



# **PROXY STATEMENT**

2022 Annual Report





**Jennifer Witz**  
Chief Executive Officer

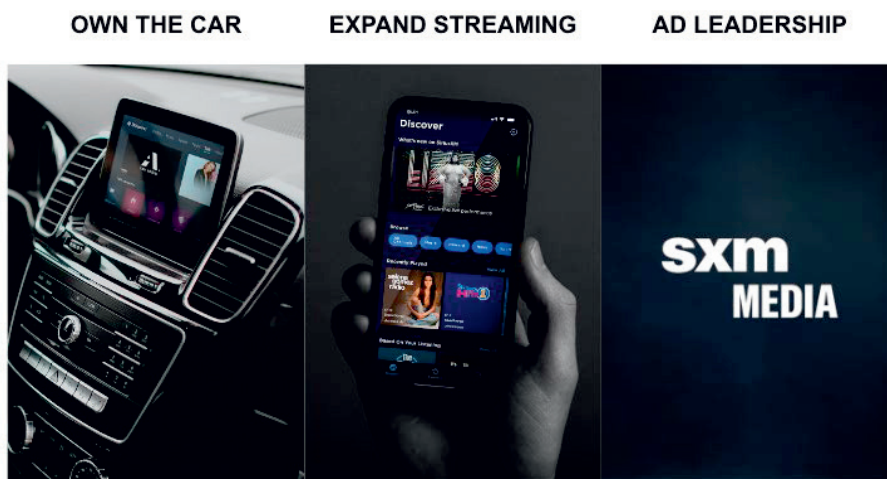
## Dear Fellow Stockholders:

2022 marked another successful year for our company: maintaining strong profitability, delivering incredible must-hear moments to our listeners, and retaining our position as the #1 premium audio service in North America. It also marked an important moment in the history of our Company, as we embarked on the evolutionary journey that is our top priority in the year ahead: building the next generation of SiriusXM.

In addition, we advanced our Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) strategy. This includes improving our products and services while being efficient and environmentally conscious, providing an engaging environment where our employees can thrive, and serving as a platform for diverse perspectives. In 2023, we will continue to refine our ESG strategy and work, and provide updates on each of these priorities moving forward.

### Growth Priorities

We remain committed to our three strategic priorities – to own the car, expand streaming, and maintain leadership in ad-supported audio. Underpinning all three of our priorities is our focus on giving listeners the best experience everywhere they tune in.



#### **Own the Car**

We continue to be the leader in the car, and are constantly working to evolve our business with new in-vehicle features and capabilities. Our penetration rates in both new and used vehicle sales remained strong, 83% and 53%, respectively, at the close of the year, with our enabled fleet now over 150 million vehicles. Additionally, we've expanded our 360L footprint, now with over seven million 360L-enabled cars across 20 automotive brands following the additions of Jaguar, Land Rover, Lamborghini and Nissan vehicles in 2022.

Our easy-to-use and superior in-car user experience has always been a differentiator for SiriusXM, and it remains critical to our business as we look toward the exciting work to come in the year ahead. Just as cars today look radically different from how they did even just a few years ago, we are committed to driving a consumer-first look and feel for our listeners that is innovative and fresh.

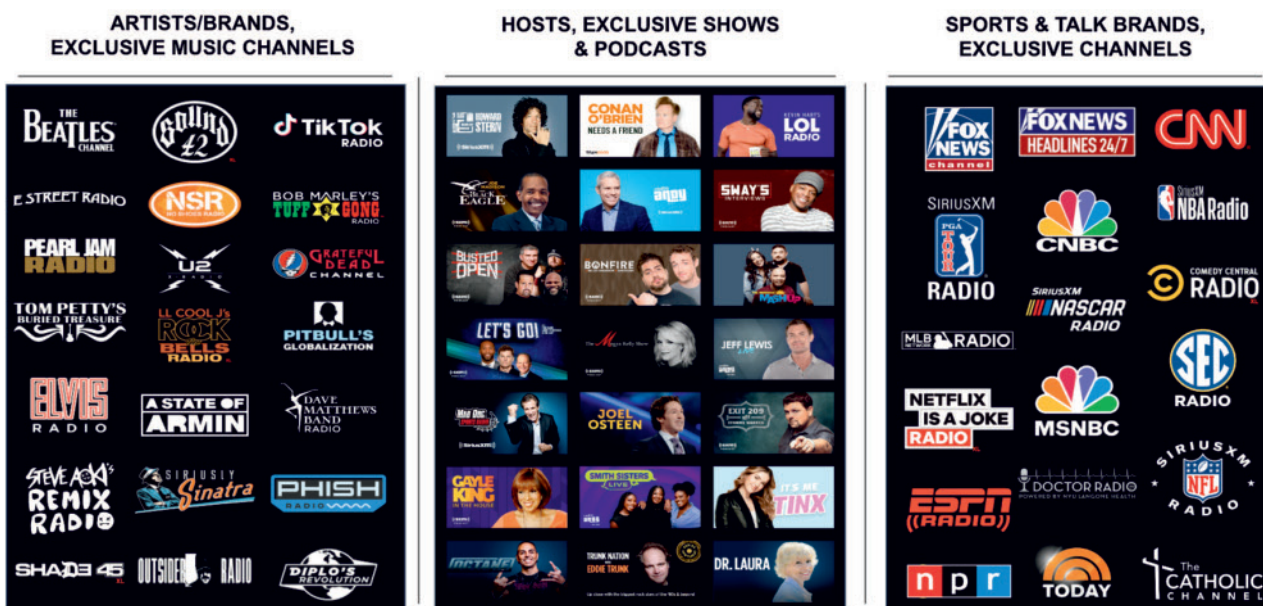
### ***Expand Streaming***

Alongside our in-car innovations, we are focused on expanding streaming – a key growth driver of our business – with offerings built for people, not devices, and providing our subscribers with the best experience **everywhere** they tune in. In 2023, we are laying the groundwork for the next generation of SiriusXM, investing in a revamped consumer experience and a new technology infrastructure. These systems will be built to scale, bring further innovation to 360L, and will allow us to be more agile and dynamic both in and out of the car. And ultimately, they will allow us to launch a reimagined SiriusXM experience in late 2023, one that takes the ease and connection we have in-car and extends it everywhere our subscribers go while inviting new listeners in as our standalone streaming business grows.

### ***Ad Leadership***

Through SXM Media, our combined advertising sales group across SiriusXM, Pandora, and podcasts, and our ad-tech group, AdsWizz, we are well positioned to deliver results for advertisers looking to tap into the power of audio. Within podcasting specifically, we are a top player, representing five of the top 20 shows in Edison Research's podcast rankings, the most of any network. Additionally, in 2022 we rolled out new audience-based podcast products, which help to provide greater efficiency through automation – which is still nascent in podcasting – and to welcome new advertisers. Across our ad platform, we realized \$1.77B in revenue in 2022, and are excited by the ongoing growth and monetization opportunities within podcasting.

### ***An Elite Lineup of Top Brands and On-Air Talent for All Segments***



At our core, our value proposition to listeners remains the same: **we fuel fandom**, giving our listeners the content that moves them, from sports and music to talk and podcasts. Our incredible slate of talent and programming is truly unparalleled, and over the past year, has only continued to grow. We are home to the biggest artists with exclusive music channels, such as Drake's Sound 42 and Bruce Springsteen's E Street Radio. Our hosts, including Howard Stern, Gayle King, Conan O'Brien, Tinx, Kevin Hart, Andy Cohen, and

many more, create emotionally engaging experiences that are habit-forming for our listeners, with must-hear moments happening on our air every day that they can't get anywhere else. And we offer the most diverse and comprehensive line-up of exclusive sports, comedy, politics and news channels in audio.

For creators, we offer a unique platform to share their authentic voices and stories; for listeners, we offer exclusive access to the voices of their generation. Whether it's live on our air, streaming on Pandora, on demand with podcasts, or even at one of the 300+ events we produced in 2022, we are driving listening everywhere fans tune in, and loyalty within our subscriber base.

2023 is a critical moment in our history, and we believe we are taking the necessary steps to future-proof this organization for its next era. We continue to be focused on maintaining and building our business in profitable ways. Our three growth priorities remain at the core of our strategy, and are evolving with our business. We are doubling-down on our existing talent and programming, and are finding new ways to do more with our brands. We have organized our business to become more agile and efficient to allow us to effectively focus all our resources toward our key priorities and goals for the year. And while we remain disciplined in our spending, we are laser-focused on our vision to shape the future of audio where everyone is effortlessly connected to the voices, stories, and music they love.

On behalf of the Board, employees and talent at SiriusXM, we want to thank you for your continued support for and commitment to the Company. We are excited about the opportunities ahead, and look forward to keeping you updated on our progress.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'J. ...', written over a horizontal line.

Chief Executive Officer  
SiriusXM



# Notice of 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders

## Time and Date:

8:30 a.m. EDT, on Thursday, June 1, 2023

## Virtual Meeting:

This year's meeting can be accessed virtually at [www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/SIRI2023](http://www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/SIRI2023).

## Items of Business:

1. To elect the thirteen director nominees listed herein;
2. To approve, in a non-binding, advisory vote, the compensation paid to our named executive officers;
3. To determine, in a non-binding, advisory vote, whether a stockholder vote to approve the compensation paid to our named executive officers should occur every one, two or three years;
4. To ratify the appointment of KPMG LLP as our independent registered public accountants for 2023; and
5. To transact any other business properly coming before the annual meeting and any adjournments or postponements thereof.

## Who may Vote:

Stockholders of record at the close of business on April 6, 2023. A list of these stockholders will be made available to stockholders during the meeting at: [www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/SIRI2023](http://www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/SIRI2023).

## Important Notice Regarding the Date of Availability of Proxy Materials for the Stockholder Meeting to be Held on Thursday, June 1, 2023:

We are pleased to be using the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules that allow companies to furnish proxy materials to their stockholders over the Internet. In accordance with these rules, a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials (Notice) and Proxy Statement were first sent or made available on or about April 21, 2023 to stockholders of record at the close of business on April 6, 2023. The Notice contains instructions on how to access our proxy statement and annual report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 over the Internet and how to vote.

Whether or not you expect to attend the virtual meeting, we urge you to vote your shares over the Internet, by phone, or by signing, dating, and returning a proxy card at your earliest convenience.

Voting over the Internet or by telephone is fast and convenient, and your vote is immediately confirmed and tabulated. By using the Internet or telephone, you help us protect the environment, and reduce postage, printing and proxy tabulation costs.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Patrick L. Donnelly".

PATRICK L. DONNELLY  
*Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary*

New York, New York  
April 21, 2023

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# Proxy Statement Summary

## 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders

### WHEN

8:30 a.m. EDT, on Thursday, June 1, 2023

### VIRTUAL MEETING

This year's meeting can be accessed virtually at [www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/SIRI2023](http://www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/SIRI2023)

### ITEMS OF BUSINESS

1. Election of directors—To elect David A. Blau, Eddy W. Hartenstein, Robin P. Hickenlooper, James P. Holden, Gregory B. Maffei, Evan D. Malone, James E. Meyer, Jonelle Procope, Michael Rapino, Kristina M. Salen, Carl E. Vogel, Jennifer C. Witz and David M. Zaslav.
2. Approval of named executive officer compensation—To approve, in a non-binding, advisory vote, the compensation paid to our named executive officers.
3. Determination of the frequency of advisory votes on executive compensation—To Determine, in a non-binding, advisory vote, the frequency of future advisory votes on the compensation paid to our named executive officers.
4. Ratification of independent accountants—To ratify the appointment of KPMG LLP as our independent registered public accountants for 2023.
5. Such other business as may properly come before the annual meeting.

### RECORD DATE

April 6, 2023

### WHO MAY VOTE

Holders of SIRI shares at the close of business on April 6, 2023.

### PROXY VOTING

Stockholders of record on the record date are entitled to vote by proxy before the meeting in the following ways:



By calling 1-800-690-6903  
(toll free) in the  
United States or Canada



Online at  
[www.proxyvote.com](http://www.proxyvote.com)



By returning a  
properly completed, signed  
and dated proxy card

## Annual Meeting Agenda and Voting Recommendations

Proposal	Voting Recommendation	Page Reference (for more detail)
Election of directors	<b>FOR</b> EACH NOMINEE	6-22
Approval of named executive officer compensation	<b>FOR</b>	68-69
Determination of frequency of future advisory votes on executive compensation	<b>THREE YEARS</b>	70-71
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# Proxy Statement

This proxy statement contains information related to the annual meeting of stockholders of Sirius XM Holdings Inc. (the “Company,” “SiriusXM,” “we,” “us” or “our”) to be held virtually on Thursday, June 1, 2023, beginning at 8:30 a.m. EDT, at [www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/SIRI2023](http://www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/SIRI2023), and at any adjournments or postponements thereof. This proxy statement is first being distributed or made available, as the case may be, to stockholders on or about April 21, 2023.

## About the Meeting

### WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE ANNUAL MEETING?

At our annual meeting, stockholders will act upon the following matters outlined in the Notice of 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, including:

- Item 1—the election of thirteen director nominees to our board (David A. Blau, Eddy W. Hartenstein, Robin P. Hickenlooper, James P. Holden, Gregory B. Maffei, Evan D. Malone, James E. Meyer, Jonelle Procope, Michael Rapino, Kristina M. Salen, Carl E. Vogel, Jennifer C. Witz and David M. Zaslav);
- Item 2—to approve, in a non-binding, advisory vote, the compensation paid to our named executive officers;
- Item 3—to determine, in a non-binding, advisory vote, whether a stockholder vote to approve the compensation paid to our named executive officers should occur every one, two or three years;
- Item 4—the ratification of the appointment of KPMG LLP as our independent registered public accountants for 2023; and
- such other business that may properly be conducted at the annual meeting or any adjournments or postponements thereof.

At the annual meeting, management will also report on our performance and respond to appropriate questions from stockholders. On April 6, 2023 (the “Record Date”), 3,875,157,686 shares of our common stock were outstanding.

### WHAT ARE THE VOTING RIGHTS OF THE HOLDERS OF OUR COMMON STOCK?

Each holder of our common stock is entitled to one vote per share of common stock on all matters to be acted upon at the annual meeting.

### WHAT VOTE IS REQUIRED TO APPROVE EACH ITEM?

Assuming the presence of a quorum, the directors will be elected by the holders of a plurality of the voting power of our common stock present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote. This means that the thirteen director nominees who receive the most votes cast by the holders of shares of our

common stock will be elected. You may vote “For” or “Withhold” with respect to each nominee. Votes that are withheld will be excluded entirely from the vote with respect to the nominee from whom they are withheld. Votes that are withheld and broker non-votes (as described below) will not have any effect on the outcome of the election of the directors because directors are elected by plurality voting, but votes that are withheld and shares represented by broker non-votes that are present and entitled to vote at the annual meeting will be counted for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present at the annual meeting.



The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the voting power of our common stock, present in person or represented by proxy, and entitled to vote on the matter is required for Item 2 (the approval of, in a non-binding, advisory vote, the compensation paid to our named executive officers), Item 3 (the determination, in a non-binding, advisory vote, whether a stockholder vote to approve the compensation paid to our named executive officers should occur every one, two or three years) and Item 4 (the ratification of the appointment of KPMG LLP as our independent registered public accountants for 2023). You may vote "For," "Against" or "Abstain" with respect to Items 2 and 4. You may vote "One Year," "Two Years," "Three Years" or "Abstain" with respect to Item 3. For Items 2, 3 and 4, an "Abstain" vote will have the same effect as a vote against the proposal, and broker non-votes will have no effect on the outcome of these proposals. There will be no broker non-votes with respect to Item 4, as brokers may vote shares with respect to this proposal in the absence of client instructions. Items 2, 3 and 4 are not binding on our board of directors or the Company.

### WHEN WILL VOTING RESULTS BE AVAILABLE?

We will announce preliminary voting results at the annual meeting. We will report final results in a Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") within four business days after the annual meeting.

### WHY IS THE ANNUAL MEETING BEING WEBCAST ONLINE?

The annual meeting will be a virtual meeting of stockholders held via a live audio webcast. We believe that a virtual meeting increases stockholder accessibility, while improving meeting efficiency and reducing costs. The virtual meeting will provide the same rights and advantages as a physical meeting. Stockholders will be able to present questions online during the meeting through [www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/SIRI2023](http://www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/SIRI2023), providing our stockholders with the opportunity for meaningful engagement with the Company. In addition, stockholders will be permitted to submit a question one week in advance of the meeting at [www.proxyvote.com](http://www.proxyvote.com) after logging in with your 16-digit Control Number.

### HOW DO I PARTICIPATE IN THE VIRTUAL MEETING?

Our annual meeting will be a completely virtual meeting of stockholders, which will be conducted exclusively by live audio webcast. No physical in-person meeting will be held.

The online meeting will begin promptly at 8:30 a.m. EDT. We encourage you to access the meeting prior to the start time leaving ample time for the check in. To participate in the meeting, you must have your 16-digit Control Number that is shown on your Notice or, if you received a printed copy of the proxy materials, on your proxy card or the instructions that accompanied your proxy materials. You may access the annual meeting online, vote and submit your questions during the meeting by visiting [www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/SIRI2023](http://www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/SIRI2023).

Stockholders will be able to submit questions during the meeting by typing in your question into the "ask a question" box on the meeting page. If you lose your 16-digit Control Number, you may join the annual meeting as a "guest" but you will not be able to vote, ask questions or access the list of stockholders as of the close of business on the Record Date.

### WILL I BE ABLE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE VIRTUAL MEETING ON THE SAME BASIS AS I WOULD BE ABLE TO PARTICIPATE IN A LIVE MEETING?

The virtual meeting format for the annual meeting will enable full and equal participation by all of our stockholders from any place in the world at little to no cost.

The format of the virtual meeting has been designed to ensure that our stockholders who attend our annual meeting will be afforded the same rights and opportunities to participate as they would at an in-person meeting and to enhance stockholder access, participation and communication through online tools. We will take the following steps to ensure such an experience:

- providing stockholders with the ability to submit appropriate questions, one week in advance of the meeting, to ensure thoughtful responses;
- providing stockholders with the ability to submit appropriate questions real-time via the meeting website, limiting questions to one per stockholder unless time otherwise permits; and
- answering as many questions submitted in accordance with the meeting rules of conduct as possible in the time allotted for the meeting without discrimination.

Questions pertinent to meeting matters will be answered during the meeting, subject to time constraints. Questions regarding personal matters, including those related to employment or service issues, are not pertinent to meeting matters and therefore will not be answered.

## WHAT IF DURING THE CHECK-IN TIME OR DURING THE MEETING I HAVE TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES OR TROUBLE ACCESSING THE VIRTUAL MEETING WEBSITE?

If you encounter any technical difficulties when accessing or using the annual meeting website, please call the technical support number that will be posted on the annual meeting website login page. If there are any technical issues in convening or hosting the meeting, we will post information to our website, including information on when the meeting will be reconvened.

## WHAT CONSTITUTES A QUORUM?

The presence, in person or by proxy, of the holders of a majority of the aggregate voting power of the issued and outstanding shares of our common stock entitled to vote at the annual meeting is necessary to constitute a quorum to transact business at the annual meeting. If a quorum is not present or represented at the annual meeting, the stockholders entitled to vote, present in person or represented by proxy, may adjourn the annual meeting from time to time without notice or other announcement until a quorum is present or represented. Your shares will be counted towards the quorum if you vote by mail, by telephone or through the Internet (either before or during the annual meeting). Abstentions and shares represented by broker non-votes that are present and entitled to vote are also counted as present for purposes of determining a quorum.

## WHAT IS A BROKER NON-VOTE?

A broker non-vote occurs if you hold shares in "street name" (that is, your shares are held on your behalf by a bank, broker or other nominee) and do not provide voting instructions to your broker on a proposal and your broker does not have the discretionary authority to vote on such proposal. A broker is entitled to vote shares held for a beneficial holder on routine matters, such as Item 4 (the ratification of the appointment of KPMG LLP as our independent registered public accountants for 2023), without instructions from the beneficial holder of those shares. On the other hand, absent instructions from the beneficial holders of such shares, a broker will not be entitled to vote shares held for a beneficial holder on non-routine items, such as Item 1 (the election of directors), Item 2 (the approval of, in a non-binding, advisory vote, the compensation paid to our named executive officers) and Item 3 (the determination, in a non-binding, advisory vote, whether a stockholder vote to approve the compensation paid to our named executive officers should occur every one, two or three years).

**It is therefore important that you provide instructions to your broker if your shares are held by a broker so that your votes are counted.**

Broker non-votes that are present and entitled to vote will be counted for purposes of determining whether a quorum is present to hold the annual meeting.

## WHAT IF I DON'T VOTE ELECTRONICALLY OR RETURN MY PROXY CARD AND DON'T ATTEND THE ANNUAL MEETING?

If you are a holder of record (that is, your shares are registered in your own name with our transfer agent) and you don't vote your shares, your shares will not be voted.

If you are a beneficial owner (that is, you hold your shares through your broker, bank or other nominee) and you do not provide voting instructions to your broker, bank or other nominee with respect to Item 1 (the election of directors), Item 2 (the approval of, in a non-binding, advisory vote, the compensation paid to our named executive officers) and Item 3 (the determination, in a non-binding, advisory vote, whether a stockholder vote to approve the compensation paid to our named executive officers should occur every one, two or three years) and your broker, bank or other nominee exercises discretionary authority to vote on Item 4 (the ratification of the appointment of KPMG as our independent registered public accountant for 2023), then the missing votes for Item 1, Item 2 and Item 3 will be considered "broker non-votes" and will not be counted in determining the outcome of the vote on these Items.

## HOW DO I VOTE PRIOR TO THE MEETING?

Stockholders of record can vote before the meeting as follows:

*By Internet:* Stockholders may vote over the Internet at [www.proxyvote.com](http://www.proxyvote.com) by following the instructions included on your Notice. You will need the 16-digit Control Number included on the Notice to obtain your records and to create an electronic voting instruction form.

*By Telephone:* Stockholders may vote by telephone at 1-800-690-6903 by following the instructions included with your Notice. You will need the 16-digit Control Number included on your Notice in order to vote by telephone.

*By Mail:* Stockholders may request a proxy card from us by following the instructions on your Notice. When you receive the proxy card, mark your selections on the

proxy card. Date and sign your name exactly as it appears on your proxy card. Mail the proxy card in the enclosed postage-paid envelope provided to you.

If your shares are held in “street name,” you must submit voting instructions to your bank, broker or other nominee. In most instances, you will be able to do this over the Internet, by telephone or by mail. Please refer to information provided by your bank, broker or other nominee on how to submit voting instructions.

The deadline for voting by telephone or electronically before the meeting is 11:59 p.m. EDT, on Wednesday, May 31, 2023, and for shares of common stock held in the Sirius XM Radio Inc. 401(k) Plan, the deadline to vote is 11:59 p.m. EDT, on Monday, May 29, 2023. Mailed proxy cards with respect to shares held of record must be received by us no later than Tuesday, May 30, 2023.

### HOW DO I VOTE DURING THE MEETING?

We will be hosting the annual meeting live online. You can participate in the annual meeting live online at [www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/SIRI2023](http://www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/SIRI2023). The webcast will start at 8:30 a.m. EDT. Stockholders may vote and submit questions while attending the meeting online. You will need the 16-digit Control Number included on your Notice or, if you received a printed copy of the proxy materials, on your proxy card or the instructions that accompanied your proxy materials in order to be able to vote and submit questions during the meeting.

Even if you plan to participate in the online meeting, we recommend that you also submit your proxy or voting instructions prior to the meeting as described above so that your vote will be counted if you later decide not to participate in the online meeting. Only your latest executed vote will count.

### WHAT IS HOUSEHOLDING?

As permitted by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), only one copy of this proxy statement and annual report or Notice is being delivered to stockholders residing at the same address, unless the stockholders have notified us of their desire to receive multiple copies of our proxy statement. This is known as householding.

We will promptly deliver, upon oral or written request, a separate copy of this proxy statement or Notice and annual report to any stockholder residing at an address to which only one copy was mailed. Requests for

additional copies for this year’s or future years’ proxy materials should be directed to: Sirius XM Holdings Inc., Attention: Corporate Secretary, 1221 Avenue of the Americas, 35th Floor, New York, New York 10020. Requests can also be made by telephone by calling (212) 584-5100.

Stockholders of record residing at the same address and currently receiving multiple copies of this proxy statement may contact our Corporate Secretary (in writing or by phone at the contact information indicated above) to request that only a single copy of our proxy statement be mailed in the future.

### HOW CAN I OBTAIN A PRINTED COPY OF THE PROXY MATERIALS?

To receive, free of charge, a separate copy of the Notice and, if applicable, this proxy statement and our annual report, stockholders may write or call us at:

Investor Relations  
Sirius XM Holdings Inc.  
1221 Avenue of the Americas  
35th Floor  
New York, New York 10020  
(212) 584-5100

### CAN I CHANGE MY VOTE OR REVOKE MY PROXY?

Yes. If you are a stockholder of record, you may change your vote or revoke your proxy at any time before your shares are voted at the annual meeting by:

- Notifying our Corporate Secretary in writing at Sirius XM Holdings Inc., 1221 Avenue of the Americas, 35th Floor, New York, New York 10020 that you are revoking your proxy;
- Executing and delivering a later-dated proxy card or submitting a later-dated vote by telephone or the Internet; or
- Attending the virtual meeting, revoking your proxy and voting online.

If you hold your shares in “street name,” you may submit new voting instructions by contacting your bank, broker or other nominee. To change your vote or revoke your proxy during the annual meeting, you must have your 16-digit Control Number that is shown on your Notice or, if you received a printed copy of the proxy materials, on your proxy card or the instructions that accompanied your proxy materials.

## WHO WILL COUNT THE VOTES?

A representative of Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. will tabulate the votes and act as inspector of elections.

## WHAT IS A PROXY?

A proxy is a person you appoint to vote on your behalf. We are soliciting your vote so that all shares of our common stock may be voted at the annual meeting.

## WHOM AM I DESIGNATING AS MY PROXY?

If you vote by Internet, telephone or mail as indicated in this proxy statement, you will be designating Patrick L. Donnelly, our Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary, and Ruth A. Ziegler, our Senior Vice President and Deputy General Counsel, as your proxies. However, you may appoint a person (who need not be a stockholder) other than Patrick L. Donnelly and Ruth A. Ziegler to vote on your behalf at the meeting by completing another proper proxy.

## HOW WILL MY PROXY VOTE MY SHARES?

Your proxy will vote your shares according to your instructions. If you complete your proxy card but do not indicate how you would like your shares voted, your proxy will vote in accordance with the recommendation of our board of directors.

## WHO IS SOLICITING MY PROXY, AND WHO WILL PAY FOR THE COSTS OF THE SOLICITATION?

SiriusXM is soliciting your proxy. The cost of soliciting proxies will be borne by SiriusXM, which has engaged MacKenzie Partners, Inc. to assist in the distribution and solicitation of proxies. We have agreed to pay MacKenzie \$10,000 and reimburse the firm for its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses. We will also reimburse brokerage firms, banks and other custodians for their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses for forwarding these proxy materials to you. Our directors, officers and employees may solicit proxies on our behalf by telephone or in writing but will receive no additional compensation for their services.

## WHEN, AND HOW, DO I SUBMIT A PROPOSAL FOR NEXT YEAR'S ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS?

Under the SEC's rules and regulations, any stockholder desiring to submit a proposal to be included in our 2024 proxy statement must submit such proposal to us in writing at our principal executive offices located at: 1221 Avenue of the Americas, 35th Floor, New York,

New York 10020, to the attention of the Corporate Secretary, no later than the close of business on December 20, 2023.

Our Amended and Restated By-laws (our "By-laws") include advance notice provisions. The By-laws require the timely notice of certain information to be provided by any stockholder who proposes director nominations or any other business for consideration at a stockholders' meeting. Failure to deliver a proposal in accordance with the procedures discussed above and, in the By-laws, may result in the proposal not being deemed timely received. To be timely, notice of a director nomination or any other business for consideration at a stockholders' meeting must be received by our Corporate Secretary at our principal executive offices not less than 70 days nor more than 90 days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting. Therefore, to be presented at our 2024 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, such a proposal must be received by our Corporate Secretary on or after March 3, 2024 but no later than March 23, 2024.

In the event that the date of the 2024 Annual Meeting is advanced by more than 20 days, or delayed by more than 70 days, from the anniversary date of the 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, notice must be delivered no earlier than the 90th day prior to the 2024 Annual Meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the 70th day prior to such annual meeting or the 10th day following the day on which public announcement of the date of the 2024 Annual Meeting of Stockholders is first made. In addition, for the purposes of the application of Rule 14a-4(c) of the Exchange Act, the date for timely notice specified in this paragraph shall be the earlier of the date calculated above or the date specified in paragraph (c)(1) of Rule 14a-4 of the Exchange Act.

In addition to satisfying the foregoing requirements under our By-laws, to comply with the universal proxy rules, stockholders who intend to solicit proxies in support of director nominees other than SiriusXM's nominees must provide notice that sets forth the information required by Rule 14a-19 under the Exchange Act no later than April 2, 2024 (i.e., 60 days prior to the anniversary of the 2023 annual meeting date), except that, if the date of the meeting changes by more than 30 days from the date of the 2023 annual meeting, then notice must be provided by the later of 60 days prior to the date of the annual meeting or the 10th day following the day on which public announcement of the date of the annual meeting is first made by the Company.



# Item 1—Election of Directors

Thirteen director nominees are standing for election at the annual meeting. The Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee of our board of directors has nominated the director nominees listed below after consideration of each individual's qualifications, contributions to the Company and other reasons discussed in this proxy statement.

The Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee believes that a well-functioning board includes a diverse group of individuals who bring a variety of complementary skills, experiences and perspectives. Our board of directors is committed to having a diverse board. The charter of the Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee provides that the Committee may include diversity in identifying director candidates. In furtherance of this commitment, it is the policy of the Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee to require that any list of candidates to be considered by the Committee for nomination to our board include a diverse pool of candidates with a diversity of race, ethnicity, gender, gender identity and sexual orientation. Any third party consultant asked to furnish an initial list will be requested to include such candidates. Among the members of our board of directors, four self-identify as female, and one member self-identifies as African-American.

The Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee generally considers each nominee in the broad context of the overall composition of our board of directors with a view toward constituting a board that, as a group, possesses the appropriate mix of skills and experience to oversee our business. The experience, qualifications, attributes, or skills that led the Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee to conclude that our nominees should serve on the board of directors are generally described in the biographical information below.

In 2022, we did not pay a fee to any third party to identify, assist in identifying, or evaluate potential nominees for our board of directors.

Set forth below are the nominees proposed to be elected to serve until the 2024 annual meeting of stockholders or until their respective successors have been duly elected and qualified.

To be elected as a director, each nominee must receive a plurality of the votes cast by the holders of our common stock.

Should any nominee become unable or unwilling to accept election, the proxy holders may vote the proxies for the election, in his or her stead, of any other person our board of directors may nominate or designate. Each nominee has consented to serve as a director if elected.

## Biographical information about this year's nominees:

### DAVID A. BLAU

Age: 52



#### POSITION, PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION, BUSINESS EXPERIENCE AND DIRECTORSHIPS

David A. Blau has been Executive Vice President, Corporate Development, of Liberty Media Corporation since March 2021. Mr. Blau has been a director since June 2021.

Prior to joining Liberty Media, Mr. Blau served as Vice President of Strategy and Corporate Development for Cox Enterprises, a leading communications, media and automotive services company. He spent 19 years with Cox Communications, the company's broadband communications and entertainment division, and served in various leadership roles including as Vice President of Mergers & Acquisitions. Prior to joining Cox, he served as senior accountant for Deloitte & Touche, LLP in Atlanta.

#### **Key Attributes, Experience and Skills:**

Mr. Blau has extensive experience in communications and media businesses, including in the evaluation and integration of acquisitions. His experience, particularly at Cox, is useful in, and provides a valuable perspective on, the board's evaluation of media industry trends and opportunities, and the consideration of strategic acquisitions and alternatives.

### EDDY W. HARTENSTEIN

Age: 72



#### POSITION, PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION, BUSINESS EXPERIENCE AND DIRECTORSHIPS

Mr. Hartenstein has been a director since July 2008, served as the chairman of our board from November 2009 to April 2013 and has served as our Lead Independent Director since April 2013. From May 2005 until the closing of the merger with XM Satellite Radio Holdings Inc. ("XM") in July 2008, Mr. Hartenstein served as a director of XM.

Mr. Hartenstein was the non-executive Chairman of the Board of Tribune Publishing, a leading diversified media company that included the Los Angeles Times, from August 2014 through January 2016. Mr. Hartenstein retired as the Publisher and Chief Executive Officer of the Los Angeles Times in August 2014, a position he held since August 2008. In addition, Mr. Hartenstein served as Co-President of the Tribune Company from October 2010 to May 2011 and as President and Chief Executive Officer from May 2011 until January 2013. Mr. Hartenstein was Vice Chairman and a member of the board of directors of The DIRECTV Group, Inc. (formerly Hughes Electronics Corporation), a television service provider, from December 2003 until his retirement in December 2004. He served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of DIRECTV, Inc. from late 2001 through 2004 and as President of DIRECTV, Inc. from its inception in 1990 to 2001. Previously, Mr. Hartenstein served in various capacities for Hughes Communications, Inc., a provider of satellite-based communications, Equatorial Communications Services Company, a provider of telephony and data distribution services, and NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, the lead U.S. center for robotic exploration of the solar system. Mr. Hartenstein also serves as the Lead Independent Director of Broadcom, Inc. and is a member of the board of directors of The City of Hope. Mr. Hartenstein previously served as a director of Tribune Publishing Company, TiVo Corporation (and Rovi Corporation prior to its merger with TiVo Corporation), SanDisk Corporation and Yahoo! Inc.

#### **Key Attributes, Experience and Skills:**

Mr. Hartenstein has extensive experience in building, managing, marketing and operating satellite and subscription services. He brings direct and highly relevant expertise to the board in such areas as the construction and procurement of satellites, managing a large consumer subscriber base, consumer marketing, and the design and implementation of systems necessary to support a consumer-oriented business.



## ROBIN P. HICKENLOOPER

Age: 44



### POSITION, PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION, BUSINESS EXPERIENCE AND DIRECTORSHIPS

Robin P. Hickenlooper has been Senior Vice President, Corporate Development, of Liberty Media Corporation since 2010. Ms. Hickenlooper has been a director since June 2021 and previously served on our board of directors from January 2013 to September 2013.

Ms. Hickenlooper has served in senior corporate development roles at Liberty Media since 2010. Prior to joining Liberty Media in 2008, Ms. Hickenlooper worked at Del Monte Foods and in investment banking at Thomas Weisel Partners. She has been a member of the board of directors of Chipotle Mexican Grill, Inc. since December 2016, and serves as Chair of its Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. She previously served on the board of directors of FTD Companies, Inc.

#### **Key Attributes, Experience and Skills:**

Ms. Hickenlooper has been involved with Liberty Media's investment in SiriusXM since its inception. As a result, she has broad and extensive knowledge of our operations and business. In her role at Liberty Media, she has also been involved in the assessment and evaluation of acquisitions in the media and entertainment industries, including our acquisitions of Pandora Media, Inc. ("Pandora") and other programming and related infrastructure assets. Her experience is useful in, and provides a valuable perspective on, our financial and operating performance, the value and integration of acquisitions, and media industry trends and opportunities.

## JAMES P. HOLDEN

Age: 71



### POSITION, PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION, BUSINESS EXPERIENCE AND DIRECTORSHIPS

Mr. Holden has been a director since August 2001.

From October 1999 until November 2000, Mr. Holden was the President and Chief Executive Officer of DaimlerChrysler Corporation, one of the world's largest automakers. Prior to being appointed President in 1999, Mr. Holden held numerous senior positions within Chrysler Corporation during his 19-year career at that company. Mr. Holden is the Lead Director of Snap-On Incorporated. Mr. Holden served as a member of the board of directors of Elio Motors, Inc. until November 2021 and as the Lead Director of Speedway MotorSports, Inc. until 2019.

#### **Key Attributes, Experience and Skills:**

Mr. Holden has spent his career in the automotive business, a key market for our services. Mr. Holden's perspective on, and knowledge of, the inner workings, business and product planning processes in the automotive industry are significant assets to the board.

## GREGORY B. MAFFEI

Age: 62



### POSITION, PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION, BUSINESS EXPERIENCE AND DIRECTORSHIPS

Mr. Maffei has been a director since March 2009 and has served as the chairman of our board since April 2013.

Mr. Maffei has served as a director and the President and Chief Executive Officer of Liberty Media (including its predecessors) since May 2007, and Liberty Broadband since June 2014. He has served as a director and the President and Chief Executive Officer of Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc. since July 2013 and as its Chairman of the Board since June 2015. Mr. Maffei has served as Chairman of the Board of Qurate Retail since March 2018 and as a director of Qurate (including its predecessor) since November 2005. Mr. Maffei also served as the President and Chief Executive Officer of (i) Liberty Media Acquisition Corporation from November 2020 to December 2022, (ii) GCI Liberty from March 2018 until its combination with Liberty Broadband in December 2020 and (iii) Qurate Retail (including its predecessor) from February 2006 until March 2018. He also served as Qurate Retail's CEO-Elect from November 2005 through February 2006. Prior thereto, Mr. Maffei served as President and Chief Financial Officer of Oracle Corporation, as Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President of 360networks Corporation and as Chief Financial Officer of Microsoft Corporation.

Mr. Maffei has served as (i) the Chairman of the Board of Live Nation Entertainment, Inc. since March 2013 and a director since February 2011, (ii) a director of Charter Communications, Inc. since May 2013, (iii) a director of Zillow Group, Inc. since February 2015, having previously served as a director of its predecessor, Zillow Inc., from May 2005 to February 2015 and (iv) the Chairman of the Board of TripAdvisor, Inc. since February 2013. Mr. Maffei also served on the board of directors of GCI Liberty, Liberty Media Acquisition Corporation and Pandora during the past five years.

#### **Key Attributes, Experience and Skills:**

Mr. Maffei brings to the board significant financial and operational experience based on his senior policy-making positions at Liberty Media, Qurate, Liberty TripAdvisor, Liberty Broadband, GCI Liberty, Inc., Oracle, 360networks and Microsoft. He also provides the board with an executive leadership perspective on the operations and management of large public companies, including companies in the technology, media and telecommunications space. The board also benefits from his extensive public company board experience.

## EVAN D. MALONE

Age: 52



### POSITION, PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION, BUSINESS EXPERIENCE AND DIRECTORSHIPS

Dr. Malone has been a director since May 2013.

Dr. Malone has served as President of NextFab Studio, LLC, which provides manufacturing-related technical training, product development and business acceleration services, since June 2009. Since January 2008, Dr. Malone has served as the owner and manager of a real estate property and management company, 1525 South Street LLC. Dr. Malone has served as co-owner of Drive Passion PC Services, CC, an Internet café, telecommunications and document services company, in South Africa since 2007 and served as an applied physics technician for Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, part of the national laboratory system of the Office of Science, U.S. Department of Energy, from 1999 until 2001. Dr. Malone serves as president of the Malone Family Foundation, as a director and president of the NextFab Foundation, and as an officer of the Malone Family Land Preservation Foundation. Dr. Malone has served as a director of Liberty Media since September 2011 and as a director of Qurate since August 2008.

#### **Key Attributes, Experience and Skills:**

Dr. Malone brings an applied science and engineering perspective to the board. Dr. Malone's perspectives assist the board in adapting to technological changes facing the audio entertainment industry. His entrepreneurial experience also provides the board valuable insights in evaluating opportunities in existing, new and emerging technologies.

## JAMES E. MEYER

Age: 68



### POSITION, PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION, BUSINESS EXPERIENCE AND DIRECTORSHIPS

Mr. Meyer currently serves as Vice Chairman of our board of directors and has been a director since January 2013.

Mr. Meyer served as our Chief Executive Officer from December 2012 through December 2020. Prior to becoming our Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Meyer was our President, Operations and Sales. Prior to joining us in May 2004, Mr. Meyer was the President of Aegis Ventures, a general management consulting company. Before Aegis, he held a number of senior management positions in consumer electronics over a 25-year period, including as the Senior Executive Vice President of Digital Media Solutions of Thomson, a worldwide leader in consumer electronics. Prior to joining Thomson, Mr. Meyer held senior management positions at General Electric and RCA. Mr. Meyer is a director of Charter Communications, Inc. During the past five years, Mr. Meyer was Chairman of the Board of Directors and a director of TiVo Corporation (and Rovi Corporation prior to its merger with TiVo Corporation) and a director of Pandora.

#### **Key Attributes, Experience and Skills:**

As our former Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Meyer has an intimate knowledge of our business and operations. In his former role, he was responsible for architecting our significant acquisitions, including Pandora and our connected vehicle business, and has a unique understanding of how different parts of our business fit together and contribute to the enterprise as a whole. Mr. Meyer also has extensive experience as a leader in media and subscription businesses. His experience, including his experience as our former chief executive officer, is useful in, and provides the directors a valuable perspective on, our business and operations.

## JONELLE PROCOPE

Age: 72



### POSITION, PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION, BUSINESS EXPERIENCE AND DIRECTORSHIPS

Ms. Procope has been a director since July 2020.

Since 2003, Ms. Procope has been the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Apollo Theater Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization that operates the world famous Apollo Theater in New York and offers educational, summer internship programs, and school seminars. Ms. Procope began her career as a lawyer at Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, LLP, an international law firm, and later held legal and business affairs positions at Viacom International, Inc., a global entertainment company, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, a global biopharmaceutical company, and Blackground Records, an independent record label.

#### **Key Attributes, Experience and Skills:**

Ms. Procope brings to the Board extensive experience as a senior executive in the entertainment industry and as an active member of many civic and community organizations in New York City, such as the boards of New York Public Radio, Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts, The Gracie Mansion Conservancy and the 125th Street Business Improvement District as well as a member of the NYC Landmarks 50 Advisory Committee.

## MICHAEL RAPINO

Age: 57



### POSITION, PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION, BUSINESS EXPERIENCE AND DIRECTORSHIPS

Mr. Rapino has been a director since January 2018.

Mr. Rapino has been the President and Chief Executive Officer of Live Nation Entertainment, Inc. ("Live Nation") since 2005 and serves on its board of directors. Live Nation is the world's leading live entertainment company comprised of: Ticketmaster, Live Nation Concerts and Live Nation Media & Sponsorship.

#### **Key Attributes, Experience and Skills:**

Mr. Rapino is a leading figure in the music industry and brings to the board extensive experience in marketing and promoting live entertainment, especially musical entertainment.

## KRISTINA M. SALEN

Age: 52



### POSITION, PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION, BUSINESS EXPERIENCE AND DIRECTORSHIPS

Ms. Salen has been a director since July 2018.

Ms. Salen has been the Chief Financial Officer of Greenhouse Software, Inc., a hiring software company, since December 2022. She was the Chief Financial Officer of World Wrestling Entertainment, Inc., an integrated media company, from August 2020 until November 2021. From February 2019 until May 2020, Ms. Salen was the Chief Financial Officer of Moda Operandi, Inc., an online luxury retailer, and from July 2017 to October 2018, Ms. Salen was the Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operating Officer of UnitedMasters, an artist services company. Previously, she served as the Chief Financial Officer at Etsy, Inc., an online marketplace, from January 2013 to March 2017. Prior to Etsy, Ms. Salen led the media, Internet, and telecommunications research group of FMR LLC (doing business as Fidelity Investments), a multinational financial services company, from January 2006 to January 2013. Prior to Fidelity, Ms. Salen worked in various financial and executive roles at several companies, including Oppenheimer Capital LLC, an investment firm, from June 2002 to December 2005; Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc., a financial services corporation acquired by Bank of America Corporation in January 2009, from June 1997 to June 2001; Lazard Freres & Co. LLC, a global financial advisory and asset management firm, from April 1996 to June 1997; and SBC Warburg, an investment bank, from December 1994 to April 1996. During the past five years, Ms. Salen was also a director of Cornerstone OnDemand, Inc., a cloud-based talent management software solution company, where she was Chair of the Audit Committee.

#### **Key Attributes, Experience and Skills:**

Ms. Salen has extensive experience in media, telecommunications and internet companies, including experience advising, managing and investing in early-stage enterprises and assessing media-related business plans and opportunities. This experience, together with her financial and management expertise, make her an asset in the board's deliberations and in its assessment of our plans and alternatives.

## CARL E. VOGEL

Age: 65



### POSITION, PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION, BUSINESS EXPERIENCE AND DIRECTORSHIPS

Mr. Vogel has been a director since April 2011.

Mr. Vogel is a private investor and an industry advisor focused on media and communications for KKR & Co Inc., a global investment firm. He is also an Executive Partner of Mill Point Capital, a middle market private equity firm; and Executive Chairman of Full Circle Fiber Partners, LLC, an investment platform focused on opportunities in fiber, engineering and technology. Mr. Vogel was formerly Senior Advisor and Operating Partner with The Gores Group, a private equity firm; a former Senior Advisor of DISH Network Corporation; former President and Vice Chairman of DISH Network Corporation (formerly EchoStar Communications Corporation), a satellite delivered digital television services provider in the United States; the former Vice Chairman and Senior Advisor at EchoStar Corp., a developer of set-top boxes and other electronic technology; and the former President, Chief Executive Officer and director of Charter Communications, a broadband service provider. Prior to joining Charter, Mr. Vogel worked as an executive officer in various capacities for companies affiliated with Liberty Media. He is also a member of the board of directors and audit committee of Universal Electronics, Inc., a provider of wireless control technology for connected homes. In addition, Mr. Vogel is a member of the board of directors and chairman of the audit committee of AMC Networks, Inc., a global entertainment company. He is also a member of the board of directors, audit committee and compensation committee of Madison Square Garden Entertainment Corp., which has announced the spin-off of its traditional live entertainment business and will be renamed Sphere Entertainment Co. and will own the Sphere, MSG Networks and Tao Group Hospitality businesses. Mr. Vogel also served as a director of Ascent Media Corporation, Inc., DISH Network Corporation; Shaw Communications, Inc. and Progress Acquisition Corp. during the last five years.

#### **Key Attributes, Experience and Skills:**

Mr. Vogel has extensive experience as a leader in media and subscription businesses, including in many companies and ventures with operations that are directly related and complementary to our business, such as DISH Network, Charter Communications, Shaw Communications and AMC Networks. In addition, his experience as a chief executive officer, private equity advisor and investor is useful in, and provides the directors a valuable perspective on, our financial and operating performance, the board's evaluation of media industry trends and opportunities, the assessment of executive talent, and the consideration of strategic acquisitions and alternatives.

## JENNIFER C. WITZ

Age: 54



### POSITION, PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION, BUSINESS EXPERIENCE AND DIRECTORSHIPS

Ms. Witz has served as our Chief Executive Officer and has been a director since January 2021.

From March 2019 through December 2020, Ms. Witz was our President, Sales, Marketing and Operations. From August 2017 until March 2019, she was our Executive Vice President, Chief Marketing Officer. Ms. Witz joined us in March 2002 and has served in a variety of senior financial and operating roles. Before joining SiriusXM, Ms. Witz was Vice President, Planning and Development, at Viacom Inc., a global media company, and prior to that she was Vice President, Finance and Corporate Development, at Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, Inc., an entertainment company focused on the production and global distribution of film and television content. Ms. Witz began her career in the Investment Banking Department at Kidder, Peabody & Co Inc. During the past five years, she was a member of the board of directors of LendingTree, Inc., a leading online marketplace that connects consumers with financial products, and served on its compensation committee.

#### **Key Attributes, Experience and Skills:**

As our Chief Executive Officer, Ms. Witz is responsible for setting and executing the goals and strategies related to our business. Ms. Witz provides the board not only with a knowledge of our day-to-day operations, but also with the essential experience, insight and expertise that can be provided only by a person who is intimately involved in running our business. Her ability as a director to share her views during the board's deliberations is of significant benefit to the other members of the board of directors.

## DAVID M. ZASLAV

Age: 63



### POSITION, PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION, BUSINESS EXPERIENCE AND DIRECTORSHIPS

Mr. Zaslav has been a director since May 2013.

Mr. Zaslav has been the President and Chief Executive Officer and a member of the board of directors of Warner Bros. Discovery, Inc., one of the world's largest and most diverse media and entertainment companies, since April 2022. Mr. Zaslav was the President and Chief Executive Officer of Discovery Communications, Inc., one of the largest nonfiction media companies in the world, from January 2007 to April 2022, and a director of that company from September 2008 to April 2022. Mr. Zaslav served as President, Cable & Domestic Television and New Media Distribution of NBC Universal, Inc., a media and entertainment company, from May 2006 to December 2006. Mr. Zaslav served as Executive Vice President of NBC and President of NBC Cable, a division of NBC, from October 1999 to May 2006. Mr. Zaslav serves on the boards of American Cinematheque, The Cable Center, Grupo Televisa, Partnership for New York City and USC Shoah Foundation and is an advisor to the Board of Directors of the Elie Wiesel Foundation for Humanity. He also is a member of the Board of Trustees for the Paley Center for Media, the Mount Sinai Medical Center and Syracuse University. He previously served as a director of Blade Air Mobility, Inc. from May 2021 until September 2021 and Lions Gate Entertainment Corp. from 2015 until May 2021.

#### **Key Attributes, Experience and Skills:**

Mr. Zaslav, as the Chief Executive Officer of Warner Bros. Discovery and through his prior work in television, has developed a deep understanding of the media and entertainment industry. This experience, together with his general management expertise, positions him as a valued presence on our board of directors to assist us in evaluating content and marketing opportunities and trends in the audio entertainment industry.

The board of directors recommends a vote **"FOR"** the election of each of the nominees named above.





## Board Membership Diversity

In accordance with the Board Diversity Rules (Rule 5605(f) and Rule 5606) of the NASDAQ Global Select Market (“NASDAQ”), the following Board Diversity Matrix presents the self-identified diversity statistics for our board of directors. The rule’s minimum diversity objective is two diverse directors, including one who self-identifies as female, and one who self-identifies as either an underrepresented minority or LGBTQ+. “Underrepresented Minority” means an individual who self-identifies as one or more of the following: Black or African American, Hispanic or Latinx, Asian, Native American or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, or Two or More Races or Ethnicities. “Two or More Races or Ethnicities” means a person who identifies with more than one of the following categories: White (not of Hispanic or Latinx origin), Black or African American, Hispanic or Latinx, Asian, Native American or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander. As reflected below, our board of directors meets NASDAQ’s diversity objective.

**Board Diversity Matrix (as of March 31, 2023)**

Total Number of Directors 13

	Female	Male	Non-Binary	Did Not Disclose Gender
<b>Part I: Gender Identity</b>				
Directors	4	9	—	—
<b>Part II: Demographic Background</b>				
African American or Black	1	—	—	—
Alaskan Native or Native American	—	—	—	—
Asian	—	—	—	—
Hispanic or Latinx	—	—	—	—
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—
White	3	9	—	—
Two or More Races or Ethnicities	—	—	—	—
LGBTQ+	—	—	—	—
Did Not Disclose Demographic Background	—	—	—	—

## Outside Commitments

In recent years, some investors and proxy advisors have instituted “bright-line” proxy voting policies on the number of outside public company boards that a director may serve on. The board of directors recognizes investors’ concerns that highly sought-after directors could lack the time and attention to adequately perform their duties and responsibilities, and the Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee rigorously evaluates each director’s performance and commitment to ensure their continued effectiveness as a director.

The board of directors recognizes that Mr. Maffei, Chairman of our board of directors and President and Chief Executive Officer of Liberty Media, also sits on the board of directors of several other companies in which Liberty Media has an investment or a management relationship, as well as the board of directors of Zillow Group, Inc. The Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee has considered the facts-and-circumstances of Mr. Maffei’s role, including the significant time and resources Mr. Maffei regularly dedicates to SiriusXM, the nature of his outside board commitments (which primarily relate to his role with Liberty Media), the synergies between his service on these other boards and ours, the nature of Liberty Media’s relationship with us, and Mr. Maffei’s broad industry knowledge, and concluded that Mr. Maffei’s outside service does not conflict with, and instead enhances, his role and responsibilities at SiriusXM.

The board of directors recognizes that Mr. Vogel, an independent director, also sits on the board of directors of Universal Electronics, Inc., AMC Networks, Inc. and Madison Square Garden Entertainment Corp. The Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee has considered the facts-and-circumstances of Mr. Vogel’s role, including the significant time and resources Mr. Vogel regularly dedicates to SiriusXM as a director and as Chairman of the Compensation Committee, the fact that he is not presently the chief executive officer of a public

company and subject to the significant time commitments that such a position requires, the nature of his other board commitments, the synergies between his service on these other boards and ours, and Mr. Vogel's broad industry knowledge, and concluded that Mr. Vogel's outside service does not conflict with, and instead enhances, his role and responsibilities at SiriusXM.

In addition, the board of directors recognizes that Mr. Zaslav, an independent director and President and Chief Executive Officer of Warner Bros. Discovery, Inc., also sits on the board of directors of Warner Bros. Discovery, Inc., American Cinematheque, The Cable Center, Grupo Televisa, Partnership for New York City and USC Shoah Foundation, is an advisor to the Board of Directors of the Elie Wiesel Foundation for Humanity, and is a member of the Board of Trustees for the Paley Center for Media, the Mount Sinai Medical Center and Syracuse University. The Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee has considered the facts-and-circumstances of Mr. Zaslav's role, including the time and resources Mr. Zaslav dedicates to SiriusXM, the nature of his outside board and charitable commitments, the synergies between his service to these other boards and institutions and our board of directors, and Mr. Zaslav's broad media industry knowledge, and concluded that Mr. Zaslav's outside service does not conflict with, and instead augments, his role and responsibilities at SiriusXM.

For these reasons, the board of directors believes that Mr. Maffei, Mr. Vogel and Mr. Zaslav will continue to provide SiriusXM with the necessary time and attention as well as valuable insight, and it has nominated each of them to continue their respective service on our board of directors.

## What are the responsibilities of the board of directors?

The business and affairs of our company are managed under the direction of our board of directors.

Our board, among other things, oversees senior management selection, monitors overall corporate performance and ensures the integrity of our financial controls. Our board of directors also oversees our strategic and business planning processes with a goal of responsibly growing our business and creating value for our stockholders.

Our board of directors believes that earning the trust of our customers, stockholders and other stakeholders is a foundation of our business success. Our focus on earning trust positions us well as companies face new scrutiny and demands for accountability. Today, companies face increasing expectations from governments and other stakeholders to address the impacts of technology on individual rights, cybersecurity, and environmental sustainability. Customers embrace brands they understand and trust, and we expect they will increasingly turn away from products and companies that fail to uphold that trust. Similarly, governments and investors are increasingly focused on the importance of effective engagement and action on environmental, social and corporate governance topics. To meet the expectations of our stakeholders and to earn and maintain their trust, we are committed to conducting our business in ways that are principled, transparent, and accountable.

We have made a broad range of commitments on issues of significant concern to the public, including privacy and cybersecurity. We believe privacy is a fundamental human right and demonstrate our belief with concrete actions to protect our customers' privacy and give them control over their data. We take a broad view of cybersecurity and work to protect our customers through our security operations and our investments in technology.

Our board of directors also oversees the key risks identified through our enterprise risk management process for board oversight: privacy-related risks; competitive risks facing our businesses, including risks relating to reputational and customer service risks; succession planning for our executive officers and other senior management; cybersecurity risks; corporate responsibility and sustainability risks (including climate risk); corporate governance risks; and other legal and regulatory risks. Our board of directors also reviews other significant risks facing our company identified through our enterprise risk management process, including the uncertainty created by the COVID-19 pandemic and supply chain constraints. Among these are other significant strategic, operational, legal and environmental, social, and governance ("ESG") risks, including human capital risks such as those relating to sexual or other harassment, diversity and inclusion initiatives, and

overall workplace employee culture. Our Chief Executive Officer regularly reports to the board of directors our efforts to build a corporate culture based on integrity and respect, with the goal of working together to drive our business to be innovative, competitive and valued by listeners and advertisers.

## How are nominees for the board of directors selected?

Our Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee reviews possible candidates to be directors and is responsible for overseeing matters of corporate governance, including the evaluation of performance and practices of the board of directors and the board's committees. The Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee considers suggestions from many sources, including stockholders, for potential director nominees. Such suggestions, together with appropriate biographical and other information required pursuant to our By-laws, should be submitted to our Corporate Secretary, Sirius XM Holdings Inc., 1221 Avenue of the Americas, 35th Floor, New York, New York 10020. Candidates who are suggested by our stockholders are evaluated by the Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee in the same manner as are other potential candidates to be directors.

In its assessment of each potential candidate, including those recommended by stockholders, the Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee takes into account all factors it considers appropriate, which may include:

- ensuring that the board of directors, as a whole, is diverse and consists of individuals with various and relevant career experience, relevant technical skills, industry knowledge and experience, financial expertise (including expertise that could qualify a director as a “financial expert,” as that term is defined by the rules of the SEC), and local or community ties, and
- minimum individual qualifications, including strength of character, mature judgment, familiarity with our business or related industries, independence of thought and ability to work collegially.

It is the policy of the Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee to require that any list of candidates to be considered by the Committee for nomination to our board include a diverse pool of candidates with a diversity of race, ethnicity, gender, gender identity and sexual orientation. Any third party consultant asked to furnish an initial list will be requested to include such candidates.

The Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee also may consider the extent to which a candidate would fill a present need on the board of directors. After conducting an initial evaluation of a candidate, the Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee will interview that candidate if it believes the candidate might be qualified to be a director and may ask the candidate to meet with other directors and management. If the Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee believes a candidate would be a valuable addition to the board of directors, it will recommend to the board that candidate's nomination as a director.

## What is the board's leadership structure?

Gregory B. Maffei, the Chief Executive Officer of Liberty Media Corporation, is the Chairman of our board of directors. The Chairman of our board organizes the work of the board and ensures that the board has access to sufficient information to enable the board to carry out its functions, including monitoring our performance and the performance of management. The Chairman, among other things, presides over meetings of the board of directors, establishes the agenda for each meeting of the board in consultation with our Chief Executive Officer, oversees the distribution of information to directors, and performs other duties or assignments as agreed with either the board of directors or our Chief Executive Officer. The board of directors has determined that it is currently in our best interests to separate the Chairman of the board position and

the Chief Executive Officer position because it allows the Chief Executive Officer to focus on our day-to-day business, including risk management, while allowing the Chairman of the board to lead the directors and assist the board in its fundamental role of providing advice to, and oversight of, management. In addition, a separate Chairman provides an additional resource and level of support to our Chief Executive Officer. Our Corporate Governance Guidelines (the “*Guidelines*”) do not establish this approach as a policy, but as a matter that is considered from time-to-time.

## Does the board have a lead independent director?

Liberty Media beneficially owns, directly and indirectly, approximately 83% of our outstanding common stock. In light of that control relationship, the board of directors believes it is appropriate, and a matter of good corporate governance, to designate a director to serve as the Lead Independent Director. The board has designated Eddy W. Hartenstein, the former Chairman of our board of directors, to serve as the Lead Independent Director. The Lead Independent Director coordinates the activities of the other independent directors and performs such other duties and responsibilities as the board of directors determines. As the Lead Independent Director, Mr. Hartenstein also chairs executive sessions of our independent directors, chairs meetings of the board of directors in the absence of the Chairman, meets regularly with our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, provides input on the design and functioning of the board of directors, and acts as the principal liaison between our Chairman and our independent directors.

## Are all of the directors required to be independent?

Liberty Media beneficially owns, directly and indirectly, approximately 83% of our outstanding common stock entitled to vote for the election of directors. As a result, we are considered a “controlled company” and are accordingly exempt from certain corporate governance requirements of NASDAQ including, among other items, the requirement that our board of directors be comprised of a majority of independent directors, that we have a compensation committee comprised of independent directors and that director nominations are recommended by the independent members of the board of directors or a nominating committee composed of independent directors. We rely on these exemptions available to a controlled company with respect to the independence requirements applicable to members of our compensation committee and our Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee.

The controlled company exemption does not extend to the audit committee independence requirements. Accordingly, our audit committee is, and will continue to be, comprised solely of directors meeting the independence standards under the applicable NASDAQ listing standards, Section 10A(m)(3) of the Exchange Act and our *Guidelines*.

## How does the board determine which directors are considered independent?

Our board reviews the independence of our directors annually. The provisions of our *Guidelines* regarding director independence meet, and in some areas exceed, the listing standards of NASDAQ. A copy of our *Guidelines* is available on our website under “ESG – Governance – Governance Documents”.

The Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee undertook a review of director independence in March 2023. As part of this review, the Committee reviewed with our Corporate Secretary questionnaires submitted by directors. These questionnaires disclose transactions and relationships between each director or members of his or her immediate family, on one hand, and us, other directors, members of our senior management and our affiliates, on the other hand.

Based on this review, the Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee determined that all of our directors and nominees are independent under the standards set forth in our *Guidelines* and the applicable NASDAQ listing standards, with the exception of:

- Jennifer C. Witz, our Chief Executive Officer;
- James E. Meyer, our former Chief Executive Officer;
- Gregory B. Maffei, who is the President and Chief Executive Officer of Liberty Media;
- David A. Blau, who is an employee of Liberty Media;
- Robin P. Hickenlooper, who is an employee of Liberty Media; and
- Evan D. Malone, whose father is the Chairman of Liberty Media.

In the case of Michael Rapino, the directors evaluated the ownership relationship between Liberty Media and Live Nation, including the fact that Mr. Maffei is the Chairman of the Board of Live Nation, and other ordinary course transactions, such as data and marketing agreements, between us and Live Nation. In the case of David Zaslav, the directors evaluated ordinary course transactions, such as various content and marketing agreements, between us and Warner Bros. Discovery. Similarly, in the case of Jonelle Procope, the directors evaluated the ordinary course transactions between us and the Apollo Theater. The board concluded that neither Mr. Rapino, Mr. Zaslav nor Ms. Procope had any relationships that, in the opinion of the board, would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out their responsibilities as directors.

The board has determined that one half of the members of the Compensation Committee meet the independence standards under the applicable NASDAQ listing standards and our *Guidelines* and qualify as “non-employee directors” for purposes of Rule 16b-3 of the Exchange Act. The board has determined that one half of the members of the Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee meet the independence requirements mandated by NASDAQ applicable to serving on the Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee and our *Guidelines*.

Some investors and proxy advisors have proxy voting policies restricting non-independent directors from serving on a company’s Compensation Committee or the Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee. While the board of directors appreciates this viewpoint, the directors believe that the insight provided by Ms. Hickenlooper as well as Mr. Blau and Mr. Maffei and the nature of our relationship with Liberty Media makes Ms. Hickenlooper and Mr. Blau’s service on the Compensation Committee, and Mr. Maffei’s service on the Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee, appropriate and in the best interests of all stockholders.

The board has also determined that all of the members of the Audit Committee are financially sophisticated, meet the independence requirements mandated by the applicable NASDAQ listing standards, Section 10A(m)(3) of the Exchange Act and our *Guidelines*. The board further determined that each member of the Audit Committee qualifies as an “audit committee financial expert” within the meaning of the applicable SEC regulations.

Our independent directors meet regularly in executive sessions and such sessions are chaired by Mr. Hartenstein, our Lead Independent Director.

## What are the current standing committees of the board of directors, and who are the members of these committees?

Our board of directors has three standing committees: the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee and the Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee. From time to time, the board may also form ad hoc committees.

Copies of the current charters for the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee and the Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee are available on our website under “ESG – Governance – Committee Charters”.

The following table shows the current members and chair of each of our standing committees and the principal functions performed by each committee:

Committee	Functions
<b>Audit</b>	
Members:	
Eddy W. Hartenstein	• Selects our independent registered public accounting firm
James P. Holden	• Reviews reports of our independent registered public accounting firm
Kristina M. Salen*	• Reviews and approves the scope and cost of all services, including all non-audit services, provided by the firm selected to conduct the audit
	• Monitors the effectiveness of the audit process
	• Reviews the adequacy of financial and operating controls, including our cyber security efforts
	• Monitors our corporate compliance program
	• Monitors our policies and procedures for assessing enterprise risks
<b>Compensation</b>	
Members:	
David A. Blau	• Reviews our senior management compensation policies and strategies
Robin P. Hickenlooper	• Oversees and evaluates our overall compensation structure and programs
Michael Rapino	• Oversees our management succession plans
Carl E. Vogel*	
<b>Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance</b>	
Members:	
Gregory B. Maffei	• Develops and implements policies and practices relating to corporate governance, including leading the review of the significant environmental, social and governance matters
James E. Meyer	• Reviews and monitors the implementation of our policies and procedures related to the selection of director candidates
Jonelle Procope*	• Assists in developing criteria for open positions on the board of directors
David M. Zaslav	• Reviews information on potential candidates for directors and makes recommendations to the board of directors
	• Makes recommendations to the board of directors with respect to committee assignments

\* Chair

Our board of directors has formed a Special Committee of independent directors to formulate, authorize, approve, modify and terminate our policy with respect to the return of capital to our stockholders, including any use of capital for repurchases of shares of our common stock and, with respect to any transaction or arrangement between us and Liberty Media, to respond to, consider and evaluate any such transaction, including determining whether any such transaction or arrangement is advisable, fair to, and in the best interests of, us and our stockholders. The board of directors selected Eddy W. Hartenstein and James P. Holden to serve on the Special Committee. The Special Committee is chaired by Mr. Hartenstein.



## How often did the board and its committees meet during 2022?

During 2022, there were six meetings of our board of directors, four Audit Committee meetings, three Compensation Committee meetings and two Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee meetings. Each director nominee attended 75% or more of the total number of meetings of the board and meetings held by committees on which he or she served.

Directors are also encouraged to attend the annual meeting of stockholders. Ms. Witz attended our 2022 annual meeting of stockholders.

## How can stockholders communicate with the board of directors?

Stockholders may communicate directly with our board of directors, or specified individual directors, according to the procedures described on our website under “ESG – Governance – Contact Our Board”.

Our Corporate Secretary reviews all correspondence to our directors and forwards to the board a summary and/or copies of any such correspondence that, in the opinion of the Corporate Secretary, deals with the functions of the board or committees thereof or that he otherwise determines requires their attention. Directors may at any time review all correspondence received by us that is addressed to members of our board.

In addition, the Audit Committee has established procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment, on a confidential basis, of complaints received by us, our board of directors and the Audit Committee regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, and the confidential, anonymous submissions by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters. These procedures are available upon written request to our Corporate Secretary.

## Director Compensation

Pursuant to our director compensation program, in 2022, as Chairman of the board of directors, Mr. Maffei received an annual cash retainer of \$150,000. Mr. Hartenstein, our Lead Independent Director, also received an annual cash retainer of \$150,000. The other non-employee members of our board of directors each received an annual cash retainer of \$100,000.

Each director who served as chair of a committee of the board of directors in 2022 received an additional annual cash retainer as follows: the Audit Committee chairwoman received \$30,000; the Compensation Committee chairman received \$20,000; and the Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee chairwoman received \$15,000.

In addition, on an annual basis, each member receives approximately \$175,000 in the form of restricted stock units (“RSUs”). These RSUs were granted on the business day following our 2022 annual meeting of stockholders. These RSUs granted to our directors vest on the first anniversary of the date of grant.

In 2022, Eddy W. Hartenstein and James P. Holden each received \$80,000 in cash for their service as members of the Special Committee. Messrs. Hartenstein and Holden are each expected to receive \$20,000 per quarter in 2023 for their service as members of the Special Committee.

Mr. Meyer retired as our Chief Executive Officer on December 31, 2020. Upon his retirement, we entered into a three-year consulting agreement with Mr. Meyer pursuant to which he is paid a fee of \$3,200,000 per year. Mr. Meyer is also entitled to the compensation paid to other members of the board of directors. As our Chief Executive Officer, Ms. Witz does not receive additional compensation for her service on the board.

Each director is expected to own shares of our common stock equal in value to at least five times the annual cash retainer payable to the director. All directors have until the later of: (i) five years from the date the director is elected or appointed as a member of the Board and (ii) September 1, 2023, to reach these minimum ownership guidelines.

Directors may defer their annual cash retainer each year under the Sirius XM Holdings Inc. Deferred Compensation Plan. Participation in the Deferred Compensation Plan, and to what extent, is at each director's discretion and there is no matching contribution from us. In 2022, Mr. Maffei participated in the Deferred Compensation Plan. At the time of making a deferral election, directors designate the time and form of the distribution of deferrals to be made for the year to which that election relates. Distributions may occur earlier upon a change in control or a termination as a director, subject to certain conditions provided for under the Deferred Compensation Plan and Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code. Directors have the opportunity to designate the investment funds to which the deferred amounts are credited. All investment gains and losses in a director's account under the Deferred Compensation Plan are entirely based upon the investment selections made by the director. We have established a grantor (or "rabbi") trust to facilitate payment of our obligations under the Deferred Compensation Plan.

Dividend equivalent units are granted to directors if, on any date while RSUs they hold are outstanding, we pay a dividend on our common stock (other than a dividend payable in common stock). The number of RSUs granted to the director are, as of the record date for such dividend payment, increased by a number of RSUs equal to: (a) the product of (x) the number of RSUs held by the director as of such record date, multiplied by (y) the per share amount of any cash dividend (or, in the case of any dividend payable, in whole or in part, other than in cash, the per share value of such dividend, as determined in good faith by us), divided by (b) the average closing price of a share of our common stock on NASDAQ on the twenty trading days preceding, but not including, such record date. Dividend equivalent units vest on the same terms as the related RSUs.

## Director Compensation Table for 2022

The following table provides compensation information for the year ended December 31, 2022 for each of our non-employee directors. Directors who are employees do not receive compensation for their services as directors.

Name	Fee Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)	Stock Awards <sup>(1)(2)</sup> (\$)	All Other Compensation <sup>(3)</sup> (\$)	Total (\$)
David A. Blau	100,000	175,002	9,312	284,314
Eddy W. Hartenstein	230,000	175,002	9,312	414,314
Robin P. Hickenlooper	100,000	175,002	9,312	284,314
James P. Holden	180,000	175,002	60,749	415,751
Gregory B. Maffei <sup>(4)</sup>	150,000	175,002	9,312	334,314
Evan D. Malone	100,000	175,002	9,312	284,314
James E. Meyer	100,000	175,002	3,209,312	3,484,314
Jonelle Procope	110,000	175,002	9,312	294,314
Michael Rapino	100,000	175,002	9,312	284,314
Kristina M. Salen	130,000	175,002	9,312	314,314
Carl E. Vogel	120,000	175,002	9,312	304,314
David M. Zaslav	100,000	175,002	9,312	284,314

<sup>(1)</sup> The aggregate grant date fair values of stock awards were computed in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 718, *Compensation—Stock Compensation* (excluding estimated forfeitures). The assumptions used in the valuation are discussed in Note 15 to our audited consolidated financial statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022. On June 3, 2022, all non-employee directors were awarded 27,911 RSUs with a grant date value of \$175,002. At December 31, 2022, the aggregate number of unvested RSUs and dividend equivalent units outstanding for each of Mr. Blau, Mr. Hartenstein, Ms. Hickenlooper, Mr. Maffei, Dr. Malone, Mr. Meyer, Ms. Procope, Mr. Rapino, Ms. Salen, Mr. Vogel, and Mr. Zaslav was 28,116. At December 31, 2022, the aggregate number of unvested RSUs and dividend equivalent units outstanding for Mr. Holden was 186,089.

<sup>(2)</sup> Non-employee directors no longer receive stock options as part of their annual equity compensation. At December 31, 2022, the aggregate number of stock option awards outstanding for each non-employee director was as follows: Mr. Hartenstein—327,593; Mr. Holden—327,593; Mr. Maffei—327,593; Dr. Malone—327,593; Mr. Rapino—36,475; Ms. Salen—20,900; Mr. Vogel—278,534; and Mr. Zaslav—81,175.

<sup>(3)</sup> Represents the fair market value of dividend equivalent restricted stock units accrued during 2022. Dividends were not factored into the grant date fair value of the previously disclosed awards of RSUs to the directors. In addition, in the case of Mr. Meyer, also includes \$3,200,000 paid pursuant to a three-year consulting agreement entered into upon his retirement as our Chief Executive Officer on December 31, 2020. During the term of this consulting agreement, we reimburse Mr. Meyer for the costs of medical, dental and life insurance coverage for himself and his dependents.

<sup>(4)</sup> During 2022, Mr. Maffei contributed his \$150,000 cash director fee into the Deferred Compensation Plan. During 2022, Mr. Maffei recorded losses of \$152,879 on the amount of his deferrals into the Deferred Compensation Plan. As of December 31, 2022, Mr. Maffei's balance in the Deferred Compensation Plan was \$829,642.

# Environmental, Social and Governance Highlights

## Overview

Our Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee is responsible for leading our board of directors and its committees in reviewing our practices concerning significant environmental, social and governance matters. This includes oversight of our policies, practices and reporting with respect to significant ESG matters, including matters relating to:

- assessing and managing the impacts of our business activities on the environment and compliance with environmental laws and regulations;
- our focus on diversity, equity and inclusion (“DE&I”) related to our employees and with respect to the content we produce and distribute on our platforms; and
- governance practices aimed at ensuring objective oversight of our business activities.

The Committee fulfills these responsibilities in consultation and coordination with other committees of the board of directors as well as with the full board.

In 2021, we engaged an independent advisory firm that advises public companies on corporate governance and ESG strategy to assist us, the Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee and our board of directors in developing and executing our ESG strategy. In 2021, we conducted a materiality assessment of relevant ESG risks and opportunities; identified areas of focus for our company; evaluated the ESG practices of certain peer companies; and began the process of developing ESG policies and practices to address the expectations of investors and our stakeholders. In 2022, we compiled information regarding our ESG efforts and published them on our website, including a discussion of our environmental impact and greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions, a review of our social responsibility and DE&I practices, and our governance practices (including a library that includes ESG-related policies).

## ESG Areas of Focus

Our 2021 materiality assessment identified the ESG issues that we believe are most relevant to our company and stakeholders, and the pillars upon which we expected to base our ESG strategy. A summary of those pillars is included below:

### **Efficiency and Environmental Responsibility**

We seek to improve our products and services for our customers while being efficient and conscious of the environment.

### **Talent & Engagement**

Our diverse talent drives what we do, and we strive to provide an engaging environment where each person can thrive.

### **Platform for Diverse Perspectives**

We aim to be a platform for diverse perspectives and facilitate dialogue on all issues, big and small.

In 2022, we refined our ESG strategy, practices and disclosures, and in 2023, we anticipate that we will be able to provide investors and other stakeholders with updates on our activities on our website.

### Environmental

In 2022, we licensed a system that assists us in the compiling of data related to the consumption of energy across our business activities. This allows us to estimate the amount of GHG emissions generated by our consumption of energy. In 2021, electricity consumption at our office locations, data centers, and repeater networks generated the vast majority of our GHG emissions, all of which constituted Scope 2 GHG emissions (i.e., emissions that we may cause indirectly when the energy we purchase and use is produced). A relatively small amount of our energy consumption in 2021 was related to heating our locations and fueling our small fleet of vehicles (most of which are used for testing our satellite radio service and our connected vehicle services), which constitutes Scope 1 GHG emissions.

During 2023, we intend to update our website to disclose our 2022 GHG emission data once we have completed the process of compiling that data. In 2023, we also intend to begin analyzing our Scope 3 GHG emissions (i.e., emissions that are not produced by us, and not the result of activities from assets owned or controlled by us, but emissions that we may be indirectly responsible for) to determine the materiality of those emissions on our business and provide estimates of our most significant categories of Scope 3 emissions. We also intend to monitor and analyze our business activities to evaluate opportunities to reduce and potentially mitigate our carbon footprint over time, including making certain tax equity investments in clean energy technologies, as we have made in the past.

### Social

#### ***Our Workforce***

We believe that a diverse workforce is critical to our success. We cultivate an inclusive environment where human differences are valued, respected, supported and amplified. We have taken actions to recruit, retain, develop and advance a diverse and talented workforce. Our diversity, equity and inclusion efforts are led by our Senior Vice President, Head of Diversity, Equity & Inclusion. This position regularly reports to our Chief Executive Officer, works with our executive officers and provides updates to our board of directors.

We are focused on increasing the representation of women and people of color at all levels of our organization. We recruit talent in diverse communities, including by engaging as a sponsor of professional conferences focused on diverse talent. We have created a program, called Pathways, that provides recent graduates of Historically Black Colleges and Universities with entry-level full-time opportunities. We also have agreements with third parties designed to offer leadership development for Black, Latinx, Native American and Asian employees. Additionally, we provide a mentoring program to help underrepresented employees benefit from coaching, guidance, and feedback. We have five employee resource groups supporting women, people of color, veterans, the LGBTQIA+ community and employees with disabilities.

In an effort to assess, evaluate and further our DE&I efforts, we periodically ask our employees to provide voluntary demographic information related to gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, race, ethnicity, veteran and disability status. We also comply with the FCC's Equal Employment Opportunity ("EEO") rules, including making the EEO reports we file with the FCC publicly available.

To attract and retain talent, we also recognize the need to create a supportive workplace, with opportunities for our employees to grow and develop in their careers, supported by competitive compensation, benefits and health and wellness programs, and by programs that build connections between our employees and their communities. For more information on our related practices and programs, please see the disclosure in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 under the caption "Human Capital Resources."

#### ***Our Workplace***

In addition to cultivating a diverse and inclusive environment, we believe it is important to ensure that policies, processes and practices are administered fairly and equitably for all employees. We have implemented a broad set of anti-harassment and discrimination policies designed to protect against discrimination based upon sex, gender, race, color, religion/religious creed, national origin, ancestry, physical or mental disability, genetic information, age, marital status, pregnancy, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, sex stereotype, transgender, immigration status, military and protected veteran status, medical condition, or any basis prohibited under federal, state or local law. We also provide regular training and guidance to our workforce regarding diversity, equity and

inclusion. In 2021, we launched “Can We Talk?” an initiative aimed at increasing cultural awareness and promoting dialogue and “Conscious Inclusion,” a facilitator-led training required for all of our full-time U.S. based employees. Conscious Inclusion is designed to promote inclusive behaviors in our workplace by enabling employees to explore bias and its impact and to learn how it translates to reactions and behaviors towards differences. We have integrated diversity, equity and inclusion messaging into our regular meetings between our Chief Executive Officer and our workforce.

### ***Serving as a Platform for Diverse Perspectives***

We offer audio platforms where listeners have access to diverse programming that represents a wide range of backgrounds, lifestyles, opinions and viewpoints. We are committed to respecting creator expression and honoring listener preferences while facilitating dialogue on all issues, big and small. We support freedom of speech and expression whether it be in talk, comedy, entertainment, sports, music or commentary of any kind.

Collectively, our programming is designed to broaden the listening experience for individuals, regardless of their views, and so we will continue to offer content across the entire spectrum of viewpoints and entertainment offerings.

On programming and content that some may deem controversial, we come down on the side of allowing the voices in a debate, or the message from an artist or performer, to speak for itself rather than acting to censor or cancel. As supporters of free speech and expression, our philosophy is to be extraordinarily cautious before removing content.

### ***Corporate Giving & Volunteering***

Our corporate giving and volunteering programs encourage employees to give to the causes most meaningful to them. We have a charitable match program which offers employees a dollar-for-dollar match on their charitable contributions up to a specific cap. In addition, full-time employees are eligible to receive five days of paid time off to volunteer with charitable organizations of their choice. During 2022, more than 450 employees volunteered over 6,000 hours, while more than 800 employees utilized our charitable matching program, benefiting more than 1,000 charitable organizations.

In 2020, we contributed \$25 million to a donor advised fund to support our charitable contributions, an effort we call SiriusXM Cares. In 2022, SiriusXM Cares contributed to a variety of organizations which promote social equality, education, hiring, or combat racial injustice, including The National Museum of African American History and Culture, Save The Music, Huston-Tillotson University, Asian Americans Advancing Justice, South Asian Americans Leading Together, the Alliance for Women in Media, the Human Rights Campaign, TASH (an international advocacy association of people with disabilities, their family members, other advocates, and people who work in the disability field), the League of United Latin American Citizens, the Native American Rights Fund, The Warrior Alliance, the AutoNation Foundation, the St. Thomas Aquinas College Social Justice Center, United Jewish Appeal Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of NY, Inc., City of Hope, United States Memorial Museum, and The Last Mile.

### **Governance of ESG**

As noted above, the Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee is responsible for leading our board of directors and its committees in reviewing our practices concerning relevant environmental, social and governance matters.

In 2022, our ESG process was overseen by our Senior Vice President and Treasurer, William Prip. Mr. Prip reports directly to our Chief Financial Officer and worked with a cross-functional team that included our General Counsel, Chief People + Culture Officer, Senior Vice President and Controller, Senior Vice President, Corporate Communications, Senior Vice President, Investor Relations, Senior Vice President, Diversity, Equity & Inclusion, and others that provided direction and oversight of our ESG efforts. Mr. Prip provided updates to our executive leadership and to the Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee on ESG-related activities.

In addition, our management provides updates from time to time to the Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee and our full board of directors on key ESG initiatives.



# Stock Ownership

## Who are the principal owners of our stock?

The following table sets forth information regarding beneficial ownership of our common stock as of March 31, 2023 by each person known by us to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of our outstanding common stock. "Beneficial ownership" includes those shares a person has or shares the power to vote or transfer or has the right to acquire within sixty days of the measurement date.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner of Common Stock	Shares Beneficially Owned as of March 31, 2023	
	Number	Percent
Liberty Media Corporation <sup>(1)</sup> 12300 Liberty Boulevard Englewood, CO 80112	3,205,832,796	82.68%

<sup>(1)</sup> The ownership percentage is based upon the information contained in a Schedule 13D/A filed on November 4, 2021 by Liberty Media Corporation and the actual number of shares outstanding, 3,877,577,239 as of March 31, 2023. Liberty Media Corporation has sole investment and voting power with respect to these shares.

## How much stock do our directors and executive officers own?

The following table shows the number of shares of common stock beneficially owned as of March 31, 2023 by each of our directors, each of our named executive officers and all of our directors and current executive officers as a group.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Number of Shares of Common Stock Beneficially Owned <sup>(1)</sup>	Percent of Class
David A. Blau <sup>(2)</sup>	28,648	*
Eddy W. Hartenstein	448,421	*
Robin P. Hickenlooper <sup>(2)</sup>	28,468	*
James P. Holden	465,629	*
Gregory B. Maffei <sup>(2)</sup>	890,451	*
Evan D. Malone <sup>(2)</sup>	465,629	*
James E. Meyer	1,813,663	*
Jonelle Procope	55,221	*
Michael Rapino	152,196	*
Kristina M. Salen	86,863	*
Carl E. Vogel	416,570	*
David M. Zaslav	140,179	*
Jennifer C. Witz	10,018,228	*
Scott A. Greenstein	2,745,588	*
Sean S. Sullivan <sup>(3)</sup>	1,809,688	*
Patrick L. Donnelly	1,923,043	*
Joseph Inzerillo	582,898	*
Joseph A. Verbrugge	3,418,884	*
All Current Executive Officers and Directors as a Group (18 persons)	25,490,087	0.79%

\* Less than 1% of our outstanding shares of common stock.

<sup>(1)</sup> These amounts include shares of common stock, restricted stock units and unexercised stock options that the individuals hold or have the right to acquire within sixty days of March 31, 2023. Also included are the following numbers of shares of common stock acquired under and held in the Sirius XM Radio Inc. 401(k) Savings Plan as of March 31, 2023: Ms. Witz— 10,472 shares; Mr. Greenstein— 80,538 shares; Mr. Sullivan— 0 shares; Mr. Donnelly— 39,541 shares; Mr. Inzerillo — 0 shares; and Mr. Verbrugge — 0 shares. The amounts also include any dividend equivalent units accrued on their restricted stock units that they beneficially own or could beneficially own within sixty days of March 31, 2023.

<sup>(2)</sup> Ms. Hickenlooper and Messrs. Blau and Maffei are employees of Liberty Media. Liberty Media beneficially owned 3,205,832,796 shares (or approximately 83%) of our common stock as of March 31, 2023. Ms. Hickenlooper and Messrs. Blau and Maffei disclaim beneficial ownership of the shares owned by Liberty Media and its affiliates. Dr. Malone is a member of the board of directors of Liberty Media and also disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares owned by Liberty Media and its affiliates.

<sup>(3)</sup> On April 3, 2023, Sean S. Sullivan, our Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, informed us that he was resigning from his role, effective April 28, 2023. In connection with Mr. Sullivan's departure, we appointed Thomas D. Barry as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, effective as of April 28, 2023.

# Governance of the Company

## What is SiriusXM's corporate culture?

We are focused on creating a culture of integrity and respect, with the goal of working together to drive our business to be creative, innovative and competitive. In 2022, we announced a new set of core values to our workforce: "We believe we will shape the future of audio because we are: authentic, inclusive, curious and driven". We intend to employ these core values to inform and guide the decisions and behaviors of our employees.

We operate a performance-based environment where results matter and financial discipline is enforced. We have a highly collaborative culture in which employees feel a sense of pride that their input is sought after and valued. At the same time, we believe in holding individuals accountable for results and employees are empowered and expected to "do what they say they are going to do." We believe that our culture is a long-term competitive advantage for us, fuels our ability to execute and is a critical underpinning of our employee talent strategy.

## What is SiriusXM's process for succession planning and talent management?

Ensuring that we have the appropriate senior management talent to successfully pursue our strategies is one of our board's primary responsibilities. At least once a year, the board of directors discusses succession planning for our Chief Executive Officer and the remainder of our executive officers and senior executives. To help fulfill the board's responsibility, our Compensation Committee helps ensure that we have in place appropriate plans to address CEO succession both in the ordinary course of business and in emergency situations. Our CEO succession planning includes criteria that reflect our business strategies, such as identifying and developing internal candidates. Our *Guidelines* also require that we have appropriate succession planning for the remainder of our senior management team, including our named executive officers.

Recruiting, developing, promoting and retaining top talent is a key priority for our company. Throughout the year, our executive officers, as well as a broader array of executives throughout our company, make presentations to the board of directors and may also interact with our directors informally outside of our scheduled Board meetings. This engagement between directors and our current and future leaders is one means by which we provide our directors insight into our current pool of talent, what attracts and retains our senior management, and our corporate culture.

## How does the board of directors and the Audit Committee oversee cybersecurity risks?

Our chief information officer and our chief information security officer regularly make presentations regarding cybersecurity, including updates regarding cybersecurity concerns and our approach to managing cybersecurity risks, to the Audit Committee, which is tasked with primary oversight of certain risk issues, including cybersecurity.

In order to respond to the threat of security breaches and cyberattacks, we have developed a program, overseen by our chief information security officer and our information security council, that is designed to protect and preserve the confidentiality, integrity and continued availability of information owned by, or in the care of, our company. As part of this program, we conduct periodic "war games" and "desktop exercises" to simulate security breaches and cyberattacks and prepare our response teams. This program also includes a cyber incident response plan that is intended to provide controls and procedures for timely and accurate reporting of any material cybersecurity incident. The Audit Committee regularly briefs our board of directors on these matters.

## How does the board of directors oversee our risk management process?

The board executes its oversight responsibility for risk management directly and through its committees, as follows:

- The Audit Committee has primary responsibility for monitoring our internal audit, corporate, financial and risk management processes and overseeing our system of internal controls and financial reporting. The Audit Committee discusses specific risk areas throughout the year, including those that may arise from time to time and the measures taken by management to monitor and limit risks.
- The Audit Committee receives regular reports throughout the year on matters related to risk management. At each regularly scheduled meeting, the Audit Committee receives reports from (i) our external auditor on the status of audit activities and findings and (ii) the Company executive in charge of internal audit (who reports directly to the Audit Committee) on the status of our internal audit plan, audit results and any corrective action taken in response to internal audit findings.
- We have a Compliance Officer who is in charge of our compliance with FCC related laws and regulations and training and monitoring compliance with those laws and regulations. Our Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary reports to the Audit Committee throughout the year on information received via submissions to our compliance hotline and any changes or developments in compliance matters. Each quarter, our Chief Financial Officer reports to the board of directors on our performance and discusses how actual performance compares to our business plan and budget. Our executive officers report regularly to the board about the risks and exposures related to our business.
- The Audit Committee, which is generally responsible for risk oversight, is regularly updated by our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer regarding enterprise risk management efforts, including cybersecurity concerns and our approach to managing cybersecurity risks. Our chief information officer and chief information security officer also regularly make presentations to the Audit Committee regarding cybersecurity.
- The Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee reviews and oversees, among other things, our policies, practices and positions to further our corporate citizenship and sustainability, including matters relating to environmental quality, corporate social responsibility, diversity and inclusion, and other environmental, social and governance matters.
- The other committees of the board of directors oversee risks associated with their respective areas of responsibility. For example, the Compensation Committee assesses risks associated with management succession planning and our compensation policies and programs for executives as well as the broader employee base.
- The committees report to the board of directors at every regular board meeting on the topics discussed and actions taken at the most recent committee meeting. Our board of directors discusses the risks and exposures, if any, involved in the matters or recommendations of the committees, as necessary.
- Our board of directors also considers specific risk topics throughout the year, including risks associated with our business plan, litigation, operational efficiency, government regulation, physical facilities, information technology infrastructure, cybersecurity and capital structure. The board is informed about and regularly discusses our risk profile, including legal, regulatory and operational risks to our business.

In administering its risk oversight function, the board attempts to discuss, evaluate and assess various risks based on the immediacy of the risks, including whether the matters can properly be classified as short-term, intermediate-term or long-term, and then discuss the nature and extent of the risk in the context of the time horizon for the associated risk. In assessing risks, the board of directors has in the past and may in the future consult with outside advisors and experts, such as experts in cybersecurity, to help it assess and, to the extent possible, anticipate future threats and trends.

On an annual basis, and more often as the facts and circumstances warrant, our Senior Vice President, Internal Audit, leads a process with our senior management to identify, assess and evaluate our enterprise-wide risks. As noted above, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer regularly update the Audit Committee regarding our enterprise risk management efforts, including significant emerging risks identified by our Senior Vice President, Internal Audit. Our risk oversight efforts are an integrated part of our financial reporting and disclosure controls process. Enterprise risks, including emerging items, are discussed as part of our corporate controls in preparing our SEC and other public filings.

### What are our policies and procedures for related person transactions?

We have adopted a written policy and written procedures for the review, approval and monitoring of transactions involving the Company or its subsidiaries and “related persons.” For the purposes of the policy, “related persons” include executive officers, directors or their immediate family members, or stockholders owning more than five percent of our common stock.

Our related person transaction policy requires:

- that any transaction in which the Company is a participant, a related person has a material direct or indirect interest and which exceeds \$120,000 (such transaction referred to as a “related person” transaction) and any material amendment or modification to a related person transaction, be reviewed and approved or ratified by a committee of the board composed solely of independent directors who are disinterested; and
- that any employment relationship or transaction involving an executive officer and the Company must be approved by the Compensation Committee or recommended by the Compensation Committee to the board of directors for its approval.

In connection with the review and approval or ratification of a related person transaction, management must:

- disclose to the committee or independent directors, as applicable, the material terms of the related person transaction, including the approximate dollar value of the amount involved in the transaction, and all the material facts as to the related person’s direct or indirect interest in, or relationship to, the related person transaction;
- advise the committee or independent directors, as applicable, as to whether the related person transaction complies with the terms of our agreements governing our material outstanding indebtedness that limit or restrict our ability to enter into a related person transaction;
- advise the committee or independent directors, as applicable, as to whether the related person transaction will be required to be disclosed in our SEC filings. To the extent required to be disclosed, management must ensure that the related person transaction is disclosed in accordance with SEC rules; and
- advise the committee or independent directors, as applicable, as to whether the related person transaction constitutes a “personal loan” for purposes of Section 402 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

In addition, the related person transaction policy provides that the Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee, in connection with any approval or ratification of a related person transaction involving a non-employee director or director nominee, should consider whether such transaction would compromise the director or director nominee’s status as an “independent” or “outside” director, as applicable, under the rules and regulations of the SEC and NASDAQ.

We have entered into several agreements with the Apollo Theater in the ordinary course of business, including agreements to hold certain live subscriber events. Jonelle Procopé, the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Apollo Theater Foundation, Inc., is a member of our board of directors and the Chair of the Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee.

Since 2017, we have entered into a series of agreements with Meyer Shank Racing, Inc., the owner of a professional race car team competing in the IndyCar Series and other auto racing series, to sponsor a professional race car team. Mr. Meyer, our Vice Chairman, owns an approximately 28% interest in Meyer Shank Racing, Inc., while Liberty Media owns an approximately 30% interest in Meyer Shank Racing, Inc. Our board of directors has reviewed our agreements and relationship with Meyer Shank Racing and all of our agreements with Meyer Shank Racing have been approved by the Audit Committee. In 2021, we renewed our racing team sponsorship for the 2022 and 2023 racing seasons. In 2022, we spent approximately \$4.5 million in connection with this sponsorship and in 2023 and 2024, we expect to spend approximately \$3.8 million and \$2.7 million, respectively.

On February 1, 2021, we entered into a tax sharing agreement with Liberty Media governing the allocation of consolidated U.S. income tax liabilities and setting forth agreements with respect to other tax matters. The tax sharing agreement was negotiated and approved by the Special Committee of our board of directors, each of whom is independent of Liberty Media.

Under the Internal Revenue Code, two corporations may form a consolidated tax group, and file a consolidated federal income tax return, if one corporation owns stock representing at least 80% of the voting power and value of the outstanding capital stock of the other corporation. The tax sharing agreement governs certain matters related to the resulting consolidated federal income tax returns, as well as state and local returns filed on a consolidated or combined basis.

On November 1, 2021, Liberty Media entered into an Exchange Agreement with certain counterparties to acquire an aggregate of 43,658,800 shares of our common stock in exchange for the issuance by Liberty Media to the holders of an aggregate of 5,347,320 shares of Liberty's Series A Liberty SiriusXM Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, in a transaction intended to qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The transactions under the Exchange Agreement closed on November 3, 2021 and, as a result, we became members of the same consolidated tax group with Liberty Media. As of March 31, 2023, Liberty Media beneficially owned, directly and indirectly, approximately 83% of the outstanding shares of our common stock.

Also on November 1, 2021, we entered into an agreement with Liberty Media, whereby Liberty Media agreed not to effect any merger with us pursuant to Section 253 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (or any successor to such statute) without obtaining the prior approval of the Special Committee of our board of directors (or any successor Special Committee of independent and disinterested directors) as well as an agreement regarding certain tax matters relating to the transactions under the Exchange Agreement, including the adoption of the Exchange Agreement as a "plan of reorganization." Each of these agreements between us and Liberty Media was negotiated by Liberty Media with the Special Committee of our board of directors.

## What is the relationship between SiriusXM and Liberty Media Corporation?

In February and March 2009, we entered into several transactions to borrow up to \$530 million from Liberty Media Corporation and its affiliates. All of these loans were repaid in cash in 2009.

As part of the transactions with Liberty Media, in February 2009, we entered into an investment agreement (the "Investment Agreement") with Liberty Radio, LLC, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Liberty Media. Pursuant to the Investment Agreement, we issued to Liberty Radio, LLC 12,500,000 shares of convertible preferred stock in partial consideration for the loan investments. The preferred stock was convertible into approximately 40% of our outstanding shares of common stock (after giving effect to such conversion).



In September 2012, Liberty Radio, LLC converted 6,249,900 shares of its preferred stock into 1,293,467,684 shares of our common stock. In January 2013, the Federal Communications Commission granted Liberty Media approval to acquire control of us, and Liberty Radio, LLC converted its remaining preferred stock into an additional 1,293,509,076 shares of our common stock. As a result of these conversions of preferred stock and additional purchases of our common stock, Liberty Media then beneficially owned, directly and indirectly, over 50% of our outstanding common stock.

Four individuals who are affiliated with Liberty Media, either as executives or members of the board of directors of Liberty Media, are members of our board of directors. Gregory B. Maffei, the President and Chief Executive Officer of Liberty Media, is the Chairman of our board of directors.

As a result, Liberty Media has the ability to control our affairs, policies and operations, such as the appointment of management, future issuances of our common stock or other securities, the payment of dividends on our common stock, the incurrence of debt by us, amendments to our certificate of incorporation and by-laws and the entering into of extraordinary transactions, and their interests may not in all cases be aligned with the interests of other stockholders. In addition, Liberty Media can determine the outcome of all matters requiring general stockholder approval and has the ability to cause or prevent a change of control of our Company or a change in the composition of our board of directors and could preclude any unsolicited acquisition of our Company. The concentration of ownership could deprive stockholders of an opportunity to receive a premium for their common stock as part of a sale of our Company and might ultimately affect the market price of our common stock.

### Does SiriusXM have corporate governance guidelines and a code of ethics?

Our board of directors adopted our *Guidelines* which set forth a flexible framework within which the board, assisted by its committees, directs our affairs. Our *Guidelines* cover, among other things, the composition and functions of our board of directors, director independence, management succession and review, committee assignments and selection of new members of our board of directors.

Our board of directors has also adopted a *Code of Ethics*, which is applicable to all our directors and employees, including our chief executive officer, principal financial officer and principal accounting officer.

Our *Guidelines* and the *Code of Ethics* are available on our website under “ESG – Governance – Governance Documents” and in print to any stockholder who provides a written request for either document to our Corporate Secretary. If we amend or waive any provision of the *Code of Ethics* with respect to our directors, chief executive officer, principal financial officer or principal accounting officer, we will, if required, post the amendment or waiver at this location on our website.

# Executive Compensation

## Compensation Discussion and Analysis

### INTRODUCTION

This Compensation Discussion and Analysis, or “CD&A,” describes and analyzes our executive compensation program for our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and our three other most highly compensated executive officers for 2022 as named in our Summary Compensation Table. We refer to these five officers throughout this CD&A and the accompanying tables as our “named executive officers.” On April 3, 2023, Sean S. Sullivan, our Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, informed us that he was resigning from his role, effective April 28, 2023. In connection with Mr. Sullivan’s departure, we appointed Thomas D. Barry as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, effective as of April 28, 2023.

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Compensation Committee is responsible for developing and maintaining a compensation program for our senior management, including our named executive officers. The Committee operates pursuant to a written charter, a copy of which is posted to the investor relations section of our corporate website under “ESG – Governance – Committee Charters”. The goal of our compensation programs is to provide competitive compensation packages that (1) help ensure we attract and retain the high caliber executives we need to achieve our business strategy and financial goals, (2) deliver positive returns to our stockholders over the long-term and (3) compensate our executives in a way that is commensurate with their responsibilities and appropriately encourages and rewards their performance. To achieve this, the Compensation Committee designs our compensation packages in order to reward (i) Company performance as measured by strategic, operating and financial results, (ii) individual contributions to those results and the organization as a whole, and (iii) stock price growth on an absolute and a relative basis. The Compensation Committee seeks to ensure that a large portion of our named executive officers’ compensation is performance-based and/or equity-linked rather than fixed, and awards are balanced between short-term and long-term compensation to incentivize our executives to achieve strong operating and financial results, while achieving long-term strategic objectives. The Compensation Committee believes that our ability to attract and retain talented and experienced individuals to think strategically and execute the Company’s business objectives is essential to our long-term success, particularly in light of the competitive, regulatory and technological environments in which we operate.

The Compensation Committee continues to believe that it is important to remain flexible in terms of senior management compensation and that our interests—and the interests of our stockholders—are best served by regular evaluations of our compensation structure and maintaining flexibility to individually tailor appropriate compensation arrangements for our senior management. Regular evaluations ensure that our compensation programs do not include inadvertent incentives for our named executive officers to take inappropriate business risks by making decisions that may serve their individual interests but are not in the best interests of our stockholders. Accordingly, the Compensation Committee discusses and evaluates our compensation program regularly, particularly the equity-based components of our compensation program, and periodically receives information regarding our compensation program’s design, bonus targets and equity grant guidelines. The Compensation Committee may modify its practices, including with respect to the mix of equity-based components that are included in our compensation program, to respond to evolving compensation trends and other events in order to further strengthen the link between executive and stockholder interests, and to further support our business goals and strategies.

The Compensation Committee believes that the diversity of our businesses, overlaid with the impact of potential cyclical factors, including macroeconomic and social factors (such as the disruption in the global supply chain for parts and components relevant to our business) affecting the sales of vehicles in the United States and the audio advertising market, can make financial goal-setting a challenge for us, both on a short-term and long-term basis. The work that our named executive officers must do to successfully operate our businesses, including working constructively, proactively and cohesively together while remaining true to our core values and fostering a culture that values diversity, inclusion, integrity and respect, does not at all times readily lend itself to formulaic measurements, and a proper assessment requires the use of business judgment. The Compensation Committee also recognizes the importance of identifying specific financial or operating metrics against which executive performance should be measured, and has endeavored to evolve our long-term incentive program to include goals that are both tied to operational performance and stock price. Specifically, the Compensation Committee has introduced a relative total stockholder return factor as part of its equity award grants. The Compensation Committee believes that the compensation of our named executive officers is commensurate with the size of our operations, the significant scope of their roles and responsibilities, and their strong values-driven leadership.

### ***Do's and Don'ts of Executive Compensation***

#### ***What We Do***

- ☑ Grant performance-based restricted stock units to ensure that a large portion of executive pay is tied to performance, including use of a relative total stockholder return as a performance metric
- ☑ Include clawback provisions in our executive employment agreements
- ☑ Provide reasonable post-employment and change in control protections
- ☑ Include a “double-trigger” change in control provision in our Sirius XM Holdings Inc. 2015 Long-Term Stock Incentive Plan (the “2015 Plan”)
- ☑ Prohibit short sales, transactions in derivatives and other hedging activities of our common stock by employees
- ☑ Use an independent compensation consultant to advise the Compensation Committee

#### ***What We Don't Do***

- ☒ Include golden parachute excise tax gross-ups in employment agreements
- ☒ Reprice underwater stock options without stockholder approval or grant stock options with an exercise price less than the fair market value of our common stock on the grant date
- ☒ Provide excessive perquisites or tax gross-ups on any perquisites
- ☒ Offer defined benefit pension plans or supplemental executive retirement plans; instead, we offer a deferred compensation plan as an additional retirement vehicle for executives
- ☒ Provide special change in control benefits to executives

## ***Say-on-Pay Vote***

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At our annual meeting of stockholders in 2020, we held an advisory “say on pay” vote on the compensation of our named executive officers as required under Section 14A of the Exchange Act. At that meeting, our stockholders overwhelmingly approved the compensation of our named executive officers, with approximately 98% of our common stock that voted casting votes in favor of our say-on-pay resolution. The Compensation Committee considered the strong support that our stockholders expressed for our overall compensation programs and philosophy and determined that our programs continue to provide a competitive pay-for-performance package that effectively aligns the interests of our named executive officers with those of our stockholders. Accordingly, the Compensation Committee has not made any significant changes to the core elements of our compensation programs as a result of that vote. In addition, during our ordinary course engagements with investors over the past year, we have not received feedback seeking changes to these core elements.

The board previously adopted a policy of holding “say-on-pay” votes every three years. The Compensation Committee believes that a three-year period between “say-on-pay” votes is reasonable as it allows stockholders sufficient time to evaluate the effectiveness of our executive compensation strategies. Although the Compensation Committee will continue to monitor the frequency of “say-on-pay” votes, the Compensation Committee considers a triennial vote to be the appropriate frequency to provide time to thoughtfully consider and implement changes to our executive compensation program.

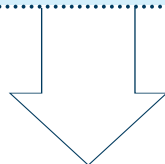
## ***2022 Business Highlights***

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This past year, our executive team continued to navigate a complex macroeconomic environment and the continued disruption in the global supply chain for parts and components relevant to our business. Our results are a testament to the resiliency of our business, the strength of our audio entertainment product, the loyalty and trust of our customers and the successful execution by our management. We believe that the compensation program for our senior management, including our named executive officers, was an important tool in helping us manage the Company through this challenging environment. Our board of directors credits our named executive officers for working cohesively to effectively manage our businesses while navigating the significant and operational challenges presented by the ongoing uncertainty of the current environment, for fostering our entrepreneurial and innovative workplace culture while maintaining our commitment to diversity, inclusion, integrity and respect and giving back to the communities in which we operate, and for achieving a variety of key operating and financial results. Our strong financial results have allowed us to (i) reinvest in our business to compete effectively and adapt to changing consumer behavior and (ii) return significant capital to stockholders while maintaining a strong balance sheet. Further, we believe that we remain well positioned to capitalize on opportunities and successfully address future business challenges.

In 2022, we were able to achieve a number of our financial and operating goals, as illustrated below:

### ***Key Financial and Operating Achievements in 2022***



Added 348,000 self-pay subscribers to achieve a total SiriusXM self-pay subscriber base of 32.4 million as of December 31, 2022

Increased total 2022 revenue by 4% to \$9 billion, including increasing advertising revenue to \$1.77 billion

Recorded net income of \$1.21 billion in 2022 and record high adjusted EBITDA<sup>(1)</sup> of more than \$2.83 billion

Achieved record-high ARPU and record low churn

Entered into agreements with:

- Conan O'Brien to acquire his Team Coco podcast network and launch Team Coco Radio, offering exclusive audio content from Mr. O'Brien, including his podcast Conan O'Brien Needs a Friend;
- Crooked Media and reVolvr Podcasts to give Sirius XM exclusive global ad sales rights to all Crooked Media's and reVolvr's podcasts;
- The National Football League to extend their agreement for an additional five years and make Sirius XM the exclusive third-party audio provider of every NFL game in North America;
- Formula 1 and the PGA Tour to extend our broadcasting agreements with them through 2024; and
- Andy Cohen to extend his agreement with Sirius XM for three additional years and add Andy Cohen Live as a daily program

Extend agreements with several automakers, such as Stellantis and Mitsubishi

Maintained a dominant position in the car, including through the continued rollout of our state-of-the-art 360L platform, which is available in over seven million vehicles on the road

Expanded consumer engagement with our streaming product, including through a refresh of the SXM App with new design and personalization features to enhance navigation and streamline content discovery as well as improvements for Apple CarPlay and Android Auto

Continued our leadership in digital advertising-supported audio entertainment

Focused on increasing productivity and effectiveness as we realigned resources to invest in growth opportunities and enhance the in-car experience and modernize our technology platform

<sup>(1)</sup> Adjusted EBITDA and free cash flow, financial terms that are used in this proxy statement, are not calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP, these are "Non-GAAP" measures. We use these Non-GAAP financial measures and other performance metrics to manage our business, set operational goals and, in certain cases, as a basis for determining compensation for our employees. Please refer to the "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Key Financial and Operating Metrics—Glossary" section in our annual report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 that accompanies this proxy statement for a discussion of such Non-GAAP financial measures, reconciliations to the most directly comparable GAAP measure and a discussion of these and other performance metrics.

## PRIMARY OBJECTIVES OF OUR COMPENSATION PROGRAMS

### *What our Executive Compensation Program Primarily Consists of and What it Aims to Achieve:*

- Consists of three primary elements: (1) **base salary**; (2) **performance-based discretionary annual bonus**; and (3) **time- and performance-based long-term equity compensation**.
- Provides a mix of fixed compensation and short- and long-term incentives.
- Focuses on core objectives:
 

<b>Pay for Performance</b>	Provide reward levels that reflect variances between actual and desired performance results
<b>Flexibility</b>	Enable us to make decisions based on the needs of the business and to recognize different levels of individual contribution
<b>Competitive</b>	Ensure our compensation program is sufficiently competitive to achieve our business objectives
<b>Stockholder Value</b>	Align executives' interests with stockholders by creating incentives that reward executives for increasing stockholder value

## PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

Our compensation philosophy is driven by our objective to attract the talent needed to lead SiriusXM in a dynamic, innovative and extremely competitive environment and to align the interests of our executives with those of our stockholders for the long-term. We provide compensation that is largely “at risk” and competitive with the various markets and industries in which we compete for talent. We also endeavor to develop executive compensation programs that are consistent with, explicitly linked to, and support our strategic objectives—growing our business and creating value for our stockholders.

We achieve these objectives through three primary compensation elements:

- a base salary;
- a performance-based discretionary annual bonus that constitutes the short-term incentive element of our program; and
- time- and performance-based equity awards that constitute the long-term incentive element of our program.

The Compensation Committee believes that equity awards can motivate executives to execute on long-term strategic objectives and that achieving these objectives are drivers of stockholder value. Accordingly, the value of equity-based awards represents a significant portion of our executives' compensation.



### Competitive Compensation Levels

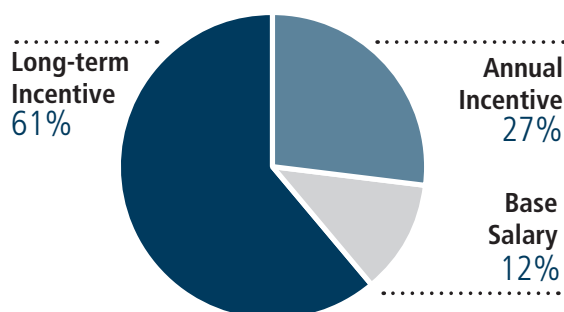
- The Compensation Committee believes that an executive compensation program comprised principally of the above-described three elements is consistent with programs adopted by companies with which we compete for executive talent and furthers our stockholders' interests by securing our executives' services in the market for talent.
- Our program is structured to meet the expectations of the rapidly changing environment in which we operate.
- Our program is designed to motivate executive officers in a manner that advances the long-term interests of our stockholders while not encouraging excessive risk-taking.

### Compensation Mix

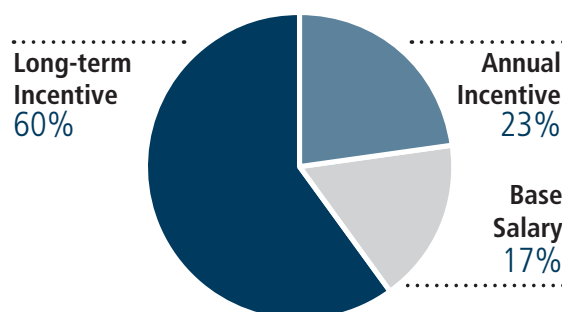
- A significant proportion of the compensation for our named executive officers is performance-based and "at risk"—namely, the annual bonus and equity-based awards.
- We believe this pay mix motivates the named executive officers to achieve selected key metrics.
- Compensation in the form of, or based on the value of, our common stock can incentivize executives to create long-term stockholder value without encouraging them to take unnecessary risks.

For 2022, approximately 88% of our Chief Executive Officer's direct compensation (defined as base salary, annual bonus and long-term incentive awards), and approximately 83% of the direct compensation for our other named executive officers, was "at risk," as illustrated below. Long-term incentive compensation includes a pro-rata portion of the equity compensation from 2022 and prior years that vested or compensated the employee during 2022.

CEO Pay Mix



Other NEOs Pay Mix



## HOW WE DETERMINE EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

### ***Processes and Compensation Decisions***

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The Compensation Committee monitors “best practices” and emerging trends in executive compensation, relies on the general business and industry knowledge and experience of its members, and uses informal market comparisons for specific positions as one of many factors in making compensation decisions.

In 2022, the Compensation Committee did not set compensation components to meet specific market levels and did not benchmark executive compensation against any specific peer group of companies. However, from time to time, the Compensation Committee finds it useful to look at compensation levels at various other companies in evaluating whether our compensation program, both as a whole and with respect to individual compensation elements, is reasonable and within a competitive range in order to more effectively attract and retain key executive talent in a highly competitive market.

In making decisions with respect to a named executive officer’s compensation, the Compensation Committee takes a holistic approach and, in addition to the above, considers several factors, including but not limited to:

- the officer’s individual performance, level of responsibility, expertise and experience;
- our recent performance;
- whether a pay package for a specific named executive officer is aligned internally with the compensation levels of comparable executives within our organization;
- management development and succession planning activities;
- the size and mix of each element that forms the total compensation that may be awarded to the officer, including salary, bonus and long-term incentives; and
- other compensation and benefits, including compensation payable to an officer under the officer’s employment agreement upon a termination of employment.

In addition, the work that our officers must do to successfully run our business in a highly competitive environment, while remaining committed to our culture and values, does not always readily lend itself to formulaic measurements, and a proper assessment may at times require the Compensation Committee to use its business judgment. The Compensation Committee does not consider past wealth accumulation in connection with its compensation decisions. Depending on the performance of our Company and the individual officer’s performance, as well as the various factors discussed above, the total compensation of our named executive officers may be within, below or above the market range for their positions. Each named executive officer is employed pursuant to agreements described under “Potential Payments or Benefits Upon Termination or Change in Control-Employment Agreements” below.

### ***Role of Executive Officers in Determining Executive Compensation***

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In determining 2022 compensation levels, including the size and potential award opportunity of equity-based awards, if any, for each named executive officer (other than the Chief Executive Officer), the Compensation Committee also consulted with and considered the recommendations and input of Ms. Witz, our Chief Executive Officer. Ms. Witz’s recommendations were based, in part, on her assessment of the executive’s annual and long-term performance, as well as our Company-wide performance, including that of the business area that the executive leads. Ms. Witz did not provide input on her individual compensation levels.

### ***Role of Outside Consultant***

During 2022, the Compensation Committee continued to engage Semler Brossy Consulting Group, LLC (“Semler Brossy”) as an outside, independent compensation consultant to assist with the evaluation of our compensation for senior management. The Compensation Committee considered input from Semler Brossy as one factor in making decisions on compensation matters, along with input it receives from management, where appropriate, and its own judgment and experience. The Compensation Committee determined that Semler Brossy was independent (taking into consideration the six factors established by NASDAQ) and evaluated whether any of the work provided by Semler Brossy during 2022 raised any conflict of interest, and determined that it did not.

### ***Other Considerations in Determining Executive Compensation***

The Compensation Committee believes that it should retain discretion to adjust the compensation of a named executive officer from time to time to reward performance, to reflect the assumption of additional responsibilities, the occurrence of unanticipated circumstances, and in connection with the negotiation of new employment agreements or the renewal of employment agreements.

## **EACH ELEMENT OF OUR EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION PROGRAM AND HOW IT WORKS**

Our practices with respect to the key compensation elements (base salary, annual bonus, and long-term incentives), as well as other elements of compensation, are described below, followed by a discussion of the specific factors considered in determining the levels of these compensation elements for the named executive officers for 2022.

### ***Base Salary***

Base salaries for the named executive officers are determined in accordance with the terms of their respective employment agreements. An executive’s base salary may also be increased as part of the Compensation Committee’s annual review of executive base salaries or at other times if the Compensation Committee determines that an adjustment is warranted to more appropriately compensate the executive for the executive’s day-to-day duties or due to pay levels for comparable positions in the market for executive talent. The base salaries set forth in the employment agreements and any increases over these amounts are determined by the Compensation Committee based on a variety of factors, including:

#### ***Factors Affecting Base Salary Considerations***

- The nature and responsibility of the executive’s position and, to the extent available and deemed relevant, salary trends for persons in similar positions at comparable companies
- The expertise, demonstrated leadership, scope of responsibilities and job performance of the executive
- The executive’s total compensation, including other cash bonus awards and equity-based awards
- The competitiveness of the market for the executive’s services
- The desire to maintain internal pay equity among our executives with respect to base salaries

The Compensation Committee does not apply specific weighting to any one factor in setting an executive officer's base salary, and also considers the recommendations of our Chief Executive Officer (except as to her own compensation) when determining base salary amounts. The Compensation Committee believes that a competitive base salary is an important component of compensation by providing financial stability for the named executive officers while helping to attract and retain executive talent. In setting base salaries, the Compensation Committee also believes that, in order to better align the interests of our executives with those of our stockholders, the amount of base salary should be a relatively smaller portion of each named executive officer's overall compensation package as compared to the executive's annual bonus and equity-based compensation. Typically, after establishing a named executive's officer base salary, salary increases are limited to cost-of-living adjustments, adjustments based on changes in the scope of the named executive officer's responsibilities, and adjustments to align the named executive officer's salary level with those of our other named executive officers.

## Annual Incentives

### Annual Incentives— Annual Bonus

- In considering annual bonuses, the Compensation Committee takes into consideration the key financial and operating metrics selected by the Compensation Committee
- The Compensation Committee has historically awarded annual bonuses in cash
- None of our named executive officers are entitled to a guaranteed or minimum annual bonus
- Annual bonuses approved by the Compensation Committee for 2022 were intended to **link compensation with corporate performance**

In 2022, the Compensation Committee assessed our performance using various criteria which we publicly report, such as net self-pay subscriber additions, advertising revenue, total revenue and adjusted EBITDA. A description of the methodologies used by the Compensation Committee to determine the annual bonuses, and the amount of the bonuses to our named executive officers, is discussed below under the heading "Fiscal Year 2022 Pay Results—Payment of Performance-Based Discretionary Annual Bonuses for 2022" and are reflected in the "Bonus" column of the 2022 Summary Compensation Table.

## Long-term Equity-Based Compensation

The Compensation Committee determines the level of long-term incentive compensation in conjunction with its review and approval of the total compensation to be provided to named executive officers and the objectives of our overall executive compensation program. The Compensation Committee's policy is generally to determine if any equity awards should be granted to the named executive officers at the time they enter into or renew their employment agreements and revisit the analysis as part of its annual review of executive compensation, with grants, if any, taking place during periods in which employees are permitted to trade in our common stock. Equity awards made by the Compensation Committee are in some cases intended to cover multiple years and, in other circumstances, are made as an annual grant depending on individual circumstances.

### Why Long-Term Incentives Are a Key Aspect of Our Executive Compensation Program

Long-term incentive awards have historically represented a significant portion of our named executive officers' total compensation opportunity. These awards are delivered through equity-based compensation that generally vest over a multi-year period to provide the named executive officers with a continuing stake in our success, align their interests with those of our stockholders, inspire dynamic leadership, reward actions that create sustainable stockholder value, and support our talent retention objectives through extended vesting requirements and forfeiture provisions.

In recent years, the Compensation Committee adopted guidelines that the long-term equity compensation for our senior management should generally consist of 25% stock options, 25% restricted stock units (“RSUs”) and 50% performance-based restricted stock units (“PRSUs”), subject to the discretion of the Compensation Committee in individual cases. The guidelines provide that stock option and RSU awards generally vest in installments on the anniversaries of the grant date, subject to the executive’s continued employment with the Company on the applicable vesting dates. The PRSU awards generally cliff vest, subject to the Company’s level of achievement of one or more financial and/or operating goals, or combination of goals, for a performance period set by the Compensation Committee. These performance metrics may include, among other things, return on net assets, return on stockholders’ equity, return on assets, return on capital, revenue, average revenue per subscriber, total stockholder returns, profit margin, earnings per share, free cash flow per share, net earnings, operating earnings, free cash flow, adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, number of subscribers, growth of subscribers, operating expenses, capital expenses, subscriber acquisition costs or other metrics.

For grants made during 2022, the Compensation Committee selected two performance metrics for our PRSU awards to senior management. Fifty percent of the PRSUs are subject to achievement of a cumulative free cash flow target established by the Compensation Committee, measured over a performance period. The Compensation Committee chose free cash flow as a performance metric for PRSUs because it views free cash flow as an important operating metric. The settlement of PRSUs earned in respect of the applicable performance period may be subject to the executive’s continued employment with us for an additional vesting period, which varies for each executive officer, following the end of the applicable performance period. This additional time-based feature can serve as a retention tool and results in an equity award that has both time- and performance-based vesting elements.

The remaining 50% of the PRSUs will cliff vest after a three-year performance period based on the performance of our common stock relative to the companies included in the S&P 500 Index. We refer to this performance measure as a relative “TSR” or “total stockholder return” metric. The Compensation Committee chose relative TSR as the performance metric for these PRSUs, with the S&P 500 as the comparative group, because it is an objective and meaningful metric to evaluate our performance against the performance of other large companies and aligns the interests of our executive officers with the interests of our stockholders in creating long-term value. PRSUs based on the relative total stockholder return metric will only vest if our performance achieves at least the 25<sup>th</sup> percentile (resulting in 50% of the target PRSUs being earned), with a target payout (i.e., 100% of the target PRSUs) requiring performance at the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile. For our executive officers, the settlement of PRSUs earned in respect of the applicable three-year performance period is generally subject to the executive officer’s continued employment with us through the third anniversary of the date of their employment agreement. For the rest of our senior management, the settlement of PRSUs is subject to their continued employment through the date the total stockholder return performance is certified by the Compensation Committee or the third anniversary of the grant date, whichever is later. If our performance achieves the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile, then 150% of the target PRSUs will be earned. However, if our absolute TSR is negative, then the number of PRSUs earned cannot exceed 100% of the target PRSUs.

In individual circumstances, the Compensation Committee has varied its practices and has awarded stock options, RSUs and PRSUs to our executive officers and other members of senior management that are subject to a two-year or one-year performance period, generally tied to the term of the executive officer’s employment agreement. In 2022, Mr. Verbrugge received grants of stock options and RSUs in 2022 that vest over a one-year period and a two-year period and PRSUs that are subject to a performance metric measured over both a one-year period and a two-year period. Similarly, in 2022, Mr. Donnelly received grants of stock options and RSUs that vest over a two-year period and PRSUs that are subject to a performance metric measured over a two-year period. The specific amount of long-term equity grants awarded to our named executive officers is discussed below under the heading “Fiscal Year 2022 Pay Results—Long-Term Equity Grants for 2022.”

A summary of the terms applicable to grants of stock options, RSUs and PRSUs is set forth below:

<i><b>Stock Options</b></i>	<i><b>RSUs</b></i>	<i><b>PRSUs</b></i>
<p>Stock options have an exercise price equal to the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant and reward the executives only if the price of our stock increases following the date of grant.</p>	<p>RSUs align the interests of our executives with the interests of our stockholders by promoting the stability and retention of a high-performing executive team over the longer term. The value ultimately received by our executive officers as a result of the settlement of the RSUs is directly tied to our stock price on the date of settlement.</p>	<p>PRSUs establish a clear connection between the compensation of our executives and the achievement of performance goals.</p>
<p>Generally time-vest over a multi-year period in equal annual installments and have a ten-year term.</p>	<p>Time-vest on varying schedules. Some awards vest over a period of three years in equal annual or quarterly installments, and others cliff vest at predetermined dates.</p>	<p>Generally are earned at the end of the applicable performance period, subject to achievement of specified performance criteria measured over such applicable performance period, and vest subject to continued employment through a specified date.</p>
<p>Vesting is subject to the executive's continued employment, incentivizing executives to remain with the Company and sustain increases in stockholder value over time.</p>	<p>Vesting is subject to the executive's continued employment, incentivizing executives to remain with the Company and sustain stockholder value over time.</p>	<p>For PRSUs whose performance metric is based on our level of free cash flow, in order for these PRSUs to vest our free cash flow must meet or exceed 80% of the performance target during a multi-year performance period. 100% of the PRSUs granted will vest upon achievement of 100% or more of the performance target. No more than 100% of the PRSUs can vest even if the results exceed the performance target. The PRSUs will vest, on an interpolated basis, in respect of achievement between 80% and 100% of the performance target. Vesting is subject to the executive's continued employment through a period following the end of the performance period, incentivizing executives to remain with the Company and sustain stockholder value over time.</p> <p>For PRSUs whose performance metric is based on the performance of our common stock relative to companies included in the S&amp;P 500 Index, these PRSUs vest based on the percentile rank of our common stock's TSR when ranked against the TSR of each company in the S&amp;P 500 Index. PRSUs based on the relative total stockholder return metric will only vest if our performance achieves at least the 25<sup>th</sup> percentile (resulting in 50% of the target PRSUs being earned), with a target payout (i.e., 100% of the target PRSUs) requiring performance at the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile. If our performance achieves the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile, then 150% of the target PRSUs will be earned. Payouts will be interpolated between points. If our absolute TSR is negative, then the number of PRSUs earned cannot exceed 100% of the target PRSUs.</p> <p>These PRSUs, to the extent earned following the performance period, become non-forfeitable, generally subject to the executive officer's continuous employment through an additional period or, in the case of our other senior management, the date the Compensation Committee certifies the performance result or the final anniversary of the grant date, whichever is later.</p>



## 2022 Base Salary Decisions

As part of Ms. Witz's employment agreement, we agreed that her base salary would be reviewed no less frequently than annually and would be increased (but not decreased) from time to time with approval by our board of directors or the Compensation Committee and that such increase would be no less than 3% for each of the calendar years 2022 and 2023. Ms. Witz waived any increase in her base salary that would be required in the calendar years 2022 and 2023 after considering factors that were important to her leadership role and position, including showing solidarity and alignment with our broader employee population. The Compensation Committee did not request this waiver.

In December 2021, we entered into a new employment agreement with Mr. Inzerillo to serve as our Chief Product and Technology Officer effective as of January 10, 2022. Pursuant to his employment agreement, Mr. Inzerillo's annual base salary is \$1,250,000.

In June 2022, we entered into a new employment agreement with Mr. Verbrugge in connection with his promotion to Chief Commercial Officer. In connection with his promotion, Mr. Verbrugge's base salary was increased from \$725,000 to \$1,100,000.

Ms. Witz, Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Donnelly did not receive base salary increases in 2022.

## Payment of Performance-Based Discretionary Annual Bonuses for 2022

In 2022, the Compensation Committee adopted a bonus plan that measured our performance using increases in net self-pay subscribers, advertising revenue, total revenue and adjusted EBITDA. This plan did not require the Compensation Committee to provide a guaranteed bonus or a minimum bonus to any of the named executive officers. This plan and the metrics contained in the plan was used by the Compensation Committee as its principal tool in evaluating and awarding bonuses for the named executive officers and in setting the aggregate bonus pool for employees.

(amounts in millions, except for net self-pay subscriber additions)

	Threshold @50% Payout	Target @100% Payout	Premium @120% Payout	Weight	2022 Result	Actual Weight
<b>Net Self-Pay Subscriber Additions</b>	450,000	500,000-600,000	750,000	20%	348,000	0%
<b>Advertising Revenue</b>	\$ 1,760	\$ 1,800 - \$1,858	\$ 1,880	10%	\$ 1,772	6.5%
<b>Total Revenue</b>	\$ 8,700	\$ 9,000 - \$9,105	\$ 9,185	30%	\$ 9,003	30.1%
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	\$ 2,750	\$ 2,850 - \$2,875	\$ 2,925	40%	\$ 2,833	36.6%
<b>Total</b>				100%	—	73.2%

In 2022, we did not meet all of the goals set forth in our bonus plan. After carefully reviewing our 2022 performance against the key metrics contained in our budget and business plan and reviewing other considerations relating to our performance in 2022, the Compensation Committee:

- approved a smaller cash pool for annual bonuses as compared to the employee bonus pool for 2021, which amount was divided among our employees (other than our named executive officers and senior management);
- approved individual annual bonus amounts to each of the named executive officers, which amounts were less than the bonus amounts they received for 2021; and
- reviewed and approved the payments to other members of our senior management who are not included as named executive officers in this proxy statement. Those bonus amounts were also reduced from what they received for 2021.

For our named executive officers, the actual amount of the bonus paid to each of them was based on several factors, including the level of achievement of the performance metrics described above, our 2022 corporate performance more generally, qualitative factors such as individual performance and, with respect to all named executive officers other than herself, recommendations made by Ms. Witz. The qualitative factors taken into consideration in determining the bonus amounts for the named executive officers are set forth below. The bonus amount for our Chief Executive Officer is discussed below under the heading “2022 Compensation Snapshot: Compensation of Our Chief Executive Officer.”

Mr. Sullivan was awarded a bonus for his contributions during the year, including:

- his role in managing our fixed and variable costs;
- managing our stock buyback program;
- his leadership in securing a two-year \$500 million term loan, the proceeds of which were used to repay the borrowings on our revolving credit facility;
- his efforts in supporting our acquisition of podcast assets, and supporting the continued integration of Pandora's, Stitcher's and Simplecast's operations;
- his management of our facilities and security operations; and
- his management of our real estate holdings.

Mr. Inzerillo was awarded a bonus for his contributions during the year, including:

- his efforts to evaluate our existing product and technology assets;
- his work to develop a detailed product and technology roadmap to guide our investments in new digital infrastructure that will support growth initiatives, particularly our efforts to re-platform our commerce and identity infrastructure;
- his work to design and reorganize our Product and Technology group, including recruiting and hiring new talent, to meet our long-term needs;
- launching a refresh of the SXM App, including new design and personalization features to enhance navigation and streamline content discovery;
- implementing improvements to the SXM App for Apple CarPlay and Android Auto, featuring redesigned navigation and design enhancements;
- developing a podcast targeting solution for our AdsWizz platform, allowing advertisers to reach desired podcast audiences more efficiently; and
- overseeing the development and management of our information technology systems.

Mr. Verbrugge was awarded a bonus for his contributions during the year, including:

- efforts to drive subscriber growth through streaming distribution and our automotive channels;
- efforts to understand, evaluate and manage subscriber churn;
- expanding our relationships with automakers, including extending agreements with several automakers such as Stellantis and Mitsubishi;
- efforts to improve our customer care experience, including developing and implementing programs to evaluate and improve consumer conversion rates;
- leading our marketing campaigns and new business initiatives; and
- overseeing our connected vehicle, commercial, aviation, marine and fleet businesses.

Mr. Donnelly was awarded a bonus for his contributions during the year, including:

- his regular on-going contributions in providing effective legal support, including the management of various complex legal and regulatory issues;
- providing sound and timely advice to senior management and our board of directors regarding various governance and compliance matters;
- managing our litigation in the face of the increasing complexity of our business;
- assisting in the negotiation and execution of various agreements with third parties that are essential to our operations; and
- his role in supporting our acquisition of podcast assets, particularly his efforts to evaluate and manage the legal-related risks associated with such acquisitions.

Based on the foregoing, the Compensation Committee approved the specific annual bonus amounts set forth in the Summary Compensation Table under the “Bonus” column for each of the above named executive officers. Further information on the relationship between the Company’s adjusted EBITDA performance and compensation actually paid to our named executive officers can be found in the section titled “Pay Versus Performance”.

### ***Long-Term Equity Grants for 2022***

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We make grants of equity-based compensation to incentivize our executives to continue providing meaningful and effective services to our customers and stockholders. The long-term nature of the awards serves as our primary retention tool.

During 2022, our long-term equity grants generally consisted of stock options, RSUs and PRSUs (except for Ms. Witz and Mr. Sullivan who, as explained below, received no long-term equity grants in 2022). The target award value of the options, RSUs and PRSUs granted was determined by the Compensation Committee (with the assistance of our Chief Executive Officer). The number of stock options granted was equal to the total target value of the executive’s individual stock option grant calculated under the Black-Scholes-Merton model. The number of RSUs and PRSUs granted was equal to the total target value of the executive’s individual RSU and PRSU grant divided by the average closing price of our common stock reported on NASDAQ for the 20-trading days preceding, but not including, the grant date of the award.

The grant date fair value of the awards is identified in the Summary Compensation Table under the “Stock Awards” and the “Option Awards” columns, and in the “Grants of Plan-Based Awards in 2022” table. The specific grants made to each executive are described below.

In December 2021, we entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Inzerillo to serve as our Chief Product and Technology Officer effective as of January 10, 2022 and continuing through January 10, 2025. In connection with his agreement, we granted Mr. Inzerillo stock options and RSUs with a grant date fair value equal to \$2,250,000 and \$4,250,000, respectively. The first tranche of these stock options and RSUs vested on February 2, 2023, and the remaining tranches shall vest in equal installments on February 2, 2024 and February 2, 2025, subject to Mr. Inzerillo’s continued employment on each of these dates. We also granted PRSUs to Mr. Inzerillo with a target award value equal to \$4,500,000. Fifty percent of these PRSUs are eligible to be earned based on the level of achievement of the cumulative free cash flow target established by our Compensation Committee for the two-year performance period consisting of the calendar years ending December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2023, and subject to Mr. Inzerillo’s continued employment through January 10, 2025. The remaining fifty percent of the PRSUs awarded to Mr. Inzerillo will be earned based on the relative TSR performance of our common stock during the three-year performance period commencing on January 1, 2022 and ending on December 31, 2024, and subject to his continued employment through January 10, 2025.

In February 2022, we entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Verbrugge to continue serving as our Executive Vice President & Division President Connected Vehicle. In connection with this agreement, we granted Mr. Verbrugge stock options and RSUs with a grant date fair value equal to \$875,000 and \$875,000, respectively. These stock options and RSUs vested on February 9, 2023. We also granted PRSUs to Mr. Verbrugge with a target award value equal to \$1,750,000. Fifty percent of these PRSUs were earned on February 9, 2023 based on the Company's achievement of a one-year free cash flow target established by our Compensation Committee for 2022. The remaining fifty percent of the PRSUs awarded to Mr. Verbrugge were also earned on February 9, 2023 based on the relative TSR performance of our common stock during 2022. These one year performance-based awards were the product of a negotiation with Mr. Verbrugge, including a negotiation regarding the volatility of our common stock and the value of these performance-based equity awards in the near and mid-term. The limited performance period of these awards was also factored into the awards granted to him in June 2022 which are described below.

In June 2022, we entered into a new employment agreement with Mr. Verbrugge in connection with his promotion to Chief Commercial Officer continuing through June 27, 2024. In connection with this new agreement, we granted Mr. Verbrugge stock options and RSUs with a grant date fair value equal to \$1,250,000 and \$1,250,000, respectively. Fifty percent of these stock options and RSUs shall vest subject to Mr. Verbrugge's continued employment through July 29, 2023 and the remaining fifty percent of the stock options and RSUs awarded to Mr. Verbrugge shall vest subject to his continued employment through June 27, 2024. We also granted PRSUs to Mr. Verbrugge with a target award value equal to \$2,500,000. Fifty percent of these PRSUs are eligible to be earned based on the level of achievement of the cumulative free cash flow target established by our Compensation Committee for the two-year performance period consisting of the calendar years ending December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2023, and subject to Mr. Verbrugge's continued employment through June 27, 2024. The remaining fifty percent of the PRSUs awarded to Mr. Verbrugge will be earned based on the relative TSR performance of our common stock during the two-year performance period commencing on January 1, 2022 and ending on December 31, 2023, and subject to his continued employment through June 27, 2024.

In November 2022, we entered into a new employment agreement with Mr. Donnelly to continue serving as our Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary, through January 2, 2025. In connection with his new agreement, we granted Mr. Donnelly stock options and RSUs with a grant date fair value equal to \$2,340,000 and \$1,200,000, respectively. These stock options and RSUs shall vest in equal installments on November 21, 2023 and January 2, 2025, subject to his continued employment on the applicable vesting date. We also granted PRSUs to Mr. Donnelly with a target award value equal to \$2,460,000. Fifty percent of these PRSUs are eligible to be earned based on the level of achievement of the cumulative free cash flow target established by our Compensation Committee for the two-year performance period consisting of the calendar years ending December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2024, and subject to Mr. Donnelly's continued employment through January 2, 2025. The remaining fifty percent of the PRSUs awarded to Mr. Donnelly will be earned based on the relative TSR performance of our common stock during the two-year performance period commencing on January 1, 2023 and ending on December 31, 2024, and subject to his continued employment through January 2, 2025.

There were no long-term equity grants made to Ms. Witz or Mr. Sullivan in 2022. They each previously received an equity award that was intended to cover a multi-year period, as further described under "Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End 2022". Further information on the relationship between the Company's TSR (including peer group TSR) and compensation actually paid to our named executive officers can be found in the section titled "Pay Versus Performance".

### ***Dividend Equivalent Units***

Dividend Equivalent Units ("DEUs") are granted to each executive if, on any date while RSUs or PRSUs are outstanding, we pay a dividend on our common stock (other than a dividend payable in common stock). The number of RSUs and PRSUs granted to the executive are, as of the record date for such dividend payment, increased by a number of RSUs or PRSUs, as applicable, equal to: (a) the product of (x) the number of RSUs or

PRSUs held by the executive as of such record date, multiplied by (y) the per share amount of any cash dividend (or, in the case of any dividend payable, in whole or in part, other than in cash, the per share value of such dividend, as determined in good faith by us), divided by (b) the average closing price of a share of our common stock on NASDAQ on the twenty trading days preceding, but not including, such record date. DEUs are subject to the same vesting and other terms as the related RSUs or PRSUs, as applicable. All DEUs are granted pursuant to the terms of the 2015 Plan.

## 2022 COMPENSATION SNAPSHOT: COMPENSATION OF OUR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The material terms of Ms. Witz's employment agreement are described below under "Potential Payments or Benefits Upon Termination or Change in Control—Employment Agreements—Jennifer C. Witz."

The Compensation Committee believed, in its business judgement, that Ms. Witz's focus, qualifications and substantial experience were important components of our operational success in 2022 and that her compensation, including the base salary and equity-based compensation, were, taken as a whole, appropriate under the circumstances.

As described above, in February 2023, Ms. Witz received an annual cash bonus of \$4,062,600 in recognition of her performance and contributions in 2022, including:

- ✓ Maintaining SiriusXM as one of the largest subscription-based media companies in the United States by increasing our total self-pay subscriber base to almost 32.4 million subscribers at year end, an increase of approximately 348,000
- ✓ Increasing our total 2022 revenue to \$9 billion, an increase of 4% from 2021
- ✓ Increasing ad revenue at our Pandora and Off-platform segment by 2% to \$1.57 billion
- ✓ Achieving adjusted EBITDA growth of 2% to \$2.83 billion
- ✓ Overseeing over \$639 million of stock repurchases and paying dividends to stockholders of approximately \$1.34 billion
- ✓ Leading our strategic thinking and growth initiatives
- ✓ Continuing to forge new promotional and distribution synergies across our platforms to further SiriusXM as a leader in podcast hosting, production, distribution, analytics, and monetization, including completing our acquisition of several podcast assets
- ✓ Managing our significant investments in products, technology and digital infrastructure
- ✓ Focusing on our customer experience, including a new design and personalization features in the SXM App
- ✓ Continuing to foster a corporate culture based on diversity, inclusion, integrity, respect and compliance

## OTHER BENEFITS PROVIDED TO NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

### *Retirement and Other Employee Benefits*

We maintain broad-based benefits for all employees, including health and dental insurance, life and disability insurance and a 401(k) savings plan, including a matching component for that plan. Our named executive officers are eligible to participate in all of our employee benefit plans on the same basis as other employees.

Our 401(k) savings plan allows eligible employees to voluntarily contribute from 1% to 50% of their pre-tax eligible earnings, subject to certain statutorily defined limits. We match 50% of an employee's voluntary contributions per pay period on the first 6% of an employee's pre-tax salary up to a maximum of 3% of eligible compensation. Employer matching contributions under the plan vest at a rate of 33.33% for each year of employment and are fully vested after three years of employment for all current and future contributions.

### ***Deferred Compensation Plan***

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We also maintain the Sirius XM Holdings Inc. Deferred Compensation Plan for employees at the level of vice president and above, which provides a tax-efficient method for participants to defer certain portions of their compensation. The Deferred Compensation Plan is unsecured, and participation is voluntary. We do not provide any matching contributions to the Deferred Compensation Plan and do not guarantee above-market returns. The appreciation, if any, in the account balances of plan participants is due solely to contributions by participants and the underlying performance of the investment funds selected by the participants. A description of the Deferred Compensation Plan is included under "Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation." The contributions, earnings and account balances for the named executive officers in the Deferred Compensation Plan are described in the "Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation" table.

### ***Perquisites and Other Benefits for Named Executive Officers***

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The Compensation Committee supports providing other benefits to named executive officers that are almost identical to those offered to our other full time employees and are provided to similarly situated executives at companies with which we compete for executive talent.

In connection with her employment agreement, we entered into a Use of Private Aircraft Agreement with Ms. Witz that became effective on January 1, 2021. Pursuant to that agreement, Ms. Witz is entitled to personal use of a private aircraft arranged by us for up to 30 hours of flight time per year through the earlier of (i) December 31, 2023 or (ii) the termination of her employment. Ms. Witz incurs taxable income, calculated in accordance with the Standard Industry Fare Level formula or a comparable successor provision, for any personal use of such private aircraft in accordance with this policy. We have no obligation to provide Ms. Witz with any "gross up" in respect of any taxes related to this benefit. Pursuant to her employment agreement, we also provide Ms. Witz with a car allowance up to \$2,000 per month for commuting to and from her home to the Company's offices or will provide Ms. Witz with a personal driver for purposes of commuting.

### ***Payments to Named Executive Officers Upon Termination or Change in Control***

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The employment agreements with our named executive officers provide for severance payments upon an involuntary termination of employment without "cause" or a termination of employment for "good reason" (as each term is defined in their employment agreements). While these arrangements vary among executives due to individual negotiations, none of our employment agreements with our named executive officers include any golden parachute excise tax gross-ups. The material terms of these agreements are described under "Potential Payments or Benefits Upon Termination or Change in Control—Employment Agreements."

None of the employment agreements for the named executive officers provide for any payments solely due to a change in control. Under the terms of the 2015 Plan, if the employment of any of our named executive officers is terminated by us without cause, or by the executive for good reason, within two years following a change in control, then in accordance with the 2015 Plan, their equity awards are subject to accelerated vesting.

These arrangements are intended to retain highly qualified executives who could have other job alternatives that may appear to them, in the absence of these arrangements, to be less risky, and such arrangements are designed to allow the executives to focus exclusively on our interests.



## PERFORMANCE ACHIEVEMENT IN RESPECT OF 2022 PERFORMANCE YEAR(S)

***Vesting of PRSUs Whose Performance Period Included the Year Ending December 31, 2022***—Certain PRSUs granted by the Compensation Committee are subject to achievement of a cumulative free cash flow target established by the Compensation Committee, measured over a two-year performance period. In early 2023, the Compensation Committee certified the achievement of the free cash flow performance goal for PRSUs that included the year ending December 31, 2022 as part the performance period. Free cash flow performance for the period exceeded the performance goal, which resulted in the vesting of the PRSUs at 100%. The settlement of these PRSUs is generally subject to the executive's continued employment with us for an additional vesting period which varies for each executive officer.

***Vesting of Relative TSR PRSUs Whose Performance Period Included the Year Ending December 31, 2022***—The vesting of certain PRSUs granted by the Compensation Committee is conditioned upon a two-year or one-year total shareholder return of the Company's common stock relative to the other entities in the S&P 500 Index. In early 2023, the Compensation Committee certified the Company's percentile rank relative to the other entities in the S&P 500 Index for the one-year and the two-year periods ending December 31, 2022. The percentile rank of the TSR of the Company's common stock relative to other entities in the S&P 500 Index for the two-year period ending December 31, 2022 was the 31st percentile, and the percentile rank of the TSR of the Company's common stock relative to other entities in the S&P 500 Index for the one-year period ending December 31, 2022 was the 65th percentile. The payout percentage for TSR PRSUs having a two-year performance period ending December 31, 2022 was 62%, and the payout percentage for TSR PRSUs having a one-year performance period ending December 31, 2022 was 100%. The settlement of these PRSUs is generally subject to the executive's continued employment with us for an additional vesting period which varies for each executive officer.

## 2023 COMPENSATION CONSIDERATIONS

The Compensation Committee plans to continue to review our executive compensation program in 2023 with a view toward ensuring that it continues to provide effective incentives that motivate the achievement of financial and operating results and is properly sized given the scope of our business. The Compensation Committee believes that a metric-based program incentivize our executives to achieve operating and financial results and the Committee intends to continue incorporating performance-based elements into its annual bonus program for 2023. In addition, the Compensation Committee may reward senior management for performance against individual goals linked to our performance. The Compensation Committee will also maintain its ability to apply discretion to awards based on its business judgement of our results.

The Compensation Committee has chosen to award equity-based compensation to those executive officers who the Compensation Committee believes will have a significant impact on our financial, operational and strategic goals. The specific mix of equity-based compensation granted will be determined by the Compensation Committee with the assistance of our Chief Executive Officer (for all roles other than her own) and by using their collective informed judgment, taking into account the executive's role and responsibilities and our overall performance.

## STOCK OWNERSHIP REQUIREMENT

We do not require that executives accumulate and maintain a minimum level of stock ownership in us.

## CLAWBACK/RECOUPMENT

Any compensation or equity awards provided to the named executive officers are subject to clawback as may be required pursuant to any law, regulation or stock exchange listing requirement. Our employment agreements with our named executive officers include provisions permitting us to clawback compensation to the extent it may be required pursuant to any law, regulation or stock exchange listing requirement. The SEC recently adopted final rulemaking with respect to issuer recoupment policies that will require further rulemaking by Nasdaq. We intend to adopt a compliant clawback policy when the Nasdaq rulemaking regarding recoupment policies becomes effective.

## ANTI-HEDGING AND PLEDGING POLICY

Our officers, directors and employees are prohibited from engaging in short sales of our securities and from engaging in transactions in publicly-traded derivative securities, such as options, puts, calls and other derivative securities based on the value of our securities, including any hedging, monetization or similar transactions designed to decrease the risks associated with holding our securities, such as zero-cost collars and forward sales contracts. As a result, our officers, directors and employees cannot insulate themselves from the effects of poor stock price performance. In addition, our officers, directors and employees are prohibited from pledging our securities as collateral for any loan or holding our securities in a margin account.

## COMPENSATION RISK ASSESSMENT

The Compensation Committee reviews the risk-reward balance of our compensation programs and does not believe that any risks that may arise from our compensation policies and practices are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on us. The Compensation Committee considered various factors that have the effect of mitigating compensation-related risks and have reviewed our compensation policies and practices for our employees, including the elements of our executive compensation programs, to determine whether any portion of such compensation encourages excessive risk taking. As part of its role in assessing risk(s) related to compensation, the Compensation Committee conducts a risk review on an annual basis, which includes a review of any potential existing risks and any potential emerging risks relating to compensation and human capital management more generally. The Company's Chief People + Culture Officer provides reports to the Compensation Committee on topics such as diversity, inclusion, retention of key employees and education, training initiatives and related matters. The Company's Chief People + Culture Officer may also communicate with the Chair of the Compensation Committee to discuss these matters and provide updates on topics relating to our workforce.

## POLICY WITH RESPECT TO SECTION 162(m) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE

The Compensation Committee considers the deductibility of compensation as one factor in determining the structure of compensation awards. The Compensation Committee also looks at other factors in making its decisions, and believes that it is important to retain flexibility in designing compensation programs that are in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders, even if such compensation is not deductible for tax purposes. This flexibility may include amending or modifying certain elements of our compensation programs that the Compensation Committee determines to be consistent with our business needs, even if such compensation is not tax deductible. The Compensation Committee does not believe that the lost deduction on compensation payable in excess of \$1 million for the named executive officers is material relative to the benefit of being able to attract and retain talented management; however, the Compensation Committee intends to continue its pay-for-performance philosophy and continue incorporating performance-based elements into our executive compensation programs.

## Compensation Committee Report

The Compensation Committee has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis with management. Based on such review and discussion, the Compensation Committee recommended to the board of directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in this proxy statement and incorporated by reference into our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

Compensation Committee  
CARL E. VOGEL, *Chairman*  
DAVID A. BLAU  
ROBIN P. HICKENLOOPER  
MICHAEL RAPINO

## Summary Compensation Table

The following table provides information concerning total compensation earned or paid to our Chief Executive Officer, our Chief Financial Officer and our three other most highly compensated executive officers who served in such capacities as of December 31, 2022 for services rendered to us during each of the past three fiscal years. These five officers are referred to herein as the “named executive officers.”

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus <sup>(1)</sup> (\$)	Stock Awards <sup>(2)</sup> (\$)	Option Awards <sup>(2)</sup> (\$)	Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings <sup>(3)</sup> (\$)	All Other Compensation <sup>(4)</sup> (\$)	Total (\$)
<b>Jennifer C. Witz</b>	2022	1,750,000	4,062,600	—	—	—	1,274,404	7,087,004
Chief Executive Officer	2021	1,741,539	6,100,000	15,000,000	9,500,000	—	300,335	32,641,874
	2020	1,200,000	2,320,000	—	—	—	60,928	3,580,928
<b>Sean S. Sullivan</b>	2022	1,100,000	1,250,000	—	—	—	471,660	2,821,660
Executive Vice President	2021	1,100,001	1,850,000	4,572,323	—	—	74,708	7,597,032
and Chief Financial Officer	2020	190,385	700,000	6,250,002	2,250,000	—	40,481	9,430,868
<b>Joseph Inzerillo</b>	2022	1,201,924	1,625,000	8,750,009	2,250,000	—	493,766	14,320,699
Chief Product and Technology Officer								
<b>Joseph A. Verbrugge</b>	2022	911,058	1,200,000	6,374,994	2,125,000	—	421,770	11,032,822
Chief Commercial Officer								
<b>Patrick L. Donnelly</b>	2022	1,025,000	1,550,000	3,659,995	2,340,001	—	249,208	8,824,204
Executive Vice President,	2021	1,025,000	2,100,000	—	—	—	21,781	3,146,781
General Counsel								
and Secretary	2020	1,040,000	1,600,000	—	—	—	24,642	2,664,642

<sup>(1)</sup> The amounts reflected in this column are the gross amounts of each named executive officer's annual bonus award payable in respect of the fiscal year to which such amount relates. See the discussion under the heading “Fiscal Year 2022 Pay Results—Payment of Performance-Based Discretionary Annual Bonuses for 2022” for additional details on bonus awards for 2022.

<sup>(2)</sup> The aggregate grant date fair value of stock option, RSU and PRSU awards were computed in accordance with FASB ASC 718, *Compensation—Stock Compensation*. The assumptions used in the valuation of the stock options are discussed in Note 15 to our audited consolidated financial statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The target award value for the PRSUs granted to Messrs. Inzerillo, Verbrugge and Donnelly was based on the probable outcome of the performance conditions applicable to such PRSUs as of the date of grant, which was equal to the target level. Assuming the highest level of performance achievement as of the grant date, the target award value of the PRSUs would have been \$4,500,005 for Mr. Inzerillo; \$4,249,996 for Mr. Verbrugge; and \$2,459,998 for Mr. Donnelly.

<sup>(3)</sup> We do not provide above-market or preferential earnings on deferred compensation.

<sup>(4)</sup> For each named executive officer, the amount in the “All Other Compensation” column for 2022 includes matching contributions by us in the amount of \$9,150 under our 401(k) savings plan and DEUs granted with respect to unvested RSU awards.

In connection with the payments of our quarterly dividends in the amount of \$0.27196 per share on February 25, 2022, which included a special dividend of \$0.25 per share, in the amount of \$0.0219615 per share on May 25, 2022 and August 31, 2022, and in the amount of \$0.0242 per share on November 30, 2022, our named executive officers were credited with DEUs in the form of RSUs in respect of their unvested stock awards pursuant to the terms of the applicable award agreements. The values of such DEUs were calculated using a twenty-day average price of our common stock prior to the record dates for such dividends. The value of the DEUs granted for each of the named officers was as follows: Ms. Witz: \$1,073,504; Mr. Sullivan: \$462,510; Mr. Inzerillo: \$484,616; Mr. Verbrugge: \$412,620; and Mr. Donnelly: \$240,058.

For Ms. Witz, the amount in the “All Other Compensation” column for 2022 also includes \$187,745, which represents the aggregate incremental cost to us in 2022 associated with her personal use of a private aircraft arranged by us and \$4,004 for costs of a car and driver or other travel related expenses associated with travel to and from her home to the Company's offices in New York.

## Grants of Plan-Based Awards in 2022

The following table provides information with respect to equity grants made during fiscal year 2022 to the named executive officers.

Name	Grant Date	Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards <sup>(1)(2)</sup>			All Other Stock Awards: Number of Shares of Stock or Units (#) <sup>(2)</sup>	All Other Option Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Options (#) <sup>(2)</sup>	Exercise or Base Price of Option Awards (\$/Sh) <sup>(3)</sup>	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards (\$) <sup>(4)</sup>
		Threshold (#)	Target (#)	Maximum (#)				
Jennifer C. Witz	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sean S. Sullivan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Joseph Inzerillo	2/2/2022	—	—	—	—	1,425,861	6.68	2,250,000
	2/2/2022	—	—	—	685,761	—	—	4,250,004
	2/2/2022	471,965	726,100	907,625	—	—	—	4,500,005
Joseph A. Verbrugge	2/9/2022	—	—	—	—	1,013,253	6.61	875,000
	2/9/2022	—	—	—	138,176	—	—	875,000
	2/9/2022	179,629	276,352	345,440	—	—	—	1,749,999
	7/29/2022	—	—	—	—	827,216	6.68	1,250,000
	7/29/2022	—	—	—	197,363	—	—	1,249,999
	7/29/2022	256,572	394,726	493,408	—	—	—	2,499,997
Patrick L. Donnelly	11/21/2022	—	—	—	—	1,697,515	6.43	2,340,001
	11/21/2022	—	—	—	191,433	—	—	1,199,998
	11/21/2022	255,085	392,438	490,548	—	—	—	2,459,998

<sup>(1)</sup> The PRSUs granted to Mr. Inzerillo on February 2, 2022 were in connection with his employment agreement dated January 10, 2022. The PRSUs granted to Mr. Verbrugge on February 9, 2022 were in connection with his employment agreement dated February 9, 2022. The PRSUs granted to Mr. Verbrugge on July 29, 2022 were in connection with his employment agreement dated June 28, 2022. The PRSUs granted to Mr. Donnelly on November 21, 2022 were in connection with his employee agreement dated the same date.

The PRSUs are earned subject to achievement of as follows: For Mr. Inzerillo, 50% of his PRSUs are subject to the achievement of a cumulative free cash flow target, established by the Compensation Committee, measured over a two-year performance period; and 50% of his PRSUs are subject to the achievement of a three-year TSR of the Company relative to the other companies in the S&P 500 Index as in effect on the first day of the performance period. For Mr. Verbrugge, in regards to his PRSUs granted on February 9, 2022, 50% of his PRSUs were subject to the achievement of a free cash flow target, established by the Compensation Committee, measured over a one-year performance period; and 50% of his PRSUs were subject to the achievement of a one-year TSR of the Company relative to the other companies in the S&P 500 Index as in effect on the first day of the performance period. In regards to his PRSUs granted on July 29, 2022, 50% of his PRSUs are subject to the achievement of a cumulative free cash flow target, established by the Compensation Committee, measured over a two-year performance period; and 50% of his PRSUs are subject to the achievement of a two-year TSR of the Company relative to the other companies in the S&P 500 Index as in effect on the first day of the performance period. For Mr. Donnelly, 50% of his PRSUs are subject to the achievement of a cumulative free cash flow target, established by the Compensation Committee, measured over a two-year performance period; and 50% of his PRSUs are subject to the achievement of a two-year TSR of the Company relative to the other companies in the S&P 500 Index as in effect on the first day of the performance period. The PRSUs whose achievement is based on free cash flow will vest in full upon achievement of 100% or more of the free cash flow target. If the level of free cash flow falls between 80% and 100% of the free cash flow target, then the number of PRSUs that will vest will be determined by straight line interpolation between those percentages. If the level of free cash flow is below 80% of the target, then none of the PRSUs will vest. The PRSUs whose achievement is based on TSR will vest in full if the TSR percentile of the common stock of the Company equals 50% relative to its ranking within the S&P 500 Index. If the TSR percentile of the common stock of the Company equals or exceeds 75% relative to its ranking within the S&P 500 Index, the payout percentage will be 150% of the target PRSUs. If the percentile falls between 25% and 75%, then the number of PRSUs that will vest will be determined by straight line interpolation between those percentages. If the percentile rank is less than 25%, the payout percentage will equal zero. However, if our absolute TSR is negative, then the number of PRSUs earned cannot exceed 100% of the target PRSUs. In each case the vesting of the PRSUs is also subject to the named executive officer's continued employment on the applicable vesting date.

<sup>(2)</sup> Grants were made under the 2015 Plan.

- (3) The exercise price of the options granted to each of the named executive officers is equal to the closing price of our common stock reported on NASDAQ on the dates of grant.
- (4) The aggregate grant date fair value of stock option, RSU and PRSU awards were computed in accordance with FASB ASC 718, *Compensation—Stock Compensation*, including, in the case of the PRSUs, the probable outcome of the performance conditions. The assumptions used in the valuation of the stock options are discussed in Note 15 to our audited consolidated financial statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

## Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End 2022

The following table provides information with respect to the status at December 31, 2022 of all unvested RSUs and PRSUs and exercisable and unexercisable stock options awarded to each of the named executive officers:

Name	Option Awards <sup>(1)</sup>				Stock Awards <sup>(2)</sup>			
	Number of Securities Underlying Exercisable Options (#)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercisable Options (#)	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units That Have not Vested (#)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have not Vested (\$)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (\$)
<b>Jennifer C. Witz</b> <sup>(3)</sup>	563,875	—	5.2700	8/21/2027	—	—	—	—
	566,097	—	5.8600	2/1/2028	—	—	—	—
	2,277,882	—	5.7800	3/5/2029	—	—	—	—
	4,333,690	2,166,846	5.9300	2/3/2031	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	287,295	1,677,803	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,727,208	10,086,895
<b>Sean S. Sullivan</b> <sup>(4)</sup>	1,026,994	513,496	5.6600	10/27/2030	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	316,235	1,846,812	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	811,224	4,737,548
<b>Joseph Inzerillo</b> <sup>(5)</sup>	—	1,425,861	6.4300	2/2/2032	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	722,842	4,221,397	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	765,362	4,469,714
<b>Joseph A. Verbrugge</b> <sup>(6)</sup>	452,878	—	5.8600	2/1/2028	—	—	—	—
	1,708,412	—	5.7800	3/5/2029	—	—	—	—
	—	1,013,253	6.6100	2/9/2032	—	—	—	—
	—	827,216	6.6800	7/29/2032	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	344,457	2,011,629	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	688,914	4,023,258
<b>Patrick L. Donnelly</b> <sup>(7)</sup>	1,463,135	—	6.5600	11/22/2029	—	—	—	—
	—	1,697,515	6.4300	11/21/2032	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	191,433	1,117,969	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	392,438	2,291,838

(1) On February 25, 2022, the company paid a special dividend which resulted in a \$0.25 reduction to the exercise price of all options outstanding as of February 11, 2022. The table reflects this reduction in exercise price.



- (2) Amounts also include DEUs granted to the executive pursuant to the terms of the award agreements governing each RSU or PRSU, as applicable, to reflect the payment of dividends on our common stock. DEUs vest on the same terms as the related RSUs or PRSUs, as applicable. All DEUs are granted pursuant to the terms of the 2015 Plan. Our practice with respect to crediting DEUs is described in more detail on page 47.

Amounts under “Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested” and “Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested” were calculated based on the closing price on NASDAQ of our common stock on December 30, 2022 of \$5.84. The RSUs and PRSUs are valued at (a) the closing price of the stock at December 30, 2022 multiplied by (b) the number of awards that have not vested. In the table above, the number and market value of the PRSUs reflect target performance achievement as of the grant date for Ms. Witz, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Inzerillo, Mr. Verbrugge and Mr. Donnelly. The performance period for the PRSUs whose achievement is based on free cash flow granted to Ms. Witz and Mr. Sullivan in 2021 was the period beginning January 1, 2021 and ending December 31, 2022. The performance period for the PRSUs whose achievement is based on TSR granted to Ms. Witz and Mr. Sullivan in 2021 is the period beginning January 1, 2021 and ending in December 31, 2023. The performance period for the PRSUs whose achievement is based on free cash flow granted to Mr. Inzerillo in 2022 is the period beginning January 1, 2022 and ending December 31, 2023. The performance period for the PRSUs whose achievement is based on TSR granted to Mr. Inzerillo in 2022 is the period beginning January 1, 2022 and ending in December 31, 2024. The performance period for the PRSUs whose achievement is based on free cash flow granted to Mr. Verbrugge on February 9, 2022 was the period beginning January 1, 2022 and ending December 31, 2022. The performance period for the PRSUs whose achievement is based on TSR granted to Mr. Verbrugge on February 9, 2022 was the period beginning January 1, 2022 and ending in December 31, 2022. The performance period for the PRSUs whose achievement is based on free cash flow granted to Mr. Verbrugge on July 29, 2022 is the period beginning January 1, 2022 and ending December 31, 2023. The performance period for the PRSUs whose achievement is based on TSR granted to Mr. Verbrugge on July 29, 2022 is the period beginning January 1, 2022 and ending in December 31, 2023. The performance period for the PRSUs whose achievement is based on free cash flow granted to Mr. Donnelly in 2022 is the period beginning January 1, 2023 and ending December 31, 2024. The performance period for the PRSUs whose achievement is based on TSR granted to Mr. Donnelly in 2022 is the period beginning January 1, 2023 and ending December 31, 2024. The actual number of shares, with respect to the PRSUs, will be distributed upon the satisfaction of the applicable performance metrics through the performance period and the employee’s continued employment.

- (3) Outstanding equity awards for Ms. Witz vest as follows: options granted on August 21, 2017 at an exercise price of \$5.27 vested as follows: 187,959 options vested on August 21, 2018; 187,958 options vested on August 21, 2019; and 187,958 options vested on August 21, 2020; the 566,097 options granted at an exercise price of \$5.86 vested in three equal annual installments of 188,699 from date of grant on February 1, 2018; the 2,277,882 options granted at an exercise price of \$5.78 vested in three equal annual installments of 759,294 from date of grant on March 5, 2019; options granted on February 3, 2021 at an exercise price of \$5.93 vest as follows: 2,166,845 options vested on December 31, 2021, 2,166,845 options vested on December 31, 2022, and 2,166,846 options vest on December 31, 2023. The outstanding RSUs granted to Ms. Witz vest as follows: 287,295 RSUs will vest on December 31, 2023. The 863,604 PRSUs whose achievement is based on free cash flow granted to Ms. Witz on February 16, 2021 will vest, subject to the satisfaction of the applicable performance metric and her continued employment, on December 31, 2023. The 863,604 PRSUs whose achievement is based on TSR granted to Ms. Witz on February 16, 2021 will vest, subject to the satisfaction of the applicable performance metric and her continued employment, on February 16, 2024.
- (4) Outstanding equity awards for Mr. Sullivan vest as follows: options granted on October 27, 2020 at an exercise price of \$5.66 will vest as follows: 513,497 options vested on October 27, 2021, 513,497 options vested on October 27, 2022, and 513,496 options will vest on October 26, 2023. The 316,235 outstanding RSUs granted to Mr. Sullivan will vest on October 26, 2023. The 405,612 PRSUs whose achievement is based on free cash flow granted to Mr. Sullivan on February 16, 2021 will vest, subject to the satisfaction his continued employment, on October 26, 2023. The 405,612 PRSUs whose achievement is based on TSR granted to Mr. Sullivan on February 16, 2021 will vest, subject to the satisfaction of the applicable performance metric and his continued employment, on February 16, 2024.
- (5) Outstanding equity awards for Mr. Inzerillo vest as follows: the 1,425,861 options granted at an exercise price of \$6.43 will vest in three equal annual installments of 475,287 from date of grant on February 2, 2022. The outstanding RSUs granted to Mr. Inzerillo vest as follows: 240,947 RSUs vested on February 2, 2023, 240,946 will vest on February 2, 2024, and 240,949 RSUs will vest on February 2, 2025. The 382,681 PRSUs whose achievement is based on free cash flow granted to Mr. Inzerillo on February 2, 2022 will vest, subject to the satisfaction of the applicable performance metric and his continued employment, on February 2, 2025. The 382,681 PRSUs whose achievement is based on TSR granted to Mr. Inzerillo on February 2, 2022 will vest, subject to the satisfaction of the applicable performance metric and his continued employment, on February 2, 2025.
- (6) Outstanding equity awards for Mr. Verbrugge vest as follows: options granted on February 1, 2018 at an exercise price of \$5.86 vested as follows: 150,960 options vested on February 1, 2019, 150,959 options vested on February 3, 2020, and 150,959 options vested on February 1, 2021; options granted on March 5, 2019 at an exercise price of \$5.78 vested as follows: 569,471 options vested on March 5, 2020, 569,471 options vested on March 5, 2021, and 569,470 options vested on March 7, 2022; the 1,013,253 options granted on February 9, 2022 at an exercise price of \$6.61 vested on February 9, 2023; the 827,216 options granted on July 29, 2022 at an exercise price of \$6.68 will vest as follows: 413,608 will vest on July 29, 2023 and 413,608 options will vest on June 27, 2024. The outstanding RSUs granted to Mr. Verbrugge will vest as follows: 145,648 RSUs vested on February 9, 2023, 99,406 RSUs will vest on July 29, 2023, and 99,403 RSUs will vest on June 27, 2024. The 145,648 PRSUs



whose achievement is based on free cash flow granted to Mr. Verbrugge on February 9, 2022 vested on February 9, 2023. The 145,648 PRSUs whose achievement is based on TSR granted to Mr. Verbrugge on February 9, 2022 vested on February 9, 2023. The 198,809 PRSUs whose achievement is based on free cash flow granted to Mr. Verbrugge on July 29, 2022 will vest, subject to the satisfaction of the applicable performance metric and his continued employment, on June 27, 2024. The 198,809 PRSUs whose achievement is based on TSR granted to Mr. Verbrugge on July 29, 2022 will vest, subject to the satisfaction of the applicable performance metric and his continued employment, on June 27, 2024.

- (7) Outstanding equity awards for Mr. Donnelly vest as follows: the 1,463,135 options granted to Mr. Donnelly on November 22, 2019 at an exercise price of \$6.56 vested as follows: 487,711 options vested on November 22, 2020; 487,712 options vested on November 22, 2021; and 487,712 options vested November 22, 2022; the 1,697,515 options granted to Mr. Donnelly on November 21, 2022, at an exercise price of \$6.43 will vest as follows: 848,757 options will vest on November 21, 2023 and 848,758 options will vest on January 2, 2025. The outstanding RSUs granted to Mr. Donnelly will vest as follows: 95,717 RSUs will vest on November 21, 2023 and 95,716 RSUs will vest on January 2, 2025. The 196,219 PRSUs whose achievement is based on free cash flow granted to Mr. Donnelly on November 21, 2022 will vest, subject to the satisfaction of the applicable performance metric and his continued employment, on January 2, 2025. The 196,219 PRSUs whose achievement is based on TSR granted to Mr. Donnelly on November 21, 2022 will vest, subject to the satisfaction of the applicable performance metric and his continued employment, on January 2, 2025.

All equity awards vest subject to the named executive officer's continued employment though the applicable vesting date and are subject to earlier vesting upon certain qualifying terminations of employment. See "Potential Payments or Benefits Upon Termination or Change in Control."

## Option Exercises and Stock Vested in 2022

The following table provides information with respect to option exercises and RSUs that vested during 2022:

Name	Option Awards		Stock Awards	
	Number of Shares Exercised (#)	Value Realized on Exercise (\$)	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (#)	Value Realized on Vesting (\$) <sup>(1)</sup>
Jennifer C. Witz	—	—	1,529,317	9,341,078
Sean S. Sullivan	—	—	314,995	1,962,419
Joseph Inzerillo	—	—	—	—
Joseph A. Verbrugge	—	—	931,513	5,747,435
Patrick L. Donnelly	—	—	737,187	4,740,055

- (1) Value realized on vesting is the amount equal to (a) the closing price on NASDAQ on the vesting dates multiplied by (b) the number of shares vesting.

## Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation

The following table provides information with respect to Sirius XM Holdings Inc. Deferred Compensation Plan, a nonqualified deferred compensation plan, for 2022:

Name	Executive Contributions <sup>(1)</sup> (\$)	Employer Contributions (\$)	Aggregate Earnings in Last Fiscal Year <sup>(2)</sup> (\$)	Aggregate Withdrawals/Distributions (\$)	Aggregate Balance at Last Fiscal Year-End <sup>(3)</sup> (\$)
Jennifer C. Witz	2,031,300	—	(651,049)	476,124	11,244,604
Sean S. Sullivan	1,487,500	—	(303,719)	—	3,244,172
Joseph Inzerillo	—	—	—	—	—
Joseph A. Verbrugge	1,055,529	—	(716,302)	—	7,361,106
Patrick L. Donnelly	1,031,250	—	(530,922)	—	3,079,027

- (1) The amounts include certain base salary amounts that are listed in the “Salary” column of the Summary Compensation Table and cash bonus amounts that are listed in the “Bonus” column of the Summary Compensation Table. This includes amounts earned during fiscal 2023 but credited to such executive officers’ deferred compensation accounts after the end of fiscal 2022. For Ms. Witz the amount includes \$2,031,300 of her 2022 annual bonus, for Mr. Sullivan the amount includes \$937,500 of his 2022 annual bonus, for Mr. Verbrugge the amount includes \$600,000 of his 2022 annual bonus, and for Mr. Donnelly the amount includes \$775,000 of his 2022 annual bonus.
- (2) Amounts in this column are not reported as compensation for fiscal year 2022 in the Summary Compensation Table since they do not reflect above-market or preferential earnings. Deferrals may be allocated among investment options that are similar to the investment options available under the Sirius XM 401(k) Savings Plan. Of the available investment options, the one-year rate of return during 2022 ranged from -4.86% to -40.05%.
- (3) Year-end balances in this column include the deferral amount from the executive’s 2022 bonus paid in 2023.

The Deferred Compensation Plan provides a tax-efficient method for participants to defer certain portions of their compensation. Participation in the Deferred Compensation Plan is available to certain of our officers, including our named executive officers, and members of our board of directors.

Our named executive officers are eligible to participate on the same terms as other eligible employees. Although the Compensation Committee deemed the Deferred Compensation Plan to be a benefit to participants, it is not included in any quantitative valuation with respect to the three main components of our executive compensation packages, because participation in the Deferred Compensation Plan, and to what extent, is at each participant’s discretion and there is no matching contribution from us at this time.

Pursuant to the Deferred Compensation Plan, eligible employees may elect to defer up to 50% of their cash-paid base salary and up to 75% of their annual cash bonus. We may elect to make additional contributions beyond amounts deferred by participants, but we are under no obligation to do so. At the time of making a deferral election, participants designate the time and form of the distribution of deferrals to be made for the year to which that election relates. Distributions may occur earlier upon a change in control or a termination of employment, subject to certain conditions provided for under the Deferred Compensation Plan and Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code.

Participants have the opportunity to designate the investment funds to which the deferred amounts are to be credited. All investment gains and losses in a participant’s account under the Deferred Compensation Plan are immediately vested and entirely based upon the investment selections made by the participant. We do not pay guaranteed, above-market or preferential earnings on this deferred compensation. The available investment choices are similar to the choices available under the Sirius XM Radio 401(k) Savings Plan. Participants may change the investment selections for new payroll deferrals as frequently as each semi-monthly pay cycle. Investment selections for existing account balances may be changed daily. Any changes (whether to new deferrals or existing balances) may be made through an internet site or telephone call center maintained by the plan’s third-party record keeper. We have established a grantor (or “rabbi”) trust to facilitate payment of our obligations under the Deferred Compensation Plan.

## Potential Payments or Benefits Upon Termination or Change in Control

### EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS

We have employment agreements with each of our named executive officers that contain provisions regarding payments or benefits upon a termination of employment. We do not have any provisions in any of our employment agreements for the named executive officers that provide for any payments solely in the event of a change in control.

None of the employment agreements with our named executive officers provides for a so-called “golden parachute” excise tax gross-up. Each of the employment agreements with our executive officers includes a compensation clawback provision, pursuant to which any incentive-based or other compensation paid to an executive officer by us or any of our affiliates is subject to deductions and clawback as required by applicable law, regulation or stock exchange listing requirement.

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***Jennifer C. Witz***

In September 2020, we entered into an employment agreement with Ms. Witz to serve as our Chief Executive Officer as of January 1, 2021 and continuing through December 31, 2023, subject to earlier termination in accordance with the terms of the employment agreement. The agreement provides for an annual base salary of \$1,750,000, subject to annual increases approved by the Compensation Committee, with any increases being no less than 3% in 2022 and 2023. Ms. Witz, however, waived any increase in her base salary that would be required in 2022 and 2023. The Compensation Committee did not request this waiver. Ms. Witz is also entitled to participate in any bonus plans generally applicable to our executive officers, with an annual target bonus equal to three times her base salary.

If Ms. Witz’s employment is terminated by us without “cause” or she terminates her employment for “good reason” (each as described in her employment agreement), then, subject to her execution of a release of claims and her compliance with certain restrictive covenants contained in her employment agreement, we are obligated to (1) pay Ms. Witz a lump sum amount equal to one and one-half times the sum of (x) her annual base salary in effect as of the termination date plus (y) the greater of her target bonus or the last annual bonus paid (or due and payable) to her, (2) pay Ms. Witz a pro-rated bonus for the year in which her termination occurs (based on actual achievement of applicable performance criteria) and any earned but unpaid annual bonus with respect to the year prior to the year of termination and (3) continue her health insurance benefits for eighteen months and her life insurance benefits for one year following her termination date, in each case, at our expense.

We have also entered into an agreement with Ms. Witz that entitles her to a limited number of hours of personal flight time on a private aircraft. This agreement will expire on the first to occur of (i) the date that Ms. Witz ceases to be employed by us as a full-time employee under her employment agreement, and (ii) December 31, 2023. Ms. Witz’s personal use of the aircraft is treated as income to her, and we are not required to provide her with any “gross up” for additional related taxes.

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***Sean S. Sullivan***

In September 2020, we entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Sullivan to serve as our Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer through October 26, 2023, subject to earlier termination in accordance with the terms of his employment agreement. The agreement provides for an annual base salary of \$1,100,000, subject to increases approved by the Compensation Committee. Mr. Sullivan is also entitled to participate in any bonus plans generally offered to our executive officers, with an annual target bonus of 150% of his annual base salary.

If Mr. Sullivan’s employment is terminated by us without “cause” or he terminates his employment for “good reason” (each as described in his employment agreement), then, subject to his execution of a release of claims and his compliance with certain restrictive covenants contained in his employment agreement, we are obligated to (1) pay Mr. Sullivan a lump sum amount equal to the sum of (x) his then annual base salary plus (y) the greater of \$1,650,000 or the last annual bonus paid (or due and payable) to him, (2) pay Mr. Sullivan a pro-rated bonus for the year in which his termination occurs (based on actual achievement of applicable performance criteria), and (3) continue his health insurance benefits for eighteen months and his life insurance benefits for one year following his termination date, in each case, at our expense.

**Joseph Inzerillo**

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In December 2021, we entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Inzerillo to serve as our Chief Product and Technology Officer effective as of January 10, 2022 and continuing through January 10, 2025, subject to earlier termination in accordance with the terms his employment agreement. The agreement provides for an annual base salary of \$1,250,000, subject to increases approved by the Compensation Committee. Mr. Inzerillo is also entitled to participate in any bonus plans generally offered to our executive officers, with an annual target bonus of 150% of his annual base salary.

If Mr. Inzerillo's employment is terminated by us without "cause" or he terminates his employment for "good reason" (each as described in his employment agreement), then, subject to his execution of a release of claims and his compliance with certain restrictive covenants contained in his employment agreement, we are obligated to (1) pay Mr. Inzerillo a lump sum amount equal to the sum of (x) his then annual base salary plus (y) the last annual bonus paid (or due and payable) to him, (2) pay Mr. Inzerillo a pro-rated bonus for the year in which his termination occurs (based on actual achievement of applicable performance criteria), and (3) continue his health insurance benefits for eighteen months and his life insurance benefits for one year following his termination date, in each case, at our expense.

**Joseph A. Verbrugge**

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In June 2022, we entered into a new employment agreement with Mr. Verbrugge to serve as our Chief Commercial Officer through June 27, 2024, subject to earlier termination in accordance with the terms of his employment agreement. The agreement provides for an annual base salary of \$1,100,000, which annual base salary is scheduled to be increased to \$1,150,000 in June 2023. Mr. Verbrugge, however, has waived this increase in his base salary that would be required in June 2023. The Compensation Committee did not request this waiver. Mr. Verbrugge is also entitled to participate in any bonus plans generally offered to our executive officers, with an annual target bonus of 150% of his annual base salary.

If Mr. Verbrugge's employment is terminated by us without "cause" or he terminates his employment for "good reason" (each as described in his employment agreement), then, subject to his execution of a release of claims and his compliance with certain restrictive covenants contained in his employment agreement, we are obligated to (1) pay Mr. Verbrugge a lump sum amount equal to the sum of (x) his then annual base salary plus (y) the last annual bonus paid (or due and payable) to him, (2) pay Mr. Verbrugge a pro-rated bonus for the year in which his termination occurs (based on actual achievement of applicable performance criteria) and (3) continue his health insurance benefits for eighteen months and his life insurance benefits for one year following his termination date, in each case, at our expense.

**Patrick L. Donnelly**

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In November 2022, we entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Donnelly to continue to serve as our Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary through January 2, 2025, subject to earlier termination in accordance with the terms of his employment agreement. The employment agreement provides for an annual base salary of \$1,025,000, subject to increases approved by the Compensation Committee. Mr. Donnelly is also entitled to participate in any bonus plans generally offered to our executive officers. The employment agreement does not provide for a specified annual bonus target opportunity.

If Mr. Donnelly's employment is terminated by us without "cause" or he terminates his employment for "good reason" (each as described in his employment agreement), then, subject to his execution of a release of claims and his compliance with certain restrictive covenants contained in his employment agreement, we are obligated to (1) pay Mr. Donnelly a lump sum amount equal to the sum of (x) his annual base salary in effect as of the termination date plus (y) the greater of \$1,537,500 or the last annual bonus paid (or due and payable) to him,

(2) pay Mr. Donnelly a pro-rated bonus for the year in which his termination occurs (based on actual achievement of applicable performance criteria) and (3) continue his health insurance benefits for eighteen months and his life insurance benefits for one year following his termination date, in each case, at our expense.

### **TREATMENT OF EQUITY-BASED AWARDS UPON TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT**

Pursuant to the terms of the applicable award agreements, the vesting of any unvested RSUs, PRSUs and stock options held by the named executive officers will accelerate upon a termination (i) by us without “Cause”, (ii) by the named executive officer for “Good Reason”, or (iii) a result of the named executive officer’s death or disability. With respect to outstanding PRSU awards, if any such termination of employment occurs during an active performance period, then the named executive officer will vest in the number of PRSUs subject to the applicable award agreement (or with respect to the PRSU awards that are based on cumulative free cash flow or TSR, at target level). If such termination of employment occurs following the end of the applicable performance period, but before the date on which such PRSUs have been settled, then the named executive will vest in the number of PRSUs determined to have been earned based on actual performance achieved during the performance period. In order to receive any accelerated vesting in connection with a termination of employment, named executive officers must execute a release of claims (except we may waive such requirement in the event of the named executive officer’s death) and comply with certain restrictive covenants contained in their employment agreements. If the named executive officer’s employment terminates for any other reason, all unvested equity awards that are outstanding will be forfeited.

### **SIRIUS XM RADIO INC. 2015 LONG-TERM STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN**

All of the named executive officers had outstanding equity awards as of December 31, 2022 that were granted under the 2015 Plan. Under the terms of the 2015 Plan, the outstanding unvested equity awards granted are subject to potential accelerated vesting upon termination without “cause” by the Company or termination by the executive for “good reason” during a two year period following a “change of control” (each as defined in the 2015 Plan), to the extent outstanding awards granted under the 2015 Plan are either assumed, converted or replaced by the resulting entity in the event of a change of control.

## POTENTIAL PAYMENTS AND BENEFITS

The following table describes the potential payments and benefits under the named executive officers' agreements and our stock incentive plan to which they would have been entitled if a termination of employment or change in control had occurred as of December 31, 2022:

Name	Triggering Event	Severance Payment (\$) <sup>(1)</sup>	Accelerated Equity Vesting (\$) <sup>(2)</sup>	Continuation of Insurance Benefits (\$) <sup>(3)</sup>	Total (\$) <sup>(4)</sup>
<b>Jennifer C. Witz</b> <sup>(5)</sup>	Termination due to death or disability	4,062,600	11,764,698	—	15,827,298
	Termination without cause or for good reason	14,562,600	11,764,698	42,987	26,370,285
	Termination without cause or for good reason following a change in control	14,562,600	11,764,698	42,987	26,370,285
<b>Sean S. Sullivan</b> <sup>(6)</sup>	Termination due to death or disability	—	6,676,790	—	6,676,790
	Termination without cause or for good reason	4,000,000	6,676,790	42,987	10,719,777
	Termination without cause or for good reason following a change in control	4,000,000	6,676,790	42,987	10,719,777
<b>Joseph Inzerillo</b> <sup>(7)</sup>	Termination due to death or disability	—	8,691,111	—	8,691,111
	Termination without cause or for good reason	4,500,000	8,691,111	36,250	13,227,361
	Termination without cause or for good reason following a change in control	4,500,000	8,691,111	36,250	13,227,361
<b>Joseph A. Verbrugge</b>	Termination due to death or disability	—	6,034,887	—	6,034,887
	Termination without cause or for good reason	3,500,000	6,034,887	42,987	9,577,874
	Termination without cause or for good reason following a change in control	3,500,000	6,034,887	42,987	9,577,874
<b>Patrick L. Donnelly</b>	Termination due to death or disability	—	3,409,807	—	3,409,807
	Termination without cause or for good reason	4,125,000	3,409,807	36,250	7,571,057
	Termination without cause or for good reason following a change in control	4,125,000	3,409,807	36,250	7,571,057

<sup>(1)</sup> Any severance payment due is required to be paid in a lump sum.

<sup>(2)</sup> All amounts were calculated based on the closing price on NASDAQ of our common stock on December 30, 2022 of \$5.84. The accelerated vesting of options is valued at (a) the difference between the December 30, 2022 closing price and the exercise price of the options multiplied by (b) the number of shares of common stock underlying the options. The accelerated vesting of RSUs and PRSUs is valued at the closing price on NASDAQ of our common stock on December 30, 2022 of \$5.84 multiplied by the number of shares subject to the applicable RSUs and PRSUs. The PRSU vest assumes 100% of target level achievement for the performance period during which a termination occurs. This amount assumes that the entire PRSU award provided for under their employment agreements would have become vested at target level. The amounts also include DEUs.

<sup>(3)</sup> Assumes that health benefits would be continued under COBRA for eighteen months.

<sup>(4)</sup> We do not provide any tax gross-ups. In the event a named executive officer would be subject to an excise tax under Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code (imposed on individuals who receive compensation in connection with a change of control that exceeds certain specified limits), the benefits to the named executive officer will be reduced to the extent that such benefits do not trigger the excise tax, unless the named executive officer would retain greater value (on an after-tax basis) by receiving all benefits and paying applicable excise, income and payroll taxes. Amounts shown are based on preliminary calculations that indicate that, with the exception of Ms. Witz, Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Inzerillo, the amounts payable to each named executive would not be subject to the excise tax. Estimated amounts may materially differ from any actual amounts ultimately paid.

<sup>(5)</sup> Based on preliminary calculations, the amounts payable to Ms. Witz in the event of her termination following a change in control would be subject to an excise tax of \$4,005,131. The total amount shown does not reflect, in the event of Ms. Witz's termination following a change in control, a reduction in the payments as a result of the projected amount of the applicable excise tax under Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code.

<sup>(6)</sup> Based on preliminary calculations, the total amount shown reflects that, in the event of Mr. Sullivan's termination following a change in control, the payments would be reduced by \$2,050,343 to avoid the applicable excise tax under Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code in accordance with his employment agreement.

<sup>(7)</sup> Based on preliminary calculations, the amounts payable to Mr. Inzerillo in the event of his termination following a change in control would be subject to an excise tax of \$1,723,224. The total amount shown does not reflect, in the event of Mr. Inzerillo's termination following a change in control, a reduction in the payments as a result of the projected amount of the applicable excise tax under Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code.



## 2022 CEO Pay Ratio

As required by Section 953(b) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, and Item 402(u) of Regulation S-K, we are providing the following information about the relationship of the annual total compensation of our employees to the annual total compensation of our Chief Executive Officer.

We determined that, as of December 31, 2022 (the date we identified for purposes of determining our employee population), our employee population consisted of approximately 5,883 individuals, of which 240 employees were located outside the United States. This population consisted of our full-time, part-time, seasonal and temporary workers and did not include any individuals classified as independent contractors. In accordance with the *de minimus* exemption under Item 402(u) of Regulation S-K, we excluded the group of 240 non-U.S. employees from our total employee population, specifically: 14 employees from Britain, four employees from Belgium, nine employees from Canada, one employee from Italy, one employee from Panama, two employees from Malaysia, six employees from the Philippines, and 203 employees from Romania. These non-U.S. individuals represented approximately 4% of our total estimated employee population as of December 31, 2022 of 5,883 individuals. After excluding the non-U.S. employees and the current Chief Executive Officer, we included 5,642 employees in our calculations to identify the median employee.

To identify the median employee from this employee population, we calculated each employee's total compensation by reviewing employees' W-2 wages for 2022. Given the even number of employees included in our calculation, we were unable to identify an employee who fell at the actual "median" of the employee population. Once we identified the two employees who fell at the mid-point of our employee population, we calculated all of the elements of both employees' compensation for the 2022 fiscal year in accordance with the requirements of Item 402(c)(2)(x) of Regulation S-K, and took the average of those two numbers in order to calculate the "annual total compensation" for purposes of calculating the required pay ratio. This resulted in an estimated annual total compensation of \$133,411, which we believe reasonably portrays the median level of our employees' overall compensation profile. To calculate the annual total compensation of our Chief Executive Officer, we used the amount reported for Ms. Witz in the "Total" column of the 2022 Summary Compensation Table included in this proxy statement, which was \$7,087,004.

Based on Ms. Witz's annual total compensation compared to the annual total compensation of our estimated median employee, our estimated pay ratio is 53:1.

This pay ratio is a reasonable estimate calculated in a manner consistent with SEC rules based on our payroll and employment records and the methodology described above. The SEC rules for identifying the median compensated employee and calculating the pay ratio based on that employee's annual total compensation allow companies to adopt a variety of methodologies, to apply certain exclusions, and to make reasonable estimates and assumptions that reflect their compensation practices. The pay ratio reported by other companies may not be comparable to the pay ratio reported above, as other companies may have different employment and compensation practices and may utilize different methodologies, exclusions, estimates and assumptions in calculating their own pay ratios.

## Pay Versus Performance Disclosure

As required by Section 953(a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, and Item 402(v) of Regulation S-K, we are providing the following information about the relationship between executive compensation actually paid and certain financial performance of the Company. For further information concerning the Company's pay-for-performance philosophy and how our Compensation Committee aligns executive compensation with performance refer to "Compensation Discussion and Analysis".

### PAY VERSUS PERFORMANCE TABLE

The following table provides information required under the SEC's Item 402(v) of Regulation S-K disclosing (i) a measure of total compensation and a measure reflecting "compensation actually paid" for our principal executive officer ("PEO") and, as an average, for our other named executive officers ("NEOs"), and (ii) select financial performance measures, in each case, for our three most recently completed fiscal years.

Year	Summary Compensation Table Total for PEO (\$)	Compensation Actually Paid to PEO (\$)	Average Summary Compensation Table Total for Non-PEO NEOs (\$)	Average Compensation Actually Paid to Non-PEO NEOs (\$)	Value of Initial Fixed \$100 Investment Based On:		(\$ in millions) Net Income (\$) <sup>(4)</sup>	(\$ in millions) Company Selected Measure: Adjusted EBITDA (\$) <sup>(9)</sup>
					Total Shareholder Return (\$)	Peer Group Total Shareholder Return (\$)		
(b) <sup>(1)</sup>	(c) <sup>(2)(5)</sup>	(d) <sup>(3)</sup>	(e) <sup>(4)(5)</sup>	(f) <sup>(6)</sup>	(g) <sup>(7)</sup>	(h) <sup>(8)</sup>	(i) <sup>(9)</sup>	
2022	7,087,004	5,737,496	9,249,846	8,500,831	87.65	92.95	1,213	2,833
2021	32,641,874	32,289,992	5,209,544	4,804,990	90.57	166.16	1,314	2,770
2020	19,528,229	18,574,768	7,486,530	5,917,632	89.88	131.17	131	2,575

- (1) The dollar amounts reported in column (b) are the amounts of total compensation reported for our PEO for each corresponding year in the "Total" column of the Summary Compensation Table. Our PEO for fiscal years 2022 and 2021 was Jennifer C. Witz. Our PEO for fiscal year 2020 was James E. Meyer.
- (2) The dollar amounts reported in column (c) represent the amount of "compensation actually paid" (which is sometimes referred to as the "CAP") for our PEO for the corresponding fiscal year. The amounts listed do not reflect the actual compensation earned, realized or received by our PEO during the applicable year.
- (3) The dollar amounts reported in column (d) represent the average of the amounts reported for our non-PEO NEOs as a group in the "Total" column of the Summary Compensation Table for the corresponding fiscal year. The non-PEO NEOs included for purposes of such calculations are as follows: (i) for fiscal year 2022, Patrick L. Donnelly, Joseph Inzerillo, Sean S. Sullivan and Joseph A. Verbrugge, (ii) for fiscal year 2021, Dara F. Altman, Patrick L. Donnelly, Scott A. Greenstein and Sean S. Sullivan, and (iii) for fiscal year 2020, Patrick L. Donnelly, David J. Frear, Scott A. Greenstein, Sean S. Sullivan and Jennifer C. Witz.
- (4) The dollar amounts reported in column (e) represent the average amount of CAP to the non-PEO NEOs specified in footnote (3) as a group as further described below. The amounts listed do not reflect the actual compensation actually earned, realized or received by the non-PEO NEOs as a group during the applicable year.
- (5) The calculation of CAP uses as a starting point the "Total" compensation reported in the Summary Compensation Table for the applicable fiscal year, with certain adjustments (i.e., additions or subtractions) with respect to the fair value of equity awards. The methodology used to develop the valuation assumptions as of each applicable measurement date is consistent with those disclosed at the time of grant.

The following table provides reconciling information for the amounts reported in the Summary Compensation Table for our PEO for each of the years set forth below to the amount of CAP.

Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus and Non-Equity Incentive Compensation (\$)	Other Compensation (\$)	SCT Total (\$)	Deductions from SCT Total (\$)	Additions to SCT Total (\$)	CAP (\$)
			(i)		(ii)	(iii)	
2022	1,750,000	4,062,600	1,274,404	7,087,004	—	-1,349,508	5,737,496
2021	1,741,539	6,100,000	300,335	32,641,874	-24,500,000	24,148,118	32,289,992
2020	2,000,000	7,200,000	328,232	19,528,229	-9,999,997	9,046,536	18,574,768

The following table provides reconciling information for the average amounts reported in the Summary Compensation Table for our non-PEO NEOs for each of the years set forth below to the amount of CAP.

Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus and Non-Equity Incentive Compensation (\$)	Other Compensation (\$)	SCT Total (\$)	Deductions from SCT Total (\$)	Additions to SCT Total (\$)	CAP (\$)
			(i)		(ii)	(iii)	
2022	1,059,496	1,406,250	409,101	9,249,846	-6,375,000	5,625,985	8,500,831
2021	1,094,655	2,156,250	65,556	5,209,544	-1,893,083	1,488,529	4,804,990
2020	1,024,111	1,680,000	882,418	7,486,530	-3,900,001	2,331,103	5,917,632

(i) The dollar amounts reported in the “Other Compensation” column were derived from the Summary Compensation Table for fiscal years 2022, 2021 and 2020.

(ii) The dollar amounts represent the grant date fair value of equity-based awards granted each year to the PEO, and the average grant date fair value of equity-based awards granted each year for the non-PEO NEOs, as reported in the “Stock Awards” and “Option Awards” columns of the Summary Compensation Table for fiscal years 2022, 2021 and 2020. As our NEOs do not participate in any Company-sponsored defined benefit or actuarial pension plans, no adjustments therewith were made with respect to the CAP calculation.

(iii) The dollar amounts reflect the value of equity-based awards granted to the PEO, and the average value of the equity-based awards for the non-PEO NEOs, calculated in accordance with the methodology contained in the SEC’s rules for determining CAP for each year shown. The equity-based awards component of CAP for fiscal years 2022, 2021 and 2020 is detailed in the supplemental tables below.

The table below illustrates the calculations described in this footnote (5) with respect to the equity component of the PEO’s CAP for fiscal years 2022, 2021 and 2020:

Year	Year End Fair Value of Equity Awards (\$)	Year over Year Change in Fair Value of Outstanding and Unvested Equity Awards (\$) (i)	Fair Value as of Vesting Date of Equity Awards Granted and Vested in the Year (\$)	Year over Year Change in Fair Value of Equity Awards Granted in Prior Years that Vested in the Year (\$) (i)	Fair Value at the End of the Prior Year of Equity Awards that Failed to Meet Vesting Conditions in the Year (\$)	Value of Dividends or other Earnings Paid on Stock or Option Awards not Otherwise Reflected in Fair Value or Total Compensation (\$)	Total Equity Award Adjustments (\$)
2022	—	-765,219	—	-584,289	—	—	-1,349,508
2021	19,463,759	-40,057	5,130,095	-405,679	—	—	24,148,118
2020	—	—	9,046,536	—	—	—	9,046,536

The table below illustrates the calculations described in this footnote (5) with respect to the average equity component of the non-PEO NEO's CAP for fiscal years 2022, 2021 and 2020:

Year	Year End Fair Value of Equity Awards (\$)	Year over Year Change in Fair Value of Outstanding and Unvested Equity Awards (\$ (i))	Fair Value as of Vesting Date of Equity Awards Granted and Vested in the Year (\$)	Year over Year Change in Fair Value of Equity Awards Granted in Prior Years that Vested in the Year (\$ (i))	Fair Value at the End of the Prior Year of Equity Awards that Failed to Meet Vesting Conditions in the Year (\$)	Value of Dividends or other Earnings Paid on Stock or Option Awards not Otherwise Reflected in Fair Value or Total Compensation (\$)	Total Equity Award Adjustments (\$)
2022	5,718,099	-116,294	—	24,179	—	—	5,625,985
2021	1,799,774	-176,297	—	-134,948	—	—	1,488,529
2020	4,070,348	-815,338	—	-923,907	—	—	2,331,103

- <sup>(i)</sup> Dividends are included in the “Year over Year Change in Fair Value of Outstanding and Unvested Equity Awards” and “Year over Year Change in Fair Value of Equity Awards Granted in Prior Years that Vested in the Year”.
- <sup>(6)</sup> Amounts represent the cumulative total of our common stock for the period beginning on the market close on the last trading day before January 1, 2020, the earliest fiscal year in the table, through and including December 31, 2022, the end of the fiscal year for which cumulative total shareholder return is being calculated. The closing price at the measurement point has been converted into a fixed investment of one hundred dollars. The amount included in the table is the value of such fixed investment based on the cumulative total shareholder return as of the end of each year, including reinvestment of dividends.
- <sup>(7)</sup> The peer group used for the purpose of our pay versus performance disclosure is the S&P 500 Media & Entertainment Index, which we also use in the stock performance graph required by Item 201(e) of Regulation S-K included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022. We have used the same methodology described above for calculating the total shareholder return of our common stock in calculating the total shareholder return of the S&P 500 Media & Entertainment Index.
- <sup>(8)</sup> The dollar amounts are the Company's net income as reflected in the audited consolidated financial statements contained in our Annual Reports on Form 10-K for the applicable year.
- <sup>(9)</sup> We determined Adjusted EBITDA to be the most important financial measure used to link our performance to CAP for our PEO and Non-PEO NEOs for fiscal year 2022. Adjusted EBITDA is not calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP and is therefore a “Non-GAAP” measure. Refer to the “Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Key Financial and Operating Metrics—Glossary” section in our annual reports for each of the fiscal years ended December 31, 2022, December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 for a discussion of such Non-GAAP financial measure, and a reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure. We may determine a different financial performance measure to be the most important financial performance measure in future years.

## LIST OF MOST IMPORTANT FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES TO DETERMINE 2022 CAP

As described in more detail in the “Compensation Discussion and Analysis” section, our executive compensation program reflects a pay-for-performance philosophy, and includes performance metrics that are intended to incentivize our NEOs and align our NEOs' interests with those of our stockholders. With respect to the 2022 fiscal year, the most important financial performance measures used to link executive CAP to our performance overall are as follows:

### Most Important Performance Measures

Total Revenue

Adjusted EBITDA

Free Cash Flow

Net Self-Pay Subscriber Additions

Relative Total Shareholder Return

## ANALYSIS OF THE INFORMATION PRESENTED IN THE PAY VERSUS PERFORMANCE TABLE

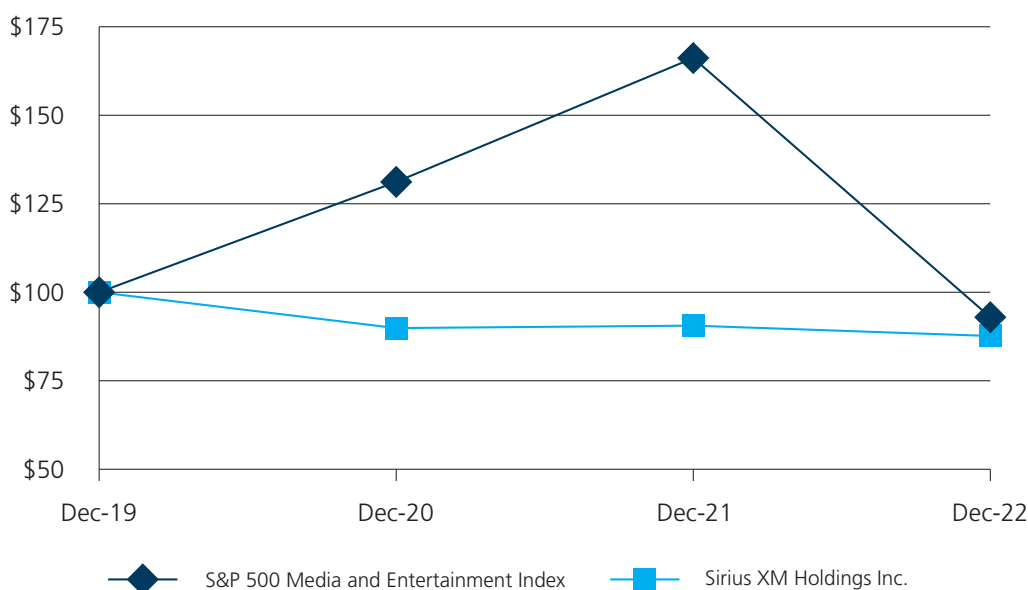
As described in more detail in the “Compensation Discussion and Analysis” section, our executive compensation program reflects a pay-for-performance philosophy and incorporates a variety of performance-based metrics and objectives that are intended to align NEOs’ interests with the interests of our stockholders. We generally seek to incentivize long-term performance, but do not specifically design compensation to align the Company’s performance measures with compensation that is actually paid (as computed in accordance with Item 402(v) of Regulation S-K) for a particular year. The Company is providing the following descriptions of the relationships between information presented in the Pay Versus Performance Table.

### ***Compensation Actually Paid and Cumulative TSR***

Our stock price and total shareholder return remained essentially unchanged during 2020, 2021 and 2022. The Company paid a special dividend of \$0.25 per share in 2022, returning an additional \$1 billion to stockholders. While total shareholder return during this period may not have reflected operational and financial improvements, the amount of CAP to our PEOs and the average amount of CAP to the non-PEO NEOs as a group was generally aligned with our cumulative TSR over the three years presented in the Pay Versus Performance Table. We believe this alignment is a result of the fact that a significant portion of our NEOs’ pay is comprised of equity-based awards, and the calculations for CAP to these individuals for the applicable years includes the fair value of equity-based compensation awards.

### ***Cumulative TSR of the Company and Cumulative TSR of the Peer Group***

As illustrated in the Pay Versus Performance Table above, the Company’s cumulative TSR underperformed when viewed against the S&P 500 Media & Entertainment Index during the three years presented in the table. During the three-year period ended December 31, 2022, the performance of our common stock, including dividends, underperformed the S&P 500 Media & Entertainment Index on a cumulative basis by approximately 5 percentage points.



**Stockholder Return Performance Table**

	S&P 500 Media & Entertainment Index	Sirius XM Holdings Inc.
December 31, 2019	\$100.00	\$100.00
December 31, 2020	\$131.17	\$ 89.88
December 31, 2021	\$166.16	\$ 90.57
December 31, 2022	\$ 92.95	\$ 87.65

We determined to change the published industry index used for the required performance graph as the S&P 500 Media and Entertainment Index more appropriately reflects the companies with which we compete, including for talent.

Our management believes that in 2022 our common stock may have been adversely affected by certain macroeconomic conditions, particularly factors affecting the automotive industry. In addition, we believe that during the three-year measurement period, the price of our common stock may have been constrained by certain structural items unique to an investment in the Company, such as the perceived “pair” trade by certain investors in our common stock and the related tracking stocks (NASDAQ: LSXMK and LSXMA) issued by Liberty Media attempting to profit from the discount in those tracking stocks relative to their underlying asset values, and the short position in our common stock in place by certain investors in securities issued by Liberty Media that are convertibles and/or exchangeable into our common stock. For more information regarding the Company’s performance and the companies that the Compensation Committee considers when determining compensation, refer to “Executive Compensation – Compensation Discussion and Analysis.”

**Compensation Actually Paid and Net Income**

Although Item 402(v) of Regulation S-K requires the presentation of net income in our Pay Versus Performance Table, the Company does not specifically use a net income target as a performance measure in its executive compensation program as a result of factors that impact net income that do not represent the core performance of our business. For example, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$976 million in 2020 related to the Pandora acquisition, which adversely impacted GAAP net income, which was \$131.0 million in 2020. Adjusted net income for 2020 was approximately \$1.11 billion. Net income for 2021 grew to \$1.31 billion on a year-over-year basis but decreased approximately 8% in 2022 compared to the prior year. While the Company does not use a net income target as a performance measure in the overall executive compensation program, net income is correlated with certain measures used by the Compensation Committee to determine executive compensation, including adjusted EBITDA and revenue, which the Company does take into account in determining short-term compensation (i.e., annual bonus amounts) that are awarded to our NEOs under our annual bonus program. As described in more detail in the section “Compensation Discussion and Analysis,” the Company targets that approximately 24% of the value of total compensation awarded to our NEOs consists of amounts determined under our annual bonus program.

**Compensation Actually Paid and Adjusted EBITDA (Our Selected Financial Measure)**

While we use numerous financial and non-financial performance measures for the purpose of evaluating performance for our compensation programs, the Company has determined that adjusted EBITDA is the financial performance measure that, in our assessment, represents the most important performance measure (that is not otherwise required to be disclosed in the Pay Versus Performance Table) used by the Company to link CAP to our NEOs to performance for the most recently completed fiscal year.

We use adjusted EBITDA (among other financial and non-financial performance criteria) to set goals and determine payouts under the Company’s performance-based discretionary annual bonus program. The annual bonus amounts are partially determined based on achievement against goals, including adjusted EBITDA, set each year by the Compensation Committee. Reflecting strong operating performance and financial results, adjusted EBITDA increased 14% in 2020, 8% in 2021 and 2% in 2022, in each case relative to the prior year, and is generally aligned with the CAP to our NEOs’, including our CEO, for the corresponding years reflected in the Pay Versus Performance Table. As described in more detail in “Compensation Discussion and Analysis,” the Company targets that approximately 24% of the value of total compensation awarded to our NEOs consists of amounts determined under our annual bonus program.



# Item 2—Advisory Vote to Approve Named Executive Officer Compensation

We provide stockholders with the opportunity to cast an advisory vote to approve the compensation of our named executive officers every three years as disclosed pursuant to the SEC's compensation disclosure rules (which disclosure includes the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the compensation tables, and the narrative disclosures that accompany the compensation tables) (a "say-on-pay proposal"). We believe it is appropriate to seek and take into account the views of stockholders on the design and effectiveness of our executive compensation program.

Our goal for our executive compensation program is to motivate and retain a talented, entrepreneurial and creative team of executives who will provide leadership for success in the dynamic and highly competitive markets in which we operate. We seek to accomplish this goal in a way that rewards performance and is aligned with our stockholders' long-term interests. We believe our executive compensation program, which emphasizes long-term equity awards, satisfies this goal and is strongly aligned with the long-term interests of stockholders.

At our 2020 annual meeting of stockholders, approximately 98% of our common stock that voted cast votes in favor of our say-on-pay resolution. We encourage our stockholders to evaluate our executive compensation program over a multi-year horizon and to review our named executive officers' compensation over the past three years as reported in the Summary Compensation Table on page 52. We have in the past been, and will in the future continue to be, engaged with our stockholders on a number of topics and in a number of forums. We view the advisory vote on executive compensation as an additional, but not exclusive, opportunity for our stockholders to communicate with us regarding their views on executive compensation. Our executive compensation program is designed to operate over a period of several years and to enhance long-term performance.

The Compensation Discussion and Analysis, beginning on page 33 of this proxy statement, describes our executive compensation program and the decisions made by the Compensation Committee in 2022 in more detail.

In accordance with the requirements of Section 14A of the Exchange Act and the related rules of the SEC, we will request that stockholders vote to approve the following resolution at the annual meeting:

RESOLVED, that the compensation paid to the named executive officers, as disclosed in this proxy statement pursuant to the SEC's executive compensation disclosure rules (which disclosure includes the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the compensation tables, and the narrative disclosures that accompany the compensation tables), is hereby approved.

As an advisory vote, this proposal is not binding on us, our board of directors or the Compensation Committee, and will not be construed as overruling a decision by our board of directors or the Compensation Committee or creating or implying any additional fiduciary duty for us, our board of directors or the Compensation Committee. However, the Compensation Committee and our board of directors values the opinions expressed by stockholders in their vote on this proposal and will consider the outcome of the vote when making future compensation decisions regarding named executive officers.

Our current policy is to provide stockholders with an opportunity to approve the compensation of the named executive officers every three years at the annual meeting of stockholders. It is expected that the next such vote will occur at our 2026 annual meeting of stockholders.

This vote is not intended to address any specific item of compensation, but rather our executive compensation as disclosed in this proxy statement. Accordingly, your vote will not directly affect or otherwise limit any existing compensation or award arrangement of any of our named executive officers.

The board of directors recommends a vote **"FOR"** the ratification of the compensation of our executive officers.



# Item 3—Advisory Vote on the Frequency of Future Advisory Votes on Executive Compensation

In accordance with the requirements of Section 14A of the Exchange Act and the related rules of the SEC, we are submitting for stockholder consideration a separate resolution to determine, in a non-binding, advisory vote, whether a stockholder vote to approve the compensation paid to our named executive officers should occur every one, two or three years. We are required to hold this vote once every six years. While the results of the vote are non-binding and advisory in nature, the board of directors intends to consider the results of this vote.

After consideration, the board of directors has determined that an advisory vote on executive compensation that occurs every three years (triennially) is the most appropriate policy for us. Our reasons include:

- We value consistency, and we do not expect our executive compensation program to change significantly from year to year;
- In our view, our executive compensation program does not contain any significant risks that might be of concern to our stockholders;
- A longer frequency is generally consistent with our long-term compensation objectives; and
- Our executive compensation program is designed to reward and incentivize long-term performance, and a triennial vote corresponds more closely with our long-term incentive awards.

We encourage our stockholders to evaluate our executive compensation program over a multi-year horizon and to review our named executive officers' compensation over the past three fiscal years as reported in the Summary Compensation Table. We believe that a triennial advisory vote on executive compensation reflects the appropriate time frame for our board of directors and Compensation Committee to evaluate the results of the most recent advisory vote on executive compensation, to discuss the implications of that vote with stockholders to the extent needed, to develop and implement any adjustments to our executive compensation program that may be appropriate in light of a past advisory vote on executive compensation, and for stockholders to see and evaluate the Compensation Committee's actions in context. Because the advisory vote on executive compensation occurs after we have already implemented our executive compensation program for the current year, and because the different elements of compensation are designed to operate in an integrated manner and to complement one another, in certain cases it may not be appropriate or feasible to fully address and respond to any one year's advisory vote on executive compensation by the time of the following year's annual meeting of stockholders.

We have in the past been, and will in the future continue to be, engaged with our stockholders on a number of topics and in a number of forums. We view the advisory vote on executive compensation as an additional, but not exclusive, opportunity for our stockholders to communicate with us regarding their views on executive compensation. In addition, because our executive compensation program has not typically changed materially year-to-year and is designed to operate over the long-term and to enhance long-term performance, an annual advisory vote on executive compensation could lead to a near-term perspective inappropriately bearing on our executive compensation programs. We believe that holding an advisory vote on executive compensation every three years reflects the right balance of considerations in the normal course, but we intend to periodically reassess that view and can provide for an advisory vote on executive compensation on a more frequent basis if changes in our compensation program or other circumstances suggest that such a vote would be appropriate.

Stockholders will be able to specify one of four choices for this proposal on the proxy card: three years, two years, one year or abstain. Stockholders are not voting to approve or disapprove the board's recommendation. This advisory vote on the frequency of future advisory votes on executive compensation is non-binding on the board of directors. Notwithstanding the board's recommendation and the outcome of the stockholder vote, the board may in the future decide to conduct advisory votes on a more or less frequent basis and may vary its practice based on factors such as discussions with stockholders and the adoption of material changes to compensation programs.

It is expected that the next such vote will occur at our 2029 annual meeting of stockholders.

**The board of directors recommends that stockholders vote **"THREE YEARS"** with respect to the frequency with which stockholders are provided an advisory vote on the compensation paid to our named executive officers.**



# Item 4—Ratification of Independent Registered Public Accountants

The Audit Committee is directly responsible for the appointment, compensation (including approval of the audit fee), retention and oversight of the independent registered public accounting firm that audits our financial statements and our internal control over financial reporting. In addition, the Audit Committee assists the board of directors in its oversight of:

- The integrity of our financial statements and our accounting and financial reporting processes and systems of internal control over financial reporting;
- Our compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- Our independent auditors' qualifications, independence and performance;
- The performance of our internal audit function; and
- Our assessment of risks and risk management guidelines and policies.

The Audit Committee and the board of directors believe that the continued retention of KPMG LLP ("KPMG") as our independent registered public accounting firm is in the best interest of our stockholders, and we are asking stockholders to ratify the selection of KPMG as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2023. Although ratification is not required by our By-laws, applicable law or otherwise, the board of directors is submitting the selection of KPMG to stockholders for ratification because we value our stockholders' views on our independent registered public accounting firm and as a matter of good corporate practice. In the event that our stockholders do not ratify the selection, it will be considered a recommendation to the board of directors and the Audit Committee to consider the selection of a different firm. Even if the selection is ratified, the Audit Committee may in its discretion select a different independent registered public accounting firm at any time during the year if it determines that such a change would be in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders. Representatives of KPMG are expected to be at the annual meeting to answer questions. They also will have the opportunity to make a statement if they desire to do so.

**The board of directors recommends a vote **"FOR"** the ratification of KPMG LLP as our independent registered public accountants for 2023.**



## Principal Accountant Fees and Services

The following table sets forth the fees billed to us by KPMG as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	For the Years Ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Audit fees <sup>(1)</sup>	\$4,080,823	\$4,095,251
Audit-related fees <sup>(2)</sup>	135,000	936,500
Tax fees <sup>(3)</sup>	—	—
All other fees <sup>(4)</sup>	—	—
	<b>\$4,215,823</b>	<b>\$5,031,751</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Audit fees consist of fees for services related to the financial statement audit, quarterly reviews, audit of internal control over financial reporting, accounting consultations with KPMG's National Office, comfort letters, SEC comment letters, audit services that are normally provided by independent auditors in connection with regulatory filings or engagements, and statutory audits. The amount also includes reimbursement for direct out-of-pocket travel and other sundry expenses.

<sup>(2)</sup> Audit-related fees related to audits of employee benefit plans, financial due diligence services, subsidiary reporting services and other attestation services required by contract.

<sup>(3)</sup> Tax services consist of services relating to state and local tax compliance services. There were no tax fees billed to us in 2022 or 2021.

<sup>(4)</sup> All other fees are for any products or service not included in the first three categories. There were no other fees billed to us in 2022 or 2021.

## Pre-Approval Policy for Services of Independent Auditor

It is the Audit Committee's responsibility to review and consider, and ultimately pre-approve, all audit and permitted non-audit services to be performed by our independent registered public accounting firm. In accordance with its charter, the Audit Committee's pre-approval policies with respect to audit and permitted non-audit services to be provided by our independent registered public accounting firm are as follows:

- The independent registered public accounting firm is not permitted to perform consulting, legal, book-keeping, valuation, internal audit, management functions, or other prohibited services, under any circumstances;
- The engagement of our independent registered public accounting firm, including related fees, with respect to the annual audits and quarterly reviews of our consolidated financial statements is specifically approved by the Audit Committee on an annual basis;
- The Audit Committee reviews and pre-approves a detailed list of other audit and audit-related services annually or more frequently, if required. Such services generally include services performed under the audit and attestation standards established by regulatory authorities or standard setting bodies and include services related to SEC filings, employee benefit plan audits and subsidiary audits;
- The Audit Committee reviews and pre-approves a detailed list of permitted non-audit services annually or more frequently, if required; and
- The Audit Committee pre-approves each proposed engagement to provide services not previously included in the approved list of audit and non-audit services and for fees in excess of amounts previously pre-approved.

The Audit Committee has delegated to the chair of the Audit Committee the authority to approve permitted services by the independent registered public accounting firm so long as he or she reports decisions to the Audit Committee at its next meeting.

All of the services covered under the captions "Audit Fees" and "Audit-Related Fees" were pre-approved by the Audit Committee.



# Report of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is composed solely of independent directors meeting the requirements of applicable SEC and NASDAQ rules. Each member is financially literate for audit committee purposes under the NASDAQ rules, and each member of the Audit Committee also qualifies as an “audit committee financial expert” within the meaning of SEC regulations and is “financially sophisticated” within the meaning of the NASDAQ listing standards. The key responsibilities of the Audit Committee are set forth in its charter, which was adopted by us and approved by the board of directors and is posted under “ESG – Governance – Committee Charters” in the Investor Relations section of our website.

As described more fully in its charter, the purpose of the Audit Committee is to assist our board of directors in its general oversight of our financial reporting, internal control and audit functions. Management is responsible for the preparation, presentation and integrity of our consolidated financial statements; accounting and financial reporting principles; and internal controls and procedures designed to ensure compliance with accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations. KPMG, our independent registered public accounting firm, is responsible for performing an independent audit of our consolidated financial statements and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting in accordance with auditing standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (the “PCAOB”).

The Audit Committee has selected KPMG as our independent registered public accountants for 2023. KPMG has served as our independent registered public accountants since 2008. The Audit Committee is responsible for the appointment, compensation and oversight of our independent registered public accountants. The Audit Committee regularly reviews KPMG’s independence and performance in deciding whether to retain KPMG or engage another firm as our independent registered public accountants. In the course of these reviews, the Audit Committee considers, among other things:

- KPMG’s historical and recent performance on our audit;
- KPMG’s capability and expertise in handling the breadth and complexity of our operations;
- the qualifications of the professionals assigned by KPMG to our audit, including their experience, area of expertise and other factors that could, in the Audit Committee’s opinion, affect the delivery by these professionals of services;
- KPMG’s known legal risks and any significant legal or regulatory proceedings in which it is involved;
- data on audit quality and performance, including recent PCAOB reports on KPMG and its peer firms;
- the appropriateness of KPMG’s fees for audit and non-audit services, on both an absolute basis and as compared to its peer firms;
- KPMG’s independence, including the possible effects of its provision of non-audit fees and services on its independence; and
- KPMG’s tenure as our independent registered public accountants, including the benefits of having an independent registered public accountant that is familiar with us, and the controls and processes that help ensure KPMG’s independence.

In accordance with SEC rules and KPMG policies, audit partners are subject to rotation requirements to limit the number of consecutive years an individual partner may provide service to us. For lead and concurring audit partners, the maximum number of consecutive years of service in that capacity is five years. The process for selection of our lead audit partner pursuant to this rotation policy involves a meeting between the Chair of the Audit Committee and the candidate for the role, as well as discussion by the full Audit Committee and with management. The lead audit partner from KPMG assigned to us has served in that role since 2019.

The Audit Committee engages in an annual evaluation of our independent registered public accounting firm's qualifications, assessing the firm's quality of service, the firm's sufficiency of resources, the quality of the communication and interaction with the firm, and the firm's independence, objectivity, and professional skepticism. The Audit Committee also considers the advisability and potential impact of selecting a different independent public accounting firm.

The Audit Committee and the board of directors believe that the continued retention of KPMG as our independent registered public accounting firm is in the best interest of our stockholders.

The Audit Committee has met and held discussions with management and the independent registered public accounting firm regarding the fair and complete presentation of our results and the assessment of our internal control over financial reporting. The Audit Committee has discussed significant accounting policies applied by us in our financial statements, as well as, when applicable, alternative accounting treatments. Management has represented to the Audit Committee that our consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and the Audit Committee has reviewed and discussed the consolidated financial statements with management and KPMG.

The Audit Committee also reviewed and discussed our compliance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. In this regard, the Audit Committee reviewed and discussed, with management and our independent registered public accounting firm, management's annual report on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2022 and KPMG's related attestation report.

The Audit Committee has discussed with KPMG the matters that are required to be discussed under PCAOB standards. The Audit Committee discussed with KPMG matters required to be discussed by Auditing Standard No. 1301, *Communications with Audit Committees*, as adopted by the PCAOB, and Rule 2-07, *Communication with Audit Committees*, of Regulation S-X. The Audit Committee has concluded that KPMG's provision of audit and non-audit services to us and our affiliates is compatible with KPMG's independence.

At each regularly scheduled meeting, the Audit Committee met and held discussions with management, our internal auditors and KPMG. Prior to their issuance, the Audit Committee reviewed and discussed our quarterly and annual consolidated financial statements (including the presentation of non-GAAP financial information) and disclosures under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" (including significant accounting policies and judgments) with management, our internal auditors and KPMG. During 2022, management, our internal auditors and KPMG also made presentations to the Audit Committee on specific topics of interest, including: our enterprise risk assessment process; our information technology systems and controls; our federal and state income tax positions, including our tax strategy and risks; our critical accounting policies; our strategy and management of the implementation of new systems; and cyber security.

In 2017, the PCAOB adopted a requirement that audit reports for certain companies disclose "critical audit matters," which are commonly referred to as "CAMs". Under this auditing standard for the auditor's reports, CAMs are "matters communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relate to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements; and (2) involved especially challenging, subjective, or complex auditor judgment." In connection with the audit of our consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the Audit Committee and our management had discussions with KPMG regarding the CAMs applicable to our company. As part these discussions, the Audit Committee and management discussed with KPMG the manner in which KPMG identified the proposed critical audit matters and the description of the critical audit matters to be included in KPMG's report.

The Audit Committee discussed with KPMG the overall scope and plans for their audit and approved the terms of their engagement, including the fees and non-audit fees payable to KPMG. The Audit Committee is ultimately responsible for the amounts we pay KPMG. After a review of the proposed fee arrangement, including the projected hours and other costs, the Audit Committee approved an engagement letter with KPMG. The Audit Committee has also discussed with our Senior Vice President, Internal Audit, the overall scope of and plans for our internal audits. The Audit Committee met with KPMG and with our internal auditors, in each case, with and without other members of management present, to discuss the results of their respective examinations, the evaluations of our internal controls and the overall quality and integrity of our financial reporting. Additionally, the Audit Committee reviewed the performance, responsibilities, budget and staffing of our internal audit department. The Audit Committee also has established, and overseen compliance with, procedures for our receipt, retention and treatment of complaints regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters and our employees' confidential and anonymous submissions of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

The Audit Committee discussed with KPMG their independence from the Company and our management, including the matters, if any, in the written disclosures delivered pursuant to the applicable requirements of the PCAOB. The Audit Committee also reviewed our hiring policies and practices with respect to current and former employees of the independent registered public accounting firm. The Audit Committee preapproved, in accordance with its preapproval policy described above, all services provided by the independent registered public accounting firm and considered whether the provision of such services to us is compatible with maintaining their independence.

Based on the reviews and discussions referred to above, the Audit Committee recommended to the board of directors, and the board approved, that the audited consolidated financial statements be included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 filed with the SEC.

This report is provided by the following independent directors, who comprise the Audit Committee:

KRISTINA M. SALEN, *Chairwoman*  
EDDY W. HARTENSTEIN  
JAMES P. HOLDEN

# Special Note About Forward-Looking Statements

The following cautionary statements identify important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those projected in forward-looking statements made in this proxy statement and in reports and documents published by us from time to time. Any statements about our beliefs, plans, objectives, expectations, assumptions, future events or performance are not historical facts and may be forward-looking. These statements are often, but not always, made through the use of words or phrases such as “will likely result,” “are expected to,” “will continue,” “is anticipated,” “estimated,” “intend,” “plan,” “projection” and “outlook.” Any forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to the factors discussed throughout this proxy statement and in reports and documents published by us from time to time, including the risk factors described under “Risk Factors” in Part I, Item 1A, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Among the significant factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements are:

## **Risks Relating to our Business and Operations:**

- we have been, and may continue to be, adversely affected by supply chain issues;
- we may be adversely affected by the war in Ukraine;
- we face substantial competition and that competition is likely to increase over time;
- if our efforts to attract and retain subscribers and listeners, or convert listeners into subscribers, are not successful, our business will be adversely affected;
- we engage in extensive marketing efforts and the continued effectiveness of those efforts is an important part of our business;
- we rely on third parties for the operation of our business, and the failure of third parties to perform could adversely affect our business;
- failure to successfully monetize and generate revenues from podcasts and other non-music content could adversely affect our business, operating results, and financial condition;
- we may not realize the benefits of acquisitions or other strategic investments and initiatives;
- the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has introduced significant uncertainty to our business; and
- the impact of economic conditions may adversely affect our business, operating results, and financial condition.

## **Risks Relating to our Sirius XM Business:**

- a substantial number of our Sirius XM service subscribers periodically cancel their subscriptions and we cannot predict how successful we will be at retaining customers;
- our ability to profitably attract and retain subscribers to our Sirius XM service is uncertain;
- our business depends in part upon the auto industry;
- failure of our satellites would significantly damage our business; and
- our Sirius XM service may experience harmful interference from wireless operations.

## **Risks Relating to our Pandora Business:**

- our Pandora ad-supported business has suffered a substantial and consistent loss of monthly active users, which may adversely affect our Pandora business;

- our Pandora business generates a significant portion of its revenues from advertising, and reduced spending by advertisers could harm our business;
- our failure to convince advertisers of the benefits of our Pandora ad-supported service could harm our business;
- if we are unable to maintain revenue growth from our advertising products our results of operations will be adversely affected;
- changes to mobile operating systems and browsers may hinder our ability to sell advertising and market our services; and
- if we fail to accurately predict and play music, comedy or other content that our Pandora listeners enjoy, we may fail to retain existing and attract new listeners.

### **Risks Relating to Laws and Governmental Regulations:**

- privacy and data security laws and regulations may hinder our ability to market our services, sell advertising and impose legal liabilities;
- consumer protection laws and our failure to comply with them could damage our business; and
- failure to comply with FCC requirements could damage our business.

### **Risks Associated with Data and Cybersecurity and the Protection of Consumer Information:**

- if we fail to protect the security of personal information about our customers, we could be subject to costly government enforcement actions and private litigation and our reputation could suffer; and
- interruption or failure of our information technology and communications systems could impair the delivery of our service and harm our business.

### **Risks Associated with Certain Intellectual Property Rights:**

- the market for music rights is changing and is subject to significant uncertainties;
- our Pandora services depend upon maintaining complex licenses with copyright owners, and these licenses contain onerous terms;
- the rates we must pay for “mechanical rights” to use musical works on our Pandora service have increased substantially and these rates may adversely affect our business;
- failure to protect our intellectual property or actions by third parties to enforce their intellectual property rights could substantially harm our business and operating results;
- some of our services and technologies may use “open source” software, which may restrict how we use or distribute our services or require that we release the source code subject to those licenses; and
- rapid technological and industry changes and new entrants could adversely impact our services.

### **Risks Related to our Capital and Ownership Structure:**

- we have a significant amount of indebtedness, and our debt contains certain covenants that restrict our operations;
- we are a “controlled company” within the meaning of the NASDAQ listing rules and, as a result, qualify for, and rely on, exemptions from certain corporate governance requirements;
- while we currently pay a quarterly cash dividend to holders of our common stock, we may change our dividend policy at any time; and
- our principal stockholder has significant influence, including over actions requiring stockholder approval, and its interests may differ from the interests of other holders of our common stock.

**Other Operational Risks:**

- if we are unable to attract and retain qualified personnel, our business could be harmed;
- our facilities could be damaged by natural catastrophes or terrorist activities;
- the unfavorable outcome of pending or future litigation could have an adverse impact on our operations and financial condition;
- we may be exposed to liabilities that other entertainment service providers would not customarily be subject to; and
- our business and prospects depend on the strength of our brands.

Additional factors that could cause our results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements can be found in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, which is filed with the SEC and available at the SEC's Internet site (<http://www.sec.gov>). The information set forth herein speaks only as of the date hereof, and we disclaim any intention or obligation to update any forward looking statements as a result of developments occurring after the date of this proxy statement.



# Other Matters

Our board of directors does not intend to present, or have any reason to believe others will present, any other items of business. If other matters are properly brought before the annual meeting, the persons named in the accompanying proxy will vote the shares represented by it in accordance with the recommendation of our board of directors.

## **IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING THE AVAILABILITY OF PROXY MATERIALS FOR THE STOCKHOLDER MEETING TO BE HELD ON THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 2023**

This proxy statement and our annual report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 are available for you to view online at [www.proxyvote.com](http://www.proxyvote.com).

By Order of the Board of Directors,



Patrick L. Donnelly  
*Executive Vice President,  
General Counsel and Secretary*

New York, New York  
April 21, 2023

We make available, free of charge on our website, all of our filings that are made electronically with the SEC, including Forms 10-K, 10-Q and 8-K. To access these filings, go to our website, [www.siriusxm.com](http://www.siriusxm.com), and click on "Investor Relations" and then on "SEC Filings." Copies of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, including financial statements and schedules thereto, are also available without charge to stockholders upon written request addressed to:

Investor Relations  
Sirius XM Holdings Inc.  
1221 Avenue of the Americas  
35th Floor  
New York, New York 10020



# 2022 Annual Report

This Annual Report presents information for Sirius XM Holdings Inc. (“Holdings”), a Delaware corporation. The terms “Holdings,” “we,” “us,” “our,” and “our company” as used herein and unless otherwise stated or indicated by context, refer to Sirius XM Holdings Inc. and its subsidiaries. “Sirius XM” refers to our wholly owned subsidiary Sirius XM Radio Inc. and its subsidiaries other than Pandora. “Pandora” refers to Sirius XM’s wholly owned subsidiary Pandora Media, LLC and its subsidiaries.

## **SPECIAL NOTE ABOUT FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

This Annual Report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Actual results and the timing of events could differ materially from those projected in forward-looking statements due to a number of factors, in this Annual Report.

## **MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

All amounts referenced in this section are in millions, except subscriber amounts are in thousands and per subscriber and per installation amounts are in ones, unless otherwise stated.

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Annual Report.

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

We operate two complementary audio entertainment businesses—one of which we refer to as “SiriusXM” and the second of which we refer to as “Pandora and Off-platform”.

### ***Sirius XM***

Our Sirius XM business features music, sports, entertainment, comedy, talk, news, traffic and weather channels and other content, as well as podcasts and infotainment services, in the United States on a subscription fee basis. Sirius XM’s packages include live, curated and certain exclusive and on demand programming. The Sirius XM service is distributed through our two proprietary satellite radio systems and streamed via applications for mobile devices, home devices and other consumer electronic equipment. Satellite radios are primarily distributed through automakers, retailers and our website. Our Sirius XM service is also available through our in-car user interface, which we call “360L,” that combines our satellite and streaming services into a single, cohesive in-vehicle entertainment experience.

The primary source of revenue from our Sirius XM business is subscription fees, with most of our customers subscribing to monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual plans. We also derive revenue from advertising on select non-music channels, which is sold under the SXM Media brand, direct sales of our satellite radios and accessories, and other ancillary services. As of December 31, 2022, our Sirius XM business had approximately 34.3 million subscribers.

In addition to our audio entertainment businesses, we provide connected vehicle services to several automakers. These services are designed to enhance the safety, security and driving experience of consumers. We also offer a suite of data services that includes graphical weather, fuel prices, sports schedules and scores and movie listings, a traffic information service that includes information as to road closings, traffic flow and incident data to consumers with compatible in-vehicle navigation systems, and real-time weather services in vehicles, boats and planes.

Sirius XM also holds a 70% equity interest and 33% voting interest in Sirius XM Canada. Sirius XM Canada’s subscribers are not included in our subscriber count or subscriber-based operating metrics.

### ***Pandora and Off-platform***

Pandora operates a music and podcast streaming discovery platform, offering a personalized experience for each listener wherever and whenever they want to listen, whether through computers, tablets, mobile devices, vehicle speakers or connected devices. Pandora enables listeners to create personalized stations and playlists, discover new content, hear artist- and expert-curated playlists, podcasts and select Sirius XM content as well as search and play songs and albums on-demand. Pandora is available as (1) an ad-supported radio service, (2) a radio subscription service (Pandora Plus) and (3) an on-demand subscription service (Pandora Premium). As of December 31, 2022, Pandora had approximately 6.2 million subscribers.

The majority of revenue from Pandora is generated from advertising on our Pandora ad-supported radio service which is sold under the SXM Media brand. We also derive subscription revenue from our Pandora Plus and Pandora Premium subscribers.

We also sell advertising on other audio platforms and in widely distributed podcasts, which we consider to be off-platform services. We have an arrangement with SoundCloud Holdings, LLC (“SoundCloud”) to be its exclusive ad sales representative in the US and certain European countries and offer advertisers the ability to execute campaigns across the Pandora and SoundCloud platforms. We also have arrangements to serve as the ad sales representative for certain podcasts. In addition, through AdsWizz Inc., we provide a comprehensive digital audio and programmatic advertising technology platform, which connects audio publishers and advertisers with a variety of ad insertion, campaign trafficking, yield optimization, programmatic buying, marketplace and podcast monetization solutions.

### ***Liberty Media***

As of December 31, 2022, Liberty Media beneficially owned, directly and indirectly, approximately 82% of the outstanding shares of our common stock. As a result, we are a “controlled company” for the purposes of the NASDAQ corporate governance requirements.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Set forth below are our results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2022 compared with the year ended December 31, 2021. Refer to our 2021 Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2021 filed with the SEC on February 1, 2022 for our results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2021 compared with the year ended December 31, 2020. The results of operations are presented for each of our reporting segments for revenue and cost of services and on a consolidated basis for all other items.

	For the Years Ended December 31,		2022 vs 2021 Change	
	2022	2021	Amount	%
<b>Revenue</b>				
Sirius XM:				
Subscriber revenue	\$6,370	\$6,084	\$ 286	5 %
Advertising revenue	196	188	8	4 %
Equipment revenue	189	201	(12)	(6) %
Other revenue	150	151	(1)	(1) %
Total Sirius XM revenue	6,905	6,624	281	4 %
Pandora and Off-platform:				
Subscriber revenue	522	530	(8)	(2) %
Advertising revenue	1,576	1,542	34	2 %
Total Pandora and Off-platform revenue	2,098	2,072	26	1 %
Total consolidated revenue	9,003	8,696	307	4 %
<b>Cost of services</b>				
Sirius XM:				
Revenue share and royalties	1,552	1,532	20	1 %
Programming and content	546	511	35	7 %
Customer service and billing	415	415	—	— %
Transmission	158	159	(1)	(1) %
Cost of equipment	13	18	(5)	(28) %
Total Sirius XM cost of services	2,684	2,635	49	2 %
Pandora and Off-platform:				
Revenue share and royalties	1,250	1,140	110	10 %
Programming and content	58	48	10	21 %
Customer service and billing	82	86	(4)	(5) %
Transmission	56	59	(3)	(5) %
Total Pandora and Off-platform cost of services	1,446	1,333	113	8 %
Total consolidated cost of services	4,130	3,968	162	4 %
Subscriber acquisition costs	352	325	27	8 %
Sales and marketing	1,075	1,056	19	2 %
Engineering, design and development	285	265	20	8 %
General and administrative	525	514	11	2 %
Depreciation and amortization	536	533	3	1 %
Impairment, restructuring and acquisition costs	64	20	44	nm
Total operating expenses	6,967	6,681	286	4 %
Income from operations	2,036	2,015	21	1 %
Other (expense) income:				
Interest expense	(422)	(415)	(7)	(2) %
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	(83)	83	nm
Other (expense) income	(9)	9	(18)	nm
Total other expense	(431)	(489)	58	12 %
Income before income taxes	1,605	1,526	79	5 %
Income tax expense	(392)	(212)	(180)	(85) %
Net income	\$1,213	\$1,314	<u>\$ (101)</u>	(8) %

nm - not meaningful

## Sirius XM Revenue

*Sirius XM Subscriber Revenue* includes fees charged for self-pay and paid promotional subscriptions, U.S. Music Royalty Fees and other ancillary fees.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, subscriber revenue was \$6,370 and \$6,084, respectively, an increase of 5%, or \$286. The increase was primarily driven by growth in our ARPU of 6% and in our self-pay subscriber base of 1% driving higher self-pay revenue and U.S. Music Royalty Fees, partially offset by lower revenue generated from automakers offering paid promotional subscriptions.

We expect subscriber revenues to increase based on increases in the average price of our subscriptions.

*Sirius XM Advertising Revenue* includes the sale of advertising on Sirius XM's non-music channels.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, advertising revenue was \$196 and \$188, respectively, an increase of 4%, or \$8. The increase was due to a greater number of spots sold and aired primarily on sports and news channels.

We expect our Sirius XM advertising revenue to grow as we improve monetization opportunities through SXM Media, our advertising sales group.

*Sirius XM Equipment Revenue* includes revenue and royalties from the sale of satellite radios, components and accessories.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, equipment revenue was \$189 and \$201, respectively, a decrease of 6%, or \$12. The decrease was driven by lower royalties due to supplier cost increases related to the semiconductor supply shortages as well as lower radio sales; partially offset by higher chipset production driven by an increase in OEM demand.

We expect equipment revenue to decrease due to the semiconductor supply shortages driving higher chipset costs.

*Sirius XM Other Revenue* includes service and advisory revenue from Sirius XM Canada, revenue from our connected vehicle services, and ancillary revenues.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, other revenue was \$150 and \$151, respectively, a decrease of 1%, or \$1. The decrease was primarily driven by lower revenue generated from our connected vehicle services, partially offset by higher revenue generated by Sirius XM Canada.

We expect other revenue to decline as revenue generated by Sirius XM Canada and from our connected vehicle services decrease.

## Pandora and Off-platform Revenue

*Pandora and Off-platform Subscriber Revenue* includes fees charged for Pandora Plus, Pandora Premium, Stitcher and Simplecast subscriptions.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, Pandora and Off-platform subscriber revenue was \$522 and \$530, respectively, a decrease of 2%, or \$8. The decrease was primarily driven by the decline in Pandora's subscriber base.

We expect Pandora and Off-platform subscriber revenues to decline slightly.

*Pandora and Off-platform Advertising Revenue* is generated primarily from audio, display and video advertising from on-platform and off-platform advertising.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, Pandora and Off-platform advertising revenue was \$1,576 and \$1,542, respectively, an increase of 2%, or \$34. The increase was primarily driven by additional revenue generated by our Off-platform and podcast businesses, partially offset by a decline in on-platform revenue.

We expect Pandora and Off-platform advertising revenue to remain relatively flat given macroeconomic trends as growth in our Off-platform and podcast businesses is offset by a decline in on-platform revenue.

## Total Consolidated Revenue

*Total Consolidated Revenue* for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, was \$9,003 and \$8,696, respectively, an increase of 4%, or \$307.

## Sirius XM Cost of Services

*Sirius XM Cost of Services* includes revenue share and royalties, programming and content, customer service and billing and transmission expenses.



*Sirius XM Revenue Share and Royalties* include royalties for transmitting content, including streaming royalties, as well as automaker, content provider and advertising revenue share.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, revenue share and royalties were \$1,552 and \$1,532, respectively, an increase of 1%, or \$20, but decreased as a percentage of total Sirius XM revenue. The increase was driven by overall greater revenues subject to revenue share.

We expect our Sirius XM revenue share and royalty costs to increase as our revenues grow.

*Sirius XM Programming and Content* includes costs to acquire, create, promote and produce content. We have entered into various agreements with third parties for music and non-music programming that require us to pay license fees and other amounts.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, programming and content expenses were \$546 and \$511, respectively, an increase of 7%, or \$35, and increased as a percentage of total Sirius XM revenue. The increase was driven by higher content licensing costs.

We expect our Sirius XM programming and content expenses to increase as we offer additional programming and renew or replace expiring agreements.

*Sirius XM Customer Service and Billing* includes costs associated with the operation and management of internal and third party customer service centers, and our subscriber management systems as well as billing and collection costs, bad debt expense, and transaction fees.

For both the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, customer service and billing expenses were \$415 and decreased as a percentage of total Sirius XM revenue. Higher transaction costs and bad debt expense resulting from a higher self-pay subscriber base were offset by lower call center costs.

We expect our Sirius XM customer service and billing expenses to remain relatively flat.

*Sirius XM Transmission* consists of costs associated with the operation and maintenance of our terrestrial repeater networks; satellites; satellite telemetry, tracking and control systems; satellite uplink facilities; studios; and delivery of our Internet and 360L streaming and connected vehicle services.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, transmission expenses were \$158 and \$159, respectively, a decrease of 1%, or \$1, and decreased as a percentage of total Sirius XM revenue. The decrease was primarily driven by lower wireless costs, partially offset by costs associated with consumers using our 360L platform.

We expect our Sirius XM transmission expenses to increase as costs associated with consumers using our 360L platform rise and investments in streaming grow.

*Sirius XM Cost of Equipment* includes costs from the sale of satellite radios, components and accessories and provisions for inventory allowance attributable to products purchased for resale in our direct to consumer distribution channels.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, cost of equipment was \$13 and \$18, respectively, a decrease of 28%, or \$5, and decreased as a percentage of equipment revenue. The decrease was driven by lower component and accessories sales.

We expect our Sirius XM cost of equipment to remain relatively flat.

## **Pandora and Off-platform Cost of Services**

*Pandora and Off-platform Cost of Services* includes revenue share and royalties, programming and content, customer service and billing, and transmission expenses.

*Pandora and Off-platform Revenue Share and Royalties* includes licensing fees paid for streaming music or other content to our subscribers and listeners as well as revenue share paid to third party ad servers. We make payments to third party ad servers for the period the advertising impressions are delivered or click-through actions occur, and accordingly, we record this as a cost of service in the related period.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, revenue share and royalties were \$1,250 and \$1,140, respectively, an increase of 10%, or \$110, and increased as a percentage of total Pandora revenue. The increase was primarily due to costs related to the acquisition of rights to sell advertising in certain podcasts.

We expect our Pandora and Off-platform revenue share and royalties to increase based on a variety of music-related factors, including higher royalty rates under the statutory webcasting license, and additional costs associated with our podcast distribution agreements.

*Pandora and Off-platform Programming and Content* includes costs to produce live listener events and promote content.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, programming and content expenses were \$58 and \$48, respectively, an increase of 21%, or \$10, and increased as a percentage of total Pandora revenue. The increase was primarily attributable to higher personnel-related costs.

We expect our Pandora and Off-platform programming and content costs to increase as we offer additional programming and produce live listener events and promotions.

*Pandora and Off-platform Customer Service and Billing* includes transaction fees on subscription purchases through mobile app stores and bad debt expense.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, customer service and billing expenses were \$82 and \$86, respectively, a decrease of 5%, or \$4, and decreased as a percentage of total Pandora revenue. The decrease was primarily driven by lower transaction fees.

We expect our Pandora and Off-platform customer service and billing costs to decrease with declines in our subscriber base.

*Pandora and Off-platform Transmission* includes costs associated with content streaming, maintaining our streaming radio and on-demand subscription services and creating and serving advertisements through third-party ad servers.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, transmission expenses were \$56 and \$59, respectively, a decrease of 5%, or \$3, and decreased as a percentage of total Pandora revenue. The decrease was primarily driven by lower personnel-related costs.

We expect our Pandora and Off-platform transmission costs to decrease as a result of lower listener hours.

## Operating Costs

*Subscriber Acquisition Costs* are costs associated with our satellite radio service and include hardware subsidies paid to radio manufacturers, distributors and automakers; subsidies paid for chipsets and certain other components used in manufacturing radios; device royalties for certain radios and chipsets; product warranty obligations; and freight. The majority of subscriber acquisition costs are incurred and expensed in advance of acquiring a subscriber. Subscriber acquisition costs do not include advertising costs, marketing, loyalty payments to distributors and dealers of satellite radios or revenue share payments to automakers and retailers of satellite radios.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, subscriber acquisition costs were \$352 and \$325, respectively, an increase of 8%, or \$27, and increased as a percentage of total revenue. The increase was driven by OEM installations which grew 10%, compared to the prior year.

We expect subscriber acquisition costs to fluctuate with OEM installations. We intend to continue to offer subsidies and other incentives to induce OEMs to include our technology in their vehicles.

*Sales and Marketing* includes costs for marketing, advertising, media and production, including promotional events and sponsorships; cooperative and artist marketing; and personnel related costs including salaries, commissions, and sales support. Marketing costs include expenses related to direct mail, outbound telemarketing, email communications, social media, television and performance media.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, sales and marketing expenses were \$1,075 and \$1,056, respectively, an increase of 2%, or \$19, but decreased as a percentage of total revenue. The increase was primarily due to additional investments in advertising and marketing to support our brands and streaming marketing expenditures.

We anticipate that sales and marketing expenses will decline slightly based on current levels of direct marketing, performance media, and brand marketing spend associated with acquiring and retaining listeners and subscribers.

*Engineering, Design and Development* consists primarily of compensation and related costs to develop chipsets and new products and services, including streaming and connected vehicle services, research and development for broadcast information systems and the design and development costs to incorporate Sirius XM radios into new vehicles manufactured by automakers.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, engineering, design and development expenses were \$285 and \$265, respectively, an increase of 8%, or \$20, and increased as a percentage of total revenue. The increase was driven primarily by higher cloud hosting costs as well as higher personnel-related costs.

We expect engineering, design and development expenses to increase in future periods as we continue to develop our infrastructure, products and services.

*General and Administrative* primarily consists of compensation and related costs for personnel and facilities, and include costs related to our finance, legal, human resources and information technologies departments.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, general and administrative expenses were \$525 and \$514, respectively, an increase of 2%, or \$11, and decreased as a percentage of total revenue. The increase was primarily driven by higher legal, data center, and consulting costs, partially offset by lower personnel-related costs.

We expect our general and administrative expenses to remain relatively flat.

*Depreciation and Amortization* represents the recognition in earnings of the cost of assets used in operations, including our satellite constellations, property, equipment and intangible assets, over their estimated service lives.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, depreciation and amortization expense was \$536 and \$533, respectively, an increase of 1%, or \$3, and decreased as a percentage of total revenue. The increase was driven by the addition of software that was developed and placed in service.

*Impairment, Restructuring and Acquisition Costs* represents impairment charges, net of insurance recoveries, associated with the carrying amount of an asset exceeding the asset's fair value, restructuring expenses associated with the abandonment of certain leased office spaces and acquisition costs.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, impairment, restructuring, and acquisition costs were \$64 and \$20, respectively. During 2022, we recorded an impairment of \$43 associated with terminated software projects, \$16 related to certain vacated office spaces, \$5 in connection with furniture and equipment located at the impaired office spaces, and \$6 related to personnel severance as well as acquisition related costs of \$2; partially offset by \$8 from the gain on sale of real estate. During 2021, we recorded restructuring costs of \$25 resulting from the termination of leased office space and \$12 related to acquisition costs, partially offset by the reversal of a liability related to the Stitcher acquisition.

## Other Income (Expense)

*Interest Expense* includes interest on outstanding debt.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, interest expense was \$422 and \$415, respectively, an increase of 2%, or \$7. The increase was primarily driven by a higher average outstanding debt balance as well as lower capitalized interest, partially offset by lower interest rates.

*Loss on Extinguishment of Debt* includes losses incurred as a result of the redemption of certain debt.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, loss on extinguishment of debt was \$0 and \$83, respectively. The loss on extinguishment of debt recorded in 2021 was due to the redemption of \$1,000 principal amount of Sirius XM's 3.875% Senior Notes due 2022, \$1,500 principal amount of Sirius XM's 4.625% Senior Notes due 2024, and \$1,000 principal amount of Sirius XM's 5.375% Senior Notes due 2026.

*Other (Expense) Income* primarily includes realized and unrealized gains and losses from our Deferred Compensation Plan and other investments, interest and dividend income, our share of the income or loss from equity investments in Sirius XM Canada and SoundCloud, and transaction costs related to non-operating investments.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, other (expense) income was \$(9) and \$9, respectively. Other expense for the year ended December 31, 2022, was primarily driven by trading losses associated with the investments held for our Deferred Compensation Plan. Other income for the year ended December 31, 2021, was primarily driven by interest earned on our loan to Sirius XM Canada.

## Income Taxes

*Income Tax Expense* includes the change in our deferred tax assets, current federal and state tax expenses, and foreign withholding taxes.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, income tax expense was \$392 and \$212, respectively, and our effective tax rate was 24.4% and 13.9%, respectively.

Our effective tax rate of 24.4% for the year ended December 31, 2022 was primarily impacted by federal and state income tax expense as well as changes in state valuation allowance, partially offset by a benefit related to research and development and certain other credits. Our effective tax rate of 13.9% for the year ended December 31, 2021 was primarily impacted by federal and state income tax expense, partially offset by settlements with various states as well as a benefit related to research and development and certain other credits.

## KEY FINANCIAL AND OPERATING PERFORMANCE METRICS

In this section, we present certain financial performance measures, some of which are presented as Non-GAAP items, which include free cash flow and adjusted EBITDA. We also present certain operating performance measures. Our adjusted EBITDA excludes the impact of share-based payment expense. Additionally, when applicable, our adjusted EBITDA metric excludes the effect of significant items that do not relate to the on-going performance of our business. We use these Non-GAAP financial and operating performance measures to manage our business, to set operational goals and as a basis for determining performance-based compensation for our employees. See the accompanying Glossary for more details and for the reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure (where applicable).

We believe these Non-GAAP financial and operating performance measures provide useful information to investors regarding our financial condition and results of operations. We believe these Non-GAAP financial and operating performance measures may be useful to investors in evaluating our core trends because they provide a more direct view of our underlying costs. We believe investors may use our adjusted EBITDA to estimate our current enterprise value and to make investment decisions. We believe free cash flow provides useful supplemental information to investors regarding our cash available for future subscriber acquisitions and capital expenditures, to repurchase or retire debt, to acquire other companies and our ability to return capital to stockholders. By providing these Non-GAAP financial and operating performance measures, together with the reconciliations to the most directly comparable GAAP measure (where applicable), we believe we are enhancing investors' understanding of our business and our results of operations.

Our Non-GAAP financial measures should be viewed in addition to, and not as an alternative for or superior to, our reported results prepared in accordance with GAAP. In addition, our Non-GAAP financial measures may not be comparable to similarly-titled measures by other companies. Please refer to the Glossary for a further discussion of such Non-GAAP financial and operating performance measures and reconciliations to the most directly comparable GAAP measure (where applicable). Subscribers and subscription related revenues and expenses associated with our connected vehicle services and Sirius XM Canada are not included in Sirius XM's subscriber count or subscriber-based operating metrics.

Set forth below are our subscriber balances as of December 31, 2022 compared to December 31, 2021.

	As of December 31,		2022 vs 2021 Change	
	2022	2021	Amount	%
<i>(subscribers in thousands)</i>				
<b>Sirius XM</b>				
Self-pay subscribers	32,387	32,039	348	1 %
Paid promotional subscribers	1,918	1,994	(76)	(4)%
Ending subscribers	34,305	34,033	272	1%
Sirius XM Canada subscribers	2,567	2,517	50	2%
<b>Pandora and Off-platform</b>				
Monthly active users—all services	47,638	52,275	(4,637)	(9)%
Self-pay subscribers	6,215	6,324	(109)	(2)%
Paid promotional subscribers	—	69	(69)	(100)%
Ending subscribers	6,215	6,393	(178)	(3)%

The following table contains our Non-GAAP financial and operating performance measures which are based on our adjusted results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. Refer to our 2021 Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2021 filed with the SEC on February 1, 2022 for our Non-GAAP financial and operating performance measures for the year ended December 31, 2021 compared with the year ended December 31, 2020.

	For the Years Ended December 31,		2022 vs 2021 Change	
(subscribers in thousands)	2022	2021	Amount	%
<b>Sirius XM</b>				
Self-pay subscribers	348	1,152	(804)	(70)%
Paid promotional subscribers	(76)	(1,833)	1,757	96 %
Net additions	272	(681)	953	140 %
Weighted average number of subscribers	34,039	34,345	(306)	(1)%
Average self-pay monthly churn	1.5%	1.6%	(0.1)%	(6)%
ARPU <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 15.63	\$ 14.76	\$ 0.87	6 %
SAC, per installation	\$ 14.32	\$ 12.58	\$ 1.74	14 %
<b>Pandora and Off-platform</b>				
Self-pay subscribers	(109)	45	(154)	(342)%
Paid promotional subscribers	(69)	7	(76)	nm
Net additions	(178)	52	(230)	(442)%
Weighted average number of subscribers	6,308	6,487	(179)	(3)%
Ad supported listener hours (in billions)	10.88	11.55	(0.67)	(6)%
Advertising revenue per thousand listener hours (RPM)	\$101.19	\$102.74	\$(1.55)	(2)%
<b>Total Company</b>				
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 2,833	\$ 2,770	\$ 63	2 %
Free cash flow	\$ 1,551	\$ 1,831	\$ (280)	(15)%

nm - not meaningful

(1) ARPU for Sirius XM excludes subscriber revenue from our connected vehicle services of \$182 and \$190 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

## Sirius XM

**Subscribers.** At December 31, 2022, we had approximately 34,305 subscribers, an increase of approximately 272 subscribers, or 1%, from the approximately 34,033 subscribers as of December 31, 2021. The increase was due to growth in our self-pay subscriber base, partially offset by the decline in paid promotional subscribers generated by automakers driven by a shift to shorter paid trials and unpaid trials.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, net subscriber additions were 272 and (681), respectively, an increase of 140%, or 953. The increase was driven by paid promotional net additions, which remained negative, but increased compared to the prior year due to certain developments experienced during the first half of 2021, including the impact of the semiconductor supply shortage as well as a shift to free trials at certain automakers. Self-pay net additions decreased driven by a lower trial funnel and lower vehicle conversion rates, partially offset by lower voluntary churn as well as growth in streaming net additions.

**Sirius XM Canada Subscribers.** At December 31, 2022, Sirius XM Canada had approximately 2,567 subscribers, an increase of 50, or 2%, from the approximately 2,517 Sirius XM Canada subscribers as of December 31, 2021.

**Average Self-pay Monthly Churn** is derived by dividing the monthly average of self-pay deactivations for the period by the average number of self-pay subscribers for the period. (See accompanying Glossary for more details.)

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, our average self-pay monthly churn rate was 1.5% and 1.6%, respectively. The decrease was driven by lower voluntary and vehicle related churn.

**ARPU** is derived from total earned subscriber revenue (excluding revenue derived from our connected vehicle services) and net advertising revenue, divided by the number of months in the period, divided by the daily weighted average number of subscribers for the period. (See the accompanying Glossary for more details.)

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, ARPU was \$15.63 and \$14.76, respectively. The increase was driven by increases in certain subscription rates, partially offset by the impact of the mix of promotional plans.

*SAC, Per Installation*, is derived from subscriber acquisition costs less margins from the sale of radios, components and accessories (excluding connected vehicle services), divided by the number of satellite radio installations in new vehicles and shipments of aftermarket radios for the period. (See the accompanying Glossary for more details.)

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, SAC, per installation, was \$14.32 and \$12.58, respectively. The increase was driven by higher OEM hardware subsidy rates combined with a change in the mix of OEMs and higher chipset costs due to the semiconductor supply shortages.

## **Pandora and Off-platform**

*Monthly Active Users*. At December 31, 2022, Pandora had approximately 47,638 monthly active users, a decrease of 4,637 monthly active users, or 9%, from the 52,275 monthly active users as of December 31, 2021. The decrease in monthly active users was driven by an increase in ad-supported listener churn and a decrease in the number of new users.

*Subscribers*. At December 31, 2022, Pandora had approximately 6,215 subscribers, a decrease of 178, or 3%, from the approximately 6,393 subscribers as of December 31, 2021.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, net subscriber additions were (178) and 52, respectively, a decrease of 442%, or 230. Net additions decreased as a result of a decline in trial starts.

*Ad supported listener hours* are a key indicator of our Pandora business and the engagement of our Pandora listeners. We include ad supported listener hours related to Pandora's non-radio content offerings in the definition of listener hours.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, ad supported listener hours was 10.88 billion and 11.55 billion, respectively. The decrease in ad supported listener hours was primarily driven by the decline in monthly active users, partially offset by higher hours per active user.

*RPM* is a key indicator of our ability to monetize advertising inventory created by our listener hours on the Pandora services. Ad RPM is calculated by dividing advertising revenue by the number of thousands of listener hours to our Pandora advertising-based service.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, RPM was \$101.19 and \$102.74, respectively. The decrease was a result of a decline in sell-through.

## **Total Company**

*Adjusted EBITDA*. EBITDA is defined as net income before interest expense, income tax expense and depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA excludes or adjusts for the impact of other expense (income), loss on extinguishment of debt, impairment, restructuring and acquisition costs, other non-cash charges such as share-based payment expense, and legal settlements and reserves (if applicable). (See the accompanying Glossary for a reconciliation to GAAP and for more details.)

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, adjusted EBITDA was \$2,833 and \$2,770, respectively, an increase of 2%, or \$63. The increase was due to higher subscriber and advertising revenue, partially offset by higher revenue share and royalties, programming, and subscriber acquisition costs.

*Free Cash Flow* includes cash provided by operations plus insurance recoveries on our satellites, net of additions to property and equipment, and restricted and other investment activity. (See the accompanying Glossary for a reconciliation to GAAP and for more details.)

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, free cash flow was \$1,551 and \$1,831, respectively, a decrease of \$280, or 15%. The decrease was driven by satellite insurance recoveries in 2021 and higher income tax payments; partially offset by cash received from customers.



## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The following table presents a summary of our cash flow activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 compared with the year ended December 31, 2021. Refer to our 2021 Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2021 filed with the SEC on February 1, 2022 for our cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2021 compared with the year ended December 31, 2020.

	<u>For the Years Ended December 31,</u>		
	2022	2021	2022 vs 2021
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,976	\$ 1,998	\$ (22)
Net cash used in investing activities	(548)	(200)	(348)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,562)	(1,682)	120
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(134)	116	(250)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	199	83	116
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 65	\$ 199	\$(134)

### ***Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities***

Cash flows provided by operating activities decreased by \$22 to \$1,976 for the year ended December 31, 2022 from \$1,998 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Our largest source of cash provided by operating activities is cash generated by subscription and subscription-related revenues. We also generate cash from the sale of advertising through our Pandora business, advertising on certain non-music channels on Sirius XM and the sale of satellite radios, components and accessories. Our primary uses of cash from operating activities include revenue share and royalty payments to distributors, programming and content providers, and payments to radio manufacturers, distributors and automakers. In addition, uses of cash from operating activities include payments to vendors to service, maintain and acquire listeners and subscribers, general corporate expenditures, and compensation and related costs.

### ***Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities***

Cash flows used in investing activities in the year ended December 31, 2022 were primarily due to spending for capitalized software and hardware, to construct satellites, and acquisitions for total cash consideration of \$136. Cash flows used in investing activities in the year ended December 31, 2021 were primarily due to spending primarily for capitalized software and hardware, and to construct a replacement satellite, partially offset by proceeds collected from satellite insurance policies associated with SXM-7. We spent \$247 and \$238 on capitalized software and hardware as well as \$122 and \$93 to construct satellites during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

### ***Cash Flows Used in Financing Activities***

Cash flows used in financing activities consists of the issuance and repayment of long-term debt, the purchase of common stock under our share repurchase program, the payment of cash dividends and taxes paid in lieu of shares issued for stock-based compensation. Proceeds from long-term debt have been used to fund our operations, construct and launch new satellites, fund acquisitions, invest in other infrastructure improvements and purchase shares of our common stock.

Cash flows used in financing activities in the year ended December 31, 2022 were primarily due to the payment of cash dividends of \$1,339, the purchase and retirement of shares of our common stock under our repurchase program for \$647, and payment of \$114 for taxes in lieu of shares issued for share-based compensation, partially offset by net borrowings under our Credit Facility of \$80 and an amendment to our Credit Facility to incorporate an Incremental Term Loan borrowing of \$500 (\$499 net of costs) which matures on April 11, 2024. Cash flows used in financing activities in the year ended December 31, 2021 were primarily due to the redemptions of Sirius XM's 3.875% Senior Notes due 2022 for \$1,019, 4.625% Senior Notes due 2024 for \$1,541 and 5.375% Senior Notes due 2026 for \$1,034, the purchase and retirement of shares of our common stock under our repurchase program for \$1,523, the payment of cash dividends of \$268, payment of \$103 for taxes in lieu of shares issued for share-based compensation, and the repayment of borrowings under our Credit Facility of \$653; partially offset by the issuance of \$2,000 in aggregate principal amount of Sirius XM's 4.00% Senior Notes due 2028, \$1,000 in aggregate principal amount of Sirius XM's 3.125% Senior Notes due 2026, and \$1,500 in aggregate principal amount of Sirius XM's 3.875% Senior Notes due 2031.

## Future Liquidity and Capital Resource Requirements

Based upon our current business plans, we expect to fund operating expenses, capital expenditures, including the construction of replacement satellites, working capital requirements, interest payments, taxes and scheduled maturities of our debt with existing cash, cash flow from operations and borrowings under our Credit Facility. As of December 31, 2022, \$80 was outstanding under our Credit Facility and \$1,670 was available for future borrowing under our Credit Facility. We believe that we have sufficient cash and cash equivalents, as well as debt capacity, to cover our estimated short-term and long-term funding needs, including amounts to construct, launch and insure replacement satellites, as well as fund future stock repurchases, future dividend payments and to pursue strategic opportunities.

Our ability to meet our debt and other obligations depends on our future operating performance and on economic, financial, competitive and other factors.

We regularly evaluate our business plans and strategy. These evaluations often result in changes to our business plans and strategy, some of which may be material and significantly change our cash requirements. These changes in our business plans or strategy may include: the acquisition of unique or compelling programming; the development and introduction of new features or services; significant new or enhanced distribution arrangements; investments in infrastructure, such as satellites, equipment or radio spectrum; and acquisitions and investments, including acquisitions and investments that are not directly related to our existing business.

We may from time to time purchase our outstanding debt through open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise. Purchases or retirement of debt, if any, will depend on prevailing market conditions, liquidity requirements, contractual restrictions and other factors. The amounts involved may be material.

## Capital Return Program

As of December 31, 2022, our board of directors had authorized for repurchase an aggregate of \$18,000 of our common stock. As of December 31, 2022, our cumulative repurchases since December 2012 under our stock repurchase program totaled 3,662 shares for \$16,558, and \$1,442 remained available for additional repurchases under our existing stock repurchase program authorization.

Shares of common stock may be purchased from time to time on the open market and in privately negotiated transactions, including in accelerated stock repurchase transactions and transactions with Liberty Media and its affiliates. We intend to fund the additional repurchases through a combination of cash on hand, cash generated by operations and future borrowings. The size and timing of any purchases will be based on a number of factors, including price and business and market conditions.

On January 25, 2023, our board of directors declared a quarterly dividend on our common stock in the amount of \$0.0242 per share of common stock payable on February 24, 2023 to stockholders of record as of the close of business on February 9, 2023.

## Debt Covenants

The indentures governing Sirius XM's senior notes and Pandora's convertible notes and the agreement governing the Sirius XM Credit Facility include restrictive covenants. As of December 31, 2022, we were in compliance with such covenants. For a discussion of our "Debt Covenants," refer to Note 13 to our consolidated financial statements in this Annual Report.

## Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any significant off-balance sheet arrangements other than those disclosed in Note 16 to our consolidated financial statements this Annual Report that are reasonably likely to have a material effect on our financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

## Contractual Cash Commitments

For a discussion of our "Contractual Cash Commitments," refer to Note 16 to our consolidated financial statements in this Annual Report.

## Related Party Transactions

For a discussion of "Related Party Transactions," refer to Note 12 to our consolidated financial statements in this Annual Report.

## Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP, which requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the periods. Accounting estimates require the use of significant management assumptions and judgments as to future events, and the effect of those events cannot be predicted with certainty. The accounting estimates will change as new events occur, more experience is acquired and more information is obtained. We evaluate and update our assumptions and estimates on an ongoing basis and use outside experts to assist in that evaluation when we deem necessary. We have identified all significant accounting policies in Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements in this Annual Report.

**Non-Financial Instrument Valuations.** Our non-financial instrument valuations are primarily comprised of our determination of the estimated fair value allocation of net tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired in business combinations, our annual assessment of the recoverability of our goodwill and other nonamortizable intangibles, such as trademarks, and our evaluation of the recoverability of our other long-lived assets upon certain triggering events. If the carrying value of our long-lived assets exceeds their estimated fair value, we are required to write the carrying value down to fair value. Any such writedown is included in Impairment, restructuring and acquisition costs in our consolidated statement of operations. Judgment is required to estimate the fair value of our long-lived assets. We may use quoted market prices, prices for similar assets, present value techniques and other valuation techniques to prepare these estimates. We may need to make estimates of future cash flows and discount rates as well as other assumptions in order to implement these valuation techniques. Due to the degree of judgment involved in our estimation techniques, any value ultimately derived from our long-lived assets may differ from our estimate of fair value. As each of our operating segments has long-lived assets, this critical accounting policy affects the financial position and results of operations of each segment.

As of December 31, 2022, the intangible assets not subject to amortization for each of our consolidated reportable segments were as follows (amounts in millions):

	Goodwill	FCC Licenses	Trademarks	Total
Sirius XM	\$2,290	\$2,084	\$250	\$4,624
Pandora and Off-platform	959	—	312	1,271
Consolidated	\$3,249	\$2,084	\$562	\$5,895

We perform our annual assessment of the recoverability of our goodwill and other nonamortizable intangible assets in the fourth quarter each year, or more frequently if events and circumstances indicate impairment may have occurred. The accounting guidance permits entities to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount as a basis for determining whether it is necessary to perform the quantitative goodwill impairment test. The accounting guidance also allows entities the option to bypass the qualitative assessment for any reporting unit in any period and proceed directly to the quantitative impairment test. The entity may resume performing the qualitative assessment in any subsequent period. In evaluating goodwill on a qualitative basis, the Company reviews the business performance of each reporting unit and evaluates other relevant factors as identified in the relevant accounting guidance to determine whether it is more likely than not that an indicated impairment exists for any of our reporting units. The Company considers whether there are any negative macroeconomic conditions, industry specific conditions, market changes, increased competition, increased costs in doing business, management challenges, the legal environments and how these factors might impact company specific performance in future periods. As part of the analysis, the Company also considers fair value determinations for certain reporting units that have been made at various points throughout the current and prior year for other purposes. If based on the qualitative analysis it is more likely than not that an impairment exists, the Company performs the quantitative impairment test.

**Useful Life of Broadcast/Transmission System.** Our satellite system includes the costs of our satellite construction, launch vehicles, launch insurance, capitalized interest, spare satellites, terrestrial repeater network and satellite uplink facilities. We monitor our satellites for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset is not recoverable.

We operate two in-orbit Sirius satellites, FM-5 and FM-6, which launched in 2009 and 2013, respectively, and estimate they will operate effectively through the end of their depreciable lives in 2024 and 2028, respectively.

We currently operate four in-orbit XM satellites, XM-3, XM-4, XM-5 and SXM-8. Our XM-3 satellite launched in 2005 and our XM-4 satellite launched in 2006 are used as in-orbit spares and reached the end of their depreciable lives in 2020 and 2021, respectively. Our XM-5 satellite was launched in 2010 and is expected to reach the end of its

depreciable life in 2025. SXM-7 was launched into a geostationary orbit in December 2020 and in-orbit testing of SXM-7 began on January 4, 2021. During in-orbit testing of SXM-7 events occurred which caused failures of certain SXM-7 payload units. The evaluation of SXM-7 concluded that the satellite would not function as intended and the asset was fully impaired in 2021. Our SXM-8 satellite was successfully launched into a geostationary orbit on June 6, 2021 and was placed into service on September 8, 2021 following the completion of in-orbit testing. Our SXM-8 satellite replaced our XM-3 satellite. We have entered into agreements for the design and construction of four additional satellites, SXM-9, SXM-10, SXM-11 and SXM-12. We have also entered into agreements to launch two of these satellites.

Our satellites have been designed to last fifteen-years. Our in-orbit satellites may experience component failures which could adversely affect their useful lives. We monitor the operating condition of our in-orbit satellites and if events or circumstances indicate that the depreciable lives of our in-orbit satellites have changed, we will modify the depreciable life accordingly. If we were to revise our estimates, our depreciation expense would change.

**Income Taxes.** Deferred income taxes are recognized for the tax consequences related to temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for tax purposes, based on enacted tax laws and statutory tax rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income.

We assess the recoverability of deferred tax assets at each reporting date and, where applicable, a valuation allowance is recognized when, based on the weight of all available evidence, it is considered more likely than not that all, or some portion, of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Our assessment includes an analysis of whether deferred tax assets will be realized in the ordinary course of operations based on the available positive and negative evidence, including the scheduling of deferred tax liabilities and forecasted income from operations. The underlying assumptions we use in forecasting future taxable income require significant judgment. In the event that actual income from operations differs from forecasted amounts, or if we change our estimates of forecasted income from operations, we could record additional charges or reduce allowances in order to adjust the carrying value of deferred tax assets to their realizable amount. Such adjustments could be material to our consolidated financial statements.

As of December 31, 2022, we had a valuation allowance of \$113 relating to deferred tax assets that are not more likely than not to be realized due to the timing of certain state net operating loss limitations and acquired net operating losses that were not likely to be utilized.

ASC 740, Income Taxes, requires a company to first determine whether it is more likely than not that a tax position will be sustained based on its technical merits as of the reporting date, assuming that taxing authorities will examine the position and have full knowledge of all relevant information. A tax position that meets this more likely than not threshold is then measured and recognized at the largest amount of benefit that is greater than fifty percent likely to be realized upon effective settlement with a taxing authority. If the tax position is not more likely than not to be sustained, the gross amount of the unrecognized tax position will not be recorded in the financial statements but will be shown in tabular format within the uncertain income tax positions. Changes in recognition or measurement are reflected in the period in which the change in judgment occurs due to the following conditions: (1) the tax position is “more likely than not” to be sustained, (2) the tax position, amount, and/or timing is ultimately settled through negotiation or litigation, or (3) the statute of limitations for the tax position has expired. A number of years may elapse before an uncertain tax position is effectively settled or until there is a lapse in the applicable statute of limitations. We record interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions in Income tax expense in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income. As of December 31, 2022, the gross liability for income taxes associated with uncertain tax positions was \$198.

## Glossary

**Monthly active users**—the number of distinct registered users on the Pandora services, including subscribers, which have consumed content within the trailing 30 days to the end of the final calendar month of the period. The number of monthly active users on the Pandora services may overstate the number of unique individuals who actively use our Pandora service, as one individual may use multiple accounts. To become a registered user on the Pandora services, a person must sign-up using an email address or access our service using a device with a unique identifier, which we use to create an account for our service.

**Average self-pay monthly churn**—for satellite-enabled subscriptions, the Sirius XM monthly average of self-pay deactivations for the period divided by the average number of self-pay subscribers for the period.

**Adjusted EBITDA**—EBITDA is defined as net income before interest expense, income tax expense and depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA is a Non-GAAP financial measure that excludes or adjusts for the impact of other expense (income), loss on extinguishment of debt, impairment, restructuring and acquisition costs, other non-cash charges such as share-based payment expense, and legal settlements and reserves (if applicable). We believe adjusted EBITDA is a useful measure of the underlying trend of our operating performance, which provides useful information about our business apart from the costs associated with our capital structure and purchase price accounting. We believe investors find this Non-GAAP financial measure useful when analyzing our past operating performance with our current performance and comparing our operating performance to the performance of other communications, entertainment and media companies. We believe investors use adjusted EBITDA to estimate our current enterprise value and to make investment decisions. As a result of large capital investments in our satellite radio system, our results of operations reflect significant charges for depreciation expense. We believe the exclusion of share-based payment expense is useful as it is not directly related to the operational conditions of our business. We also believe the exclusion of the legal settlements and reserves, impairment, restructuring and acquisition related costs, and loss on extinguishment of debt, to the extent they occur during the period, is useful as they are significant expenses not incurred as part of our normal operations for the period.

Adjusted EBITDA has certain limitations in that it does not take into account the impact to our consolidated statements of comprehensive income of certain expenses, including share-based payment expense. We endeavor to compensate for the limitations of the Non-GAAP measure presented by also providing the comparable GAAP measure with equal or greater prominence and descriptions of the reconciling items, including quantifying such items, to derive the Non-GAAP measure. Investors that wish to compare and evaluate our operating results after giving effect for these costs should refer to net income as disclosed in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income. Since adjusted EBITDA is a Non-GAAP financial performance measure, our calculation of adjusted EBITDA may be susceptible to varying calculations; may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies; and should not be considered in isolation, as a substitute for, or superior to measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. The reconciliation of net income to the adjusted EBITDA is calculated as follows:

<b>For the Years Ended December 31,</b>		
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Net income:	\$1,213	\$1,314
Add back items excluded from Adjusted EBITDA:		
Impairment, restructuring and acquisition costs	64	20
Share-based payment expense <sup>(1)</sup>	197	202
Depreciation and amortization	536	533
Interest expense	422	415
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	83
Other expense (income)	9	(9)
Income tax expense	392	212
Adjusted EBITDA	\$2,833	\$2,770

(1) Allocation of share-based payment expense:

Programming and content	\$ 34	\$ 33
Customer service and billing	6	6
Transmission	6	6
Sales and marketing	52	58
Engineering, design and development	39	36
General and administrative	60	63
Total share-based payment expense	\$197	\$202

**Free cash flow**—is derived from cash flow provided by operating activities plus insurance recoveries on our satellites, net of additions to property and equipment and purchases of other investments. Free cash flow is a metric that our management and board of directors use to evaluate the cash generated by our operations, net of capital expenditures and other investment activity. In a capital intensive business, with significant investments in satellites, we look at our operating cash flow, net of these investing cash outflows, to determine cash available for future subscriber acquisition and capital expenditures, to repurchase or retire debt, to acquire other companies and to evaluate our ability to return capital to stockholders. We exclude from free cash flow certain items that do not relate to the on-going performance of our business, such as cash flows related to acquisitions, strategic and short-term investments, net loan activity with



related parties and other equity investees, and proceeds from the sale of real estate. We believe free cash flow is an indicator of the long-term financial stability of our business. Free cash flow, which is reconciled to “Net cash provided by operating activities,” is a Non-GAAP financial measure. This measure can be calculated by deducting amounts under the captions “Additions to property and equipment” and deducting or adding Restricted and other investment activity from “Net cash provided by operating activities” from the consolidated statements of cash flows. Free cash flow should be used in conjunction with other GAAP financial performance measures and may not be comparable to free cash flow measures presented by other companies. Free cash flow should be viewed as a supplemental measure rather than an alternative measure of cash flows from operating activities, as determined in accordance with GAAP. Free cash flow is limited and does not represent remaining cash flows available for discretionary expenditures due to the fact that the measure does not deduct the payments required for debt maturities. We believe free cash flow provides useful supplemental information to investors regarding our current cash flow, along with other GAAP measures (such as cash flows from operating and investing activities), to determine our financial condition, and to compare our operating performance to other communications, entertainment and media companies. Free cash flow is calculated as follows:

For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021
<b>Cash Flow information</b>		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,976	\$ 1,998
Net cash used in investing activities	(548)	(200)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,562)	(1,682)
<b>Free Cash Flow</b>		
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,976	1,998
Additions to property and equipment	(426)	(388)
Sale (purchases) of other investments	1	(4)
Satellite insurance recoveries	—	225
Free cash flow	\$ 1,551	\$ 1,831

**ARPU**—Sirius XM ARPU is derived from total earned subscriber revenue (excluding revenue associated with our connected vehicle services) and advertising revenue, divided by the number of months in the period, divided by the daily weighted average number of subscribers for the period.

**Subscriber acquisition cost, per installation**—or SAC, per installation, is derived from subscriber acquisition costs less margins from the sale of radios and accessories (excluding connected vehicle services), divided by the number of satellite radio installations in new vehicles and shipments of aftermarket radios for the period. SAC, per installation, is calculated as follows:

For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021
Subscriber acquisition costs, excluding connected vehicle services	\$ 352	\$ 325
Less: margin from sales of radios and accessories, excluding connected vehicle services	(176)	(183)
	\$ 176	\$ 142
Installations (in thousands)	12,270	11,174
SAC, per installation <sup>(a)</sup>	\$ 14.32	\$ 12.58

(a) Amounts may not recalculate due to rounding.



**Ad supported listener hours**—is based on the total bytes served over our Pandora advertising supported platforms for each track that is requested and served from our Pandora servers, as measured by our internal analytics systems, whether or not a listener listens to the entire track. For non-music content such as podcasts, episodes are divided into approximately track-length parts, which are treated as tracks. To the extent that third-party measurements of advertising hours are not calculated using a similar server-based approach, the third-party measurements may differ from our measurements.

**RPM**—is calculated by dividing advertising revenue, excluding AdsWizz and other off-platform revenue, by the number of thousands of listener hours on our Pandora advertising-based service.

### Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

As of December 31, 2022, our board of directors had authorized us to repurchase an aggregate of \$18.0 billion of our common stock and have not establish an end date for this stock repurchase program. Shares of common stock may be purchased from time to time on the open market, pursuant to pre-set trading plans meeting the requirements of Rule 10b5-1 under the Exchange Act, in privately negotiated transactions, including transactions with Liberty Media and its affiliates, or otherwise. As of December 31, 2022, our cumulative repurchases since December 2012 under our stock repurchase program totaled 3.7 billion shares for approximately \$16.6 billion, and approximately \$1.4 billion remained available under our existing \$18.0 billion stock repurchase program. The size and timing of our repurchases will be based on a number of factors, including price and business and market conditions.

The following table provides information about our purchases of equity securities registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act during the quarter ended December 31, 2022:

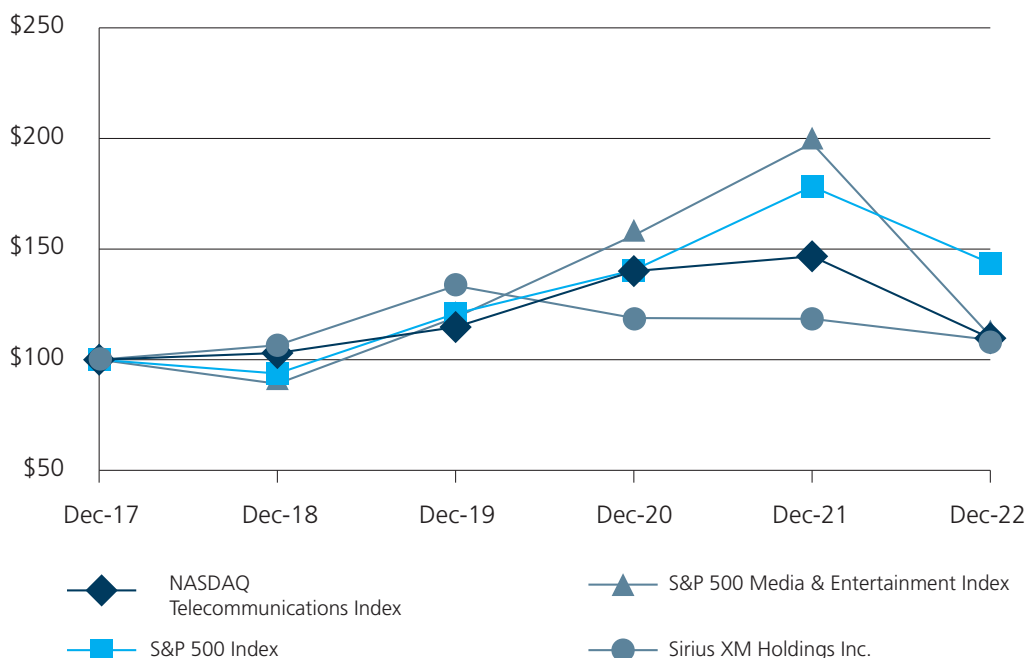
Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share <sup>(a)</sup>	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs <sup>(a)</sup>
October 1, 2022—October 31, 2022	6,300,000	\$6.08	6,300,000	\$1,448,119,446
November 1, 2022—November 30, 2022	1,200,000	\$6.13	1,200,000	\$1,440,768,426
December 1, 2022—December 31, 2022	—	\$ —	—	\$1,440,768,426
Total	7,500,000	\$6.09	7,500,000	

(a) These amounts include fees and commissions associated with the shares repurchased. All of these repurchases were made pursuant to our share repurchase program.

### COMPARISON OF CUMULATIVE TOTAL RETURNS

Set forth below is a graph comparing the cumulative performance of our common stock with the Standard & Poor's Composite-500 Stock Index, or the S&P 500, the NASDAQ Telecommunications Index, the published industry index we previously used for the purposes of the SEC rules, and the S&P 500 Media & Entertainment Index, the new published industry index we have selected to use, from December 31, 2017 to December 31, 2022. The graph assumes that \$100 was invested on December 31, 2017 in each of our common stock, the S&P 500, the NASDAQ Telecommunications Index and the S&P 500 Media & Entertainment Index.

In November 2016, we paid our first quarterly dividend. Our board of directors expects to declare regular quarterly dividends.



## STOCKHOLDER RETURN PERFORMANCE TABLE

	NASDAQ Telecommunications Index	S&P 500 Index	S&P 500 Media & Entertainment Index	Sirius XM Holdings Inc.
December 31, 2017	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00
December 31, 2018	\$103.03	\$ 93.76	\$ 89.12	\$106.53
December 31, 2019	\$114.76	\$120.84	\$119.08	\$133.40
December 31, 2020	\$140.05	\$140.49	\$156.20	\$118.84
December 31, 2021	\$146.74	\$178.27	\$197.87	\$118.47
December 31, 2022	\$109.72	\$143.61	\$110.68	\$108.96

We determined to change the published industry index used for the required performance graph as the S&P 500 Media and Entertainment Index more appropriately reflects the companies with which we compete, including for talent.

## EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

The following table provides information about our common stock that may be issued upon exercise of options, warrants and rights under our equity compensation plans. Information is as of December 31, 2022.

Plan Category (shares in millions)	Number of Securities to be Issued upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights <sup>(1)</sup>	Weighted-Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights <sup>(2)</sup>	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	219	\$5.55	122
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	—	—	—
Total	219	\$5.55	122

(1) In addition to shares issuable upon exercise of stock options, amount also includes approximately 85 shares underlying restricted stock units, including performance-based restricted stock units ("PRSUs") and dividend equivalents thereon. The number of shares to be issued in respect of PRSUs and dividend equivalents thereon have been calculated based on the assumption that the maximum levels of performance applicable to the PRSUs will be achieved.

(2) The weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights relates solely to stock options, which are the only currently outstanding exercisable security.

## QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

As of December 31, 2022, we did not hold or issue any derivatives. We hold investments in money market funds and certificates of deposit. These securities are consistent with the objectives contained within our investment policy. The basic objectives of our investment policy are the preservation of capital, maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet operating requirements and maximizing yield.

As of December 31, 2022, we also held the following investment:

In connection with the recapitalization of Sirius XM Canada on May 25, 2017, we loaned Sirius XM Canada \$130.8 million. The loan is considered a long-term investment with any unrealized gains or losses reported within Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income. The loan has a term of fifteen years, bears interest at a rate of 7.62% per annum and includes customary covenants and events of default, including an event of default relating to Sirius XM Canada's failure to maintain specified leverage ratios. The carrying value of the loan as of December 31, 2022 was \$8.0 million and approximated its fair value. The loan is denominated in Canadian dollars and it is subject to changes in foreign currency. Had the Canadian to U.S. dollar exchange rate been 10% lower as of December 31, 2022, the value of this loan would have been approximately \$0.8 million lower.

Our debt includes fixed rate instruments and the fair market value of our debt is sensitive to changes in interest rates. Sirius XM's borrowings under the Credit Facility carry a variable interest rate, which is currently based on LIBOR (except for the Incremental Term Loan which carries a variable interest rate based on SOFR), plus an applicable rate based on its debt to operating cash flow ratio. We currently do not use interest rate derivative instruments to manage our exposure to interest rate fluctuations.

## CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

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# Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

## TO THE STOCKHOLDERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS SIRIUS XM HOLDINGS INC.:

### ***Opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements***

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Sirius XM Holdings Inc. and subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, stockholders' equity (deficit), and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes and financial statement schedule II (collectively, the consolidated financial statements). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2022, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2022, based on criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission, and our report dated February 2, 2023 expressed an unqualified opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

### ***Basis for Opinion***

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

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

### ***Critical Audit Matters***

The critical audit matters communicated below are matters arising from the current period audit of the consolidated financial statements that were communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relates to accounts or disclosures that are material to the consolidated financial statements and (2) 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 matters below, providing separate opinions on the critical audit matters or on the accounts or disclosures to which they relate.

### ***Sufficiency of audit evidence over certain subscriber and advertising revenues***

As discussed in Notes 2 and 18 to the consolidated financial statements, and disclosed in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, the Company generated \$9,003 million of revenues, of which \$6,370 million was Sirius XM subscriber revenue and \$1,576 million was Pandora (Pandora Media, LLC and subsidiaries, the successor to Pandora Media, Inc. and subsidiaries) advertising revenue, for the year ended December 31, 2022. The Company's accounting for these subscriber and advertising revenues involved multiple information technology (IT) systems.

We identified the evaluation of the sufficiency of audit evidence related to Sirius XM subscriber revenue and Pandora advertising revenue as a critical audit matter. Evaluating the sufficiency of audit evidence obtained required auditor judgment due to the number of IT applications used by the Company that involved IT professionals with specialized skills and knowledge.

The following are the primary procedures we performed to address this critical audit matter. We applied auditor judgment to determine the nature and extent of procedures to be performed over subscriber and advertising revenues. We evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of certain internal controls related to the Sirius XM subscriber and Pandora advertising revenue recognition processes. We involved IT professionals with specialized skills and knowledge, who assisted in testing certain IT application controls and general IT controls used by the Company in its revenue recognition processes and testing the interface of relevant revenue data between different IT systems used in the revenue recognition processes. For Sirius XM subscriber revenue, we assessed the recorded revenue by comparing the total cash received during the year, adjusted for reconciling items, to the revenue recorded in the general ledger. For a sample of Pandora advertising revenues, we traced the recorded amounts to underlying source documents and system reports. We evaluated the sufficiency of audit evidence obtained by assessing the results of procedures performed, including the appropriateness of the nature and extent of such evidence.

***Fair values of the Pandora and Off-Platform reporting unit and the Pandora trademark***

As discussed in Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company's goodwill balance for the Pandora and Off-Platform reporting unit was \$959 million as of December 31, 2022. Additionally, as discussed in Note 9 to the consolidated financial statements, the trademarks balance due to acquisitions recorded to the Pandora and Off-Platform reporting unit was \$312 million as of December 31, 2022, a portion of which related to the Pandora trademark. The Company performs goodwill and indefinite-lived assets impairment testing on an annual basis during the fourth quarter of each fiscal year, and whenever events and changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of a reporting unit or a trademark more likely than not exceeds its fair value.

We identified the assessment of the fair values of the Pandora and Off-Platform reporting unit and the Pandora trademark as a critical audit matter. A high degree of subjective auditor judgment was required to evaluate certain assumptions used by the Company to estimate these fair values. Specifically, the revenue growth rates, long-term growth rate, and the discount rates involved a higher degree of subjectivity. In addition, these key assumptions were challenging to test due to the sensitivity of the fair value to changes in these assumptions.

The following are the primary procedures we performed to address this critical audit matter. We evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of certain internal controls related to the Company's goodwill and trademark impairment assessment process, including controls related to the key assumptions noted above. We performed sensitivity analyses to assess the impact of possible changes to the revenue growth rates, long-term growth rate and discount rates assumptions on the fair value of the Pandora and Off-Platform reporting unit and Pandora trademark. We compared the Company's historical revenue forecasts to actual results to assess the Company's ability to accurately forecast revenues. We compared the Company's forecasted revenue growth rate assumptions to historical revenue growth rates, to projected revenue growth rates for comparable companies, and to other publicly available data, including third party market studies. In addition, we involved valuation professionals with specialized skills and knowledge, who assisted in:

- evaluating the Company's long-term growth rate by comparing it to long-term growth rate estimates that were independently developed using publicly available market data for the Company's industry as well as U.S. economic growth rates
- evaluating the Company's discount rates by comparing them to discount rates that were independently developed using publicly available market data for comparable companies.

/s/ KPMG LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2008.

New York, New York  
February 2, 2023



# Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

## TO THE STOCKHOLDERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS SIRIUS XM HOLDINGS INC.:

### ***Opinion on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting***

We have audited Sirius XM Holdings Inc. and subsidiaries' (the Company) internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2022, based on criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2022, based on criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated balance sheets of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, stockholders' equity (deficit), and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes and financial statement schedule II (collectively, the consolidated financial statements), and our report dated February 2, 2023 expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements.

### ***Basis for Opinion***

The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying *Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit 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 audit also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

### ***Definition and Limitations 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 (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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

/s/ KPMG LLP

New York, New York  
February 2, 2023

# Sirius XM Holdings Inc. and Subsidiaries

## Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the Years Ended December 31,

(in millions, except per share data)	2022	2021	2020
Revenue:			
Subscriber revenue	\$6,892	\$6,614	\$6,372
Advertising revenue	1,772	1,730	1,340
Equipment revenue	189	201	173
Other revenue	150	151	155
Total revenue	9,003	8,696	8,040
Operating expenses:			
Cost of services:			
Revenue share and royalties	2,802	2,672	2,421
Programming and content	604	559	481
Customer service and billing	497	501	481
Transmission	214	218	177
Cost of equipment	13	18	19
Subscriber acquisition costs	352	325	362
Sales and marketing	1,075	1,056	957
Engineering, design and development	285	265	263
General and administrative	525	514	511
Depreciation and amortization	536	533	506
Impairment, restructuring and acquisition costs	64	20	1,004
Total operating expenses	6,967	6,681	7,182
Income from operations	2,036	2,015	858
Other (expense) income:			
Interest expense	(422)	(415)	(394)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	(83)	(40)
Other (expense) income	(9)	9	6
Total other expense	(431)	(489)	(428)
Income before income taxes	1,605	1,526	430
Income tax expense	(392)	(212)	(299)
Net income	\$1,213	\$1,314	\$ 131
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net of tax	(19)	—	7
Total comprehensive income	\$1,194	\$1,314	\$ 138
Net income per common share:			
Basic	\$0.31	\$0.32	\$0.03
Diluted	\$0.31	\$0.32	\$0.03
Weighted average common shares outstanding:			
Basic	3,916	4,062	4,330
Diluted	3,990	4,143	4,429

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

# Sirius XM Holdings Inc. and Subsidiaries

## Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in millions, except per share data)

As of December 31,

	2022	2021
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 57	\$ 191
Receivables, net	655	722
Related party current assets	42	21
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	284	246
Total current assets	1,038	1,180
Property and equipment, net	1,499	1,450
Intangible assets, net	3,050	3,186
Goodwill	3,249	3,151
Related party long-term assets	488	526
Deferred tax assets	147	200
Operating lease right-of-use assets	315	358
Other long-term assets	236	223
Total assets	\$10,022	\$10,274
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$1,248	\$1,299
Accrued interest	165	173
Current portion of deferred revenue	1,322	1,454
Current maturities of debt	196	—
Operating lease current liabilities	50	49
Related party current liabilities	—	5
Total current liabilities	2,981	2,980
Long-term deferred revenue	81	97
Long-term debt	9,256	8,832
Deferred tax liabilities	565	478
Operating lease liabilities	320	362
Other long-term liabilities	170	150
Total liabilities	13,373	12,899
Commitments and contingencies (Note 16)		
Stockholders' equity (deficit):		
Common stock, par value \$0.001 per share; 9,000 shares authorized; 3,891 and 3,968 shares issued; 3,891 and 3,967 shares outstanding at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively	4	4
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax	(4)	15
Treasury stock, at cost; 0 and 1 share of common stock at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively	—	(8)
Accumulated deficit	(3,351)	(2,636)
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)	(3,351)	(2,625)
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity (deficit)	\$10,022	\$10,274

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

# Sirius XM Holdings Inc. and Subsidiaries

## Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)

(in millions)	Common Stock		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Additional Paid-in Capital	Treasury Stock		Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)
	Shares	Amount			Shares	Amount		
Balance at January 1, 2020	4,412	\$ 4	\$ 8	\$ 395	—	\$ —	\$(1,143)	\$ (736)
Comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	7	—	—	—	131	138
Share-based payment expense	—	—	—	239	—	—	—	239
Exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted stock units	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Withholding taxes on net share settlement of stock-based compensation	—	—	—	(115)	—	—	—	(115)
Cash dividends paid on common stock, \$0.05457 per share	—	—	—	(170)	—	—	(67)	(237)
Common stock repurchased	—	—	—	—	267	(1,574)	—	(1,574)
Common stock retired	(264)	—	—	(349)	(264)	1,555	(1,206)	—
Balance at December 31, 2020	4,176	\$ 4	\$ 15	\$ —	3	\$ (19)	\$(2,285)	\$(2,285)
Comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,314	1,314
Share-based payment expense	—	—	—	215	—	—	—	215
Exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted stock units	38	—	—	10	—	—	—	10
Withholding taxes on net share settlement of stock-based compensation	—	—	—	(103)	—	—	—	(103)
Cash dividends paid on common stock, \$0.0658845 per share	—	—	—	(126)	—	—	(142)	(268)
Issuance of restricted stock units in connection with business acquisition	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	4
Common stock repurchased	—	—	—	—	245	(1,512)	—	(1,512)
Common stock retired	(246)	—	—	—	(247)	1,523	(1,523)	—
Balance at December 31, 2021	3,968	\$ 4	\$ 15	\$ —	1	\$ (8)	\$(2,636)	\$(2,625)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principles	—	—	—	—	—	—	(10)	(10)
Comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax	—	—	(19)	—	—	—	1,213	1,194
Share-based payment expense	—	—	—	213	—	—	—	213
Exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted stock units	27	—	—	4	—	—	—	4
Withholding taxes on net share settlement of stock-based compensation	—	—	—	(114)	—	—	—	(114)
Capital contribution related to Tax Sharing Agreement with Liberty Media	—	—	—	—	—	—	(35)	(35)
Cash dividends paid on common stock, \$0.3400845 per share	—	—	—	(103)	—	—	(1,236)	(1,339)
Issuance of restricted stock units in connection with business acquisition	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Common stock repurchased	—	—	—	—	103	(639)	—	(639)
Common stock retired	(104)	—	—	—	(104)	647	(647)	—
Balance at December 31, 2022	3,891	\$ 4	\$ (4)	\$ —	—	\$ —	\$(3,351)	\$(3,351)

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

# Sirius XM Holdings Inc. and Subsidiaries

## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31,

(in millions)	2022	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 1,213	\$ 1,314	\$ 131
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	536	533	506
Impairment and restructuring costs, net	61	24	1,000
Non-cash interest expense, net of amortization of premium	15	21	20
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	—	(17)	—
Provision for doubtful accounts	59	53	60
Amortization of deferred income related to equity method investment	—	—	(3)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	83	40
Loss on unconsolidated entity investments, net	5	18	16
Dividend received from unconsolidated entity investment	8	2	2
Loss (gain) on other investments	10	(5)	(3)
Share-based payment expense	197	202	223
Deferred income tax expense	202	131	238
Amortization of right-of-use assets	49	50	56
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Receivables	10	(108)	(36)
Related party, net	(26)	7	—
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(38)	(47)	12
Other long-term assets	(1)	(8)	(61)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(71)	104	42
Accrued interest	(8)	(1)	13
Deferred revenue	(148)	(287)	(223)
Operating lease liabilities	(63)	(55)	(53)
Other long-term liabilities	(34)	(16)	38
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,976	1,998	2,018
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Additions to property and equipment	(426)	(388)	(350)
Proceeds from insurance recoveries	—	225	—
Sale (purchases) of other investments	1	(4)	(8)
Acquisition of business, net of cash acquired	(136)	(14)	(300)
Proceeds from sale of real estate	15	—	—
Investments in related parties and other equity investees	(2)	(21)	(94)
Repayment from related party	—	2	11
Net cash used in investing activities	(548)	(200)	(741)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	4	10	—
Taxes paid from net share settlements for stock-based compensation	(114)	(103)	(114)
Revolving credit facility, net	80	(653)	649
Proceeds from long-term borrowings, net of costs	499	4,442	1,481
Principal payments of long-term borrowings	(6)	(3,503)	(1,507)
Payment of premiums on redemption of debt	—	(62)	(31)
Payment of contingent consideration for business acquisition	(3)	(22)	—
Distribution to parent related to Tax Sharing Agreement	(36)	—	—
Common stock repurchased and retired	(647)	(1,523)	(1,555)
Dividends paid	(1,339)	(268)	(237)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,562)	(1,682)	(1,314)
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(134)	116	(37)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period <sup>(1)</sup>	199	83	120
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 65	\$ 199	\$ 83

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

# Sirius XM Holdings Inc. and Subsidiaries

## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows—Continued

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
(in millions)	2022	2021	2020
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash and Non-Cash Flow Information			
Cash paid during the period for:			
Interest, net of amounts capitalized	\$411	\$393	\$358
Income taxes paid	\$275	\$ 82	\$ 38
Non-cash investing and financing activities:			
Capital lease obligations incurred to acquire assets	\$ 14	\$ —	\$ —
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax	\$ (19)	\$ —	\$ 7

(1) The following table reconciles cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash per the statement of cash flows to the balance sheet. The restricted cash balances are primarily due to letters of credit which have been issued to the landlords of leased office space. The terms of the letters of credit primarily extend beyond one year.

(in millions)	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Cash and cash equivalents	\$57	\$191	\$71	\$106
Restricted cash included in Other long-term assets	8	8	12	14
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$65	\$199	\$83	\$120

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.



**Sirius XM Holdings Inc. and Subsidiaries**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**  
(Dollars and shares in millions, except per share amounts)

## **(1) BUSINESS & BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

This Annual Report presents information for Sirius XM Holdings Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively “Holdings”). The terms “Holdings,” “we,” “us,” “our,” and “our company” as used herein, and unless otherwise stated or indicated by context, refer to Sirius XM Holdings Inc. and its subsidiaries. “Sirius XM” refers to our wholly owned subsidiary Sirius XM Radio Inc. and its subsidiaries. “Pandora” refers to Sirius XM’s wholly owned subsidiary Pandora Media, LLC and its subsidiaries. Holdings has no operations independent of Sirius XM and Pandora.

### **Business**

We operate two complementary audio entertainment businesses - one of which we refer to as “Sirius XM” and the second of which we refer to as “Pandora and Off-platform”. We are the leading audio entertainment company in North America with a portfolio of audio businesses including our flagship subscription entertainment service, Sirius XM; the ad-supported and premium music streaming services of Pandora; a podcast network; an advertising sales group, SXM Media; and a suite of advertising technology solutions.

### ***Sirius XM***

Our Sirius XM business features music, sports, entertainment, comedy, talk, news, traffic and weather channels and other content, as well as podcasts and infotainment services, in the United States on a subscription fee basis. Sirius XM packages include live, curated and certain exclusive and on demand programming. The Sirius XM service is distributed through our two proprietary satellite radio systems and streamed via applications for mobile devices, home devices and other consumer electronic equipment. Satellite radios are primarily distributed through automakers, retailers and our website. Our Sirius XM service is also available through our in-car user interface, which we call “360L,” that combines our satellite and streaming services into a single, cohesive in-vehicle entertainment experience.

The primary source of revenue from our Sirius XM business is subscription fees, with most of our customers subscribing to monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual plans. We also derive revenue from advertising on select non-music channels, which is sold under the SXM Media brand, direct sales of our satellite radios and accessories, and other ancillary services. As of December 31, 2022, our Sirius XM business had approximately 34.3 million subscribers.

In addition to our audio entertainment businesses, we provide connected vehicle services to several automakers. These services are designed to enhance the safety, security and driving experience of consumers. We also offer a suite of data services that includes graphical weather, fuel prices, sports schedules and scores and movie listings, a traffic information service that includes information as to road closings, traffic flow and incident data to consumers with compatible in-vehicle navigation systems, and real-time weather services in vehicles, boats and planes.

Sirius XM also holds a 70% equity interest and 33% voting interest in Sirius XM Canada Holdings Inc. (“Sirius XM Canada”). Sirius XM Canada’s subscribers are not included in our subscriber count or subscriber-based operating metrics.

### ***Pandora and Off-platform***

Our Pandora and Off-platform business operates a music and podcast streaming discovery platform, offering a personalized experience for each listener wherever and whenever they want to listen, whether through computers, tablets, mobile devices, vehicle speakers or connected devices. Pandora enables listeners to create personalized stations and playlists, discover new content, hear artist- and expert-curated playlists, podcasts and select Sirius XM content as well as search and play songs and albums on-demand. Pandora is available as (1) an ad-supported radio service, (2) a radio subscription service (Pandora Plus) and (3) an on-demand subscription service (Pandora Premium). As of December 31, 2022, Pandora had approximately 6.2 million subscribers.

The majority of revenue from Pandora is generated from advertising on our Pandora ad-supported radio service which is sold under the SXM Media brand. We also derive subscription revenue from our Pandora Plus and Pandora Premium subscribers.

We also sell advertising on other audio platforms and in widely distributed podcasts, which we consider to be off-platform services. We have an arrangement with SoundCloud Holdings, LLC (“SoundCloud”) to be its exclusive ad sales representative in the US and certain European countries and offer advertisers the ability to execute campaigns

Sirius XM Holdings Inc. and Subsidiaries  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements—Continued**  
(Dollars and shares in millions, except per share amounts)

across the Pandora and SoundCloud platforms. We also have arrangements to serve as the ad sales representative for certain podcasts. In addition, through AdsWizz Inc., we provide a comprehensive digital audio and programmatic advertising technology platform, which connects audio publishers and advertisers with a variety of ad insertion, campaign trafficking, yield optimization, programmatic buying, marketplace and podcast monetization solutions.

### **Liberty Media**

As of December 31, 2022, Liberty Media Corporation (“Liberty Media”) beneficially owned, directly and indirectly, approximately 82% of the outstanding shares of our common stock. As a result, we are a “controlled company” for the purposes of the NASDAQ corporate governance requirements. Refer to Note 12 for more information regarding related parties.

### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Holdings have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Certain numbers in our prior period consolidated financial statements and footnotes have been reclassified or consolidated to conform to our current period presentation.

Public companies are required to disclose certain information about their reportable operating segments. Operating segments are defined as significant components of an enterprise for which separate financial information is available and is evaluated on a regular basis by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources to an individual segment and in assessing performance of the segment. We have determined that we have two reportable segments as our chief operating decision maker, our Chief Executive Officer, assesses performance and allocates resources based on the financial results of these segments. Refer to Note 18 for information related to our segments.

We have evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date and prior to the filing of this Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2022 and have determined that no events have occurred that would require adjustment to our consolidated financial statements. For a discussion of subsequent events that do not require adjustment to our consolidated financial statements refer to Note 19.

### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and footnotes. Estimates, by their nature, are based on judgment and available information. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates. Significant estimates inherent in the preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements include asset impairment, depreciable lives of our satellites, share-based payment expense and income taxes.

## **(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

In addition to the significant accounting policies discussed in this Note 2, the following table includes our significant accounting policies that are described in other notes to our consolidated financial statements, including the number and page of the note:

Significant Accounting Policy	Note #	Page #
Acquisition	3	F-14
Fair Value Measurements	4	F-15
Goodwill	8	F-17
Intangible Assets	9	F-18
Property and Equipment	10	F-20
Equity Method Investments	12	F-23
Share-Based Compensation	15	F-28
Legal Reserves	16	F-31
Income Taxes	17	F-34

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### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Our cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, money market funds, certificates of deposit, in-transit credit card receipts and highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less.

### Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured according to Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 606, *Revenue - Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, and is recognized based on consideration specified in a contract with a customer, and excludes any sales incentives and amounts collected on behalf of third parties. We recognize revenue when we satisfy a performance obligation by transferring control over a service or product to a customer. We report revenues net of any tax assessed by a governmental authority that is both imposed on, and concurrent with, a specific revenue-producing transaction between a seller and a customer in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income. Collected taxes are recorded within Other current liabilities until remitted to the relevant taxing authority. For equipment sales, we are responsible for arranging for shipping and handling. Shipping and handling costs billed to customers are recorded as revenue and are reported as a component of Cost of equipment.

The following is a description of the principal activities from which we generate our revenue, including from self-pay and paid promotional subscribers, advertising, and sales of equipment.

Subscriber revenue consists primarily of subscription fees and other ancillary subscription based revenues. Revenue is recognized on a straight line basis when the performance obligations to provide each service for the period are satisfied, which is over time as our subscription services are continuously transmitted and can be consumed by customers at any time. Consumers purchasing or leasing a vehicle with a factory-installed satellite radio may receive between a three and twelve month subscription to our service. In certain cases, the subscription fees for these consumers are prepaid by the applicable automaker. Prepaid subscription fees received from automakers or directly from consumers are recorded as deferred revenue and amortized to revenue ratably over the service period which commences upon sale. Activation fees are recognized over one month as the activation fees are non-refundable and do not provide for a material right to the customer. There is no revenue recognized for unpaid trial subscriptions. In some cases we pay a loyalty fee to the automakers when we receive a certain amount of payments from self-pay customers acquired from that automaker. These fees are considered incremental costs to obtain a contract and are, therefore, recognized as an asset and amortized to Subscriber acquisition costs over an average subscriber life. Revenue share and loyalty fees paid to an automaker offering a paid trial are accounted for as a reduction of revenue as the payment does not provide a distinct good or service.

Music royalty fee primarily consists of U.S. music royalty fees (“MRF”) collected from subscribers. The related costs we incur for the right to broadcast music and other programming are recorded as Revenue share and royalties expense. Fees received from subscribers for the MRF are recorded as deferred revenue and amortized to Subscriber revenue ratably over the service period.

We recognize revenue from the sale of advertising as performance obligations are satisfied, which generally occurs as ads are delivered. For our satellite radio service, ads are delivered when they are aired. For our streaming services, ads are delivered primarily based on impressions. Agency fees are calculated based on a stated percentage applied to gross billing revenue for our advertising inventory and are reported as a reduction of advertising revenue. Additionally, we pay certain third parties a percentage of advertising revenue. Advertising revenue is recorded gross of such revenue share payments as we control the advertising service, including the ability to establish pricing, and we are primarily responsible for providing the service. Advertising revenue share payments are recorded to Revenue share and royalties during the period in which the advertising is transmitted.

Equipment revenue and royalties from the sale of satellite radios, components and accessories are recognized upon shipment, net of discounts and rebates. Shipping and handling costs billed to customers are recorded as revenue. Shipping and handling costs associated with shipping goods to customers are reported as a component of Cost of equipment. Other revenue primarily includes revenue recognized from royalties received from Sirius XM Canada.

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Customers pay for the services in advance of the performance obligation and therefore these prepayments are recorded as deferred revenue. The deferred revenue is recognized as revenue in our consolidated statement of comprehensive income as the services are provided. Changes in the deferred revenue balance during the year ended December 31, 2022 were not materially impacted by other factors.

As the majority of our contracts are one year or less, we have utilized the optional exemption under ASC 606-10-50-14 and do not disclose information about the remaining performance obligations for contracts which have original expected durations of one year or less. As of December 31, 2022, less than six percent of our total deferred revenue balance related to contracts that extend beyond one year. These contracts primarily include prepaid data trials which are typically provided for three to five years as well as for self-pay customers who prepay for their audio subscriptions for up to three years in advance. These amounts are recognized on a straight-line basis as our services are provided.

### **Revenue Share**

We share a portion of our subscription revenues earned from self-pay subscribers with certain automakers. The terms of the revenue share agreements vary with each automaker, but are typically based upon the earned audio revenue as reported or gross billed audio revenue. Revenue share on self-pay revenue is recognized as an expense and recorded in Revenue share and royalties in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income. We also pay revenue share to certain talent on non-music stations on our satellite radio service and to podcast talent based on advertising revenue for the related channel or podcast. Revenue share on non-music channels and podcasts is recognized in Revenue share and royalties in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income when it is earned. In some cases, we pay minimum guarantees for revenue share to podcast owners which is recorded in Prepaid and other current assets in our consolidated balance sheets. The minimum guarantee is recognized in Revenue share and royalties primarily on a straight line basis over the contractual term. The prepaid balance is regularly reviewed for recoverability and any amount not deemed to be recoverable is recognized as an expense in the period.

### **Royalties**

In connection with our businesses, we must enter into royalty arrangements with two sets of rights holders: holders of musical compositions copyrights (that is, the music and lyrics) and holders of sound recordings copyrights (that is, the actual recording of a work). Our Sirius XM and Pandora businesses use both statutory and direct music licenses as part of their businesses. We license varying rights - such as performance and mechanical rights—for use in our Sirius XM and Pandora businesses based on the various radio and interactive services they offer. The music rights licensing arrangements for our Sirius XM and Pandora businesses are complex.

### **Musical Composition Copyrights**

We pay performance royalties for our Sirius XM and Pandora businesses to holders and rights administrators of musical compositions copyrights, including performing rights organizations and other copyright owners. These performance royalties are based on agreements with performing rights organizations which represent the holders of these performance rights. Our Sirius XM and Pandora businesses have arrangements with these performance rights organizations. Arrangements with Sirius XM generally include fixed payments during the term of the agreement and arrangements with Pandora for its ad-supported radio service have variable payments based on usage and ownership of a royalty pool.

Pandora must also license reproduction rights, which are also referred to as mechanical rights, to offer the interactive features of the Pandora services. For our Pandora subscription services, copyright holders receive payments for these rights at the rates determined in accordance with the statutory license set forth in Section 115 of the United States Copyright Act. These mechanical royalties are calculated as the greater of a percentage of our revenue or a percentage of our payments to record labels.

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### **Sound Recording Copyrights**

For our non-interactive satellite radio or streaming services we may license sound recordings under direct licenses with the owners of sound recordings or based on the royalty rate established by the CRB. For our Sirius XM business, the royalty rate for sound recordings has been set by the CRB. The revenue subject to royalty includes subscription revenue from our U.S. satellite digital audio radio subscribers, and advertising revenue from channels other than those channels that make only incidental performances of sound recordings. The rates and terms permit us to reduce the payment due each month for those sound recording directly licensed from copyright owners and exclude from our revenue certain other items, such as royalties paid to us for intellectual property, sales and use taxes, bad debt expense and generally revenue attributable to areas of our business that do not involve the use of copyrighted sound recordings.

For our Pandora business, we have entered into direct license agreements with major and independent music labels and distributors for a significant majority of the sound recordings that stream on the Pandora ad-supported service, Pandora Plus and Pandora Premium. For sound recordings that we stream and for which we have not entered into a direct license agreement with the sound recording rights holders, the sound recordings are streamed pursuant to the statutory royalty rates set by the CRB. Pandora pays royalties to owners of sound recordings on either a per-performance fee based on the number of sound recordings transmitted or a percentage of revenue associated with the applicable service. Certain of these agreements also require Pandora to pay a per subscriber minimum amount.

### **Programming Costs**

Programming costs which are for a specified number of events are amortized on an event-by-event basis; programming costs which are for a specified season or include programming through a dedicated channel are amortized over the season or period on a straight-line basis. We allocate a portion of certain programming costs which are related to sponsorship and marketing activities to Sales and marketing expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the agreement.

### **Advertising Costs**

Media is expensed when aired and advertising production costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising production costs include expenses related to marketing and retention activities, including expenses related to direct mail, outbound telemarketing and email communications. We also incur advertising production costs related to cooperative marketing and promotional events and sponsorships. During the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, we recorded advertising costs of \$513, \$515 and \$443, respectively. These costs are reflected in Sales and marketing expense in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

### **Subscriber Acquisition Costs**

Subscriber acquisition costs consist of costs incurred to acquire new subscribers which include hardware subsidies paid to radio manufacturers, distributors and automakers, including subsidies paid to automakers who include a satellite radio and a prepaid subscription to our service in the sale or lease price of a new vehicle; subsidies paid for chipsets and certain other components used in manufacturing radios; device royalties for certain radios and chipsets; commissions paid to retailers and automakers as incentives to purchase, install and activate radios; product warranty obligations; freight; and provisions for inventory allowance attributable to inventory consumed in our automotive and retail distribution channels. Subscriber acquisition costs do not include advertising costs, loyalty payments to distributors and dealers of radios and revenue share payments to automakers and retailers of radios.

Subsidies paid to radio manufacturers and automakers are expensed upon installation, shipment, receipt of product or activation and are included in Subscriber acquisition costs because we are responsible for providing the service to the customers. Commissions paid to retailers and automakers are expensed upon either the sale or activation of radios. Chipsets that are shipped to radio manufacturers and held on consignment are recorded as inventory and expensed as Subscriber acquisition costs when placed into production by radio manufacturers. Costs for chipsets are expensed as Subscriber acquisition costs when the automaker confirms receipt.

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### Research & Development Costs

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred and primarily include the cost of new product development, chipset design, software development and engineering. During the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, we recorded research and development costs of \$246, \$229 and \$220, respectively. These costs are reported as a component of Engineering, design and development expense in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

### Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income, net of tax

Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) of \$(4) was primarily comprised of the cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments related to Sirius XM Canada (refer to Note 12 for additional information). During the year ended December 31, 2022, we recorded a net foreign currency translation adjustment of \$(19), net of tax. During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, we recorded a foreign currency translation adjustment of less than \$1 and \$7, respectively, net of tax.

### Recently Adopted Accounting Policies

*Accounting Standard Update ("ASU") 2020-06, Debt—Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedging—Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40).* In August 2020, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU 2020-06 which removes the separation models for convertible debt with cash conversion or beneficial conversion features. ASU 2020-06 also requires the application of the if-converted method for calculating diluted earnings per share as the treasury stock method will no longer be permitted for convertible instruments. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, we adopted ASU 2020-06 as of January 1, 2022 using the modified retrospective approach and recorded a \$14 increase to the carrying value of Pandora's 1.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2023 and an increase of \$10, net of tax, to our accumulated deficit. The adoption of ASU 2020-06 did not have a material impact on our diluted earnings per share.

## (3) ACQUISITIONS

### Other acquisitions

On May 20, 2022, we completed an acquisition for total cash consideration of \$93. We recognized goodwill of \$69, indefinite-lived intangible assets of \$1 and other long-term assets of \$23. The other assets represent acquired content which will be amortized over its estimated useful life to Programming and content in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

On January 12, 2022, we completed an acquisition for total cash consideration of \$43. We recognized goodwill of \$29, other definite-lived intangible assets of \$19 and liabilities of \$4.

On April 23, 2021, we completed an acquisition for total consideration of \$27 which included \$20 in cash, a \$3 deferred cash payment and \$4 in restricted stock units. We recognized goodwill of \$23 and other assets of \$5.

### Stitcher

On October 16, 2020, we acquired the assets of Stitcher from The E.W. Scripps Company and certain of its subsidiaries ("Scripps") for total consideration of \$302, which included \$266 in cash and \$36 related to contingent consideration. During the year ended December 31, 2021, we recognized a \$17 benefit related to the change in fair value of the 2021 portion of the contingent consideration related to the Stitcher transaction in Impairment, restructuring and acquisition costs in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income. The fair value of the contingent consideration was determined using a probability-weighted cash flow model. Stitcher is included in our Pandora and Off-platform reporting unit.

The Stitcher acquisition was accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting and was financed through borrowings under Sirius XM's Credit Facility.



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## Simplecast

On June 16, 2020, Sirius XM acquired Simplecast for \$28 in cash. Simplecast is a podcast management and analytics platform. Simplecast complements Adswizz's advertising technology platform, allowing the company to offer podcasters a comprehensive solution for publishing, analytics, distribution and advertising sales, and is included in the Pandora and Off-platform reporting unit. The Simplecast acquisition was accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. We recognized goodwill of \$17, amortizable intangible assets of \$12, other assets of less than \$1 and deferred tax liabilities of \$1.

Acquisition related costs for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, were \$2, \$12 and \$4, respectively.

## (4) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in an orderly transaction between market participants. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and accounts payable approximated fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments. ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, establishes a fair value hierarchy for input into valuation techniques as follows:

- i. Level 1 input: unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical instrument;
- ii. Level 2 input: observable market data for the same or similar instrument but not Level 1, including quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities; and
- iii. Level 3 input: unobservable inputs developed using management's assumptions about the inputs used for pricing the asset or liability.

Investments are periodically reviewed for impairment and an impairment is recorded whenever declines in fair value below carrying value are determined to be other than temporary. In making this determination, we consider, among other factors, the severity and duration of the decline as well as the likelihood of a recovery within a reasonable timeframe.

Our assets and liabilities measured at fair value were as follows:

	December 31, 2022				December 31, 2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value
<b>Liabilities:</b>								
Debt <sup>(a)</sup>	—	\$8,362	—	\$8,362	—	\$9,052	—	\$9,052

(a) The fair value for non-publicly traded instruments is based upon estimates from a market maker and brokerage firm. Refer to Note 13 for information related to the carrying value of our debt as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

## (5) RESTRUCTURING COSTS

During the year ended December 31, 2022, we evaluated our office space needs, and, as a result of such analysis, we vacated certain office spaces. We assessed the recoverability of the carrying value of the operating lease right of use assets related to these locations. We determined that the carrying values of the assets were not recoverable, and we recorded an impairment of \$16 to reduce the carrying value of the assets to their fair values. Additionally, we wrote off fixed assets of \$5 in connection with furniture and equipment located at the impaired office spaces. Separately, we performed an analysis surrounding initiatives that we are no longer pursuing and recorded an impairment of \$43 associated with terminated software projects and an impairment of \$6 related to personnel severance. The total restructuring and impairment charge of \$70 was recorded to Impairment, restructuring and acquisition costs in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, we evaluated our office space needs and, as a result of such analysis, surrendered certain office leases. We assessed the recoverability of the carrying value of the operating lease right of use assets related to these locations. Based on that assessment, the carrying values of the assets were not recoverable, and

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we recorded an impairment of \$18 to reduce the carrying value of the assets to their fair values. Additionally, we accrued expenses of \$6 for which we will not recognize any future economic benefits and wrote off leasehold improvements of \$1. The fair values of the assets were determined using a discounted cash flow model based on management's assumptions regarding the ability to sublease the locations and the remaining term of the leases. The total charge of \$25 was recorded to Impairment, restructuring and acquisition costs in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2021.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, we recorded \$24 of restructuring expenses primarily related to the write down of property and equipment, definite lived intangible assets and certain other assets related to the termination of the Automatic service in Impairment, restructuring and acquisition costs in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income. The termination of the Automatic service did not meet the requirements to be reported as a discontinued operation in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income because the termination of the service does not represent a strategic shift that will have a major effect on our operations and financial results.

#### (6) EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic net income per common share is calculated by dividing the income available to common stockholders by the weighted average common shares outstanding during each reporting period. Diluted net income per common share adjusts the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the potential dilution that could occur if common stock equivalents (stock options, restricted stock units and convertible debt) were exercised or converted into common stock, calculated using the treasury stock method. We had no participating securities during the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020.

Common stock equivalents of \$92, \$93 and \$62 for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively, were excluded from the calculation of diluted net income per common share as the effect would have been anti-dilutive.

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
<b>Numerator:</b>			
Net Income available to common stockholders for basic net income per common share	\$1,213	\$1,314	\$ 131
Effect of interest on assumed conversions of convertible notes, net of tax	4	8	8
Net Income available to common stockholders for dilutive net income per common share	\$1,217	\$1,322	\$ 139
<b>Denominator:</b>			
Weighted average common shares outstanding for basic net income per common share	3,916	4,062	4,330
Weighted average impact of assumed convertible notes	31	30	30
Weighted average impact of dilutive equity instruments	43	51	69
Weighted average shares for diluted net income per common share	3,990	4,143	4,429
<b>Net income per common share:</b>			
Basic	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.03
Diluted	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.03

#### (7) RECEIVABLES, NET

Receivables, net, includes customer accounts receivable, receivables from distributors and other receivables. We do not have any customer receivables that individually represent more than ten percent of our receivables.

Customer accounts receivable, net, includes receivables from our subscribers and advertising customers, including advertising agencies and other customers, and is stated at amounts due, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Our allowance for doubtful accounts is based upon our assessment of various factors. We consider historical experience, the age of the receivable balances, current economic conditions, industry experience and other factors that may affect the counterparty's ability to pay. Bad debt expense is included in Customer service and billing expense in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

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Receivables from distributors primarily include billed and unbilled amounts due from automakers for services included in the sale or lease price of vehicles, as well as billed amounts due from wholesale distributors of our satellite radios. Other receivables primarily include amounts due from manufacturers of our radios, modules and chipsets where we are entitled to subsidies and royalties based on the number of units produced. We have not established an allowance for doubtful accounts for our receivables from distributors or other receivables as we have historically not experienced any significant collection issues with automakers or other third parties and do not expect issues in the foreseeable future.

Receivables, net, consists of the following:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Gross customer accounts receivable	\$585	\$636
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(11)	(10)
Customer accounts receivable, net	\$574	\$626
Receivables from distributors	53	62
Other receivables	28	34
Total receivables, net	\$655	\$722

## **(8) GOODWILL**

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair value of the net tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired in business combinations. Our annual impairment assessment of our two reporting units is performed as of the fourth quarter of each year, and an assessment is performed at other times if an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying amount. ASC 350, *Intangibles - Goodwill and Other*, states that an entity should perform its annual or interim goodwill impairment test by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount and recognize an impairment charge for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the reporting unit's fair value. Our Sirius XM reporting unit, which has an allocated goodwill balance of \$2,290, had a negative carrying amount as of December 31, 2022.

As of December 31, 2022, there were no indicators of impairment, and no impairment losses were recorded for goodwill during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. During the year ended December 31, 2022, we elected to perform a quantitative goodwill assessment of our Pandora and Off-platform reporting unit and determined the fair value of the reporting unit using a combination of an income approach, employing a discounted cash flow model, and a market approach. The results of our 2022 goodwill impairment test indicated that the estimated fair value of our Pandora and Off-platform reporting unit exceeded its carrying amount.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, we performed a quantitative goodwill assessment and determined the fair value of our reporting units using a combination of an income approach, employing a discounted cash flow model, and a market approach. The discounted cash flow model relied on assumptions, such as the extent of the economic downturn related to the COVID-19 pandemic, the expected timing of recovery, expected growth in profitability and discount rate, which we believed were appropriate. Additionally, assumptions related to guideline company financial multiples used in the market approach decreased based on market observations. The results of our 2020 goodwill impairment test indicated that the estimated fair value of the Sirius XM reporting unit exceeded its carrying amount. The carrying amount of the Pandora and Off-platform reporting unit exceeded its estimated fair value primarily due to a reduction in the long-term forecast to reflect increased costs related to royalty rates for streaming and increased uncertainty surrounding the projected demand for advertising and decrease of listening hours. As a result, we recorded a goodwill impairment charge of \$956 during the year ended December 31, 2020 to write down the carrying amount of the Pandora and Off-platform goodwill in the Impairment, restructuring and acquisition costs line item in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

As of December 31, 2022, the cumulative balance of goodwill impairments recorded was \$5,722, of which \$4,766 was recognized during the year ended December 31, 2008 and is included in the carrying amount of the goodwill allocated to our Sirius XM reporting unit and \$956 was recognized during the year ended December 31, 2020 and is included in the carrying amount of the goodwill allocated to our Pandora and Off-platform reporting unit.

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As of December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of goodwill for our Sirius XM and Pandora and Off-platform reporting units was \$2,290 and \$959, respectively. During the year ended December 31, 2022, we recorded \$98 of goodwill related to acquisitions associated with our Pandora and Off-platform reporting unit. Refer to Note 3 for information regarding these acquisitions.

Refer to the table below for our goodwill activity for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Sirius XM	Pandora and Off-platform	Total
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$2,290	\$832	\$3,122
Acquisition	—	29	29
Balance at December 31, 2021	2,290	861	3,151
Acquisition	—	98	98
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$2,290	\$959	\$3,249

## (9) INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Our intangible assets include the following:

		December 31, 2022			December 31, 2021		
	Weighted Average Useful Lives	Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Value	Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Value
Indefinite life intangible assets:							
FCC licenses	Indefinite	\$2,084	\$ —	\$2,084	\$2,084	\$ —	\$2,084
Trademarks	Indefinite	250	—	250	250	—	250
Definite life intangible assets:							
OEM relationships	15 years	220	(135)	85	220	(120)	100
Licensing agreements	12 years	45	(45)	—	45	(45)	—
Software and technology	7 years	31	(21)	10	31	(19)	12

### Due to Acquisitions recorded to

#### Pandora and Off-platform Reporting Unit:

Indefinite life intangible assets:							
Trademarks	Indefinite	312	—	312	311	—	311
Definite life intangible assets:							
Customer relationships	8 years	442	(225)	217	441	(164)	277
Software and technology	5 years	391	(299)	92	373	(221)	152
Total intangible assets		\$3,775	\$(725)	\$3,050	\$3,755	\$(569)	\$3,186

## Indefinite Life Intangible Assets

We have identified our FCC licenses and XM and Pandora trademarks as indefinite life intangible assets after considering the expected use of the assets, the regulatory and economic environment within which they are used and the effects of obsolescence on their use.

We hold FCC licenses to operate our satellite digital audio radio service and provide ancillary services. Each of the FCC licenses authorizes us to use radio spectrum, a reusable resource that does not deplete or exhaust over time.

ASC 350-30-35, *Intangibles - Goodwill and Other*, provides for an option to first perform a qualitative assessment to determine whether it is more likely than not that an asset is impaired. If the qualitative assessment supports that it is more likely than not that the fair value of the asset exceeds its carrying value, a quantitative impairment test is not required. If the qualitative assessment does not support the fair value of the asset, then a quantitative assessment is

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performed. Our annual impairment assessment of our identifiable indefinite lived intangible assets is performed as of the fourth quarter of each year. An assessment is performed at other times if an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of the asset below its carrying value. If the carrying value of the intangible assets exceeds its fair value, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to that excess.

We completed a quantitative assessment of our FCC licenses and Pandora trademarks during the fourth quarter of 2022. As of the date of our annual assessment for 2022, our impairment assessment of the fair value of our indefinite intangible assets indicated that the estimated fair value of our FCC licenses and Pandora trademarks exceeded their carrying values and therefore no impairment exists.

We completed our qualitative assessments of our FCC licenses and XM and Pandora trademarks during the fourth quarter of 2021. As of the date of our annual assessment, our qualitative impairment assessment of the fair value of our indefinite intangible assets indicated that the fair value of such assets exceeded their carrying value and therefore were not at risk of impairment.

We completed a quantitative assessment of our FCC licenses and XM and Pandora trademarks during the fourth quarter of 2020. As of the date of our annual assessment for 2020, our impairment assessment of the fair value of our indefinite intangible assets indicated that the carrying value of our Pandora trademark exceeded the fair value of the asset by \$20. The excess carrying value was written off and recognized in the Impairment, restructuring and acquisition costs line item in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income. The impairment assessment for our FCC licenses and XM trademark indicate that the fair value of such assets substantially exceeded their carrying value and therefore were not at risk of impairment. During the year ended December 31, 2020, we also recognized an impairment loss of less than \$1 for intangible assets with indefinite lives related to the termination of the Automatic service.

### **Definite Life Intangible Assets**

Definite-lived intangible assets are amortized over their respective estimated useful lives to their estimated residual values, in a pattern that reflects when the economic benefits will be consumed, and are reviewed for impairment under the provisions of ASC 360-10-35, *Property, Plant and Equipment/Overall/Subsequent Measurement*. We review intangible assets subject to amortization for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If the sum of the expected cash flows, undiscounted and without interest, is less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value. No impairment loss was recognized for intangible assets with definite lives during the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020.

Amortization expense for all definite life intangible assets was \$156, \$154 and \$152 for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. There were no retirements of definite lived intangible assets during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. There were retirements of definite lived intangible assets of \$17, which included a loss of \$4, due to the termination of the Automatic service, during the year ended December 31, 2020.

The expected amortization expense for each of the fiscal years 2023 through 2027 and for periods thereafter is as follows:

<b>Years ending December 31,</b>	<b>Amount</b>
2023	\$144
2024	77
2025	72
2026	71
2027	25
Thereafter	15
Total definite life intangible assets, net	\$404

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**(10) PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT**

Property and equipment, including satellites, are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Equipment under capital leases is stated at the present value of minimum lease payments. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful life of the asset:

Satellite system	15 years
Terrestrial repeater network	5–15 years
Broadcast studio equipment	3–15 years
Capitalized software and hardware	2–7 years
Satellite telemetry, tracking and control facilities	3–15 years
Furniture, fixtures, equipment and other	2–7 years
Building	20 or 30 years
Leasehold improvements	Lesser of useful life or remaining lease term

We review long-lived assets, such as property and equipment, for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to the estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds the estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized in an amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the fair value of the asset. During the year ended December 31, 2022, we recorded impairment charges of \$48 related to the write off of terminated software projects and fixed assets in connection with furniture and equipment located at impaired office spaces. Refer to the Note 5 for more information.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, we recorded an impairment charge of \$220 related to our SXM-7 satellite which was offset by insurance recoveries. Refer to the discussion below for more information. We did not record any impairment charges during the year ended 2020.

Property and equipment, net, consists of the following:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Satellite system	\$ 1,841	\$ 1,841
Terrestrial repeater network	118	116
Leasehold improvements	100	109
Broadcast studio equipment	133	119
Capitalized software and hardware	1,821	1,591
Satellite telemetry, tracking and control facilities	76	67
Furniture, fixtures, equipment and other	89	92
Land	32	38
Building	70	81
Construction in progress	313	156
Total property and equipment	4,593	4,210
Accumulated depreciation	(3,094)	(2,760)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 1,499	\$ 1,450

Construction in progress consists of the following:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Satellite system	\$212	\$ 64
Terrestrial repeater network	10	1
Capitalized software and hardware	56	78
Other	35	13
Construction in progress	\$313	\$156



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Depreciation and amortization expense on property and equipment was \$380, \$379 and \$354 for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. During the year ended December 31, 2022, we wrote off furniture and equipment in connection with impaired office space leases and we disposed of assets associated with software development initiatives that we are no longer pursuing. In addition to the property and equipment impaired above, we sold real estate during the year ended December 31, 2022 for net proceeds of \$15 resulting in a gain of \$8 which has been recorded to Impairment, restructuring and acquisition costs line item in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income. We retired property and equipment of \$65 during the year ended December 31, 2021 and \$94 during the year ended December 31, 2020, which included a loss of \$13 related to the termination of the Automatic service.

We capitalize a portion of the interest on funds borrowed to finance the construction and launch of our satellites. Capitalized interest is recorded as part of the asset's cost and depreciated over the satellite's useful life. Capitalized interest costs were \$5, \$7 and \$19 for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively, which related to the construction of our SXM-7, SXM-8, SXM-9 and SXM-10 satellites. We also capitalize a portion of share-based compensation related to employee time for capitalized software projects. Capitalized share-based compensation costs were \$16, \$13 and \$17 for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

### Satellites

As of December 31, 2022, we operated a fleet of six satellites. Each satellite requires an FCC license, and prior to the expiration of each license, we are required to apply for a renewal of the FCC satellite license. The renewal and extension of our licenses is reasonably certain at minimal cost, which is expensed as incurred. The chart below provides certain information on our satellites as of December 31, 2022:

Satellite Description	Year Delivered	Estimated End of Depreciable Life	FCC License Expiration Year
SIRIUS FM-5	2009	2024	2025
SIRIUS FM-6	2013	2028	2030
XM-3	2005	2020	2026
XM-4	2006	2021	2023
XM-5	2010	2025	2026
SXM-8	2021	2036	2029

During the year ended December 30, 2021, we recorded an impairment charge of \$220 to Impairment, restructuring and acquisition costs in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income related to the total loss of the SXM-7 satellite. We procured insurance for SXM-7 to cover the risks associated with the satellite's launch and first year of in-orbit operation. The aggregate coverage under the insurance policies with respect to SXM-7 was \$225. During the year ended December 30, 2021, we collected \$225 of insurance recoveries. Of this amount, \$220 was recorded as a reduction to Impairment, restructuring and acquisition costs during year ended December 30, 2021. The remaining \$5 was recorded in Other income during the year ended December 30, 2021. SXM-7 remains in-orbit at its assigned orbital location, but is not being used to provide satellite radio service.

Our SXM-8 satellite was successfully launched into a geostationary orbit on June 6, 2021 and was placed into service on September 8, 2021 following the completion of in-orbit testing. Our SXM-8 satellite replaced our XM-3 satellite. During the year ended December 31, 2022, we replaced our XM-4 satellite with our XM-5 satellite. As of December 31, 2022, our XM-3 and XM-4 satellites remain available as in-orbit spares.

### (11) LEASES

We have operating and finance leases for offices, terrestrial repeaters, data centers and certain equipment. Our leases have remaining lease terms of less than 1 year to 21 years, some of which may include options to extend the leases for up to 5 years, and some of which may include options to terminate the leases within 1 year. We elected the practical expedient to account for the lease and non-lease components as a single component. Additionally, we elected the practical expedient to not recognize right-of-use assets or lease liabilities for short-term leases, which are those leases with a term of twelve months or less at the lease commencement date.

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During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, we ceased using certain leased locations and recorded an impairment charge of \$16 and \$18, respectively, to write down the carrying value of the right-of-use assets for these locations to their estimated fair values. Refer to Note 5 for additional information.

The components of lease expense were as follows:

	For the Years Ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Operating lease cost	\$76	\$76
Finance lease cost	1	1
Sublease income	(3)	(4)
Total lease cost	\$74	\$73

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases was as follows:

	For the Years Ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:		
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$81	\$82
Financing cash flows from finance leases	\$ 1	\$ 1
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations:		
Operating leases	\$28	\$ 3

Supplemental balance sheet information related to leases was as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
<b>Operating Leases</b>		
Operating lease right-of-use assets	\$315	\$358
Operating lease current liabilities	50	49
Operating lease liabilities	320	362
Total operating lease liabilities	\$370	\$411

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
<b>Finance Leases</b>		
Property and equipment, gross	\$22	\$ 9
Accumulated depreciation	(8)	(8)
Property and equipment, net	\$14	\$ 1
Current maturities of debt	\$ 3	\$—
Long-term debt	9	—
Total finance lease liabilities	\$12	\$—

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
<b>Weighted Average Remaining Lease Term</b>		
Operating leases	8 years	8 years
Finance leases	4 years	0 years

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
<b>Weighted Average Discount Rate</b>		
Operating leases	5.2 %	5.3 %
Finance leases	2.3 %	— %

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Maturities of lease liabilities were as follows:

	Operating Leases	Finance Leases
<b>Year ending December 31,</b>		
2023	\$ 68	\$ 3
2024	62	3
2025	61	4
2026	58	2
2027	52	—
Thereafter	149	—
Total future minimum lease payments	450	12
Less imputed interest	(80)	—
Total	\$370	\$12

## (12) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In the normal course of business, we enter into transactions with related parties such as Sirius XM Canada and SoundCloud.

### Liberty Media

As of December 31, 2022, Liberty Media beneficially owned, directly and indirectly, approximately 82% of the outstanding shares of our common stock. Liberty Media has three of its executives and one of its directors on our board of directors. Gregory B. Maffei, the President and Chief Executive Officer of Liberty Media, is the Chairman of our board of directors.

On February 1, 2021, Holdings entered into a tax sharing agreement with Liberty Media governing the allocation of consolidated U.S. income tax liabilities and setting forth agreements with respect to other tax matters. The tax sharing agreement was negotiated and approved by a special committee of Holdings' board of directors, all of whom are independent of Liberty Media. Refer to Note 17 for more information regarding the tax sharing agreement.

### Sirius XM Canada

Sirius XM holds a 70% equity interest and 33% voting interest in Sirius XM Canada, a privately held corporation. We own 591 shares of preferred stock of Sirius XM Canada, which has a liquidation preference of one Canadian dollar per share.

Sirius XM Canada is accounted for as an equity method investment, and its results are not consolidated in our consolidated financial statements. Sirius XM Canada does not meet the requirements for consolidation as we do not have the ability to direct the most significant activities that impact Sirius XM Canada's economic performance.

On March 15, 2022, Sirius XM and Sirius XM Canada entered into an amended and restated services and distribution agreement. The amended and restated services and distribution agreement modified the existing Services Agreement and terminated the existing Advisory Agreement, each dated as of May 25, 2017, between Sirius XM and Sirius XM Canada. Pursuant to the amended and restated services and distribution agreement, the fee payable by Sirius XM Canada to Sirius XM was modified from a fixed percentage of revenue to a variable fee, based on a target operating profit for Sirius XM Canada. Such variable fee is expected to be evaluated annually based on comparable companies. In accordance with the amended and restated services and distribution agreement, the fee is payable on a monthly basis, in arrears, beginning January 1, 2022.

In May 2017, Sirius XM extended a loan to Sirius XM Canada in the principal amount of \$131. Prior to the March 2022 amendment, cumulative note repayments by Sirius XM Canada were \$10. In connection with the execution of the amended and restated services and distribution agreement, Sirius XM forgave \$113 in principal amount of such loan to Sirius XM Canada, leaving an outstanding principal amount of \$8 on such loan. The principal amount that was forgiven by Sirius XM was considered satisfied and as contributed capital from Sirius XM.

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Our related party long-term assets as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 included the carrying value of our investment balance in Sirius XM Canada of \$412 and \$334, respectively, and, as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, also included \$8 and \$120, respectively, for the long-term value of the outstanding loan to Sirius XM Canada.

Sirius XM Canada paid gross dividends to us of \$9, \$2 and \$2 during the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Dividends are first recorded as a reduction to our investment balance in Sirius XM Canada to the extent a balance exists and then as Other (expense) income for any remaining portion.

We recorded revenue from Sirius XM Canada as Other revenue in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income of \$111, \$101 and \$97 during the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

### **SoundCloud**

We have an investment in SoundCloud which is accounted for as an equity method investment and recorded in Related party long-term assets in our consolidated balance sheets. Sirius XM has appointed two individuals to serve on SoundCloud's nine-member board of managers. Sirius XM's share of SoundCloud's net loss was \$6, \$2 and \$1 for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively, which was recorded in Other (expense) income in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

In addition to our investment in SoundCloud, Pandora has an agreement with SoundCloud to be its exclusive ad sales representative in the US and certain European countries. Through this arrangement, Pandora offers advertisers the ability to execute campaigns across the Pandora and SoundCloud platforms. We recorded revenue share expense related to this agreement of \$55, \$60 and \$55 for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. We also had related party liabilities of \$19 and \$24 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, related to this agreement.

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**(13) DEBT**

Our debt as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

Issuer / Borrower	Issued	Debt	Maturity Date	Interest Payable	Principal Amount at	Carrying value <sup>(a)</sup> at	
					December 31, 2022	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Pandora <sup>(c)(d)</sup>	June 2018	1.75% Convertible Senior Notes	December 1, 2023	semi-annually on June 1 and December 1	\$ 193	\$ 193	\$ 177
Sirius XM <sup>(b)(f)</sup>	April 2022	Incremental Term Loan	April 11, 2024	variable fee paid monthly	500	500	—
Sirius XM <sup>(b)</sup>	August 2021	3.125% Senior Notes	September 1, 2026	semi-annually on March 1 and September 1	1,000	992	990
Sirius XM <sup>(b)</sup>	July 2017	5.00% Senior Notes	August 1, 2027	semi-annually on February 1 and August 1	1,500	1,492	1,491
Sirius XM <sup>(b)</sup>	June 2021	4.00% Senior Notes	July 15, 2028	semi-annually on January 15 and July 15	2,000	1,982	1,979
Sirius XM <sup>(b)</sup>	June 2019	5.500% Senior Notes	July 1, 2029	semi-annually on January 1 and July 1	1,250	1,240	1,239
Sirius XM <sup>(b)</sup>	June 2020	4.125% Senior Notes	July 1, 2030	semi-annually on January 1 and July 1	1,500	1,487	1,485
Sirius XM <sup>(b)</sup>	August 2021	3.875% Senior Notes	September 1, 2031	semi-annually on March 1 and September 1	1,500	1,485	1,484
Sirius XM <sup>(e)</sup>	December 2012	Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility (the "Credit Facility")	August 31, 2026	variable fee paid quarterly	80	80	—
Sirius XM	Various	Finance leases	Various	n/a	n/a	12	—
<b>Total Debt</b>						<b>9,463</b>	<b>8,845</b>
Less: total current maturities						196	—
Less: total deferred financing costs						11	13
<b>Total long-term debt</b>						<b>\$9,256</b>	<b>\$8,832</b>

(a) The carrying value of the obligations is net of any remaining unamortized original issue discount.

(b) All material domestic subsidiaries, including Pandora and its subsidiaries, that guarantee the Credit Facility have guaranteed the incremental term loan and these notes.

(c) Holdings has unconditionally guaranteed all of the payment obligations of Pandora under these notes.

(d) We acquired \$193 in principal amount of the 1.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2023 as part of the acquisition of Pandora Media, Inc. in 2019. Prior to the adoption of ASU 2020-06, we allocated the principal amount of the 1.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2023 between the liability and equity components. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, we adopted ASU 2020-06 as of January 1, 2022, which removed the separation model for convertible debt with cash conversion features. Refer to Note 2 for more information on the adoption of ASU 2020-06. The 1.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2023 were not convertible into common stock and were not redeemable as of December 31, 2022.

(e) In August 2021, Sirius XM entered into an amendment to extend the maturity of the \$1,750 Credit Facility to August 31, 2026. Sirius XM's obligations under the Credit Facility are guaranteed by certain of its material domestic subsidiaries, including Pandora and its subsidiaries, and are secured by a lien on substantially all of Sirius XM's assets and the assets of its material domestic subsidiaries. Interest on borrowings is payable on a monthly basis and accrues at a rate based on LIBOR plus an applicable rate. Sirius XM is also required to pay a variable fee on the average daily unused portion of the Credit Facility which is payable on a quarterly basis. The variable rate for the unused portion of the Credit Facility was 0.25% per annum as of December 31, 2022. All of Sirius XM's outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility are classified as Long-term debt within our consolidated balance sheets due to the long-term maturity of this debt.

(f) In April 2022, Sirius XM entered into an amendment to the Credit Facility to incorporate an Incremental Term Loan borrowing of \$500 which matures on April 11, 2024. Interest on the Incremental Term Loan borrowing is based on the Adjusted Term Secured Overnight Financing Rate plus an applicable rate.

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### **Retired Debt**

On August 2, 2021, Sirius XM redeemed \$1,000 in outstanding principal amount of its 3.875% Senior Notes due 2022 for an aggregate purchase price, including interest, of \$1,019. On August 16, 2021, Sirius XM redeemed \$1,500 in outstanding principal amount of its 4.625% Senior Notes due 2024 for an aggregate purchase price, including premium and interest, of \$1,541. On September 2, 2021, Sirius XM redeemed \$1,000 in outstanding principal amount of its 5.375% Senior Notes due 2026 for an aggregate purchase price, including premium and interest, of \$1,034. During the year ended December 31, 2021, we recognized \$83 to Loss on extinguishment of debt, consisting primarily of redemption premiums of \$62, unamortized discount and unamortized deferred financing fees, as a result of these redemptions.

On July 9, 2020, Sirius XM redeemed \$500 of its then outstanding 4.625% Senior Notes due 2023 for an aggregate redemption price, including premium and interest, of \$507. On July 9, 2020, Sirius XM also redeemed \$1,000 of its then outstanding 5.375% Senior Notes due 2025 for an aggregate redemption price, including premium and interest, of \$1,039. During the year ended December 31, 2020, we recognized \$40 to Loss on extinguishment of debt, consisting primarily of redemption premiums, unamortized discount and deferred financing fees, as a result of these redemptions.

### **Covenants and Restrictions**

Under the Credit Facility, Sirius XM, our wholly owned subsidiary, must comply with a debt maintenance covenant that it cannot exceed a total leverage ratio, calculated as consolidated total debt to consolidated operating cash flow, of 5.0 to 1.0. The Credit Facility generally requires compliance with certain covenants that restrict Sirius XM's ability to, among other things, (i) incur additional indebtedness, (ii) incur liens, (iii) pay dividends or make certain other restricted payments, investments or acquisitions, (iv) enter into certain transactions with affiliates, (v) merge or consolidate with another person, (vi) sell, assign, lease or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of Sirius XM's assets, and (vii) make voluntary prepayments of certain debt, in each case subject to exceptions.

The indentures governing Sirius XM's notes restrict Sirius XM's non-guarantor subsidiaries' ability to create, assume, incur or guarantee additional indebtedness without such non-guarantor subsidiary guaranteeing each such series of notes on a pari passu basis. The indentures governing the notes also contain covenants that, among other things, limit Sirius XM's ability and the ability of its subsidiaries to create certain liens; enter into sale/leaseback transactions; and merge or consolidate.

Under Sirius XM's debt agreements, the following generally constitute an event of default: (i) a default in the payment of interest; (ii) a default in the payment of principal; (iii) failure to comply with covenants; (iv) failure to pay other indebtedness after final maturity or acceleration of other indebtedness exceeding a specified amount; (v) certain events of bankruptcy; (vi) a judgment for payment of money exceeding a specified aggregate amount; and (vii) voidance of subsidiary guarantees, subject to grace periods where applicable. If an event of default occurs and is continuing, our debt could become immediately due and payable.

The indenture governing the Pandora 2023 Notes (as defined below) contains covenants that limit Pandora's ability to merge or consolidate and provides for customary events of default, which include nonpayment of principal or interest, breach of covenants, payment defaults or acceleration of other indebtedness and certain events of bankruptcy.

At December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, we were in compliance with our debt covenants.

### **Pandora Convertible Notes**

Pandora's 1.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2023 (the "Pandora 2023 Notes") are unsecured, senior obligations of Pandora. Holdings has guaranteed the payment and performance obligations of Pandora under the Pandora 2023 Notes and the indenture governing the Pandora 2023 Notes.



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The Pandora 2023 Notes will mature on December 1, 2023, unless earlier repurchased or redeemed by Pandora or converted in accordance with their terms. As of December 31, 2022, the conversion rate applicable to the Pandora 2023 Notes was 162.7373 shares of Holdings' common stock per one thousand principal amount of the Pandora 2023 Notes.

## **(14) STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY**

### **Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share**

We are authorized to issue up to 9,000 shares of common stock. There were 3,891 and 3,968 shares of common stock issued and 3,891 and 3,967 shares of common stock outstanding on December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.

As of December 31, 2022, there were 219 shares of common stock reserved for issuance in connection with outstanding stock-based awards to members of our board of directors, employees and third parties.

### ***Special Dividend***

During the year ended December 31, 2022, our board of directors declared and paid the following special cash dividend on our common stock:

Declaration Date	Dividend Per Share	Record Date	Total Amount	Payment Date
January 31, 2022	\$ 0.25	February 11, 2022	\$987	February 25, 2022

### ***Quarterly Dividends***

During the year ended December 31, 2022, our board of directors also declared and paid the following dividends:

Declaration Date	Dividend Per Share	Record Date	Total Amount	Payment Date
January 26, 2022	\$ 0.0219615	February 11, 2022	\$86	February 25, 2022
April 19, 2022	\$ 0.0219615	May 6, 2022	\$86	May 25, 2022
July 14, 2022	\$ 0.0219615	August 5, 2022	\$86	August 31, 2022
November 1, 2022	\$ 0.0242	November 11, 2022	\$94	November 30, 2022

### ***Stock Repurchase Program***

As of December 31, 2022, our board of directors had approved for repurchase an aggregate of \$18,000 of our common stock. Our board of directors did not establish an end date for this stock repurchase program. Shares of common stock may be purchased from time to time on the open market, pursuant to pre-set trading plans meeting the requirements of Rule 10b5-1 under the Exchange Act, in privately negotiated transactions, including transactions with Liberty Media and its affiliates, or otherwise. As of December 31, 2022, our cumulative repurchases since December 2012 under our stock repurchase program totaled 3,662 shares for \$16,558, and \$1,442 remained available for future share repurchases under our stock repurchase program.

The following table summarizes our total share repurchase activity for the years ended:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
Share Repurchase Type	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Open Market Repurchases	103	\$639	245	\$1,512	267	\$1,574

### **Preferred Stock, par value \$0.001 per share**

We are authorized to issue up to 50 shares of undesignated preferred stock with a liquidation preference of \$0.001 per share. There were no shares of preferred stock issued or outstanding as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

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**(15) BENEFIT PLANS**

We recognized share-based payment expense of \$197, \$202 and \$223 for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

We account for equity instruments granted in accordance with ASC 718, *Compensation—Stock Compensation*. ASC 718 requires all share-based compensation payments to be recognized in the financial statements based on fair value. We use the Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing model to value stock option awards and have elected to treat awards with graded vesting as a single award. Share-based compensation expense is recognized ratably over the requisite service period, which is generally the vesting period. We measure restricted stock unit awards using the fair market value of the restricted shares of common stock on the day the award is granted. We measure the value of restricted units that will vest depending a relative total stockholder return metric – that is, the performance of our common stock as compared other companies included in the S&P 500 Index – using a special option-based valuation method, known as a Monte Carlo simulation. Since the results of such awards depend on future results, which are not known on the grant date, the Monte Carlo simulation attempts to take into consideration the terms of the awards, potential future returns, payout rates, and other factors to estimate a fair value of the award. The Monte Carlo simulation method uses factual data for the company and employs various assumptions. Stock-based awards granted to employees, non-employees and members of our board of directors include stock options and restricted stock units.

Fair value as determined using the Black-Scholes-Merton model varies based on assumptions used for the expected life, expected stock price volatility, expected dividend yield and risk-free interest rates. For the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, we estimated the fair value of awards granted using the hybrid approach for volatility, which weights observable historical volatility and implied volatility of qualifying actively traded options on our common stock. The expected life assumption represents the weighted-average period stock-based awards are expected to remain outstanding. These expected life assumptions are established through a review of historical exercise behavior of stock-based award grants with similar vesting periods. Where historical patterns do not exist for non-employees, contractual terms are used. Dividend yield is based on the current expected annual dividend per share and our stock price. The risk-free interest rate represents the daily treasury yield curve rate at the grant date based on the closing market bid yields on actively traded U.S. treasury securities in the over-the-counter market for the expected term. Our assumptions may change in future periods.

**2015 Long-Term Stock Incentive Plan**

In May 2015, our stockholders approved the Sirius XM Holdings Inc. 2015 Long-Term Stock Incentive Plan (the “2015 Plan”). Employees, consultants and members of our board of directors are eligible to receive awards under the 2015 Plan. The 2015 Plan provides for the grant of stock options, restricted stock awards, restricted stock units and other stock-based awards that the Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors deems appropriate. Stock-based awards granted under the 2015 Plan are generally subject to a graded vesting requirement, which is generally three to four years from the grant date. Stock options generally expire ten years from the date of grant. Restricted stock units include performance-based restricted stock units (“PRSUs”), the vesting of which are subject to the achievement of performance goals and the employee’s continued employment and generally cliff vest on the third anniversary of the grant date. Each restricted stock unit entitles the holder to receive one share of common stock upon vesting. As of December 31, 2022, 122 shares of common stock were available for future grants under the 2015 Plan.

The Compensation Committee intends to award equity-based compensation to our senior management in the form of: 25% stock options, which awards will vest in equal installments on the first three anniversaries of the date of grant; 25% restricted stock units, which awards will vest in equal installments on the first three anniversaries of the date of grant; 25% PRSUs, which will cliff vest on the third anniversary of the date of grant after a two-year performance period if the free cash flow target established by the Compensation Committee is achieved; and 25% PRSUs, which will cliff vest after a three-year performance period based on the performance of our common stock relative to the companies included in the S&P 500 Index. We refer to this performance measure as a relative “TSR” or “total stockholder return” metric. PRSUs based on the relative total stockholder return metric will only vest if our performance achieves at least the 25th percentile, with a target payout requiring performance at the 50th percentile. The settlement

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of PRSUs earned in respect of the applicable three-year performance period will be generally subject to the executive's continued employment with us through the date the total stockholder return performance is certified by the Compensation Committee.

### Other Plans

We maintain six share-based benefit plans in addition to the 2015 Plan—the Sirius XM Radio Inc. 2009 Long-Term Stock Incentive Plan, the Amended and Restated Sirius Satellite Radio 2003 Long-Term Stock Incentive Plan, the 2014 Stock Incentive Plan of AdsWizz Inc., the Pandora Media, Inc. 2011 Equity Incentive Plan, the Pandora Media, Inc. 2004 Stock Plan and the TheSavageBeast.com, Inc. 2000 Stock Incentive Plan. Excluding dividend equivalent units granted as a result of a declared dividend, no further awards may be made under these plans.

The following table summarizes the weighted-average assumptions used to compute the fair value of options granted to employees, members of our board of directors and non-employees:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Risk-free interest rate	2.0%	0.6%	1.0%
Expected life of options—years	3.40	6.06	3.91
Expected stock price volatility	31%	33%	28%
Expected dividend yield	1.3%	1.0%	0.8%

The following table summarizes stock option activity under our share-based plans for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020:

	Options	Weighted-Average Exercise Price Per Share <sup>(1)</sup>	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at the beginning of January 1, 2020	208	\$4.46		
Granted	11	\$6.87		
Exercised	(33)	\$3.66		
Forfeited, cancelled or expired	(2)	\$6.28		
Outstanding as of December 31, 2020	184	\$4.73		
Granted	54	\$6.14		
Exercised	(72)	\$3.98		
Forfeited, cancelled or expired	(5)	\$6.73		
Outstanding as of December 31, 2021	161	\$5.47		
Granted	11	\$6.46		
Exercised	(35)	\$4.31		
Forfeited, cancelled or expired	(3)	\$6.52		
Outstanding as of December 31, 2022	134	\$5.55	5.44	\$69
Exercisable as of December 31, 2022	78	\$5.18	4.58	\$69

(1) On February 25, 2022, we paid a special dividend which resulted in a \$0.25 reduction to the exercise price of all options outstanding as of February 11, 2022. The table above reflects the exercise price reduction for all stock option activity during the year ended December 31, 2022 and for the outstanding and exercisable balances as of December 31, 2022. Stock option activity and balances prior to January 1, 2022 were not adjusted in the table above.

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The weighted average grant date fair value per stock option granted during the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 was \$1.48, \$1.77 and \$1.46, respectively. The total intrinsic value of stock options exercised during the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 was \$77, \$170 and \$94, respectively. During the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, the number of net settled shares issued as a result of stock option exercises was 8, 22 and 8, respectively.

We recognized share-based payment expense associated with stock options of \$35, \$42 and \$45 for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The following table summarizes the restricted stock unit, including PRSU, activity under our share-based plans for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020:

	Shares	Grant Date Fair Value Per Share
Nonvested at the beginning of January 1, 2020	75	\$5.95
Granted	37	\$6.14
Vested	(32)	\$5.89
Forfeited	(5)	\$6.00
Nonvested as of December 31, 2020	75	\$6.06
Granted	40	\$6.35
Vested	(26)	\$6.02
Forfeited	(9)	\$6.11
Nonvested as of December 31, 2021	80	\$6.22
Granted	46	\$6.55
Vested	(32)	\$6.18
Forfeited	(9)	\$6.36
Nonvested as of December 31, 2022	85	\$6.38

The total intrinsic value of restricted stock units, including PRSUs, vesting during the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 was \$207, \$166 and \$196, respectively. During the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, the number of net settled shares issued as a result of restricted stock units vesting totaled 19, 16 and 20, respectively. During the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, we granted 6, 7 and 4 PRSUs, respectively, to certain employees. We believe it is probable that the performance target applicable to these PRSUs will be achieved.

In connection with the cash dividends paid during each of the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, we granted 4, 1 and 1 restricted stock units, including PRSUs, in accordance with the terms of existing award agreements, respectively. These grants did not result in any additional incremental share-based payment expense being recognized during the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020.

We recognized share-based payment expense associated with restricted stock units, including PRSUs, of \$162, \$160 and \$178 for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Total unrecognized compensation costs related to unvested share-based payment awards for stock options and restricted stock units, including PRSUs, granted to employees, members of our board of directors and third parties at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 was \$472 and \$455, respectively. The total unrecognized compensation costs at December 31, 2022 are expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.5 years.

#### **401(k) Savings Plans**

Sirius XM sponsors the Sirius XM Radio Inc. 401(k) Savings Plan (the “Sirius XM Plan”) for eligible employees. The Sirius XM Plan allows eligible employees to voluntarily contribute from 1% to 50% of their pre-tax eligible earnings, subject to certain defined limits. We match 50% of an employee’s voluntary contributions per pay period on the first 6% of an employee’s pre-tax salary up to a maximum of 3% of eligible compensation. We may also make additional discretionary

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matching, true-up matching and non-elective contributions to the Sirius XM Plan. Employer matching contributions under the Sirius XM Plan vest at a rate of 33.33% for each year of employment and are fully vested after three years of employment for all current and future contributions. Our cash employer matching contributions are not used to purchase shares of our common stock on the open market, unless the employee elects our common stock as their investment option for this contribution.

We recognized expenses of \$19, \$21 and \$16 for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively, in connection with the Sirius XM Plan.

***Sirius XM Holdings Inc. Deferred Compensation Plan***

The Sirius XM Holdings Inc. Deferred Compensation Plan (the “DCP”) allows members of our board of directors and certain eligible employees to defer all or a portion of their base salary, cash incentive compensation and/or board of directors’ cash compensation, as applicable. Pursuant to the terms of the DCP, we may elect to make additional contributions beyond amounts deferred by participants, but we are under no obligation to do so. We have established a grantor (or “rabbi”) trust to facilitate the payment of our obligations under the DCP.

Contributions to the DCP, net of withdrawals, for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$(1), \$4 and \$8, respectively. As of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the fair value of the investments held in the trust were \$47 and \$56, respectively, which is included in Other long-term assets in our consolidated balance sheets and classified as trading securities. Trading gains and losses associated with these investments are recorded in Other (expense) income within our consolidated statements of comprehensive income. The associated liability is recorded within Other long-term liabilities in our consolidated balance sheets, and any increase or decrease in the liability is recorded in General and administrative expense within our consolidated statements of comprehensive income. We recorded (losses) gains on investments held in the trust of \$(10), \$5 and \$3 for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

**(16) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

The following table summarizes our expected contractual cash commitments as of December 31, 2022:

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Thereafter	Total
Debt obligations	\$ 196	\$ 503	\$ 4	\$1,082	\$1,500	\$6,250	\$ 9,535
Cash interest payments	417	392	384	381	344	636	2,554
Satellite and transmission	282	232	124	60	2	10	710
Programming and content	392	284	218	125	61	110	1,190
Sales and marketing	65	72	63	16	5	—	221
Satellite incentive payments	7	8	7	4	3	15	44
Operating lease obligations	64	50	46	43	38	67	308
Royalties, minimum guarantees and other	346	241	56	38	1	1	683
Total <sup>(1)</sup>	\$1,769	\$1,782	\$902	\$1,749	\$1,954	\$7,089	\$15,245

(1) The table does not include our reserve for uncertain tax positions, which at December 31, 2022 totaled \$81.

***Debt obligations.*** Debt obligations include principal payments on outstanding debt and finance lease obligations.

***Cash interest payments.*** Cash interest payments include interest due on outstanding debt and capital lease payments through maturity.

***Satellite and transmission.*** We have entered into agreements for the design and construction of four additional satellites, SXM-9, SXM-10, SXM-11 and SXM-12. We have also entered into agreements to launch two of those satellites. We also have entered into agreements with third parties to operate and maintain satellite telemetry, tracking and control facilities and certain components of our terrestrial repeater networks.

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*Programming and content.* We have entered into various programming and content agreements. Under the terms of these agreements, our obligations include fixed payments, advertising commitments and revenue sharing arrangements. In certain of these agreements, the future revenue sharing costs are dependent upon many factors and are difficult to estimate; therefore, they are not included in our minimum contractual cash commitments.

*Sales and marketing.* We have entered into various marketing, sponsorship and distribution agreements to promote our brands and are obligated to make payments to sponsors, retailers, automakers, radio manufacturers and other third parties under these agreements. Certain programming and content agreements also require us to purchase advertising on properties owned or controlled by the licensors.

*Satellite incentive payments.* Maxar Technologies (formerly Space Systems/Loral), the manufacturer of certain of our in-orbit satellites, may be entitled to future in-orbit performance payments upon XM-5, SIRIUS FM-5, SIRIUS FM-6, and SXM-8 meeting their fifteen-year design life, which we expect to occur.

*Operating lease obligations.* We have entered into both cancelable and non-cancelable operating leases for office space, terrestrial repeaters, data centers and equipment. These leases provide for minimum lease payments, additional operating expense charges, leasehold improvements and rent escalations that have initial terms ranging from one to fifteen years, and certain leases have options to renew. Total rent recognized in connection with leases for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 was \$68, \$69 and \$73, respectively.

*Royalties, Minimum Guarantees and Other.* We have entered into music royalty arrangements that include fixed payments. In addition, certain of our podcast agreements also contain minimum guarantees. As of December 31, 2022, we had future fixed commitments related to music royalty and podcast agreements of \$484, of which \$217 will be paid in 2023 and the remainder will be paid thereafter. On a quarterly basis, we record the greater of the cumulative actual content costs incurred or the cumulative minimum guarantee based on forecasted usage for the minimum guarantee period. The minimum guarantee period is the period of time that the minimum guarantee relates to, as specified in each agreement, which may be annual or a longer period. The cumulative minimum guarantee, based on forecasted usage, considers factors such as listening hours, downloads, revenue, subscribers and other terms of each agreement that impact our expected attainment or recoupment of the minimum guarantees based on the relative attribution method.

Several of our content agreements also include provisions related to the royalty payments and structures of those agreements relative to other content licensing arrangements, which, if triggered, cause our payments under those agreements to escalate. In addition, record labels, publishers and performing rights organizations with whom we have entered into direct license agreements have the right to audit our content payments, and such audits often result in disputes over whether we have paid the proper content costs.

We have also entered into various agreements with third parties for general operating purposes. The cost of our common stock acquired in our capital return program but not paid for as of December 31, 2022 was also included in this category.

In addition to the minimum contractual cash commitments described above, we have entered into other variable cost arrangements. These future costs are dependent upon many factors and are difficult to anticipate; however, these costs may be substantial. We may enter into additional programming, distribution, marketing and other agreements that contain similar variable cost provisions. We do not have any other significant off-balance sheet financing arrangements that are reasonably likely to have a material effect on our financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.



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## Legal Proceedings

In the ordinary course of business, we are a defendant or party to various claims and lawsuits, including those discussed below.

We record a liability when we believe that it is both probable that a liability will be incurred, and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. We evaluate developments in legal matters that could affect the amount of liability that has been previously accrued and make adjustments as appropriate. Significant judgment is required to determine both probability and the estimated amount of a loss or potential loss. We may be unable to reasonably estimate the reasonably possible loss or range of loss for a particular legal contingency for various reasons, including, among others, because: (i) the damages sought are indeterminate; (ii) the proceedings are in the relative early stages; (iii) there is uncertainty as to the outcome of pending proceedings (including motions and appeals); (iv) there is uncertainty as to the likelihood of settlement and the outcome of any negotiations with respect thereto; (v) there remain significant factual issues to be determined or resolved; (vi) the relevant law is unsettled; or (vii) the proceedings involve novel or untested legal theories. In such instances, there may be considerable uncertainty regarding the ultimate resolution of such matters, including the likelihood or magnitude of a possible eventual loss, if any.

**Pre-1972 Sound Recording Litigation.** On October 2, 2014, Flo & Eddie Inc. filed a class action suit against Pandora in the federal district court for the Central District of California. The complaint alleges a violation of California Civil Code Section 980, unfair competition, misappropriation and conversion in connection with the public performance of sound recordings recorded prior to February 15, 1972 (which we refer to as, “pre-1972 recordings”). On December 19, 2014, Pandora filed a motion to strike the complaint pursuant to California’s Anti-Strategic Lawsuit Against Public Participation (“Anti-SLAPP”) statute, which following denial of Pandora’s motion was appealed to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. In March 2017, the Ninth Circuit requested certification to the California Supreme Court on the substantive legal questions. The California Supreme Court accepted certification. In May 2019, the California Supreme Court issued an order dismissing consideration of the certified questions on the basis that, following the enactment of the Orrin G. Hatch-Bob Goodlatte Music Modernization Act, Pub. L. No. 115-264, 132 Stat. 3676 (2018) (the “MMA”), resolution of the questions posed by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals was no longer “necessary to...settle an important question of law.”

The MMA grants a potential federal preemption defense to the claims asserted in the aforementioned lawsuits. In July 2019, Pandora took steps to avail itself of this preemption defense, including making the required payments under the MMA for certain of its uses of pre-1972 recordings. Based on the federal preemption contained in the MMA (along with other considerations), Pandora asked the Ninth Circuit to order the dismissal of the *Flo & Eddie, Inc. v. Pandora Media, Inc.* case. On October 17, 2019, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals issued a memorandum disposition concluding that the question of whether the MMA preempts Flo and Eddie’s claims challenging Pandora’s performance of pre-1972 recordings “depends on various unanswered factual questions” and remanded the case to the District Court for further proceedings.

In October 2020, the District Court denied Pandora’s renewed motion to dismiss the case under California’s anti-SLAPP statute, finding the case no longer qualified for anti-SLAPP due to intervening changes in the law, and denied Pandora’s renewed attempt to end the case. Alternatively, the District Court ruled that the preemption defense likely did not apply to Flo & Eddie’s claims, in part because the District Court believed that the MMA did not apply retroactively. Pandora promptly appealed the District Court’s decision to the Ninth Circuit, and moved to stay appellate briefing pending the appeal of a related case against Sirius XM. On January 13, 2021, the Ninth Circuit issued an order granting the stay of appellate proceedings pending the resolution of a related case against Sirius XM.

On August 23, 2021, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit issued an Opinion in a related case, *Flo & Eddie Inc. v. Sirius XM Radio Inc.* The related case also concerned a class action suit brought by Flo & Eddie Inc. regarding the public performance of pre-1972 recordings under California law. Relying on California’s copyright statute, Flo & Eddie argued that California law gave it the “exclusive ownership” of its pre-1972 songs, including the right of public performance. The Ninth Circuit reversed the District Court’s grant of partial summary judgment to Flo & Eddie Inc. The Ninth Circuit held that the District Court in this related case erred in concluding that “exclusive ownership” under California’s copyright statute included the right of public performance. The Ninth Circuit remanded the case for entry of judgment consistent with the terms of the parties’ contingent settlement agreement, and on October 6, 2021, the

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parties to the related case stipulated to its dismissal with prejudice. The *Flo & Eddie Inc. v. Sirius XM Radio Inc.* decision is precedential in the Ninth Circuit, and therefore we believe substantially narrows the claims that Flo & Eddie may continue to assert against Pandora.

Following issuance of the *Flo & Eddie Inc. v. Sirius XM Radio Inc.* opinion, on September 3, 2021, the Ninth Circuit lifted the stay of appellate proceedings in *Flo & Eddie, Inc. v. Pandora Media, LLC*. Pandora promptly filed an appeal of the District Court's order denying the renewed motion to dismiss the case under California's anti-SLAAP statute.

On June 2, 2022, the Ninth Circuit upheld the District Court's order denying dismissal of the case under California's anti-SLAAP statute, finding that Pandora had failed to demonstrate that Flo & Eddie's claims arise from Pandora's protected conduct. As part of the decision, the Ninth Circuit noted that Pandora had forcefully argued that the Court's decision in *Flo & Eddie Inc. v. Sirius XM Radio Inc.*, and other decisions under New York, Florida and Georgia law, foreclosed Flo & Eddie's claims as a matter of law. Because the case has been pending for over seven years, the Ninth Circuit remanded the case to the District Court and directed "the district court to consider expedited motions practice on the legal validity of Flo & Eddie's claims in light of the intervening precedent."

On September 29, 2022, Flo & Eddie filed an Amended Complaint, and on October 13, 2022, Pandora filed an Answer to the Amended Complaint. In accordance with the directive of the Ninth Circuit, the parties have agreed to a schedule for a Motion for Summary Judgment. In November 2022, Pandora filed a Motion for Summary Judgment and briefing on this Motion is expected to be completed in February 2023.

**Other Matters.** In the ordinary course of business, we are a defendant in various other lawsuits and arbitration proceedings, including derivative actions; actions filed by subscribers, both on behalf of themselves and on a class action basis; former employees; parties to contracts or leases; and owners of patents, trademarks, copyrights or other intellectual property. None of these other matters, in our opinion, is likely to have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

## **(17) INCOME TAXES**

Current federal income tax expense or benefit represents the amounts expected to be reported on our income tax return, and deferred income tax expense or benefits represents the change in net deferred tax assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the difference between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities as measured by the enacted income tax rates that will be in effect when these differences reverse. The current state income tax provision is primarily related to taxable income in certain states that have suspended or limited the ability to use net operating loss carryforwards or where net operating losses have been fully utilized. Income tax expense is the sum of current income tax plus the change in deferred tax assets and liabilities.

We have historically filed a consolidated federal income tax return for all of our wholly owned subsidiaries, including Sirius XM and Pandora. On February 1, 2021, we entered into a tax sharing agreement with Liberty Media governing the allocation of consolidated U.S. income tax liabilities and setting forth agreements with respect to other tax matters. The tax sharing agreement contains provisions that we believe are customary for tax sharing agreements between members of a consolidated group. On November 3, 2021, Liberty Media informed us that it beneficially owned over 80% of the outstanding shares of our common stock, resulting in our inclusion in the 2021 consolidated tax return of Liberty Media. The tax sharing agreement and our inclusion in Liberty Media's consolidated tax group is not expected to have any material adverse effect on us. We have calculated the provision for income taxes by using a separate return method.

Our current tax expense is the amount of tax payable on the basis of a hypothetical, current-year separate return. We provided deferred taxes on temporary differences and on any carryforwards that we could claim on our hypothetical return and assess the need for a valuation allowance on the basis of our projected separate return results. Any difference between the tax expense (or benefit) allocated to us under the separate return method and payments to be made for (or received from) Liberty Media for tax expense are treated as either dividends or capital contributions.

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Income tax expense consisted of the following:

	<b>For the Years Ended December 31,</b>		
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
Current taxes:			
Federal	\$(140)	\$ (31)	\$ —
State	(50)	(50)	(61)
Total current taxes	(190)	(81)	(61)
Deferred taxes:			
Federal	(163)	(210)	(219)
State	(39)	79	(19)
Total deferred taxes	(202)	(131)	(238)
Total income tax expense	\$(392)	\$(212)	\$(299)

The following table presents a reconciliation of the U.S. federal statutory tax rate and our effective tax rate:

	<b>For the Years Ended December 31,</b>		
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
Federal tax expense, at statutory rate	21.0 %	21.0 %	21.0 %
State income tax expense, net of federal benefit	4.1 %	4.1 %	4.2 %
Change in valuation allowance	2.2 %	1.5 %	0.7 %
Tax credits	(1.5)%	(4.7)%	(10.2)%
Share-based compensation	(0.8)%	(1.0)%	(3.5)%
Impact of nondeductible compensation	0.8 %	0.6 %	2.6 %
Automatic worthless stock deduction	— %	— %	(3.5)%
Goodwill impairment	— %	— %	53.7 %
Uncertain tax positions	(0.8)%	(0.1)%	4.4 %
Audit Settlements	— %	(7.6)%	— %
Other, net	(0.6)%	0.1 %	0.1 %
Effective tax rate	24.4 %	13.9 %	69.5 %

Our effective tax rate of 24.4% for the year ended December 31, 2022 was primarily impacted by federal and state income tax expense as well as changes in state valuation allowance, partially offset by a benefit related to research and development and certain other credits. Our effective tax rate of 13.9% for the year ended December 31, 2021 was primarily impacted by federal and state income tax expense, partially offset by settlements with various states as well as a benefit related to research and development and certain other credits. Our effective tax rate of 69.5% for the year ended December 31, 2020 was primarily impacted by the nondeductible Pandora goodwill impairment charge, partially offset by the recognition of excess tax benefits related to share-based compensation, a benefit related to state and federal research and development and certain other credits and a worthless stock deduction associated with the termination of the Automatic service.

Deferred income taxes are recognized for the tax consequences related to temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for tax purposes at each year-end, based on enacted tax laws and statutory tax rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences can be carried forward under tax law. Our evaluation of the realizability of deferred tax assets considers both positive and negative evidence, including historical financial performance, scheduled reversal of deferred tax assets and liabilities, projected taxable income and tax

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planning strategies. The weight given to the potential effects of positive and negative evidence is based on the extent to which it can be objectively verified. A valuation allowance is recognized when, based on the weight of all available evidence, it is considered more likely than not that all, or some portion, of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, shown before jurisdictional netting, are presented below:

	<b>For the Years Ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Deferred tax assets:		
Net operating loss carryforwards and tax credits	\$ 405	\$ 681
Deferred revenue	45	52
Accrued bonus	28	35
Expensed costs capitalized for tax	66	9
Investments	23	20
Stock based compensation	54	57
Operating lease liability	94	104
Other	17	12
Total deferred tax assets	732	970
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Depreciation of property and equipment	(206)	(286)
FCC license	(520)	(522)
Other intangible assets	(234)	(263)
Right of use asset	(77)	(89)
Other	—	(5)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(1,037)	(1,165)
Net deferred tax assets before valuation allowance	(305)	(195)
Valuation allowance	(113)	(83)
Total net deferred tax (liability) asset	\$ (418)	\$ (278)

Net operating loss carryforwards and tax credits decreased as a result of the utilization of net operating losses related to current year taxable income. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, we recorded \$25 and \$71 for state and federal tax credits, respectively. As of December 31, 2022, our gross federal net operating loss carryforwards were approximately \$423 which are subject to Section 382 limitations.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, we had a valuation allowance related to deferred tax assets of \$113 and \$83, respectively, that were not likely to be realized due to the timing of certain federal and state net operating loss limitations. During the year ended December 31, 2022, our valuation allowance increased primarily as a result of the impact of decrease in forecasted earnings, resulting in lower projected utilization of state and local net operating losses. This was partially offset by a write off of a valuation allowance that was recorded on net operating losses that expired during the current year. As a portion of these net operating losses are not anticipated to be realizable, we increased our valuation allowance for those expected to expire un-utilized based on taxable income projections.

ASC 740, *Income Taxes*, requires a company to first determine whether it is more likely than not that a tax position will be sustained based on its technical merits as of the reporting date, assuming that taxing authorities will examine the position and have full knowledge of all relevant information. A tax position that meets this more likely than not threshold is then measured and recognized at the largest amount of benefit that is greater than fifty percent likely to be realized upon effective settlement with a taxing authority. If the tax position is not more likely than not to be sustained, the gross amount of the unrecognized tax position will not be recorded in the financial statements but will be shown in tabular format within the uncertain income tax positions. Changes in recognition or measurement are reflected in the period in which the change in judgment occurs due to the following conditions: (1) the tax position is “more likely than

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not” to be sustained, (2) the tax position, amount, and/or timing is ultimately settled through negotiation or litigation, or (3) the statute of limitations for the tax position has expired. A number of years may elapse before an uncertain tax position is effectively settled or until there is a lapse in the applicable statute of limitations. We record interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions in Income tax expense in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, we had unrecognized tax benefits and uncertain tax positions of \$198 and \$179, respectively. If recognized, \$198 of unrecognized tax benefits would affect our effective tax rate. Uncertain tax positions are recognized in Other long-term liabilities which, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, were \$81 and \$35, respectively, including accrued interest.

We have state income tax audits pending. We do not expect the ultimate outcome of these audits to have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations. We also do not currently anticipate that our existing reserves related to uncertain tax positions as of December 31, 2022 will significantly increase or decrease during the year ending December 31, 2023. Various events could cause our current expectations to change. Should our position with respect to the majority of these uncertain tax positions be upheld, the effect would be recorded in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income as part of the income tax provision. We recorded interest expense of \$(3) and \$1 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, related to unrecognized tax benefits.

Changes in our unrecognized tax benefits and uncertain tax positions from January 1 through December 31 are set forth below:

	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year	\$179	\$ 433
Increases in tax positions for prior years	3	9
Increases in tax positions for current year	31	13
Decreases in tax positions for prior years	(15)	(24)
Decreases related to settlement with taxing authorities	—	(252)
Balance, end of year	\$198	\$ 179

On August 16, 2022, the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, or IRA, was signed into law. Among other things, the IRA imposes a 15% corporate alternative minimum tax for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022, levies a 1% excise tax on net stock repurchases after December 31, 2022, and provides tax incentives to promote clean energy. Beginning in 2023, our net stock repurchases will be subject to the excise tax. Based on the historical net repurchase activity, the excise tax and the other provisions of the IRA are not expected to have a material impact on our results of operations or financial position.

## **(18) SEGMENTS AND GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION**

In accordance with FASB ASC Topic 280, *Segment Reporting*, we disaggregate our operations into two reportable segments: Sirius XM and Pandora and Off-platform. The financial results of these segments are utilized by the chief operating decision maker, who is our Chief Executive Officer, for evaluating segment performance and allocating resources. We report our segment information based on the “management” approach. The management approach designates the internal reporting used by management for making decisions and assessing performance as the source of our reportable segments. For additional information on our segments refer to Note 1.

Segment results include the revenues and cost of services which are directly attributable to each segment. There are no indirect revenues or costs incurred that are allocated to the segments. There are planned intersegment advertising campaigns which will be eliminated. We had less than \$1 of intersegment advertising revenue during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

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Segment revenue and gross profit were as follows during the periods presented:

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022			
	Sirius XM	Pandora and Off-platform	Total
Revenue			
Subscriber revenue	\$ 6,370	\$ 522	\$ 6,892
Advertising revenue	196	1,576	1,772
Equipment revenue	189	—	189
Other revenue	150	—	150
Total revenue	6,905	2,098	9,003
Cost of services <sup>(a)</sup>	(2,641)	(1,443)	(4,084)
Segment gross profit	\$ 4,264	\$ 655	\$ 4,919

The reconciliation between reportable segment gross profit to consolidated income before income tax is as follows:

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022	
<b>Segment Gross Profit</b>	\$ 4,919
Subscriber acquisition costs	(352)
Sales and marketing <sup>(a)</sup>	(1,023)
Engineering, design and development <sup>(a)</sup>	(246)
General and administrative <sup>(a)</sup>	(465)
Depreciation and amortization	(536)
Share-based payment expense	(197)
Impairment, restructuring and acquisition costs	(64)
Total other (expense) income	(431)
<b>Consolidated income before income taxes</b>	<b>\$ 1,605</b>

(a) Share-based payment expense of \$46 related to cost of services, \$52 related to sales and marketing, \$39 related to engineering, design and development and \$60 related to general and administrative has been excluded for the year ended December 31, 2022.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021			
	Sirius XM	Pandora and Off-platform	Total
Revenue			
Subscriber revenue	\$ 6,084	\$ 530	\$ 6,614
Advertising revenue	188	1,542	1,730
Equipment revenue	201	—	201
Other revenue	151	—	151
Total revenue	6,624	2,072	8,696
Cost of services <sup>(b)</sup>	(2,594)	(1,329)	(3,923)
Segment gross profit	\$ 4,030	\$ 743	\$ 4,773



Sirius XM Holdings Inc. and Subsidiaries  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements—Continued**  
(Dollars and shares in millions, except per share amounts)

The reconciliation between reportable segment gross profit to consolidated income before income tax is as follows:

<b>For the Year Ended December 31, 2021</b>	
<b>Segment Gross Profit</b>	<b>\$4,773</b>
Subscriber acquisition costs	(325)
Sales and marketing <sup>(b)</sup>	(998)
Engineering, design and development <sup>(b)</sup>	(229)
General and administrative <sup>(b)</sup>	(451)
Depreciation and amortization	(533)
Share-based payment expense	(202)
Impairment, restructuring and acquisition costs	(20)
Total other (expense) income	(489)
<b>Consolidated income before income taxes</b>	<b>\$1,526</b>

(b) Share-based payment expense of \$45 related to cost of services, \$58 related to sales and marketing, \$36 related to engineering, design and development and \$63 related to general and administrative has been excluded for the year ended December 31, 2021.

<b>For the Year Ended December 31, 2020</b>			
	Sirius XM	Pandora and Off-platform	Total
Revenue			
Subscriber revenue	\$ 5,857	\$ 515	\$ 6,372
Advertising revenue	157	1,183	1,340
Equipment revenue	173	—	173
Other revenue	155	—	155
Total revenue	6,342	1,698	8,040
Cost of services <sup>(c)</sup>	(2,430)	(1,105)	(3,535)
Segment gross profit	\$ 3,912	\$ 593	\$ 4,505

The reconciliation between reportable segment gross profit to consolidated income before income tax is as follows:

<b>For the Year Ended December 31, 2020</b>	
<b>Segment Gross Profit</b>	<b>\$ 4,505</b>
Subscriber acquisition costs	(362)
Sales and marketing <sup>(c)</sup>	(889)
Engineering, design and development <sup>(c)</sup>	(220)
General and administrative <sup>(c)</sup>	(443)
Depreciation and amortization	(506)
Share-based payment expense	(223)
Impairment, restructuring and acquisition costs	(1,004)
Total other (expense) income	(428)
<b>Consolidated income before income taxes</b>	<b>\$ 430</b>

(c) Share-based payment expense of \$44 related to cost of services, \$68 related to sales and marketing, \$43 related to engineering, design and development and \$68 related to general and administrative has been excluded for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Sirius XM Holdings Inc. and Subsidiaries  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements—Continued**  
(Dollars and shares in millions, except per share amounts)

A measure of segment assets is not currently provided to the Chief Executive Officer and has therefore not been provided.

As of December 31, 2022, long-lived assets were predominantly located in the United States. No individual foreign country represented a material portion of our consolidated revenue during the year ended December 31, 2022.

**(19) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

***Capital Return Program***

On January 25, 2023, our board of directors declared a quarterly dividend on our common stock in the amount of \$0.0242 per share of common stock payable on February 24, 2023 to stockholders of record as of the close of business on February 9, 2023.

Sirius XM Holdings Inc. and Subsidiaries  
Schedule II – Schedule of Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

<i>(in millions)</i> Description	Balance January 1,	Charged to Expenses	Write-offs/ Payments/ Other	Balance December 31,
<b>2022</b>				
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$10	59	(58)	\$ 11
Deferred tax assets—valuation allowance	\$83	35	(5)	\$113
<b>2021</b>				
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$15	53	(58)	\$ 10
Deferred tax assets—valuation allowance	\$54	29	—	\$ 83
<b>2020</b>				
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$14	60	(59)	\$ 15
Deferred tax assets—valuation allowance	\$70	3	(19)	\$ 54

# Corporate Information

## Management

### **Jennifer C. Witz**

Chief Executive Officer

### **Scott A. Greenstein**

President and Chief Content Officer

### **Sean S. Sullivan**

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

### **Patrick L. Donnelly**

Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary

### **Joseph Inzerillo**

Chief Product and Technology Officer

### **Joseph A. Verbrugge**

Chief Commercial Officer

## Board of Directors

### **Gregory B. Maffei**

Chairman of the Board of Sirius XM Holdings Inc.  
President and CEO  
Liberty Media Corporation

### **James E. Meyer**

Vice Chairman of the Board of Sirius XM Holdings Inc.

### **Eddy W. Hartenstein**

Lead Independent Director of Sirius XM Holdings Inc.  
President and CEO (Retired)  
DirecTV

### **David A. Blau**

Director  
Executive Vice President,  
Corporate Development  
Liberty Media Corporation

### **Robin P. Hickenlooper**

Director  
Senior Vice President,  
Corporate Development  
Liberty Media Corporation

### **James P. Holden**

Director  
President and CEO (Retired)  
Chrysler Corporation

### **Dr. Evan D. Malone**

Director  
President  
NextFab Studio, LLC

### **Jonelle Procope**

Director  
President and Chief Executive Officer  
Apollo Theater Foundation, Inc.

### **Michael Rapino**

Director  
President and Chief Executive Officer  
Live Nation Entertainment, Inc.

### **Kristina M. Salen**

Director  
Chief Financial Officer  
Greenhouse Software, Inc.

### **Carl E. Vogel**

Director  
Private Investor

### **Jennifer C. Witz**

Director  
Chief Executive Officer  
Sirius XM Holdings Inc.

### **David M. Zaslav**

Director  
President and Chief Executive Officer  
Warner Bros. Discovery, Inc.

## Executive Offices

### **Sirius XM Holdings Inc.**

1221 Avenue of the Americas  
35th Floor  
New York, New York 10020  
212.584.5100  
[www.siriusxm.com](http://www.siriusxm.com)

# Stockholder Information

## **Annual Stockholders Meeting**

The virtual annual meeting of Sirius XM stockholders is scheduled for 8:30 a.m. EDT, on Thursday, June, 1, 2023 at [www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/SIRI2023](http://www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/SIRI2023)

## **Transfer Agent and Registrar**

The transfer agent and registrar for the Company's common stock is:

### **Computershare**

Stockholder correspondence should be mailed to:  
Computershare  
P.O. BOX 43006  
Providence, RI 02940-3006  
1-877-268-1948 (toll free)  
201-680-6578 (international callers)  
800-231-5469 (hearing impaired TDD phone)

OVERNIGHT DELIVERY:  
150 Royall Street, Suite 101  
Canton, MA 02021

### **Stockholder website**

[www.computershare.com/investor](http://www.computershare.com/investor)

### **Stockholder online inquiries**

<https://www-us.computershare.com/investor/Contact>

Sirius XM common stock is listed on The NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "SIRI".

## **Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm**

KPMG LLP  
345 Park Avenue  
New York, New York 10154

