media Argentina S.A.	Argentina
Viacom Music Touring Inc.	Delaware
Viacom Netherlands Coöperatief U.A.	Netherlands
Viacom Netherlands Management LLC	Delaware
Viacom Networks Brasil Programacao Televisiva E Publicidade Ltda.	Brazil
Viacom Networks Europe Inc.	Delaware
Viacom Networks Italia Limited	United Kingdom
Viacom Networks Japan G.K	Japan
Viacom Networks Japan K.K.	Japan
Viacom Notes Inc.	Delaware
Viacom Origins Inc.	Delaware
Viacom Overseas Holdings C.V.	Netherlands
Viacom Realty Corporation	Delaware
Viacom RMP International LLC	Delaware
Viacom RMP LLC	Delaware
Viacom SG Inc.	Delaware
Viacom Songs Inc.	Delaware
Viacom Special Events LLC	Delaware
Viacom Sterling Finance C.V.	Netherlands
Viacom Subsidiary Management Corp.	Delaware
Viacom Telecommunications LLC	Delaware
Viacom Theater Inc.	Delaware
Viacom TN Inc.	Delaware
Viacom Treasury (UK) Limited	United Kingdom
Viacom Tunes Inc.	Delaware

Viacom TV Investco Inc.	Delaware
Viacom Ventures B.V.	Netherlands
Viacom Ventures Inc.	Delaware
ViacomCBS Blockchain Partner Inc.	Delaware
ViacomCBS Chilevisión Holding I SpA	Chile
ViacomCBS Chilevisión Holding II SpA	Chile
ViacomCBS Digital DTC International LLC	Delaware
ViacomCBS Integration Holdings LLC	Delaware
ViacomCBS Interactive Holdings Limited	United Kingdom
ViacomCBS Interactive Frontings Eminect ViacomCBS International Distribution Inc.	Delaware
ViacomCBS International Studios Productions Limited	United Kingdom
ViacomCBS Networks International Czech s.r.o	Czech Republic
ViacomCBS Realty Corporation	Delaware
ViacomCBS Streaming Canada ULC	Canada (Nova Scotia)
VidCon International LLC	Montana
VidCon LLC	Delaware
Video Video Solutions Ltd.	Israel
VIMN Advertising and Brand Solutions S.r.l.	Italy
VIMN Argentina Limited	United Kingdom
VIMN Australia Pty Limited	Australia
VIMN Brasil Participações Ltda.	Brazil
VIMN CP Services (UK) Limited	United Kingdom
VIMN CP Services, ULC	Canada
VIMN CP Serviços (Brasil) Ltda.	Brazil
VIMN Finance Holding (UK) Ltd	United Kingdom
VIMN Finance Jersey Limited	Jersey
VIMN Germany GmbH	Germany
VIMN Netherlands B.V.	Netherlands
VIMN Netherlands Holding B.V.	Netherlands
VIMN Nordic AB	Sweden
VIMN Poland sp. z o.o.	Poland
VIMN Polska B.V.	Netherlands
VIMN Russia C.V.	Netherlands
VIMN Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Singapore
VIMN Switzerland AG	Switzerland
Vivin Switzerialu AG Viper Productions Inc.	Canada (B.C.)
VISI Services Inc.	Delaware
Visions Productions, Inc.	New York
VIVA Media GmbH	Germany
VJK Inc.	Delaware
VMN Digital Inc.	Delaware
VMN Noord LLC	Delaware
VMPG LLC	Delaware
VNM Inc.	Delaware
VP Direct Inc.	Delaware
VP Programs Inc.	California
VPix Inc.	Delaware
V FIX IIIC.	Delaware

VSC Compositions LLC	New York
VSC Music LLC	New York
Waste Resource Energy, Inc.	Delaware
WBCE Corp.	New York
WCC FSC I, Inc.	Delaware
WCC Project Corp.	Delaware
Westgate Pictures Inc.	Delaware
Westinghouse International Holding UK Limited	United Kingdom
Wilmerding Aircraft Leasing Inc.	Delaware
Wilmerding Asset Management Inc.	Delaware
Wilmerding Canada Holdings L.L.C.	Delaware
Wilmerding CBS Holding Company, Inc.	Delaware
Wilmerding Electric Corporation	Delaware
Wilmerding Environmental Management Company of Ohio, Inc.	Delaware
Wilmerding Hanford Company Wilmerding Hanford Company	Delaware
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Delaware
Wilmerding Holdings Corporation Wilmerding Idaho Nuclear Company, Inc.	Delaware
	Delaware
Wilmerding Investment Corporation	
Wilmerding Licensing Corporation	Pennsylvania
Wilmerding Reinvestment Company, L.L.C. Wilmerding World Investment Corporation	Delaware Delaware
White Mountain Productions Limited	United Kingdom
	Delaware
WhoSay, Inc. Wildness, LLC	California
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Wilshire Court Productions LLC Wilshire Entertainment Inc.	Delaware Delaware
	Delaware
Wilshire/Hauser Company Woburn Insurance Ltd.	Bermuda
Wordsmith, LLC	California
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World Volleyball League Inc	Tennessee New York
World Volleyball League, Inc.	
Worldvision Enterprises (France) SARL Worldvision Enterprises (United Kingdom) Ltd.	France New York
Worldvision Enterprises (Onted Kingdom) Ltd. Worldvision Enterprises de Venezuela	Venezuela
	Panama
Worldwision Enterprises Latino-Americana, S.A.	
Worldvision Enterprises LLC Worldvision Enterprises of Canada, Limited	New York
Worldvision Enterprises of Canada, Limited	New York
Worldwide Productions Inc	New York
Worldwide Productions, Inc.	Delaware
WPIC Corporation WT Animal Music Inc.	Delaware
	Delaware
WT Productions Inc.	Delaware
Wuthering Heights, CA Productions Inc.	Delaware Natharlanda
WVI Films B.V.	Netherlands
Yellams	Cayman Islands
Yellowstone Finance LLC	Delaware
York Resource Energy Systems, Inc.	Delaware

Subsidiary Name

Young Reader's Press, Inc.	Delaware
YP Productions Inc.	Canada (Ontario)
Zarina 99 Vermogensverwaltungs GmbH	Germany
ZDE, LLC	California
Zoe Interactive Ltd.	Israel
Zoo Films LLC	Delaware
Zukor LLC	Delaware

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statements on Form S-3 (No. 333-237426) and on Forms S-8 (No. 333-55346, No. 333-82422, No. 333-164441, No. 333-192673, No. 333-198455, No. 333-204282, No. 333-234238, No. 333-235366, No. 333-235365, No. 333-235364 and No. 333-258649) of ViacomCBS Inc. of our report dated February 15, 2022 relating to the financial statements and financial statement schedule and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, which appears in this Form 10-K.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP New York, New York February 15, 2022

Power of Attorney

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS that the undersigned director of VIACOMCBS INC., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), hereby constitutes and appoints Christa A. D'Alimonte to be her true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for her and in her name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign or cause to be signed electronically the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, and any amendments thereto, to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and/or any national securities exchange under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, granting unto said attorney-in-fact and agent full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done, as fully for all intents and purposes as she might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorney-in-fact and agent, or her substitute or substitutes, shall lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto signed my name this 7th day of February, 2022.

/s/ Candace K. Beinecke
Candace K. Beinecke

Power of Attorney

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS that the undersigned director of VIACOMCBS INC., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), hereby constitutes and appoints Christa A. D'Alimonte to be her true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for her and in her name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign or cause to be signed electronically the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, and any amendments thereto, to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and/or any national securities exchange under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, granting unto said attorney-in-fact and agent full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done, as fully for all intents and purposes as she might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorney-in-fact and agent, or her substitute or substitutes, shall lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto signed my name this 6th day of February, 2022.

/s/ Barbara M. Byrne Barbara M. Byrne

Power of Attorney

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS that the undersigned director of VIACOMCBS INC., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), hereby constitutes and appoints Christa A. D'Alimonte to be her true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for her and in her name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign or cause to be signed electronically the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, and any amendments thereto, to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and/or any national securities exchange under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, granting unto said attorney-in-fact and agent full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done, as fully for all intents and purposes as she might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorney-in-fact and agent, or her substitute or substitutes, shall lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto signed my name this 5th day of February, 2022.

/s/ Linda M. Griego Linda M. Griego

Power of Attorney

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS that the undersigned director of VIACOMCBS INC., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), hereby constitutes and appoints Christa A. D'Alimonte to be his true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for him and in his name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign or cause to be signed electronically the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, and any amendments thereto, to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and/or any national securities exchange under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, granting unto said attorney-in-fact and agent full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done, as fully for all intents and purposes as he might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorney-in-fact and agent, or her substitute or substitutes, shall lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto signed my name this 9th day of February, 2022.

/s/ Robert N. Klieger Robert N. Klieger

Power of Attorney

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS that the undersigned director of VIACOMCBS INC., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), hereby constitutes and appoints Christa A. D'Alimonte to be her true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for her and in her name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign or cause to be signed electronically the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, and any amendments thereto, to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and/or any national securities exchange under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, granting unto said attorney-in-fact and agent full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done, as fully for all intents and purposes as she might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorney-in-fact and agent, or her substitute or substitutes, shall lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto signed my name this 8th day of February, 2022.

/s/ Judith A. McHale

Judith A. McHale

Power of Attorney

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS that the undersigned director of VIACOMCBS INC., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), hereby constitutes and appoints Christa A. D'Alimonte to be his true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for him and in his name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign or cause to be signed electronically the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, and any amendments thereto, to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and/or any national securities exchange under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, granting unto said attorney-in-fact and agent full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done, as fully for all intents and purposes as he might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorney-in-fact and agent, or her substitute or substitutes, shall lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto signed my name this 5th day of February, 2022.

/s/ Ronald L. Nelson
Ronald L. Nelson

Power of Attorney

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS that the undersigned director of VIACOMCBS INC., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), hereby constitutes and appoints Christa A. D'Alimonte to be his true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for him and in his name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign or cause to be signed electronically the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, and any amendments thereto, to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and/or any national securities exchange under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, granting unto said attorney-in-fact and agent full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done, as fully for all intents and purposes as he might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorney-in-fact and agent, or her substitute or substitutes, shall lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto signed my name this 10th day of February, 2022.

/s/ Charles E. Phillips, Jr.
Charles E. Phillips, Jr.

Power of Attorney

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS that the undersigned director of VIACOMCBS INC., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), hereby constitutes and appoints Christa A. D'Alimonte to be her true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for her and in her name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign or cause to be signed electronically the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, and any amendments thereto, to be filled with the Securities and Exchange Commission and/or any national securities exchange under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, granting unto said attorney-in-fact and agent full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done, as fully for all intents and purposes as she might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorney-infact and agent, or her substitute or substitutes, shall lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto signed my name this 10th day of February, 2022.

/s/ Shari Redstone	
Shari Redstone	

Power of Attorney

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS that the undersigned director of VIACOMCBS INC., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), hereby constitutes and appoints Christa A. D'Alimonte to be her true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for her and in her name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign or cause to be signed electronically the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, and any amendments thereto, to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and/or any national securities exchange under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, granting unto said attorney-in-fact and agent full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done, as fully for all intents and purposes as she might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorney-in-fact and agent, or her substitute or substitutes, shall lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto signed my name this 7th day of February, 2022.

/s/ Susan Schuman	
Susan Schuman	

Power of Attorney

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS that the undersigned director of VIACOMCBS INC., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), hereby constitutes and appoints Christa A. D'Alimonte to be her true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for her and in her name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign or cause to be signed electronically the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, and any amendments thereto, to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and/or any national securities exchange under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, granting unto said attorney-in-fact and agent full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done, as fully for all intents and purposes as she might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorney-in-fact and agent, or her substitute or substitutes, shall lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto signed my name this 5th day of February, 2022.

/s/ Nicole Seligman	
Nicole Seligman	

Power of Attorney

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS that the undersigned director of VIACOMCBS INC., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), hereby constitutes and appoints Christa A. D'Alimonte to be his true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for him and in his name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign or cause to be signed electronically the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, and any amendments thereto, to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and/or any national securities exchange under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, granting unto said attorney-in-fact and agent full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done, as fully for all intents and purposes as he might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorney-in-fact and agent, or her substitute or substitutes, shall lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto signed my name this 9th day of February, 2022.

/s/ Frederick O. Terrell
Frederick O. Terrell

CERTIFICATION

I, Robert M. Bakish, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of ViacomCBS 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 fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual 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.

Date: February 15, 2022

/s/ Robert M. Bakish

Robert M. Bakish

President and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION

I, Naveen Chopra, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of ViacomCBS 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 fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual 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.

Date: February 15, 2022

/s/ Naveen Chopra

Naveen Chopra

Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer

Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of ViacomCBS Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Robert M. Bakish, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify that to my knowledge:

- 1. the Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2. the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Robert M. Bakish

Robert M. Bakish February 15, 2022

Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of ViacomCBS Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Naveen Chopra, Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify that to my knowledge:

- 1. the Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2. the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Naveen Chopra Naveen Chopra February 15, 2022