

2019 Second Quarter

AUGUST 5, 2019

OUTFRONT

SAFE HARBOR DISCLAIMER

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

We have made statements in this document that are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws, including the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. You can identify forward-looking statements by the use of forward-looking terminology such as “believes,” “expects,” “could,” “would,” “may,” “might,” “will,” “should,” “seeks,” “likely,” “intends,” “plans,” “projects,” “predicts,” “estimates,” “forecast” or “anticipates” or the negative of these words and phrases or similar words or phrases that are predictions of or indicate future events or trends and that do not relate solely to historical matters. You can also identify forward-looking statements by discussions of strategy, plans or intentions related to our capital resources, portfolio performance and results of operations. Forward-looking statements involve numerous risks and uncertainties and you should not rely on them as predictions of future events. Forward-looking statements depend on assumptions, data or methods that may be incorrect or imprecise and may not be able to be realized. We do not guarantee that the transactions and events described will happen as described (or that they will happen at all). The following factors, among others, could cause actual results and future events to differ materially from those set forth or contemplated in the forward-looking statements: declines in advertising and general economic conditions; competition; government regulation; our inability to increase the number of digital advertising displays in our portfolio; our ability to implement our digital display platform and deploy digital advertising displays to our transit franchise partners; taxes, fees and registration requirements; our ability to obtain and renew key municipal contracts on favorable terms; decreased government compensation for the removal of lawful billboards; content-based restrictions on outdoor advertising; environmental, health and safety laws and regulations; seasonal variations; acquisitions and other strategic transactions that we may pursue could have a negative effect on our results of operations; dependence on our management team and other key employees; the ability of our board of directors to cause us to issue additional shares of stock without stockholder approval; certain provisions of Maryland law may limit the ability of a third party to acquire control of us; our rights and the rights of our stockholders to take action against our directors and officers are limited; our substantial indebtedness; restrictions in the agreements governing our indebtedness; incurrence of additional debt; interest rate risk exposure from our variable-rate indebtedness; our ability to generate cash to service our indebtedness; cash available for distributions; hedging transactions; diverse risks in our Canadian business; a breach of our security measures; changes in regulations and consumer concerns regarding privacy, information security and data, or any failure or perceived failure to comply with these regulations or our internal policies; asset impairment charges for our long-lived assets and goodwill; our failure to remain qualified to be taxed as a real estate investment trust (“REIT”); REIT distribution requirements; availability of external sources of capital; we may face other tax liabilities even if we remain qualified to be taxed as a REIT; complying with REIT requirements may cause us to liquidate investments or forgo otherwise attractive opportunities; our ability to contribute certain contracts to a taxable REIT subsidiary (“TRS”); our planned use of TRSs may cause us to fail to remain qualified to be taxed as a REIT; REIT ownership limits; complying with REIT requirements may limit our ability to hedge effectively; failure to meet the REIT income tests as a result of receiving non-qualifying income; the Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”) may deem the gains from sales of our outdoor advertising assets to be subject to a 100% prohibited transaction tax; establishing operating partnerships as part of our REIT structure; U.S. federal tax reform legislation could affect us in ways that are difficult to anticipate; and other factors described in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), including but not limited to the section entitled “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018, filed with the SEC on February 27, 2019. All forward-looking statements in this document apply as of the date of this document or as of the date they were made and, except as required by applicable law, we disclaim any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement to reflect changes in underlying assumptions or factors of new information, data or methods, future events or other changes.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures intended to supplement, not substitute for, comparable GAAP financial measures. Reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures to GAAP financial measures are provided in the Appendix of this presentation. Prior period presentation conforms to current period reporting classifications. Numbers in this presentation may not sum due to rounding.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS - 2Q19

/ Reported revenue +14.5%

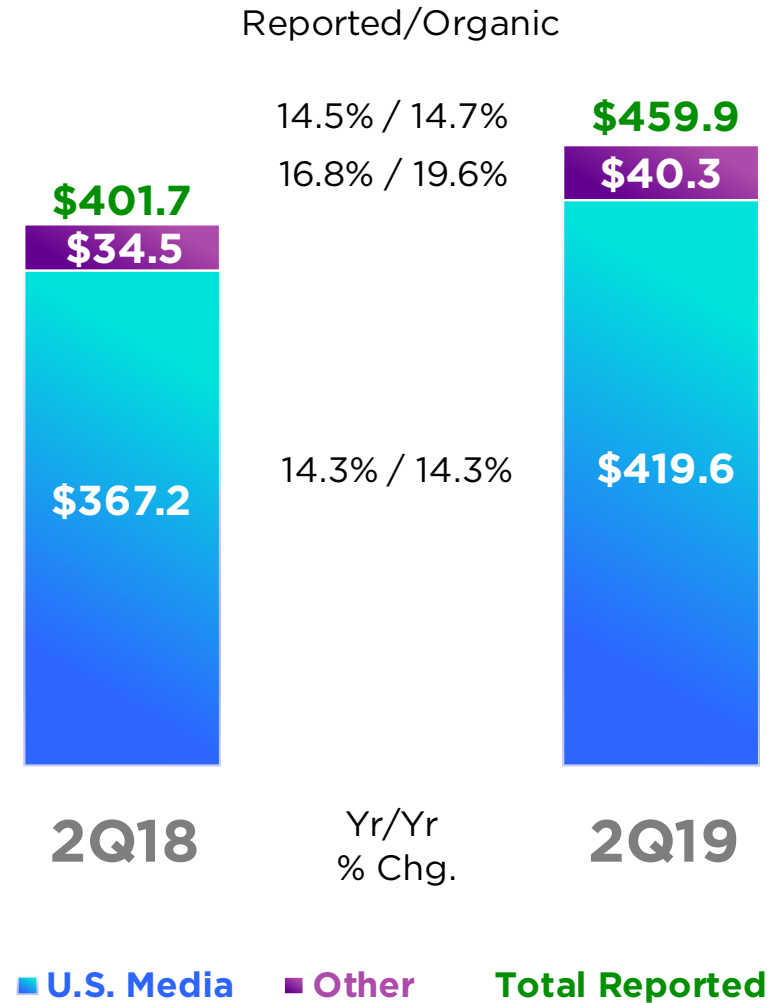
/ Broad strength:

- Further lift in billboard and transit
- Static & digital yields up
- Strong local again, surge in national.

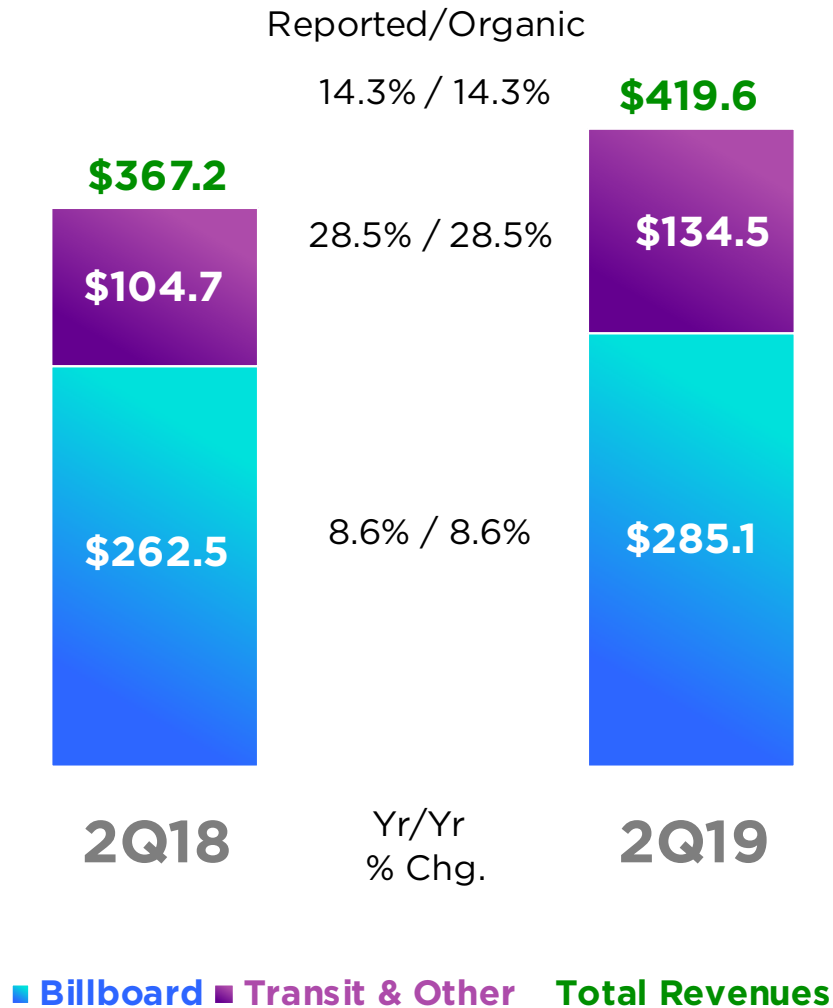
/ Adj. OIBDA +14.7%

/ AFFO +24.7%

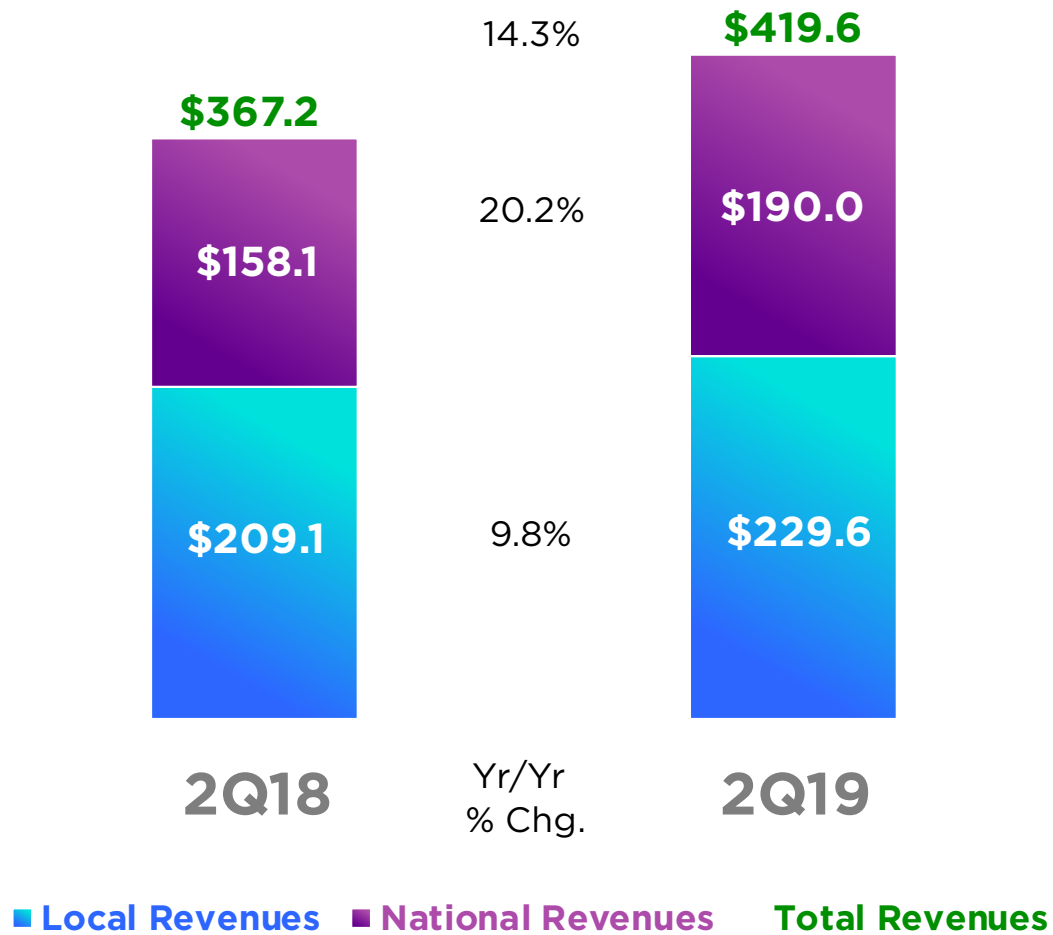
TOTAL REVENUES



U.S. MEDIA REVENUES

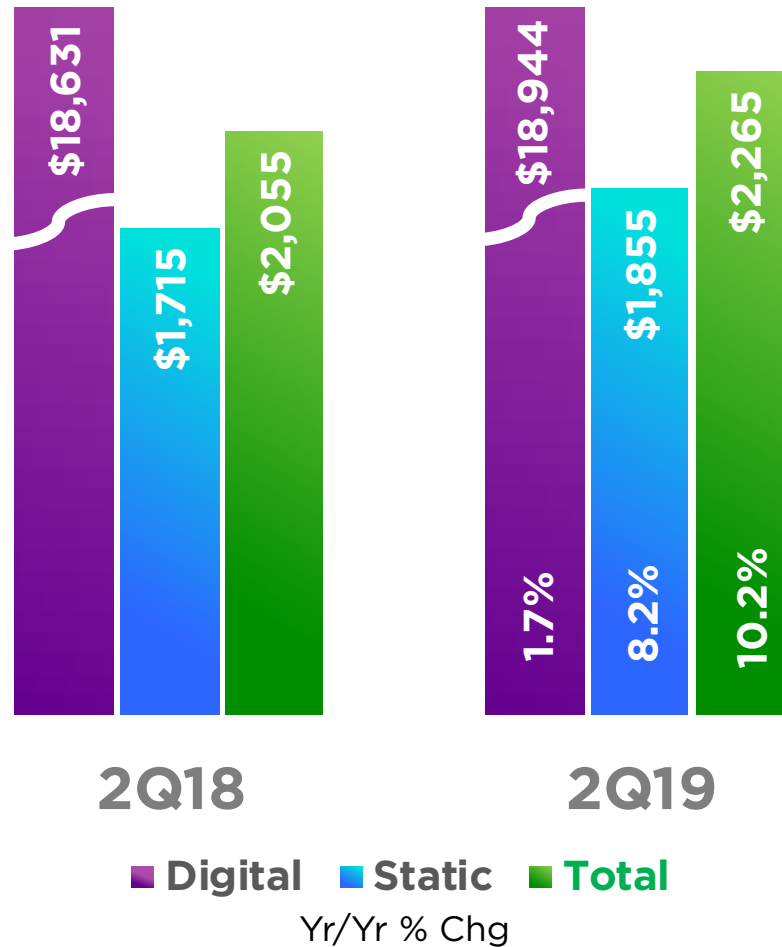


U.S. MEDIA LOCAL & NATIONAL

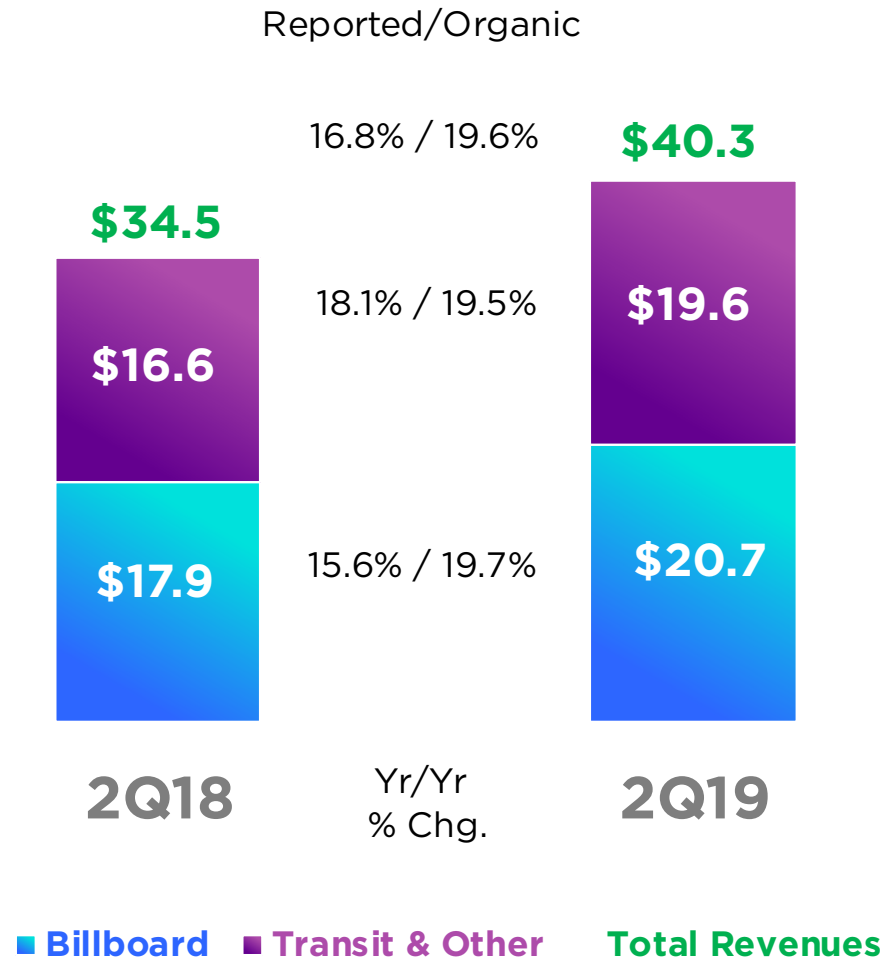


Notes: Prior period presentation conforms to current reporting classifications. Local includes \$0.2M and \$0.5M of billboard condemnations in the three months ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019, respectively. \$ Millions unless otherwise stated. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

U.S. MEDIA BILLBOARD YIELD

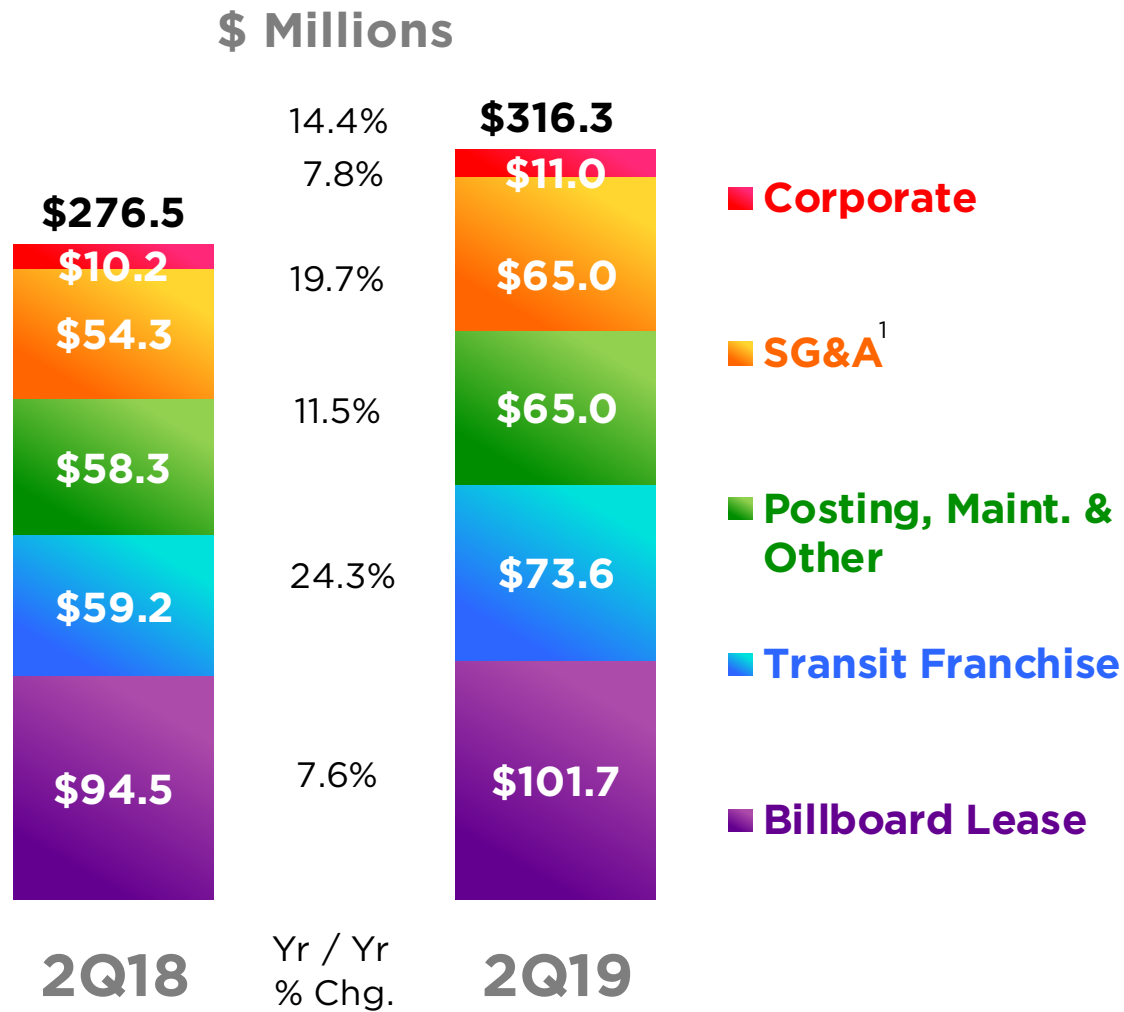


OTHER REVENUES

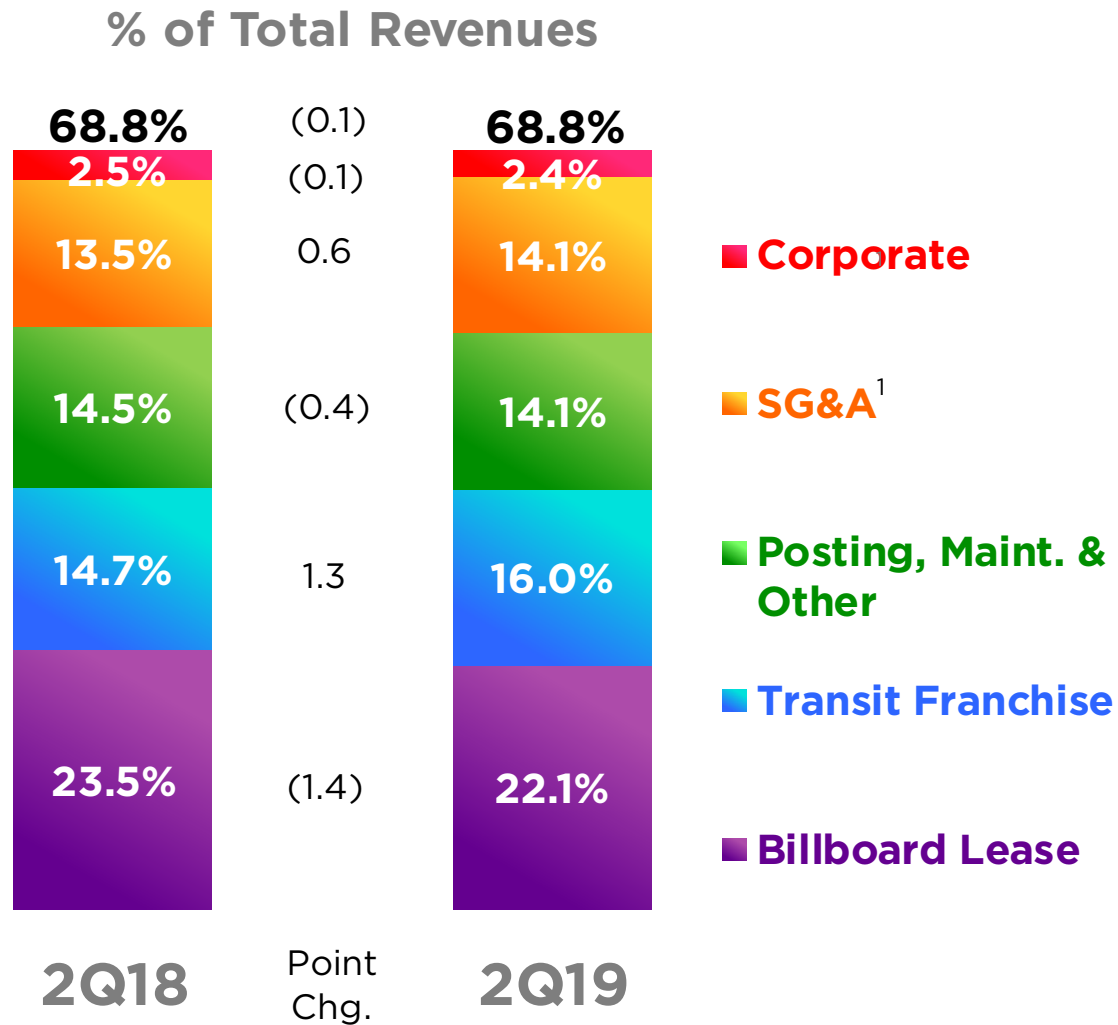


Notes: Other includes Canada and Sports Marketing operating segment. \$ Millions unless otherwise stated. Numbers may not sum due to rounding. See Appendix for Non-GAAP reconciliations.

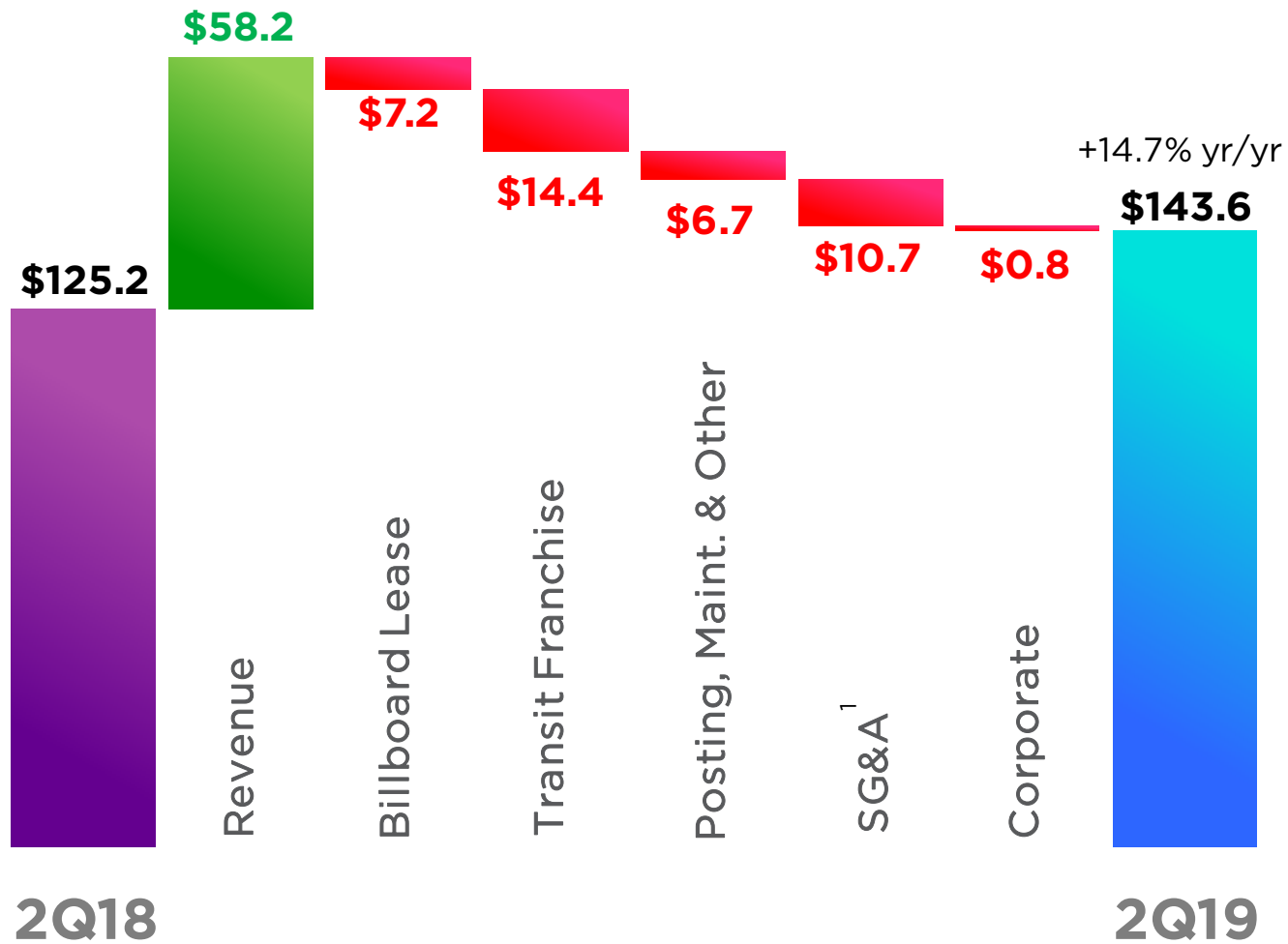
EXPENSES



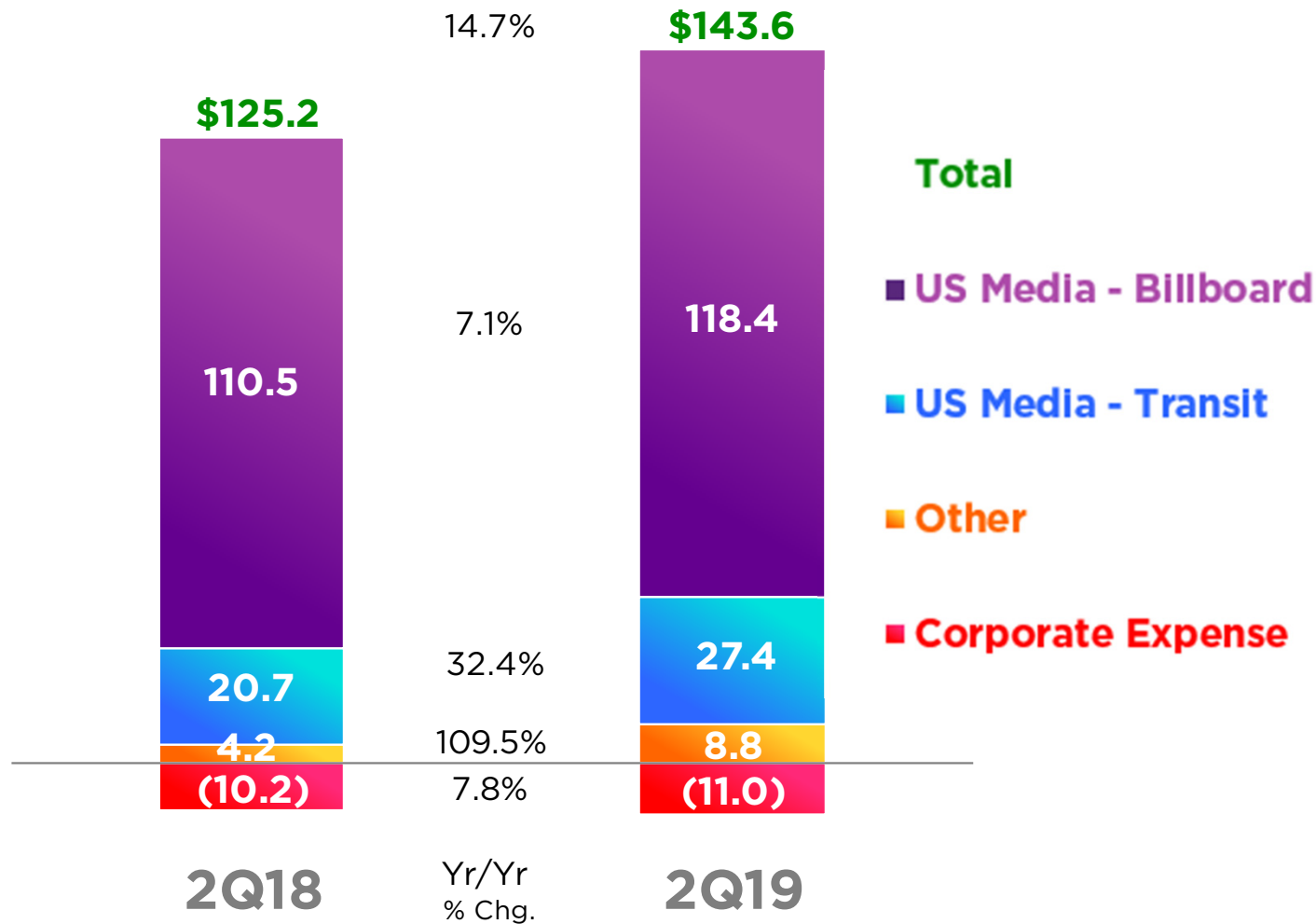
EXPENSE LEVELS



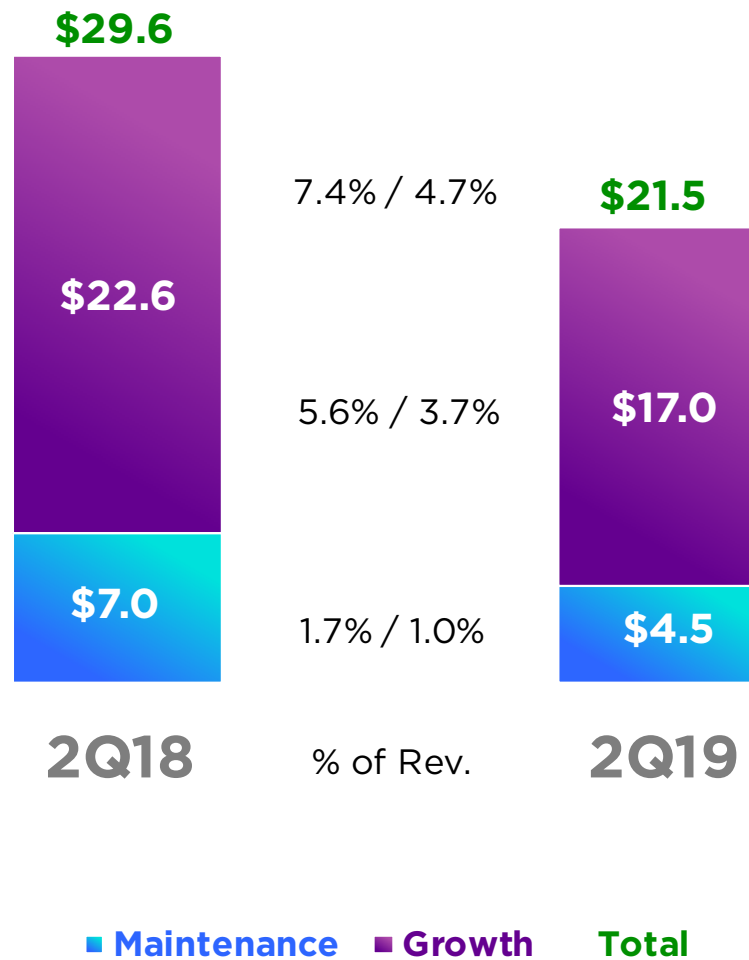
ADJUSTED OIBDA



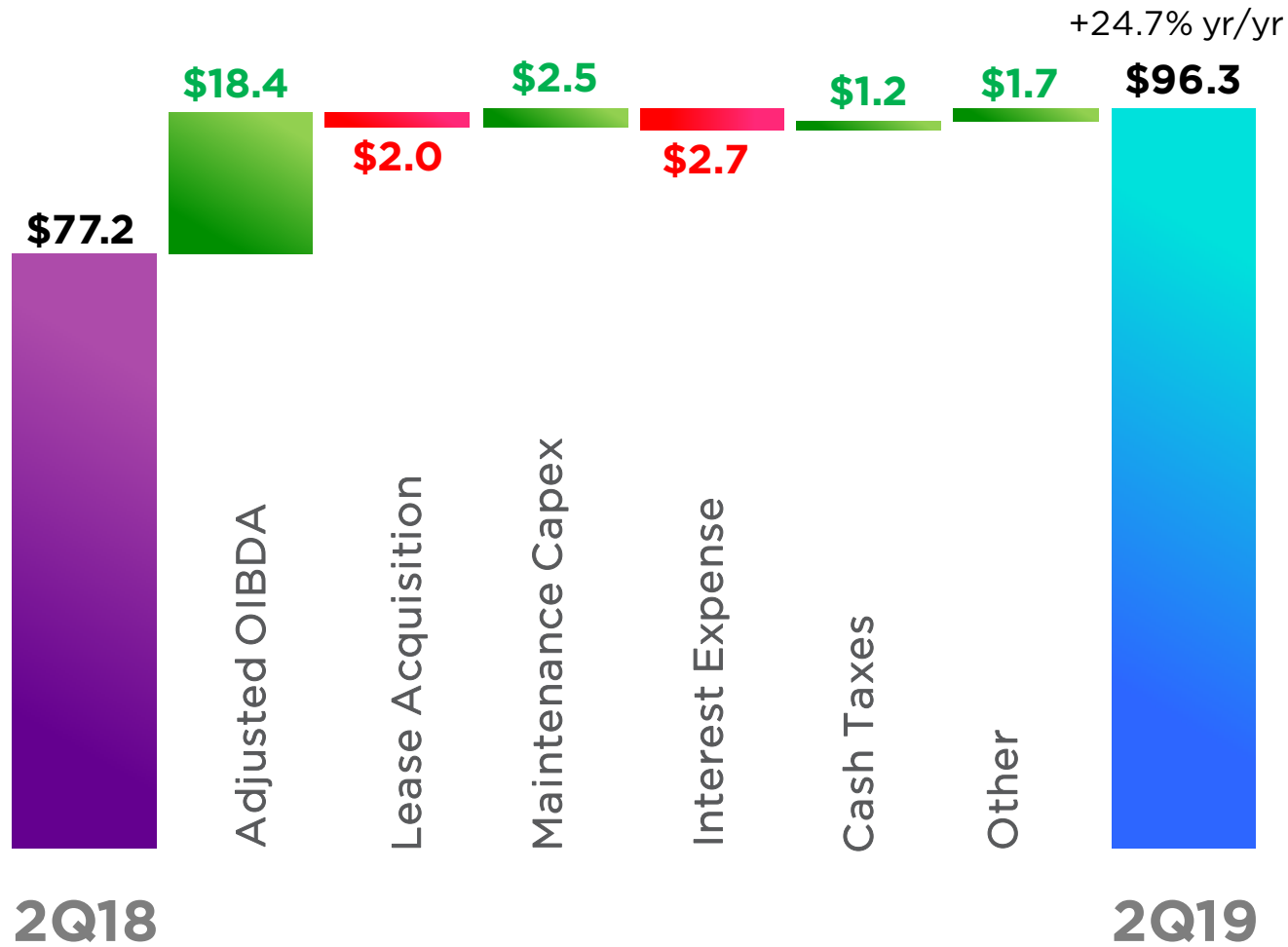
ADJUSTED OIBDA COMPONENTS



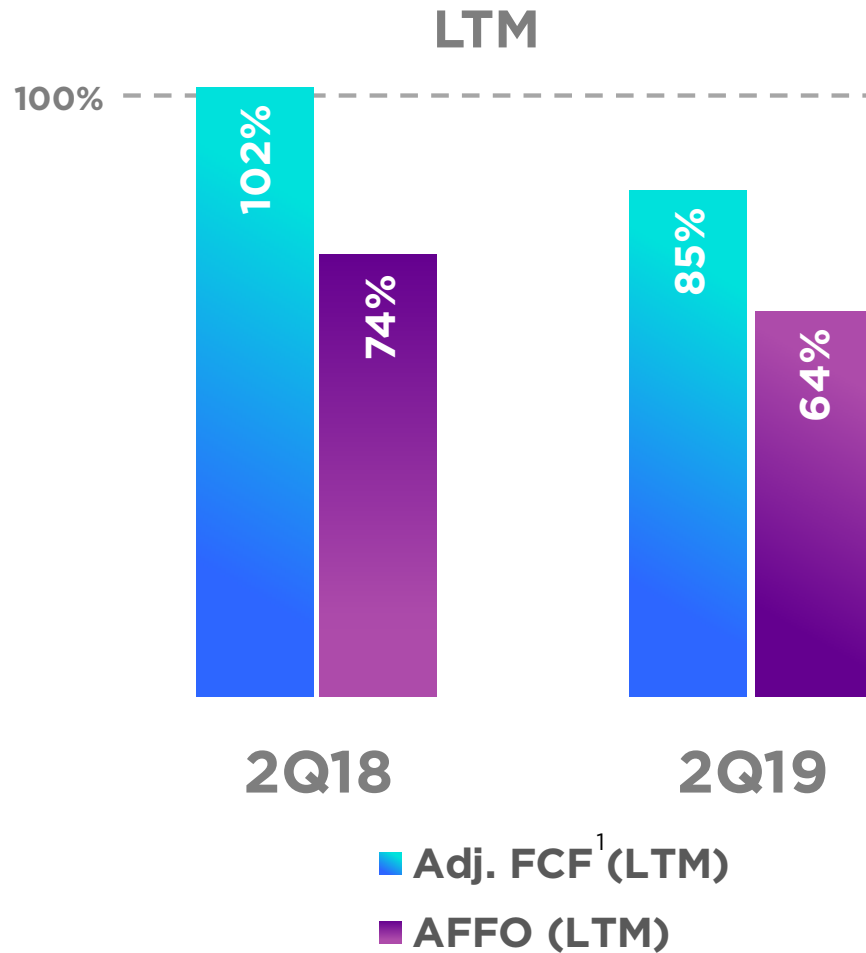
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES



AFFO



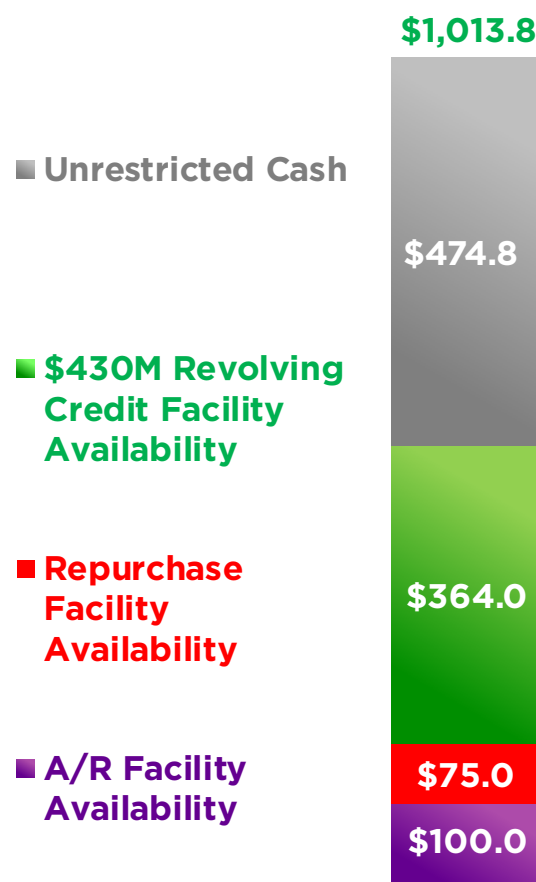
DIVIDEND PAYOUT RATIOS



Notes: Free Cash Flow ("FCF"); Last Twelve Months ("LTM"). 1) LTM FCF includes one-time payments related to new transit and sports contracts and recoupable interest expense related to MTA equipment deployment. \$ Millions unless otherwise stated. Numbers may not sum due to rounding. See Appendix for Non-GAAP reconciliations.

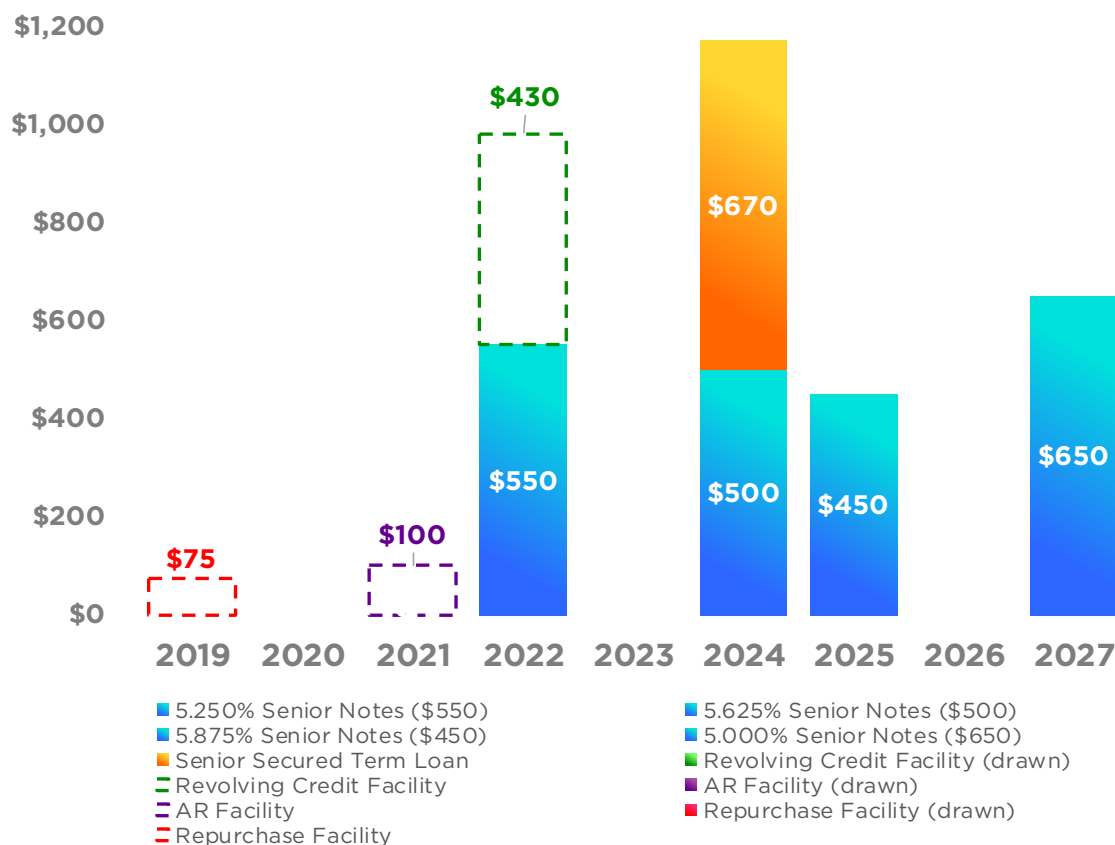
BALANCE SHEET

Liquidity June 30, 2019



Revolving credit facility availability shown net of \$66.0 million letters of credit outstanding.

Maturity Schedule (June 30, 2019)



Total Debt Outstanding (Face Value)

\$2,820.0

Net Leverage Ratio ¹

4.6x

Notes: \$ Millions unless otherwise stated. Reflects face value of debt. 1) Calculated as Total Debt less Unrestricted Cash divided by LTM "Consolidated EBITDA" (as defined in, and calculated in accordance with, the Credit Agreement governing the Company's senior credit facilities); Maturity Schedule above presents borrowed amounts and maximum borrowing capacities, which are subject to the terms of the respective debt agreements. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

NY MTA DEPLOYMENT UPDATE



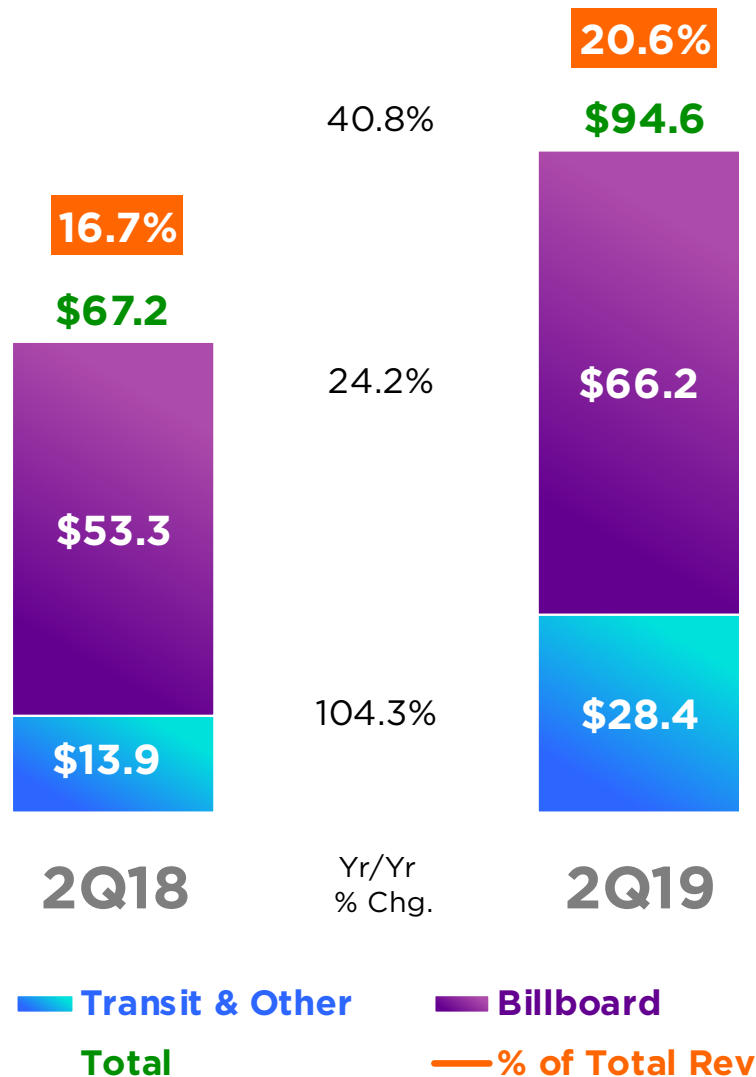
DIGITAL DISPLAYS ¹	2Q19 Adds	Total to Date
Subway		
Station Displays	720	2,590
Commuter Rail		
Station Displays	84	178
Total		
Station Displays	804	2,768
of which Advertising	462	1,350
DEPLOYMENT		
Deployment Costs Incurred (\$M) ²	\$38	\$168

Notes: 1) Display figures include Liveboard deployments only; does not include third-party customer information and other screens that we are obligated to deploy. 2) See "Liquidity & Capital Resources" in our SEC filings.

OUTLOOK



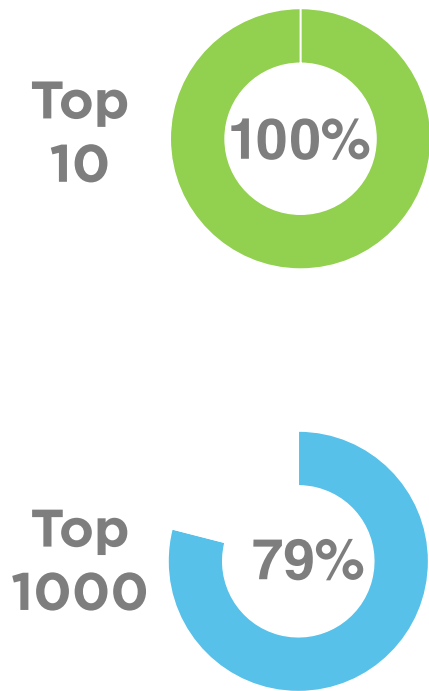
DIGITAL REVENUE PROGRESS



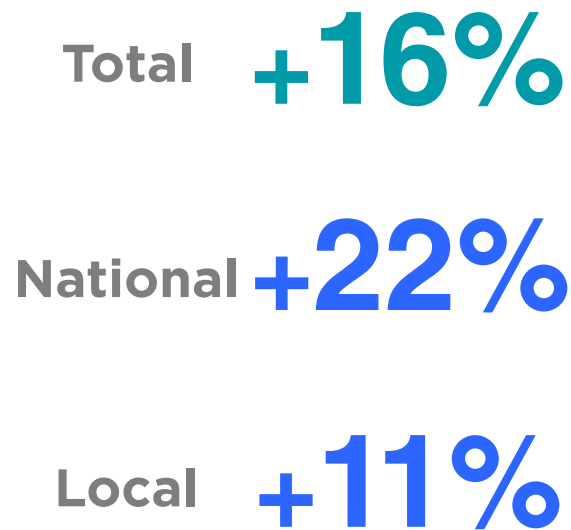
Notes: \$ Millions unless otherwise stated. Numbers may not sum due to rounding. See Appendix for additional information, including digital revenues and displays calculation methodology. Digital revenue amounts (i) include displays reserved for transit agency use and (ii) exclude: (a) all displays under our multimedia rights agreements with colleges, universities and other educational institutions; and (b) MetroCard vending machine digital screens.

Customers, Markets & Assets

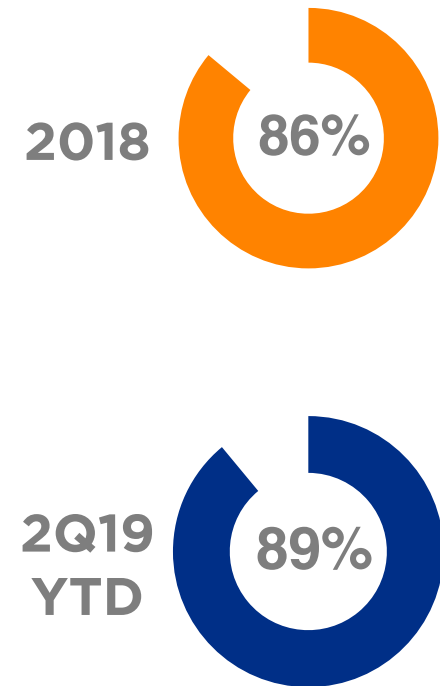
2016-2018 Customer Retention



2Q19 Top 15 Market Revenue Growth



Billboard & Transit Bought by Top 100 Customers



Appendix

NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In addition to the results prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP") provided throughout this document, this document and the accompanying tables include non-GAAP financial measures as described below. We calculate organic revenues as reported revenues excluding the impact of foreign currency exchange rates ("non-organic revenues"). We provide organic revenues to understand the underlying growth rate of revenue excluding the impact of non-organic revenue items. Our management believes organic revenues are useful to users of our financial data because it enables them to better understand the level of growth of our business period to period. We calculate and define "Adjusted OIBDA" as operating income (loss) before depreciation, amortization, net (gain) loss on dispositions, stock-based compensation, restructuring charges and impairment charges. We calculate Adjusted OIBDA margin by dividing Adjusted OIBDA by total revenues. Adjusted OIBDA and Adjusted OIBDA margin are among the primary measures we use for managing our business, evaluating our operating performance and planning and forecasting future periods, as each is an important indicator of our operational strength and business performance. Our management believes users of our financial data are best served if the information that is made available to them allows them to align their analysis and evaluation of our operating results along the same lines that our management uses in managing, planning and executing our business strategy. Our management also believes that the presentations of Adjusted OIBDA and Adjusted OIBDA margin, as supplemental measures, are useful in evaluating our business because eliminating certain non-comparable items highlight operational trends in our business that may not otherwise be apparent when relying solely on GAAP financial measures. It is management's opinion that these supplemental measures provide users of our financial data with an important perspective on our operating performance and also make it easier for users of our financial data to compare our results with other companies that have different financing and capital structures or tax rates. We calculate Funds From Operations ("FFO") in accordance with the definition established by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT"). FFO reflects net income (loss) adjusted to exclude gains and losses from the sale of real estate assets, impairment charges, depreciation and amortization of real estate assets, amortization of direct lease acquisition costs and the same adjustments for our equity-based investments, as well as the related income tax effect of adjustments, as applicable. We calculate Adjusted FFO ("AFFO") as FFO adjusted to include cash paid for direct lease acquisition costs as such costs are generally amortized over a period ranging from four weeks to one year and therefore are incurred on a regular basis. AFFO also includes cash paid for maintenance capital expenditures since these are routine uses of cash that are necessary for our operations. In addition, AFFO excludes restructuring charges, as well as certain non-cash items, including non-real estate depreciation and amortization, stock-based compensation expense, accretion expense, the non-cash effect of straight-line rent and amortization of deferred financing costs, and the non-cash portion of income taxes, as well as the related income tax effect of adjustments, as applicable. We use FFO and AFFO measures for managing our business and for planning and forecasting future periods, and each is an important indicator of our operational strength and business performance, especially compared to other real estate investment trusts ("REITs"). Our management believes users of our financial data are best served if the information that is made available to them allows them to align their analysis and evaluation of our operating results along the same lines that our management uses in managing, planning and executing our business strategy. Our management also believes that the presentations of FFO, AFFO, and dividend payout ratios, as supplemental measures, are useful in evaluating our business because adjusting results to reflect items that have more bearing on the operating performance of REITs highlight trends in our business that may not otherwise be apparent when relying solely on GAAP financial measures. It is management's opinion that these supplemental measures provide users of our financial data with an important perspective on our operating performance and also make it easier to compare our results to other companies in our industry, as well as to REITs. We calculate Adjusted Free Cash Flow ("Adjusted FCF") as net cash flow provided by operating activities less capital expenditures ("Free Cash Flow"), plus cash flows related to prepaid New York Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("MTA") equipment deployment costs. We use Adjusted FCF for managing our business, including evaluating cash available for dividends, debt service and strategic investments and acquisitions. Our management believes users of our financial data are best served if the information that is made available to them allows them to align their analysis and evaluation of our operating results along the same lines that our management uses in managing, planning and executing our business strategy. It is management's opinion that this supplemental measure provides users of our financial data with an important perspective on our operating performance and also makes it easier to compare our results to other companies in our industry, as well as to REITs. Since organic revenues, Adjusted OIBDA, Adjusted OIBDA margin, FFO, AFFO and Adjusted FCF, and dividend payout ratios, are not measures calculated in accordance with GAAP, they should not be considered in isolation of, or as a substitute for, revenues, operating income (loss), net income (loss) and net cash flow provided by operating activities, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, as indicators of operating performance. These measures, as we calculate them, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures employed by other companies. In addition, these measures do not necessarily represent funds available for discretionary use and are not necessarily a measure of our ability to fund our cash needs.

NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS

(in millions, except percentages)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2019			
	U.S. Media	Other	Corporate	Consolidated
Revenues:				
Billboard	\$ 285.1	\$ 20.7	\$ —	\$ 305.8
Transit and other	134.5	19.6	—	154.1
Total revenues	\$ 419.6	\$ 40.3	\$ —	\$ 459.9
Organic revenues ^(a) :				
Billboard	\$ 285.1	\$ 20.7	\$ —	\$ 305.8
Transit and other	134.5	19.6	—	154.1
Total organic revenues ^(a)	\$ 419.6	\$ 40.3	\$ —	\$ 459.9
Non-organic revenues ^(b) :				
Billboard	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Transit and other	—	—	—	—
Total non-organic revenues ^(b)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Operating income (loss)	\$ 101.9	\$ 3.3	\$ (16.5)	\$ 88.7
Net loss on dispositions	0.2	0.2	—	0.4
Depreciation and amortization	43.7	5.3	—	49.0
Stock-based compensation	—	—	5.5	5.5
Adjusted OIBDA	\$ 145.8	\$ 8.8	\$ (11.0)	\$ 143.6
Adjusted OIBDA margin	34.7%	21.8%	*	31.2%
Capital expenditures	\$ 21.0	\$ 0.5	\$ —	\$ 21.5

NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2018			
(in millions, except percentages)	U.S. Media	Other	Corporate	Consolidated
Revenues:				
Billboard	\$ 262.5	\$ 17.9	\$ —	\$ 280.4
Transit and other	104.7	16.6	—	121.3
Total revenues	\$ 367.2	\$ 34.5	\$ —	\$ 401.7
Organic revenues ^(a)				
Billboard	\$ 262.5	\$ 17.3	\$ —	\$ 279.8
Transit and other	104.7	16.4	—	121.1
Total organic revenues ^(a)	\$ 367.2	\$ 33.7	\$ —	\$ 400.9
Non-organic revenues ^(b) :				
Billboard	\$ —	\$ 0.6	\$ —	\$ 0.6
Transit and other	—	0.2	—	0.2
Total non-organic revenues ^(b)	\$ —	\$ 0.8	\$ —	\$ 0.8
Operating income (loss)	\$ 93.8	\$ (45.1)	\$ (15.8)	\$ 32.9
Restructuring charges	—	0.2	—	0.2
Net gain on dispositions	(2.7)	—	—	(2.7)
Impairment charge	—	42.9	—	42.9
Depreciation and amortization	40.1	6.2	—	46.3
Stock-based compensation	—	—	5.6	5.6
Adjusted OIBDA	\$ 131.2	\$ 4.2	\$ (10.2)	\$ 125.2
Adjusted OIBDA margin	35.7%	12.2%	*	31.2%
Capital expenditures	\$ 25.6	\$ 4.0	\$ —	\$ 29.6

NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS

(\$ in millions)	Three Months Ended								Twelve Months Ended	
	Sep 30, 2017	Dec 31, 2017	Mar 31, 2018	Jun 30, 2018	Sep 30, 2018	Dec 31, 2018	Mar 31, 2019	Jun 30, 2019	Jun 30, 2018	Jun 30, 2019
Net cash flow provided by operating activities	\$ 103.5	\$ 66.7	\$ 62.1	\$ 6.1	\$ 69.2	\$ 76.9	\$ 41.4	\$ 42.1	\$ 238.4	\$ 229.6
Less: Capital expenditures	(16.4)	(12.2)	(16.8)	(29.6)	(15.7)	(20.2)	(18.1)	(21.5)	(75.0)	(75.5)
Free Cash Flow	87.1	54.5	45.3	(23.5)	53.5	56.7	23.3	20.6	163.4	154.1
Plus: Increase in Prepaid MTA equipment deployment costs	-	4.7	7.2	24.6	17.0	26.0	22.7	23.5	36.5	89.2
Adjusted Free Cash Flow	\$ 87.1	\$ 59.2	\$ 52.5	\$ 1.1	\$ 70.5	\$ 82.7	\$ 46.0	\$ 44.1	\$ 199.9	\$ 243.3
Dividends Paid	\$ (50.6)	\$ (50.8)	\$ (51.1)	\$ (50.9)	\$ (50.9)	\$ (51.0)	\$ (51.8)	\$ (52.1)	\$ (203.4)	\$ (205.8)

NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS

(in millions, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended								Twelve Months Ended	
	Sep 30,	Dec 31,	Mar 31,	Jun 30,	Sep 30,	Dec 31,	Mar 31,	Jun 30,	Jun 30,	Jun 30,
	2017	2017	2018	2018	2018	2018	2019	2019	2018	2019
Net income (loss)	\$ 50.7	\$ 35.5	\$ 9.1	\$ (5.2)	\$ 46.8	\$ 57.2	\$ 6.1	\$ 50.3	\$ 90.1	\$ 160.4
Depreciation of billboard advertising structures	19.1	17.1	17.0	17.1	16.9	18.1	16.3	15.9	70.3	67.2
Amortization of real estate-related intangible assets	11.7	12.1	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.9	10.9	10.9	45.0	43.3
Amortization of direct lease acquisition costs	10.6	10.5	8.7	11.1	11.9	11.5	10.3	13.0	40.9	46.7
Impairment charge	—	—	—	42.9	—	—	—	—	42.9	—
Net (gain) loss on disposition of real estate assets	(14.1)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(2.7)	(1.3)	(1.3)	(1.5)	0.4	(17.7)	(3.7)
Adjustment related to equity-based investments	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.4	0.2
Income tax effect of adjustments ^(c)	—	0.9	—	0.3	0.2	—	—	—	1.2	0.2
FFO	\$ 78.2	\$ 75.5	\$ 45.3	\$ 74.1	\$ 85.2	\$ 96.4	\$ 42.1	\$ 90.6	\$ 273.1	\$ 314.3
Non-cash portion of income taxes	(1.3)	3.8	(6.9)	2.4	(0.3)	1.3	(1.8)	1.7	(2.0)	0.9
Cash paid for direct lease acquisition costs	(9.7)	(9.2)	(12.5)	(8.0)	(9.7)	(11.1)	(14.0)	(10.0)	(39.4)	(44.8)
Maintenance capital expenditures	(4.8)	(2.5)	(3.1)	(7.0)	(3.5)	(5.0)	(4.1)	(4.5)	(17.4)	(17.1)
Restructuring charges	1.6	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.3	—	3.0	1.1
Other depreciation	3.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.8	5.5	15.8	18.8
Other amortization	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.7	12.6	13.9
Stock-based compensation	5.2	4.4	5.0	5.6	4.8	4.8	5.3	5.5	20.2	20.4
Non-cash effect of straight-line rent	0.9	1.5	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.1	1.5	2.9	4.0
Accretion expense	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	2.3	2.5
Amortization of deferred financing costs	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	5.7	5.9
Income tax effect of adjustments ^(d)	(0.3)	—	(0.2)	—	—	—	—	—	(0.5)	—
AFFO	\$ 78.2	\$ 82.8	\$ 38.1	\$ 77.2	\$ 86.4	\$ 98.0	\$ 39.2	\$ 96.3	\$ 276.3	\$ 319.9

(in millions)	Three Months Ended								Twelve Months Ended	
	Sep 30,	Dec 31,	Mar 31,	Jun 30,	Sep 30,	Dec 31,	Mar 31,	Jun 30,	Jun 30,	Jun 30,
	2017	2017	2018	2018	2018	2018	2019	2019	2018	2019
Adjusted OIBDA	\$ 120.8	\$ 121.1	\$ 81.2	\$ 125.2	\$ 129.3	\$ 143.8	\$ 86.8	\$ 143.6	\$ 448.3	\$ 503.5
Interest expense, net, less amortization of deferred financing costs	(27.8)	(29.5)	(28.6)	(29.6)	(30.6)	(31.2)	(31.3)	(32.3)	(115.5)	(125.4)
Cash paid for income taxes	(3.3)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(5.7)	(1.3)	(1.2)	(0.8)	(4.5)	(9.4)	(7.8)
Cash paid for direct lease acquisition costs	(9.7)	(9.2)	(12.5)	(8.0)	(9.7)	(11.1)	(14.0)	(10.0)	(39.4)	(44.8)
Maintenance capital expenditures	(4.8)	(2.5)	(3.1)	(7.0)	(3.5)	(5.0)	(4.1)	(4.5)	(17.4)	(17.1)
Equity earnings of investee companies, net of tax	1.4	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.7	1.4	0.8	1.7	4.4	4.6
Adjustment related to equity-based investments	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.4	0.2
Non-cash effect of straight-line rent	0.9	1.5	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.1	1.5	2.9	4.0
Accretion expense	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	2.3	2.5
Other income (expense)	0.2	—	(0.1)	(0.2)	0.2	(0.3)	0.1	—	(0.1)	—
Income tax effect of adjustments ^{(c)(d)}	(0.3)	—	(0.2)	0.3	0.2	—	—	—	(0.2)	0.2
AFFO	\$ 78.2	\$ 82.8	\$ 38.1	\$ 77.2	\$ 86.4	\$ 98.0	\$ 39.2	\$ 96.3	\$ 276.3	\$ 319.9

NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS

Second Quarter 2018 vs. 2019

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2018						Three Months Ended June 30, 2019					
	U.S. Media			U.S. Media			U.S. Media			U.S. Media		
	Billboard	Other	Total	Other	Corporate	Total	Billboard	Other	Total	Other	Corporate	Total
Revenues	\$ 262.5	\$ 104.7	\$ 367.2	\$ 34.5	\$ -	\$ 401.7	\$ 285.1	\$ 134.5	\$ 419.6	\$ 40.3	\$ -	\$ 459.9
Operating income (loss)	\$ 77.6	\$ 16.2	\$ 93.8	\$ (45.1)	\$ (15.8)	\$ 32.9	\$ 80.8	\$ 21.1	\$ 101.9	\$ 3.3	\$ (16.5)	\$ 88.7
Restructuring charges	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net (gain) loss on dispositions	(2.7)	-	(2.7)	-	-	(2.7)	0.2	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.4
Depreciation	14.6	3.0	17.6	3.7	-	21.3	14.3	4.3	18.6	2.8	-	21.4
Amortization	21.0	1.5	22.5	2.5	-	25.0	23.1	2.0	25.1	2.5	-	27.6
Impairment charge	-	-	-	42.9	-	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock-based compensation	-	-	-	-	5.6	5.6	-	-	-	-	5.5	5.5
Adjusted OIBDA	\$ 110.5	\$ 20.7	\$ 131.2	\$ 4.2	\$ (10.2)	\$ 125.2	\$ 118.4	\$ 27.4	\$ 145.8	\$ 8.8	\$ (11.0)	\$ 143.6
Adjusted OIBDA margin	42.1%	19.8%	35.7%	12.2%		31.2%	41.5%	20.4%	34.7%	21.8%		31.2%

DIGITAL REVENUES

Location	Digital Revenues (\$ Millions) for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 ⁽¹⁾			Number of Digital Displays as of June 30, 2019 ⁽¹⁾		
	Digital Billboard	Digital Transit and Other	Total Digital Revenues	Digital Billboard Displays	Digital Transit and Other Displays	Total Digital Displays
United States	\$ 99.0	\$ 44.9	\$ 143.9	1,021	4,680	5,701
Canada	14.2	0.1	14.3	197	93	290
Total	\$ 113.2	\$ 45.0	\$ 158.2	1,218	4,773	5,991

Location	Digital Revenues (\$ Millions) for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2018 ⁽¹⁾			Number of Digital Displays as of June 30, 2018 ⁽¹⁾		
	Digital Billboard	Digital Transit and Other	Total Digital Revenues	Digital Billboard Displays	Digital Transit and Other Displays	Total Digital Displays
United States	\$ 85.9	\$ 24.3	\$ 110.2	867	1,423	2,290
Canada	9.3	-	9.3	176	58	234
Total	\$ 95.2	\$ 24.3	\$ 119.5	1,043	1,481	2,524

Digital display amounts (1) include displays reserved for transit agency use and (2) exclude: (i) all displays under our multimedia rights agreements with colleges, universities and other educational institutions; and (ii) 1,649 MetroCard vending machine digital screens. Our number of digital displays is impacted by acquisitions, dispositions, management agreements, the net effect of new and lost billboards, and the net effect of won and lost franchises in the period.

NOTES TO APPENDIX

NOTES TO EXHIBITS

PRIOR PERIOD PRESENTATION CONFORMS TO CURRENT REPORTING CLASSIFICATIONS.

- (a) Organic revenues exclude the impact of foreign currency exchange rates (“non-organic revenues”).
- (b) In the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, non-organic revenues reflect the impact of foreign currency exchange rates.
- (c) Income tax effect related to Net (gain) loss on disposition of real estate assets.
- (d) Income tax effect related to *Restructuring charges*.

* Calculation not meaningful

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About OUTFRONT Media Inc.

OUTFRONT leverages the power of technology, location and creativity to connect brands with consumers outside of their homes through one of the largest and most diverse sets of billboard, transit, and mobile assets in North America. Through its technology platform, OUTFRONT will fundamentally change the ways advertisers engage audiences on-the-go.

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