

ENTRAVISION COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS

Introduction

This Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the “Code”) of Entravision Communications Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), covers a wide range of business practices and procedures. It does not cover every issue that may arise, but it sets out basic principles to guide all officers, directors and employees of the Company. All of our officers, directors and employees must conduct themselves accordingly and seek to avoid even the appearance of improper behavior. The Code should also be provided to and followed by the Company’s agents and representatives, including consultants.

If a law conflicts with a policy in this Code, you must comply with the law. This Code is also deemed incorporated by reference into, and should be read in conjunction with and in addition to, the Company’s employee handbook and other Company policies and procedures. If a specific provision of this Code conflicts with a specific provision of the employee handbook or another Company policy, you must comply with the more restrictive provisions. If you have any questions about these conflicts, you should ask your supervisor, your human resources representative or the Company’s legal department how to handle the situation.

Those who violate the standards in this Code will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment. If you are in a situation which you believe may violate or lead to a violation of this Code, follow the guidelines described in Section 15 of this Code.

1. Compliance with Laws, Rules and Regulations. Obeying the law, both in letter and in spirit, is the foundation on which this Company’s ethical standards are built. All officers, directors and employees must respect and obey the laws of the cities, states and countries in which we operate. Although not all officers, directors and employees are expected to know the details of these laws, it is important to know enough to determine when to seek advice from supervisors, managers or other appropriate personnel. The Company will, as practicable, hold information and training sessions to promote compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations.

2. Conflicts of Interest. A “conflict of interest” exists when a person’s private interest interferes in any way – or even appears to interfere – with the interests of the Company. A conflict situation can arise when an employee, officer or director takes actions or has interests that may make it difficult to perform his or her Company work objectively and effectively. Conflicts of interest may also arise when an employee, officer or director or members of his or her family receives improper personal benefits as a result of his or her position in the Company. Loans to, or guarantees of obligations of, employees and their family members may create conflicts of interest.

It is almost always a conflict of interest for a Company employee to work simultaneously for a competitor, customer or supplier. You are not allowed to work for a competitor as a consultant or board member. The best policy is to avoid any direct or indirect business

connection with our customers, suppliers or competitors, except on our behalf. Conflicts of interest are prohibited as a matter of Company policy, except under guidelines, if any, approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. Conflicts of interest may not always be clear-cut, so if you have a question, you should consult with higher levels of management or the Company's legal department. Any employee, officer or director who becomes aware of a conflict or potential conflict should bring it to the attention of a supervisor, manager or other appropriate personnel or consult the procedures described in Section 15 of this Code.

3. Insider Trading. Officers, directors and employees who have access to confidential information are not permitted to use or share that information for stock trading purposes or for any other purpose except the conduct of our business. All non-public information about the Company should be considered confidential information. To use non-public information for personal financial benefit or to "tip" others who might make an investment decision on the basis of this information is not only unethical but also illegal. In order to assist with compliance with laws against insider trading, the Company has adopted a specific policy governing trading in securities of the Company by officers, directors and employees. This policy has been distributed to directors, officers and employees of the Company. If you have any questions, please consult the Company's legal department.

4. Corporate Opportunities. Employees, officers and directors are prohibited from taking for themselves personally opportunities that are discovered through the use of corporate property, information or position without the consent of the Board of Directors of the Company. No officer, director or employee may use corporate property, information or position for improper personal gain, and no officer, director or employee may compete with the Company directly or indirectly. Employees, officers and directors owe a duty to the Company to advance its legitimate interests when the opportunity to do so arises.

5. Competition and Fair Dealing. We seek to outperform our competition fairly and honestly. Stealing proprietary information, possessing trade secret information that was obtained without the owner's consent or inducing such disclosures by past or present employees of other companies is prohibited. Each officer, director and employee should endeavor to respect the rights of and deal fairly with the Company's customers, suppliers, competitors and employees. No officer, director or employee should take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts or any other unfair dealing practice.

6. Gifts, Meals, Entertainment and Travel. The purpose of business entertainment and gifts in a commercial setting is to create good will and sound working relationships, not to gain unfair advantage with customers. No gift or entertainment should ever be offered, given, provided or accepted by any Company officer, director or employee, or any of their family members, unless it: (i) is not a cash gift, (ii) is consistent with customary business practices, (iii) is not excessive in value, (iv) cannot be construed as a bribe, payoff or other form of corrupt payment and (v) does not violate any laws or regulations. Small non-cash gifts or tokens of esteem or gratitude may be an appropriate way to display respect. Items of nominal value, promotional items, and reasonable meal, entertainment and travel expenses may be offered, given, provided or accepted so long as they are in full compliance with all applicable laws, this Code and the Company's other policies. For guidance regarding expenses involving government officials or government entities, please consult the Company's anti-corruption policies and policies regarding business expenses. Please contact the Company's legal department if you are

not certain of whether any gifts or proposed gifts are appropriate.

7. Discrimination and Harassment. Entravision is committed to providing a work environment that is free of unlawful harassment, discrimination, and retaliation. Entravision has a strict policy prohibiting sexual harassment, as well as harassment and discrimination based on race, religion, color, sex, age, pregnancy, national origin, ancestry, disability, medical condition, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, gender expression, genetic information, marital status, veteran status, or any other status or condition protected by applicable law. Entravision's anti-harassment and anti-discrimination policy applies to all persons involved in the operations of Entravision and prohibits unlawful harassment by and of any employee of Entravision. Unlawful harassment in any form, including verbal, physical and visual conduct, threats, demands and retaliation, is prohibited.

All Entravision employees have a responsibility for keeping our work environment free from unlawful harassment and discrimination. Entravision encourages all employees to immediately report any incidents of harassment and discrimination prohibited by this policy so that complaints can be quickly resolved, and it is Entravision's policy that any employee who becomes aware of an incident of harassment or discrimination, including by witnessing the incident or being told of it, must immediately report it. Entravision encourages employees to contact their direct supervisor, although if an employee believes that their supervisor has subjected them to any form of harassment or discrimination prohibited under this policy, or they simply do not feel comfortable discussing the matter with their supervisor, the employee should feel free to contact: (a) the head of their department or division (including, for example, the Chief Operating Officer, Chief Revenue Officer, Chief Financial Officer, etc.); or (b) Entravision's corporate Human Resources department or Legal Department (either of which can be contacted at (310) 447-3870 at the company's headquarters in Santa Monica, California). Entravision has established a toll-free hotline to give employees the opportunity to anonymously report an alleged violation of this policy or any other Entravision policy, which can be called as follows:

- 1-833-350-0006 (English-language from the U.S. and Canada)
- 1-800-216-1288 (Spanish-language from the U.S. and Canada):
- 01-800-681-5340 (Spanish-language from Mexico) or
- 1-800-603-2869 (all countries other than the U.S., Canada or Mexico - must first dial the country access code)

Entravision will not retaliate against any employee for filing a complaint of harassment or participating in a harassment investigation and will not tolerate retaliation by management, employees, or co-workers. Entravision has adopted a specific policy regarding harassment, discrimination and retaliation, which has been distributed to Entravision employees and can be found in Entravision's employee handbook.

8. Health and Safety. The Company strives to provide each employee with a safe and healthy work environment. Each employee has responsibility for maintaining a safe and healthy workplace for all employees by following safety and health rules and practices and reporting accidents, injuries and unsafe equipment, practices or conditions. Violence and threatening behavior are not permitted. Employees should report to and be present at work in

condition to perform their duties, free from the influence of drugs or alcohol. Using and/or being under the influence of illegal drugs in the workplace will not be tolerated, and it is also prohibited to use and/or be under the influence of any drugs or alcohol which raise any issues of safety and/or job performance.

9. Record-Keeping. The Company requires honest and accurate recording and reporting of information in order to make responsible business decisions. For example, only the true and actual number of hours worked should be reported.

Many employees regularly use business expense accounts, which must be documented and recorded accurately. If you are not sure whether a certain expense is legitimate, ask your supervisor or your controller.

All of the Company's books, records, accounts and financial statements must be maintained in reasonable detail, must appropriately reflect the Company's transactions and must conform both to applicable legal requirements and to the Company's system of internal controls. Unrecorded or "off the books" funds or assets should not be maintained unless permitted by applicable law or regulation.

Business records and communications often become public, and we should avoid exaggeration, derogatory remarks, guesswork or inappropriate characterizations of people and companies that could be misunderstood. This applies equally to electronic mail, internal memoranda and formal reports. Records should always be retained or destroyed according to the Company's record retention policies. In accordance with those policies, in the event of litigation or governmental investigation please consult the Company's legal department.

10. Confidentiality. Officers, directors and employees must maintain the confidentiality of confidential information entrusted to them by the Company or its customers, except when disclosure is authorized by the Company's legal department or required by laws or regulations. Confidential information includes all non-public information that might be of use to competitors, or harmful to the Company or its customers, if disclosed. It also includes information that suppliers and customers have entrusted to us. The obligation to preserve confidential information continues even after employment ends. In connection with this obligation, every employee should have executed a confidentiality agreement when he or she began his or her employment with the Company.

11. Protection and Proper Use of Company Assets. All officers, directors and employees should endeavor to protect the Company's assets and ensure their efficient use. Theft, carelessness and waste have a direct impact on the Company's profitability. Any suspected incident of fraud or theft should be immediately reported for investigation. Company equipment should not be used for non-Company business, though incidental personal use may be permitted.

The obligation of officers, directors and employees to protect the Company's assets includes its proprietary information. Proprietary information includes intellectual property such as trade secrets, patents, trademarks, copyrights, broadcasting formats and play lists, as well as business, marketing and service plans, customer and client lists, databases, records, salary information and any unpublished financial data and reports. Unauthorized use or distribution of this information would violate Company policy, and may also be illegal and result in civil or

even criminal penalties.

12. Payments to Government Personnel. The U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act prohibits corruptly offering to pay, paying, promising to pay, or authorizing the payment of money or anything of value to a non-U.S. government official in order to influence any act or decision of the government official in his or her official capacity or to secure any other improper advantage in order to obtain or retain business. No officer, director, employee or third party acting on the Company's behalf may authorize, pay, promise, or offer to give anything of value to any government official, government agency, or political party in order to influence improperly such government official to act favorably towards the Company. For additional guidance, please consult the Company's anti-corruption policies and policies regarding business expenses.

In addition, the U.S. government has a number of laws and regulations regarding business gratuities which may be accepted by U.S. government personnel. The promise, offer or delivery to an official or employee of the U.S. government of a gift, favor or other gratuity in violation of these rules would not only violate Company policy but could also be a criminal offense. State and local governments, as well as foreign governments, may have similar rules. The Company's legal department can also provide guidance to you in this area.

13. Waivers of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. Any waiver of this Code for executive officers or directors may be made only by the Board of Directors of the Company (or a committee thereof) and will be promptly disclosed as required by law or regulation of The New York Stock Exchange.

14. Reporting any Illegal or Unethical Behavior. Employees are encouraged to talk to supervisors, managers or other appropriate personnel about observed illegal or unethical behavior and when in doubt about the best course of action in a particular situation. It is the policy of the Company not to allow retaliation for reports of misconduct by others made in good faith by employees. Employees are expected to cooperate in internal investigations of misconduct. Any employee may submit a good faith concern regarding questionable conduct without fear of dismissal or retaliation of any kind.

15. Compliance Procedures. We must all work to ensure prompt and consistent action against violations of this Code. However, in some situations it is difficult to know if a violation has occurred. Since we cannot anticipate every situation that will arise, it is important that we have a way to approach a new question or problem. These are the steps to keep in mind:

- Make sure you have all the facts. In order to reach the right solutions, we must be as fully informed as possible.
- Ask yourself: What specifically am I being asked to do? Does it seem unethical or improper? This will enable you to focus on the specific question you are faced with, and the alternatives you have. Use your judgment and common sense; if something seems unethical or improper, it probably is.
- Clarify your responsibility and role. In most situations, there is shared responsibility. Are your colleagues informed? It may help to get others involved and discuss the problem.

- Discuss the problem with your supervisor. This is the basic guidance for all situations. In many cases, your supervisor will be more knowledgeable about the question, and will appreciate being brought into the decision-making process. Remember that it is your supervisor’s responsibility to help solve problems.
- Seek help from Company resources. In the rare case where it may not be appropriate to discuss an issue with your supervisor, or where you do not feel comfortable approaching your supervisor with your question, discuss it locally with your office manager, your human resources manager or the Company’s legal department.
- You may report ethical violations in confidence and without fear of retaliation. If your situation requires that your identity be kept secret, your anonymity will be protected. The Company does not permit retaliation of any kind against employees for good faith reports of ethical violations. Entravision has established a toll-free hotline to provide the opportunity to anonymously report any alleged violations relating to financial, accounting or auditing matters (or any other ethical or legal matters), which you may call as follows:
 - 1-844-600-0057 (English-language from the U.S. and Canada)
 - 1-800-216-1288 (Spanish-language from the U.S. and Canada)
 - 01-800-681-5340 (Spanish-language from Mexico) or
 - 800-603-2869 (all countries other than the U.S., Canada or Mexico – you must dial the country access code first)

For more information, please see the “Employee Complaint Procedures for Accounting and Auditing Matters” policy, posted on the Company’s website.

- Always ask first, act later. If you are unsure of what to do in any situation, seek guidance before you act.

16. Oversight and Management of the Code. The General Counsel has overall day-to-day responsibility for the oversight and management of this Code. The General Counsel shall report directly to the Chief Executive Officer and the Audit Committee of the Company’s Board of Directors (i) at least annually, regarding the implementation and effectiveness of the Code and (ii) promptly, on any matter involving criminal conduct or potential criminal conduct.

17. Availability of the Code. Consistent with rules of The New York Stock Exchange, this Code will be included on the Company’s website and will be made available upon request sent to the Company’s Secretary.

If you have any questions regarding any matters under the Code, please feel free to contact the Company’s legal department at (310) 447-3870.

Adopted: December 14, 2017