WESTWOOD ONE INC /DE/ Form 10-K March 29, 2001

> SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

> > FORM 10-K

Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000 Commission file number 0-13020

WESTWOOD ONE, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 95-3980449 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

40 West 57th Street, 5th Floor New York, NY 10019 (Address of principal executive offices)

(212) 641-2000 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered New York Stock Exchange

Title of each class Common Stock

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

None (Title of Class)

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

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Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. []

The aggregate market value of Common Stock held by non-affiliates as of March 15, 2001 was approximately \$1,687,113,000.

As of March 15, 2001, 107,467,191 shares (excluding treasury shares) of Common Stock were outstanding and 703,466 shares of Class B Stock were outstanding.

#### DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the registrant's definitive proxy statement for its annual meeting of shareholders (which will be filed with the Commission within 120 days of the registrant's last fiscal year end) are incorporated in Part III of this Form 10-K.

PART I

Item 1. Business

General

Westwood One, Inc. (the "Company" or "Westwood One") supplies radio and television stations with information services and programming. The Company is the largest domestic outsource provider of traffic reporting services and the nation's largest radio network, producing and distributing national news, sports, talk, music and special event programs, in addition to local news, sports, weather, video news and other information programming.

The Company's principal source of revenue is selling commercial airtime to advertisers through one of its two operating divisions: Metro/Shadow, which is comprised of Metro Networks, Inc. ("Metro") and "Shadow Traffic" and the Network Division. The Company generates revenue principally by selling audience it obtains from radio and television affiliates to local and national advertisers. The Company provides a broad range of programming and information services which deliver audience to advertisers and also deliver traffic, news, talk, sports, and entertainment programs to its affiliate stations.

Metro/Shadow provides local traffic and information broadcast reports in over 80 Metro Survey Area markets (referred to herein as MSA markets) in the United States. The Network Division offers radio stations traditional news services, CBS Radio news, CNN Radio and Fox news in addition to seven 24-hour satellite-delivered continuous play music formats ("24/7 Formats") and weekday and weekend news and entertainment features and programs. These programs include: major sporting events (principally covering the National Football League, Notre Dame football and other college football and basketball games, the National Hockey League, the Masters and the Olympics); live, personality intensive talk shows; live concert broadcasts; countdown shows; music and interview programs; and exclusive satellite simulcasts with HBO and other cable networks.

Westwood One enables advertisers to purchase advertising time and have their commercial messages broadcast on radio and television stations throughout the United States, reaching demographically defined listening audiences. The commercial inventory obtained by Westwood offers advertisers the opportunity to reach a broad-based local, regional or national audience through a single purchase from the Company.

Westwood One is managed by Infinity Broadcasting Corporation ("Infinity"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Viacom, Inc., pursuant to a Management Agreement between the Company and Infinity which expires on March 31, 2004 (the "Agreement"). Pursuant to the Agreement, Infinity receives a base fee of \$2,500,000 (adjusted for inflation) and an incentive bonus based on the Company exceeding predetermined cash flow objectives. Westwood One has also issued to Infinity warrants to acquire 4,000,000 shares of Common Stock pursuant to the Agreement.

Industry Background

Radio Broadcasting

As of January 1, 2001, there were approximately 10,300 commercial radio stations in the United States.

A radio station selects a style of programming ("format") to attract a target listening audience and thereby attract commercial advertising directed at that audience. There are many formats from which a station may select, including news, talk, sports and various types of music and entertainment programming.

The diversity in program formats has intensified competition among stations for local advertising revenue. A radio station has two principal ways of effectively competing for these revenues. First, it can differentiate itself in its local market by selecting and successfully executing a format targeted at a particular audience thus enabling advertisers to place their commercial messages on stations aimed at audiences with certain demographic characteristics. A station can also broadcast special programming, syndicated shows, sporting events or national news products, such as those supplied by Westwood One, not available to its competitors within its format. National programming broadcast on an exclusive geographic basis can help differentiate a station within its market, and thereby enable a station to increase its audience and local advertising revenue.

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#### Radio Advertising

Radio advertising time can be purchased on a local, regional or national basis. Local purchases allow an advertiser to select specific radio stations in chosen geographic markets for the broadcast of commercial messages. Local and regional purchases are typically best suited for an advertiser whose business or ad campaign is in a specific geographic area. Advertising purchased from a radio network is one method by which an advertiser targets its commercial messages to a specific demographic audience, achieving national coverage on a cost-efficient basis. In addition, an advertiser can choose to emphasize its message in a certain market or markets by supplementing a national purchase with local and/or regional purchases.

To verify its network audience delivery and demographic composition, specific measurement information is available to advertisers from independent rating services such as Arbitron and Statistical Research, Inc.'s RADAR. These rating services provide demographic information such as the age and gender composition of the listening audiences. Consequently, advertisers can verify that their advertisements are being heard by their target listening audience.

#### Business Strategy

Westwood One provides broad-based, local, regional or national audiences and commercial spots to advertisers through its recognized programming and other information products. The Company, through its various radio networks, produces and distributes quality programming to meet listener needs for information and to radio stations seeking to increase their listening audience and improve local and national advertising revenue by differentiating themselves from their competitors. The Company sells advertising time within its programs to advertisers desiring to reach large listening audiences with specific demographic characteristics.

In 1996, the Company expanded its product offerings to include providing local traffic, news, sports and weather programming to radio stations and other media outlets in selected cities across the United States. This expansion gave the Company's advertisers the ability to easily supplement their national purchases with local and regional purchases from the Company. It also allowed the Company to develop relationships with local and regional advertisers. In March 1996, the Company acquired the operating assets of New York Shadow Traffic Limited Partnership, Chicago Shadow Traffic Limited Partnership, Los Angeles Shadow Traffic Limited Partnership, and Philadelphia Express Traffic Limited Partnership (collectively "Shadow Traffic"). In 1998, the Company acquired the remaining Shadow Traffic operations, which operated in ten major metropolitan markets, and opened operations in two additional cities. In 1999, Westwood One significantly expanded its local and regional reach through its merger with the country's largest traffic service provider, Metro, which broadcast information reports in 67 of the 75 largest MSA markets in the United States. Since then, the Company has expanded its reach to more than 80 of the largest MSA markets. In 2000, the Company continued its expansion of products with its acquisition of the operating assets of SmartRoute Systems, Inc. ("SmartRoute"), a company which collects, organizes and distributes a database of advanced traveler information through various electronic media and telecommunications.

Local Traffic and Information Programming

With respect to local content, the Company, through its Metro and Shadow Traffic units, provides traffic reports and local news, weather and sports information to its radio and television affiliates.

The Company gathers traffic and other data utilizing the Company's information-gathering infrastructure, which includes aircraft (helicopters and airplanes), broadcast-quality remote camera systems positioned at strategically located fixed positions and on aircraft, mobile units and cellular systems, and by accessing various government-based traffic tracking systems. The Company also gathers information from various third-party news and information services. The information is then processed, converted into broadcast copy and entered into the Company's computer systems by the Company's local writers and producers. This permits the Company to easily resell the information to other third parties for distribution through the internet, wireless devices or personnel digital assistants ("PDA") and various other new media systems. The Company's information reports (including the length of report, content of report, specific geographic coverage area, time of broadcast, number of reports aired per day,

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broadcaster's style, etc.) are customized to meet each individual affiliate's requirements. The Company typically works closely with the program directors, news directors and general managers of its affiliates to ensure that the Company's services meet its affiliates' quality standards. The Company and its affiliates jointly select the on-air talent to ensure that each on-air talent's style is appropriate for the station's format. The Company's on-air talent often become integral "personalities" on such affiliates' station as a result of their significant on-air presence and interaction with the station's on-air personnel. In order to realize operating efficiencies, the Company endeavors to utilize its professional on-air talent on multiple affiliate stations within a particular market.

The Company generally does not require its affiliates to identify the Company as the supplier of its information reports. This provides the Company's affiliates with a high degree of customization and flexibility, as each affiliate has the right to present the information reports provided by the Company as if the

affiliate had generated such reports with its own resources. For example, multiple affiliates in a single market may imply that the Company's infrastructure, including its airplanes, helicopters and talent, are those of the affiliate.

As a result of its extensive network of operations and talent, the Company regularly reports breaking and important news stories and provides its affiliates with live coverage of these stories. The Company is able to customize and personalize its reports of breaking stories using its individual affiliates' call letters from the scene of news events. For example, in 2000, the Company was the first news organization to provide live airborne coverage of the Elian Gonzalez situation in Miami. By using our news helicopters, the Company fed live video to television affiliates in Miami, and around the country. Moreover, by leveraging our infrastructure, the same reporters provided live customized airborne reports for the Company's radio affiliates via Metro Source. The Company believes that it is the only radio network news organization that has local studio operations that cover in excess of 80 markets and that is able to provide such customized reports to these markets.

Metro Source, an information service available to subscribing affiliates, is a total information system and digital audio workstation that allows the Company's news affiliates to receive via satellite and view, write, edit and report the latest news, features and show preparation material. With this product, the Company provides continuously updated and breaking news, weather, sports, business and entertainment information to its affiliate stations which have subscribed to the service. Information and content for Metro Source is primarily generated from the Company's staff of news bureau chiefs, state correspondents and professional news writers and reporters.

Local, regional and national news and information stories are fed to the Company's national news operations center in Phoenix, Arizona where the information is verified, edited, produced and disseminated via satellite to the Company's internal Metro Source workstations located in each of its operations centers and to workstations located at affiliate radio stations nationwide. Metro Source includes proprietary software that allows for customizing reports and editing in both audio and text formats. The benefit to stations is that Metro Source allows them to substantially reduce time and cost from the news gathering and editing process at the station level, while providing greater volume and quality news and information coverage from a single source. As of December 31, 2000, the Company had affiliated over 800 radio stations for the Metro Source product.

Television Programming Services

The Company is supplying its Television Traffic Services to over 180 television stations. Similar to its radio programming services, with its MetroTV Services the Company supplies customized information reports which are generally delivered on air by its reporters to its television station affiliates. In addition, the Company supplies customized graphics and other visual programming elements to its television station affiliates.

The Company utilizes live studio cameras in order to enable its traffic reporters to provide its Video News Services on television from the Company's local broadcast studios. In addition, the Company provides its Video News Services from its aircraft and fixed-position based camera systems. The Video News Services include: (i) live video coverage from strategically located fixed-position camera systems; (ii) live video news feeds from the Company's aircraft; and (iii) full-service, 24 hours per day/7 days per week video coverage from the Company's camera crews using broadcast quality camera equipment and news vehicles. -3-

In addition, through Ross Sports Productions, Inc. ("Ross"), the Company produces and distributes nationally syndicated but locally produced scholastic sports programs. Ross' main service is a weekly half-hour TV program, "The High School Sports Show," which is marketed to local television stations in exchange for commercial airtime inventory. Ross sells sponsorship advertising packages to local, regional and national advertisers within the show. The show currently airs in 22 major markets, generally on major network affiliated stations late Saturday afternoon or late Sunday morning. The Company offers Ross' services and products as a part of its MetroTV Services.

#### Information Services

The Company's Information Services ("IS") develops non-broadcast traffic information business. IS develops innovative techniques of gathering local traffic and transportation information, as well as new methods of distributing such information to the public. The Company believes that in order to remain competitive and to continue to provide an information product of the highest quality to its affiliates, it is necessary to invest in and participate in the development of new technology. Accordingly, in 2000 the Company acquired the operating assets of SmartRoute. The Company is currently working with several public and private entities across the United States to improve dissemination of traffic and transportation information. The Company is a large supplier of information to the wireless telephone industry, providing customized traffic information, direction services, and other local information to wireless subscribers via the Company's STAR JAM (TM) and STAR FIND (TM) services.

In conjunction with ETAK, a digital mapping and software company owned by Tele Atlas, the Company has been working with a variety of private companies to deploy commercial products and services involving traveler information. The relationship allows for the provision of information on a personalized basis through numerous delivery mechanisms, including the internet, paging, FM subcarrier, traditional cellular and newly-developed and evolving wireless systems. Information can be delivered to a wide array of devices including pagers, computers, PDA's and in-vehicle navigation and information systems.

The Company, through its SmartRoute operations, collects, organizes and distributes a database of advanced traveler information to automobiles, homes and offices through various electronic media and telecommunications. The Company delivers its information under the SmartTraveler brand name. In addition, the Company has participated in a number of federally funded Intelligent Transportation Systems Field Operational tests and Model Deployment Initiatives including the AZTech Model Deployment in Phoenix, the Smart Trek Model Deployment in Seattle, TravInfo, TransCal (for travel between the SF Bay Area and Reno/Tahoe), the Atlanta Olympics Technology Showcase, Partners in Motion in the Washington DC area, Advanced Regional Traffic Interactive Management and Information System Program in Ohio, Kentucky and Indianapolis, ORION City Model deployment with Minnesota DOT and Traffic Wise in Indianapolis, and Advanced Traveler Information System in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

The Company believes that its extensive fleet of aircraft and other information-gathering technology and broadcast equipment have allowed the Company to provide high quality programming, enabling it to retain and expand its affiliate base. In the aggregate, the Company utilizes approximately: 125 helicopters and fixed-wing aircraft; 30 mobile units; 30 airborne camera systems; 125 fixed-position camera systems; 75 broadcast studios; and 1,300

broadcasters and producers. The Company also maintains a staff of computer programmers and graphics experts to supply customized graphics and other visual programming elements to television station affiliates. In addition, the Company's operations centers and broadcast studios have sophisticated computer technology, video and broadcast equipment and cellular and wireless technology, which enables the Company's on-air talent to deliver accurate reports to its affiliates. The infrastructure and resources dedicated to a specific market by the Company are determined by the size of the market, the number of affiliates the Company serves in the market and the type of services being provided.

National Radio Programming

The Company produces and distributes 24/7 Formats, regularly scheduled and special syndicated programs, including exclusive live concerts, music and interview shows, national music countdowns, lifestyle short features, news broadcasts, talk programs, sporting events, and sports features.

The Company controls most aspects of production of its programs, thereby being able to tailor its programs to respond to current and changing listening preferences. The Company produces regularly scheduled short-form programs (typically five minutes or less), long-form programs (typically 60 minutes or

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or longer) and 24/7 Formats. Typically, the short-form programs are produced at the Company's in-house facilities located in Culver City, California, and New York, New York. The long-form programs include shows produced entirely at the Company's in-house production facilities and recordings of live concert performances and sports events made on location. The 24/7 Formats are produced at the Company's facilities in Valencia, California.

Westwood One also produces and distributes special event syndicated programs. In 2000, the Company produced and distributed numerous special event programs, including exclusive broadcasts of The Grammy Awards, Sting Live from Central Park, and the MTV Video Music Awards.

Westwood One obtains most of the programming for its concert series by recording live concert performances of prominent recording artists. The agreements with these artists often provide the exclusive right to broadcast the concerts worldwide over the radio (whether live or pre-recorded) for a specific period of time. The Company may also obtain interviews with the recording artist and retain a copy of the recording of the concert and the interview for use in its radio programs and as additions to its extensive tape library. The agreements provide the artist with master recordings of their concerts and nationwide exposure on affiliated radio stations. In certain cases the artists may receive compensation.

Westwood One's syndicated programs are produced at its in-house production facilities. The Company determines the content and style of a program based on the target audience it wishes to reach. The Company assigns a producer, writer, narrator or host, interviewer and other personnel to record and produce the programs. Because Westwood One controls the production process, it can refine the programs' content to respond to the needs of its affiliated stations and national advertisers. In addition, the Company can alter program content in response to current and anticipated audience demand.

The Company produces and distributes seven 24/7 Formats providing music, news and talk programming for Country, Hot Country, Adult Contemporary, Soft AC, Oldies, Adult Standards, and the Adult Rock and Roll formats. Using its production facilities in Valencia, California, the Company provides all the programming for stations affiliated with each of these formats. Affiliates

compensate the Company for these formats by providing the Company with a portion of their commercial air time and, in most cases, cash fees.

The Company believes that its tape library is a valuable asset for its future programming and revenue generating capabilities. The library contains previously broadcast programs, live concert performances, interviews, daily news programs, sports and entertainment features, Capitol Hill hearings and other special events. New programs can be created and developed at a low cost by excerpting material from the library.

Affiliated Radio Stations

The Company's business strategy is to provide for the programming needs of radio stations by supplying to radio stations, programs and services that individual stations may not be able to produce on their own on a cost effective basis. The Company offers radio stations traffic and news information as well as a wide selection of regularly scheduled and special event syndicated programming and 24/7 Formats. The information, programs and formats are produced by the Company and, therefore, the stations typically have virtually no production costs. With respect to the Company exclusively to one station in its geographic market, which assists the station in competing for audience share in its local marketplace. In addition, except for news programming, Westwood One's programs contain available commercial air time that the stations may sell to local advertisers. Westwood One typically distributes promotional announcements to the stations and places advertisements in trade and consumer publications to further promote the upcoming broadcast of its programs.

Westwood One enters into affiliation agreements with radio stations which requires the affiliate to provide the Company with a specific number of commercial positions which it aggregates by similar day and time periods and resells to its advertisers. Some affiliation agreements also require a station to broadcast the Company's programs and to use a portion of the program's commercial slots to air national advertisements and any related promotional spots. With respect to 24/7 Formats, the Company may also receive a fee from the affiliated stations for the right to broadcast the formats. Radio stations in the top 200 national markets may also receive compensation for airing national advertising spots.

Affiliation agreements specify the number of times and the approximate daypart each program and advertisement may be broadcast. Westwood One requires that each

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station complete and promptly return to the Company an affidavit (proof-of-performance) that verifies the time of each broadcast. Affiliation agreements generally run for a period of at least one year, are automatically renewable for subsequent periods and are cancelable by either the Company or the station upon 90 days' notice.

The Company has a number of people responsible for station sales and marketing its programs to radio stations. The Company's staff develops and maintains close, professional relationships with radio station personnel to provide them with quick programming assistance.

Advertising Sales and Marketing

The Company packages its radio commercial airtime inventory on a network basis, covering all affiliates in relevant markets, either regionally or nationally. This packaged inventory typically appeals to advertisers seeking a broad

demographic reach. Because the Company generally sells its commercial airtime inventory on a network basis rather than station-by-station, the Company does not compete for advertising dollars with its local radio station affiliates. The Company believes that this corporate policy is a key factor in maintaining its affiliate relationships. Currently, the Company packages its television commercial airtime inventory on a regional and national network basis. The Company has developed a separate sales force to sell its television commercial airtime inventory and to optimize the efforts of the Company's national internal structure of sales representatives. The Company's advertising sales force is comprised of approximately 260 sales representatives.

In each of the Metro/Shadow markets in which it conducts operations, the Company maintains an advertising sales office as part of its operations center. The Company's advertising sales force is able to sell available commercial airtime inventory in any and all of the Company's markets in addition to selling such inventory in each local market, which the Company believes affords its sales representatives an advantage over certain of their competitors. For example, an airline advertiser can purchase sponsorship advertising packages in multiple markets from the Company's local sales representative in the city in which the airline is headquartered.

The Company's typical radio advertisement for traffic and information programming consists of an opening announcement and a ten-second commercial message presented immediately prior to, in the middle of, or immediately following a regularly scheduled information report. Because the Company has numerous radio station affiliates in each of its markets (averaging over 25 affiliates per market), the Company believes that its traffic and information broadcasts reach more people, more often, in a higher impact manner than can be achieved using any other advertising medium. The Company combines its commercial airtime inventory into multiple "sponsorship" packages which it then sells as an information sponsorship package to advertisers. These Company sponsorship packages are run on a fair and equal rotation (i.e., each advertiser receives its pro rata share of advertisements sold by the Company for broadcast on each of the Company's affiliates in the relevant market or markets) throughout its networks on a local, regional or national basis, primarily during morning and afternoon drive periods. The Company generally does not allow an advertiser to select individual stations from its networks on which to run its advertising campaign.

The Company believes that the positioning of advertisements within or adjacent to its information reports appeals to advertisers because the advertisers' messages are broadcast along with regularly scheduled programming during peak morning and afternoon drive times when a majority of the radio audience is listening. Radio advertisements broadcast during these times typically generate premium rates. Moreover, surveys commissioned by the Company demonstrate that because the Company's customized information reports are related to topics of significant interest to listeners, listeners often seek out the Company's information reports. Since advertisers' messages are embedded in the Company's information reports, such messages have a high degree of impact on listeners and generally will not be "pre-empted" (i.e., moved by the radio station to another time slot). Most of the Company's advertisements are read live by the Company's on-air talent, providing the Company's advertisers with the added benefit of an implied endorsement for their product.

Westwood One provides national advertisers with a cost-effective way to communicate their commercial messages to large listening audiences nationwide through purchases of commercial airtime in its national radio networks and programs. An advertiser can obtain both frequency (number of exposures to the target audience) and reach (size of listening audience) by purchasing advertising time from the Company. By purchasing time in networks or programs directed to different formats, advertisers can be assured of obtaining high market penetration and visibility as their commercial messages will be broadcast

on several stations in the same market at the same time. The Company supports

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its national sponsors with promotional announcements and advertisements in trade and consumer publications. This support promotes the upcoming broadcasts of Company programs and is designed to increase the advertisers' target listening audience.

Generally, the Company provides its MetroTV services to television stations in exchange for thirty-second commercial airtime inventory that the Company packages and sells on a regional and national basis. The amount and placement of the commercial airtime inventory that the Company receives from television stations varies by market and the type of service provided by the Company. As the Company has provided enhanced MetroTV services, it has been able to acquire more valuable commercial airtime inventory. The Company believes that it offers advertisers significant benefits because, unlike traditional television networks, the Company often delivers more than one station in major markets and advertisers may select specific markets.

The Company has established a morning news network for its advertisers' commercials to air during local news programming and local news breaks from 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. Because the Company has affiliated a large number of network television stations in major markets, its morning news network delivers a significant national household rating in an efficient and compelling local news environment. As the Company continues to expand its service offerings for local television affiliates, it plans to create additional news networks to leverage its television news gathering infrastructure.

#### Competition

The Company's Metro/Shadow Division, in the MSA markets in which it operates, competes for advertising revenue with local print and other forms of communications media including; magazines, outdoor advertising, network radio and network television advertising, transit advertising, direct response advertising, yellow page directories, internet/new media and point-of-sale advertising. Although the Company is significantly larger than the next largest provider of traffic and local information services, there are several multi-market operations providing local radio and television programming services in various markets. In addition, the recent consolidation of the radio industry has created opportunities for large radio groups to gather traffic information on their own.

The Company's Network Division operates in a very competitive environment. In marketing its programs to national advertisers, the Company directly competes with other radio networks as well as with independent radio syndication producers and distributors. More recently, as a result of consolidations in the radio industry, companies owning large groups of stations have begun to create competing networks that have resulted in additional competition for network radio advertising expenditures. In addition, as with its Metro/Shadow Division, the Network Division competes for advertising revenue with network television, cable television, print and other forms of communications media. The Company believes that the high quality of its programming and the strength of its station relations and advertising sales forces enable it to compete effectively with other forms of communication media. Westwood One markets its programs to radio stations, including affiliates of other radio networks, that it believes will have the largest and most desirable listening audience for each of its programs. The Company often has different programs airing on a number of stations in the same geographic market at the same time. The Company believes

that in comparison with any other independent radio syndication producer and distributor or radio network it has a more diversified selection of programming from which national advertisers and radio stations may choose. In addition, the Company both produces and distributes programs, thereby enabling it to respond more effectively to the demands of advertisers and radio stations.

The increase in the number of program formats has led to increased competition among local radio stations for audience. As stations attempt to differentiate themselves in an increasingly competitive environment, their demand for quality programming available from outside programming sources increases. This demand has been intensified by high operating and production costs at local radio stations and increased competition for local advertising revenue.

#### Government Regulation

Radio broadcasting and station ownership are regulated by the FCC. Westwood One, as a producer and distributor of radio programs and services, is generally not subject to regulation by the FCC. Metro/Shadow utilizes FCC regulated two-way radio frequencies pursuant to licenses issued by the FCC.

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#### Employees

On February 1, 2001, Westwood One had approximately 2,900 full-time employees, including a domestic advertising sales force of approximately 260 people, and 620 part-time employees. In addition, the Company maintains continuing relationships with approximately 175 independent writers, program hosts, technical personnel and producers. Certain employees at Metro, Shadow Traffic, the Mutual Broadcasting System, NBC Radio Networks and Unistar Radio Networks are covered by collective bargaining agreements. The Company believes relations with its employees and independent contractors are satisfactory.

#### Item 2. Properties

The Company owns a 7,600 square-foot building in Culver City, California in which its Network Division syndicated program production facilities are located and a 14,000 square-foot building in Culver City, California which contains administrative, and sales and marketing offices. The Company also owns a 10,000 square-foot building adjacent to its offices which it subleases. In addition, the Company leases operation centers/broadcast studios and marketing and administrative offices across the United States consisting of over 275,000 square feet in the aggregate, pursuant to the terms of various lease agreements.

The Company believes that its facilities are adequate for its current level of operations.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

- None -

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

No matters were submitted to a vote of the Company's shareholders during the fourth quarter of the year ended December 31, 2000.

#### PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Stock and Related Shareholder Matters

On February 1, 2001 there were approximately 340 holders of record of the Company's Common Stock, several of which represent "street accounts" of securities brokers. Based upon the number of proxies requested by brokers in conjunction with its shareholders' meeting the Company estimates that the total number of beneficial holders of the Company's Common Stock exceeds 5,000.

Since December 15, 1998, the Company's Common Stock has been traded on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") under the symbol "WON". The following table sets forth the range of high and low last sales prices on the NYSE for the Common Stock for the calendar quarters indicated. These prices have been adjusted on a retroactive basis to reflect the effect of the Company's two-for-one stock split which was paid on March 22, 2000.

2000	High	Low
First Quarter	\$39 13/16	\$29 1/2
Second Quarter	39	30 13/16
Third Quarter	34 3/8	19 13/16
Fourth Quarter	22 3/8	14 1/4
1999		
First Quarter	14 13/32	11 19/32
Second Quarter	18 27/32	14 19/32
Third Quarter	25 13/16	17 7/32
Fourth Quarter	38	19 9/32

No cash dividend was paid on the Company's stock during 2000 or 1999, and the payment of dividends is restricted by the terms of its loan agreements.

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# Item 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA (In thousands except per share data)

The per share amounts included herein have been restated to reflect on a retroactive basis the Company's two-for-one stock split which was paid on March 22, 2000.

	2000	1999 (1)	1998
OPERATING RESULTS FOR YEAR ENDED Net Revenues	\$553 <b>,</b> 693	\$358 <b>,</b> 305	\$259 <b>,</b>
Operating and Corporate Costs, Excluding Depreciation and Amortization	388,095	267,294	206,
Depreciation and Amortization	62,104	30,214	18,

Operating Income	103,494	60,797	33,
Net Income	\$42,283	\$23,887	\$13,
Income Per Basic Share	\$.38	\$.33	\$
Income Per Diluted Share	\$.36	\$.30	\$
Current Assets Working Capital Total Assets Long-Term Debt	\$153,881 15,679 1,285,556 168,000	\$167,848 39,843 1,333,153 158,000	\$85, 7, 345, 170,
Total Shareholders' Equity Other Financial Data For Year Ended December 31:	949,892	1,019,775	77,
OPERATING CASH FLOW (EBITDA) (4)	\$165,598	\$91,011	\$52 <b>,</b>

(1) Results for the year ended December 31, 1999 include the results of Metro from the date of the merger on September 22, 1999.

- (2) Results for the year ended December 31, 1998 include the remaining Shadow Traffic Operations from the time they were acquired in May 1998.
- (3) Results for the year ended December 31, 1997 include the CBS Radio Networks from the effective date of the Representation Agreement in April 1997.
- (4) Operating cash flow is defined as operating income plus depreciation and amortization and non-recurring items. Operating cash flow is not determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), is not indicative of Cash Provided by Operating Activities and should not be considered in isolation from, or as an alternative to, other measures determined in accordance with GAAP.

-- No cash dividend was paid on the Company's Common Stock during the periods presented above.

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Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (In thousands except for per share amounts)

On January 27, 2000 the Board of Directors approved a two-for-one stock split of the Company's Common Stock and Class B Stock effective March 22, 2000. All references herein to share and per share amounts have been restated to give effect to the stock split on a retroactive basis.

On September 22, 1999, the Company completed its acquisition of Metro Networks, Inc. ("Metro"). The results of operations for Metro are included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company from the date of the acquisition.

On May 1, 1998, the Company purchased the operating assets of the Shadow Traffic operations in Baltimore, Boston, Dallas, Detroit, Houston, Miami, Sacramento,

San Diego, San Francisco and Washington, D.C. The results of operations for these additional cities are included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company from May 1, 1998.

Results of Operations

Westwood One derives substantially all of its revenue from the sale of advertising time to advertisers. Net revenues increased 55% to \$553,693 in 2000 from \$358,305 in 1999, and increased 38% in 1999 from \$259,310 in 1998. The 2000 increase was primarily attributable to the September 22, 1999 merger with Metro, higher advertising rates at both the Company's Network and Traffic operations and due to the Company's exclusive live broadcast of the 2000 Summer Olympics from Sydney, Australia. The 1999 increase was primarily attributable to the merger with Metro and was also attributable to higher advertising rates at both the Company's Network and Shadow Traffic operations. On a proforma basis, assuming the acquisition of Metro had occurred as of January 1, 1999, net revenue for 2000 would have increased by approximately 13%.

Operating costs and expenses excluding depreciation and amortization increased 45% to \$380,346 in 2000 from \$261,538 in 1999, and increased 29% in 1999 from \$202,138 in 1998. The 2000 increase was attributable to operating expenses associated with the Metro acquisition and broadcast rights fees and other related costs associated with the 2000 Summer Olympics. The 1999 increase was primarily attributable to the 1999 Metro merger.

Depreciation and amortization increased 106% to \$62,104 in 2000 from \$30,214 in 1999, and increased 64% in 1999 from \$18,409 in 1998. The 2000 and 1999 increases were principally related to the amortization of goodwill resulting from the Metro acquisition.

Corporate general and administrative expenses increased 35% to \$7,749 in 2000 from \$5,756 in 1999, and increased 18% in 1999 from \$4,858 in 1998. The increases in 2000 and 1999 were principally attributable to an incentive bonus payable pursuant to the terms of the Management Agreement with Infinity.

Operating income increased 70% to \$103,494 in 2000 from \$60,797 in 1999, and increased 82% in 1999 from \$33,354 in 1998. The 2000 increase was attributable to higher revenues from the Company's operations partially offset by higher depreciation and amortization. The 1999 increase was primarily related to the Metro merger as well as the improved performance of the Company's network division.

Interest expense was \$10,785, \$12,150 and \$10,340 in 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. The 2000 decrease was attributable to lower debt levels throughout most of 2000 partially offset by higher interest rates. The 1999 increase was attributable to higher average debt levels as well as higher interest rates.

The income tax provisions for 2000, 1999 and 1998 are based on annual effective tax rates of 55%, 52% and 44%, respectively. The increase in the effective tax rate in 2000 and 1999 are principally attributable to non-deductible goodwill resulting from the Metro acquisition. The 1999 and 1998 provisions are substantially all deferred taxes as the Company had tax net operating loss deductions and deductions resulting from stock option exercises to reduce cash taxes payable.

Net income in 2000 increased 77% to \$42,283 (\$.38 per basic share and \$.36 per diluted share) from \$23,887 (\$.33 per basic share and \$.30 per diluted share) in 1999 and increased 83% in 1999 from \$13,046 (\$.22 per basic share and \$.20 per diluted share) in 1998.

Weighted averages shares outstanding for purposes of computing basic earnings per share were 110,640, 72,168 and 60,196 in 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

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The increases in 2000 and 1999 were attributable to the issuance of 50,224 shares of Common Stock in conjunction with the Company's acquisition of Metro partially offset by stock repurchases made pursuant to the Company's ongoing stock repurchase program. Weighted average shares outstanding for purposes of computing diluted earnings per share were 115,864, 78,930 and 66,868 in 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. The changes in weighted average shares are due principally to the increase in basic shares partially offset by the effect of stock option grants.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At December 31, 2000, the Company's principal sources of liquidity were its cash and cash equivalents of \$6,757 and available borrowings under its loan agreement of \$164,000.

For 2000, net cash from operating activities was \$156,392 an increase of \$102,055 from 1999. The increase was primarily attributable to higher cash flows from operations. Cash flow from operations was principally used to fund the Company's stock repurchase program.

At December 31, 2000, the Company had an unsecured \$277,000 bank revolving credit facility and an unsecured \$65,000 term loan (collectively the "Facility"). At December 31, 2000, the Company had available borrowings of \$164,000 on its Facility. The amount of the Facility is scheduled to be reduced by \$4,500 at the end of each quarter during 2001. In addition, the Company is required to repay its term loan by \$2,500 per quarter in 2001.

In November 2000, the Company completed its acquisition of the operating assets of SmartRoute Systems, Inc. for \$24,250 plus costs and the assumption of certain obligations, including loss contracts.

In 2000, the Company purchased 5,190 shares of the Company's Common Stock for a total cost of \$123,431. In 1999, the Company purchased 3,128 shares of the Company's Common Stock for a total cost of \$54,164 and in 1998, purchased 6,750 shares of the Company's Common Stock for a total cost of \$65,438. In 2001 (through February 28, 2001), the Company repurchased an additional 321 shares of Common Stock at a cost of \$6,680. The stock buybacks have been funded principally from the Company's free cash flow.

The Company believes that its cash, other liquid assets, operating cash flows and available bank borrowings, taken together, provide adequate resources to fund ongoing operating requirements.

#### Forward-Looking Statements

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the "Act") provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements made by or on the behalf of the Company. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Various risks that could cause future results to differ from those expressed by forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: changes in economic conditions in the US (both general and relative to the advertising industry); fluctuations in interest rates; changes in industry conditions; changes in operating performance; shifts in population and other demographics; changes in

the level of competition for advertising dollars; technological changes and innovations; changes in government regulations and policies and actions of regulatory bodies; changes in tax rates and access to capital markets. These statements are based on management's views and assumptions at the time the statements are made, however no assurances can be given that management's expectations will come to pass.

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Item 7A. Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures about Market Risk

The Company is exposed to market risk related to changes in interest rates. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments.

The interest rate on the Company's outstanding borrowings is based on the prime rate plus an applicable margin of up to .25%, or LIBOR plus an applicable margin of up to 1.25%, as chosen by the Company. Historically, the Company has typically chosen the LIBOR option with a three month maturity.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

The Consolidated Financial Statements and the related notes and schedules of the Company are indexed on page F-1 of this Report, and attached hereto as pages F-1 through F-17 and by this reference incorporated herein.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure  $% \left( {{{\left[ {{{\left[ {{{\left[ {{{\left[ {{{c}}} \right]}}} \right]}_{\rm{c}}}} \right]}_{\rm{c}}}} \right]_{\rm{c}}} \right)} \right)$ 

None.

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#### PART III

Item 10. Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrant

This information is incorporated by reference to the Company's definitive proxy statement to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A not later than 120 days after the end of the Company's fiscal year.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

This information is incorporated by reference to the Company's definitive proxy statement to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A not later than 120 days after the end of the Company's fiscal year.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

This information is incorporated by reference to the Company's definitive proxy statement to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A not later than 120 days after then end of the Company's fiscal year.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

This information is incorporated by reference to the Company's definitive proxy

statement to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A not later than 120 days after the end of the Company's fiscal year.

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#### PART IV

Item 14. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules and Reports on Form 8-K

- (a) Documents filed as part of this Report on Form 10-K
  - 1. Financial statements and schedules to be filed thereunder are indexed on page F-1 hereof.
  - 2. Exhibits

#### EXHIBIT NUMBER

#### DESCRIPTION

- 3.1 Certificate of Incorporation of Registrant. (1)
- 3.2 Agreement of Merger. (1)
- 3.3 Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation, as filed on October 10, 1986. (2)
- 3.4 Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation, as filed on October 9, 1986. (3)
- 3.5 Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation, as filed on March 23, 1987. (3)
- 3.6 Certificate of Correction of Certificate of Amendment, as filed on March 31, 1987 at 10:00 a.m. (3)
- 3.7 Certificate of Correction of Certificate of Amendment, as filed on March 31, 1987 at 10:01 a.m. (3)

3.8 Bylaws of Registrant as currently in effect. (10)

\*10.1 Employment Agreement, dated April 29, 1998, between Registrant and Norman J. Pattiz. (12)

- 10.2 Form of Indemnification Agreement between Registrant and its Directors and Executive Officers. (4)
- 10.3 Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated September 30, 1996, between Registrant and The Chase Manhattan Bank and Co-Agents. (10)
- 10.4 Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated November 17, 2000, between Registrant and The Chase Manhattan Bank and Co-Agents.
- 10.5 Purchase Agreement, dated as of August 24, 1987, between Registrant and National Broadcasting Company, Inc. (5)
- 10.6 Agreement and Plan of Merger among Registrant, Copter Acquisition Corp. and Metro Networks, Inc. dated as of June 1, 1999 (13)
- \*10.7 Amendment No. 1 to the Agreement and Plan Merger, dated as of August 20, 1999, by and among Registrant, Copter Acquisition Corp. and Metro Networks, Inc. (14)
- 10.8 Management Agreement, dated as of March 30, 1999, between Registrant and Infinity Broadcasting Corporation. (13)
- 10.9 Representation Agreement, dated as of March 31, 1997, between Registrant and CBS, Inc. (11)
- 10.10 Westwood One Amended 1999 Stock Incentive Plan. (13)
- 10.11 Westwood One, Inc. 1989 Stock Incentive Plan. (6)
- 10.12 Amendments to the Westwood One, Inc. Amended 1989 Stock Incentive Plan. (7) (9)
- 10.13 Leases, dated August 9, 1999, between Lefrak SBN LP and Westwood One, Inc. and between Infinity and Westwood One, Inc. relating to New York, New York offices. (15)
- 10.14 Lease, dated December 18, 1991, between Valencia Paragon Associates, Ltd., and Unistar Communications Group, Inc. relating to Valencia, California offices. (8)

	Edgar Filing: WESTWOOD ONE INC /DE/ - Form 10-K
22 24 27 *******	List of Subsidiaries Consent of Independent Accountants Financial Data Schedule
* Indica	ates a management contract or compensatory plan.
	- 15 -
(1)	Filed as an exhibit to Registrant's registration statement on Form S-1 (File Number 2-98695) and incorporated herein by reference.
(2)	Filed as an exhibit to Registrant's registration statement on Form S-1 (Registration Number 33-9006) and incorporated herein by reference.
(3)	Filed as an exhibit to Registrant's Form 8 dated March 1, 1988 (File Number 0-13020), and incorporated herein by reference.
(4)	Filed as part of Registrant's September 25, 1986 proxy statement (File Number 0-13020) and incorporated herein by reference.
(5)	Filed an exhibit to Registrant's current report on Form 8-K dated September 4, 1987 (File Number 0-13020)and incorporated herein by reference.
(6)	Filed as part of Registrant's March 27, 1992 proxy statement (File Number 0-13020) and incorporated herein by reference.
(7)	Filed as an exhibit to Registrant's July 20, 1994 proxy statement (File Number 0-13020) and incorporated herein by reference.
(8)	Filed as an exhibit to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1994 (File Number 0-13020) and incorporated herein by reference.
(9)	Filed as an exhibit to Registrant's May 17, 1996 proxy statement (File Number 0-13020) and incorporated herein by reference.
(10)	Filed as an exhibit to Registrant's Quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 1996 (File Number 0-13020) and incorporated herein by reference.
(11)	Filed as an exhibit to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1997 (File Number 0-13020) and incorporated herein by reference.
(12)	Filed as an exhibit to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1998 (File Number 0-13020) and incorporated herein by reference.

- (13) Filed as an exhibit to Registrant's August 24, 1999 proxy statement (File Number 0-13020) and incorporated herein by reference.
- (14) Filed as an exhibit to Registrant's current report on Form 8-K dated October 1, 1999 (File Number 0-13020) and incorporated herein by reference.
- (15) Filed as an exhibit to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999 (File Number 0-13020) and incorporated herein by reference.
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K

None.

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#### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

WESTWOOD ONE, INC.

March	27,	2001	By /S/	FARI	D SULEMA	N			
						-			
			Farid S	Gulen	ian				
			Directo	or, S	ecretary	and	Chief	Financial	Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature Principal Executive Officer:	Title	Date
JOEL HOLLANDER	Director, President and	March 27, 2001
Joel Hollander	Chief Executive Officer	
Principal Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer:		
FARID SULEMAN	Director, Secretary and	March 27, 2001
Farid Suleman	Chief Financial Officer	
Additional Directors:		
NORMAN J. PATTIZ	Chairman of the Board of	March 27, 2001
Norman J. Pattiz	Directors	
DAVID L. DENNIS	Director	March 27, 2001
David L. Dennis		
GERALD GREENBERG	Director	March 27, 2001
Gerald Greenberg		
DENNIS HOLT	Director	March 27, 2001
Dennis Holt		
MARIA D. HUMMER	Director	March 27, 2001
Maria D. Hummer		
MEL A. KARMAZIN	Director	March 27, 2001
Mel A. Karmazin		
STEVEN A. LERMAN	Director	March 27, 2001

Steven A. Lerman

DAVID SAPERSTEIN	Director	March	27,	2001
David Saperstein				
JOSEPH B. SMITH	Director	March	27,	2001

Joseph B. Smith

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# WESTWOOD ONE, INC. INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

1.	Consolidated Financial Statements	Page
	Report of Independent Accountants	F-2
	Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2000 and 1999	F-3
	Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998	F-4
	Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998	F-5
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998	F-6
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	F-7 - F-16

2. Financial Statement Schedules:

V. -Valuation and Qualifying Accounts F-17

All other schedules have been omitted because they are not applicable, the required information is immaterial, or the required information is included in the consolidated financial statements or notes thereto.

WESTWOOD ONE, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Westwood One, Inc.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements listed in the accompanying index present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Westwood One, Inc. and its subsidiaries at December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2000 in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statement schedule listed in the accompanying index presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein when read in conjunction with the related consolidated financial statements. These financial statements and financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial statement schedule based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/S/ PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LLP

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

New York, New York February 15, 2001

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#### WESTWOOD ONE, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In thousands, except share amounts)

ASSETS
CURRENT ASSETS:
Cash and cash equivalents
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts
of \$9,356 (2000) and \$7,714 (1999)
Other current assets
Total Current Assets
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET
Total Current Assets

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET

1,055,727

2000

Decem

OTHER ASSETS	17,896
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,285,556
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Amounts payable to affiliates Other accrued expenses and liabilities Current maturity of long-term debt	\$ 22,103 26,542 79,557 10,000
Total Current Liabilities LONG-TERM DEBT DEFERRED INCOME TAXES OTHER LIABILITIES	138,202 168,000 15,568 13,894
TOTAL LIABILITIES	335,664
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Preferred stock: authorized 10,000,000 shares, none outstanding Common stock, \$.01 par value: authorized, 300,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding, 129,299,636 (2000) and 127,897,500 (1999) Class B stock, \$.01 par value: authorized, 3,000,000 shares: issued and outstanding, 703,466 (2000 and 1999) Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	- - 1,293 7 1,194,118 66,671 (3,635)
Less treasury stock, at cost; 21,611,450 (2000) and 16,421,450 (1999) shares	1,258,454 (308,562)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	949,892
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$1,285,556 ======

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements. F – 3  $\,$ 

> WESTWOOD ONE, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (In thousands, except per share amounts)

> > Year Ende

2000	
\$644,774	\$
91,081	

GROSS REVEBYES Less Agency Commissions

IET REVENUES	553,693
perating Costs and Expenses Excluding	
Depreciation and Amortization	380,346
Depreciation and Amortization	62,104
Corporate General and Administrative Expenses	7,749
Ionrecurring Items, Net Expense	-
	450,199
PERATING INCOME	103,494
interest Expense	10,785
Other Income	(659)
NCOME BEFORE TAXES	 93 <b>,</b> 368
INCOME TAXES	51,085
IET INCOME	\$ 42,283
	=======
NCOME PER SHARE:	
Basic	\$.38
Diluted	\$ .36
EIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING:	
Basic	110,640
Diluted	115,864

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.  $\ensuremath{\text{F}}$  – 4

> WESTWOOD ONE, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (In thousands)

> > Preferred Common Stock Class B Stock Add'l Retained ----- Paid-in Earnings Shares Amount Shares Amount Shares Amount Capital (Deficit

BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 1997 Net income for 1998	-		34,640 -	\$347 -	352 -	\$4 _	\$201 <b>,</b> 759 -	(\$11,903) 13,046
Issuance of common stock under stock option plans Purchase of treasury stock	_	-	322 -	-		-	4,929	- -
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 1998 Components of comprehensive income:			34,962	350	352	4	206,688	1,143
Net income for 1999 Unrealized holding gain in equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	23,887
securities net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Total comprehensive income								23,887
Issuance of common stock	-	-	25,112	251	_	-	925,304	-
Issuance of common stock under warrant Issuance of common stock under	ts -	_	3,000	30	-	-	8,970	-
stock option plans	_	_	875	9	_	_	23,648	_
Issuance of warrants	_	_	-			_	6,760	
Purchase of treasury stock	_	_	_	_		_	-	_
Two-for-one stock split	-	_	63,949	639		3	-	(642)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 1999 Components of comprehensive income:	-	-	127,898	1,279	704	7	1,171,370	24,388
Net income for 2000 Unrealized holding gain (loss) in	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	42,283
equity securities net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Total comprehensive income Issuance of common stock under	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	42,283
stock option plans	_	_	1,402	14	_	_	22,748	_
Purchase of treasury stock	-	-		-	-	-		_
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2000	-	-	129,300			\$7 ===	\$1,194,118	\$66,671 ======

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements  $$\rm F\ -\ 5$$ 

# WESTWOOD ONE, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In thousands)

Year	Ended

2000	19
\$ 42,283	\$

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net income

Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	62,104
Deferred taxes	13,144
Other	329
	117,860
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase (decrease) in accounts receivable	8,976
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	(179)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	29,735
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	156,392
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Acquisition of companies and other	(46,280)
Capital expenditures	(9,201)
Net Cash (Used For) Provided By Investing Activities	(55,481)
CASH PROVIDED BEFORE FINANCING ACTIVITIES	100,911
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Debt repayments and payments of capital lease obligations	(3,404)
Borrowings under bank and other long-term obligations	10,000
Issuance of common stock	13,028
Repurchase of common stock and warrants	(123,431)
Deferred financing costs	(973)
Net Cash (Used For) Financing Activities	(104,780)
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(3,869)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	10,626
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$6 <b>,</b> 757

# See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements. $$\rm F{-}6$$

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Nature of Business Westwood One, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") is in the business of selling commercial airtime to advertisers.

Principles of Consolidation The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of all majority and

wholly-owned subsidiaries.

Revenue Recognition Revenue is recognized when commercial advertisements are broadcast.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with a maturity of less than three months to be cash equivalents. The carrying amount of cash equivalents approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Depreciation

Depreciation is computed using the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Buildings and improvements	40 years
Recording and studio equipment	5 - 10 years
Capitalized leases	Term of lease
Furniture and equipment and other	3 - 10 years

#### Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are amortized over periods ranging from five to forty years. At each balance sheet date, the Company determines whether an impairment of Intangible Assets has occurred based upon expectations of undiscounted broadcast cash flow. Broadcast Cash Flow is based on the consolidated statement of operations, calculated by subtracting from net revenue, operating costs and expenses excluding depreciation and amortization. To date, the Company has not experienced an impairment in any of its intangible assets. However, should such an impairment exist, the impairment will be measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value, as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of".

#### Stock-Based Compensation

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 ("FAS 123"), "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," encourages, but does not require companies to record compensation cost for stock-based employee compensation plans at fair value. The Company has chosen to continue to account for stock-based compensation using the intrinsic value method prescribed in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 ("APB 25"), "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related Interpretations.

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Income Taxes

The Company uses the asset and liability method of financial accounting and reporting for income taxes required by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109 ("FAS 109"), "Accounting for Income Taxes". Under FAS 109, deferred income taxes reflect the tax impact of temporary differences between the amount of assets and liabilities recognized for financial reporting purposes and the amounts recognized for tax purposes.

Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share excludes all dilution and is calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding in the period. Diluted earnings per share amounts are based upon the weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding during the year. Common equivalent shares are related to warrants and stock options. The following number of common equivalent shares were added to the basic weighted average shares outstanding for each period:

	2000	1999	1998
Warrants	1,431,000	4,578,000	5,297,000
Options	3,793,000	2,184,000	1,375,000

Common equivalent shares are excluded in periods in which they are anti-dilutive. The following options were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share because the exercise price was greater than the average market price of the Company's Common Stock for the years presented:

	2000	1999	1998
Options	1,350,000	960,000	2,680,000

The per share exercise prices of the options were \$32.25-\$40.70 in 2000, \$22.57 in 1999 and \$13.00-\$15.00 in 1998.

Reclassification Certain amounts have been reclassified to be comparable to the 2000 presentation.

NOTE 2 - Acquisitions of Businesses:

In May 1998, the Company acquired the operating assets of the Shadow Traffic operations in Baltimore, Boston, Dallas, Detroit, Houston, Miami, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco and Washington, D.C. for approximately \$20,000 plus costs and the assumption of certain obligations, including severance obligations and obligations to provide third parties with commercial airtime. The acquisition was accounted for as a purchase, and accordingly, the operating results are included with those of the Company from May 1, 1998. The purchase price has been allocated to the assets and liabilities acquired based on their respective fair values. The intangible assets acquired as part of the purchase are being amortized over 20 years.

On September 22, 1999, the Company acquired all the issued and outstanding common and preferred stock of Metro Networks, Inc. ("Metro"). Under the terms of the merger, each outstanding share of Metro was converted into 1.5 shares of the Company's common stock and each outstanding share of Metro Series A Convertible Preferred Stock was converted into 1.5 shares of a corresponding series of preferred stock of the Company. Accordingly, the Company issued approximately 50,224,000 shares of its Common Stock and 3,824,625 shares of its Series A Convertible Preferred Stock. Based on the value of the shares issued and to be issued and expense of the acquisition, which included investment banking fees, professional fees, severance costs and costs of eliminating duplicative facilities, the purchase price aggregated approximately \$954,093. Goodwill and intangible assets associated with the transaction approximated \$867,160. The

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acquisition was accounted for as a purchase, and accordingly, the operating

results are included with those of the Company from September 22, 1999. The purchase price has been allocated to the assets and liabilities acquired based on preliminary estimates of their respective fair values. The intangible assets acquired are being amortized over 25 years. The unaudited pro forma combined historical results for Net revenues, Net Income and Income per share, as if Metro had been acquired at the beginning of 1999, are estimated to be \$491,762, \$8,274 and \$.08 per basic share and \$.07 per diluted share, respectively. The pro forma results include amortization of the intangible assets and the issuance of the additional shares. The pro forma results are not necessarily indicative of what actually would have occurred if the acquisition had been completed as of the beginning of 1999, nor are they indicative of future consolidated results.

On November 17, 2000, the Company acquired the operating assets of SmartRoute Systems, Inc. for \$24,250 plus costs and the assumption of certain obligations, including loss contracts. The acquisition was accounted for as a purchase, and accordingly, the operating results are included with those of the Company from November 18, 2000. The purchase price has been allocated to the assets and liabilities acquired based on their respective fair values. The intagible assets acquired as part of the purchase are being amortized over periods up to 10 years.

NOTE 3 - Property and Equipment:

Property and equipment is recorded at cost and is summarized as follows at:

	De	cember 31,
	2000	1999
Land, buildings and improvements	\$12 <b>,</b> 097	\$11 <b>,</b> 558
Recording and studio equipment	45,234	35,934
Capitalized leases	11,123	11,123
Furniture and equipment and other	21,416	16,824
	89,870	75,439
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	31,818	19,482
Property and equipment, net	\$58,052	\$55 <b>,</b> 957

Depreciation expense was \$13,188 in 2000, \$7,304 in 1999 and \$5,138 in 1998.

NOTE 4 - Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets are summarized as follows at:

	December 31,	
	2000	1999
Goodwill, less accumulated amortization of \$97,476 (2000) and \$55,318 (1999)	\$1,026,502	\$1,045,904
Other identifiable intangible assets, less accumulated amortization of \$25,484 (2000) and \$22,025 (1999)	29,225	32,683
Intangible assets, net	\$1,055,727	\$1,078,587

WESTWOOD ONE, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

NOTE 5 - Debt:

Long-term debt consists of the following at:

December 31,

	2000	1999
Revolving Credit Facility/Term Loan	\$168,000 ======	\$158,000 =======

The Company's amended senior loan agreement with a syndicate of banks, led by Chase Manhattan Bank, provides for an unsecured \$277,000 revolving credit facility and an unsecured \$65,000 term loan (the "Facility"). The Facility is available until September 30, 2004, however, the facility contains provisions which require mandatory reductions in the amount of the facility starting in September 1999 (\$7,000 per quarter in 2001). At December 31, 2000, the Company had available borrowings under the Facility of \$164,000. Interest is payable at the prime rate plus an applicable margin of up to .25% or LIBOR plus an applicable margin of up to .25%. At December 31, 2000, the Company had borrowed \$113,000 under the revolving credit facility and \$65,000 under the term loan at a weighted-average interest rate of 7.1%. The Facility contains covenants relating to dividends, liens, indebtedness, capital expenditures and interest coverage and leverage ratios.

The aggregate maturities of debt for the next five years and thereafter, pursuant to the Company's debt agreements as in effect at December 31, 2000, are as follows:

Year

2001	
2002	15,000
2003	20,000
2004	133,000
2005	-
	\$178,000

The fair value of debt approximates its carrying value.

#### NOTE 6 - Shareholders' Equity:

The authorized capital stock of the Company consists of Common stock, Class B stock and Preferred stock. Common stock is entitled to one vote per share while Class B stock is entitled to 50 votes per share.

In conjunction with the renewal of the Company's Management Agreement with Infinity. Infinity was granted warrants to purchase 2,000,000 shares of Common Stock at \$10.00 per share and 2,000,000 shares of Common Stock at \$12.50 per share. Vesting of the warrants was contingent upon the Company's stock price

exceeding predetermined levels for 20 out of 30 consecutive trading days. Infinity was vested in all warrants at December 31, 2000. The warrants expire on March 31, 2009.

The Company effected a two-for-one split of its Common Stock and Class B Stock on March 22, 2000.

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On September 22, 1999 the Company completed its merger with Metro and issued approximately 50,224,000 shares of its Common Stock and 3,824,625 shares of its Series A Convertible Preferred Stock. The Westwood preferred stock was issued subject to a stock loan and pledge agreement with the preferred shareholder. In December 1999, the Company's Series A Convertible Preferred Stock was converted to Common Stock and the related loan of Common Stock was repaid.

#### NOTE 7 - Stock Options:

The Company has stock option plans established in 1989 and 1999 which provide for the granting of options to directors, officers and key employees to purchase stock at its market value on the date the options are granted. Under the 1989 Plan, 12,600,000 shares were reserved for grant through March 1999. This plan expired, but certain previous grants remain outstanding at December 31, 2000. On September 22, 1999, the stockholders ratified the Company's 1999 stock incentive plan which authorized the grant of up to 8,000,000 shares of Common Stock. Options granted generally become exercisable after one year in 20% increments per year and expire within ten years from the date of grant.

The Company applies APB 25 and related interpretations in accounting for its plans. Accordingly, no compensation expense has been recognized for its stock option plans. Had compensation cost been determined in accordance with the methodology prescribed by FAS 123, the Company's net income and earnings per share would have been reduced by approximately \$5,709 (\$.05 per basic and diluted share) in 2000, \$3,606 (\$.05 per basic and diluted share) in 1999 and \$3,052 (\$.05 per basic and diluted share) in 1998. The weighted average fair value of the options granted in 2000, 1999 and 1998 is estimated at \$15.46, \$8.84 and \$4.97, respectively, on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	2000	1999	1998
Weighted Average Risk Free Interest Rate	7.0%	5.3%	5.4%
Expected Life (In Years)	5	5	5
Expected Volatility	50.7%	51.3%	35.9%
Expected Dividend Yield	-	-	-
Epected Forfeitures per Year	1%	1%	1%

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Information concerning options outstanding under the Plan is as follows for:

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2000		1999		
		Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	 Sh
Outstanding at beginning of period	13,242,758				6
Granted during the period Metro options converted to	1,929,000	\$29.00			1
Westwood One options Exercised during the period			6,125,458 (1,748,700)		
Forfeited during the period	(247,334)	\$13.71	(164,000)	\$ 8.97	_
Outstanding at end of period	13,522,288	\$14.03	13,242,758	\$11.39	6
Available for new stock					_
options at end of period	5,037,000		6,940,000 ======		1

At December 31, 2000, options to purchase 6,688,288 shares of common stock were currently exercisable at a weighted average exercise price of \$9.71.

The following table contains additional information with respect to options at December 31, 2000:

		Weighted Average
	Number of	Exercise
	Options	Price
Options Outstanding at Exercise Price Ranges of:		
\$ 1.07 - \$ 3.75	245,000	\$ 2.28
\$ 4.88 - \$ 6.38	1,630,564	\$ 5.11
\$ 7.25 - \$11.55	4,266,852	\$ 9.42
\$ 12.44 - \$15.75	4,420,372	\$14.02
\$ 17.25 - \$22.57	1,609,500	\$21.51
\$ 32.25 - \$40.70	1,350,000	\$32.52
	13,522,288	\$14.03

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NOTE 8 - Income Taxes:

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities on the Company's balance sheet and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Significant components of

the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities follow:

	December 31,	
	2000	1999
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Affiliation agreements	\$5,404	\$6,149
Difference between book and tax bases of assets	25,348	10,730
Other	244	1,656
Total deferred tax liabilities	30,996	18 <b>,</b> 535
Deferred tax assets:		
Accrued liabilities and reserves	15,428	7,855
Tax credits (AMT and ITC)	-	1,741
Total deferred tax assets	15,428	9,596
Net deferred tax liabilities	\$15,568	\$8,939
		======

The components of the provision for income taxes follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
Current	2000	1999	1998
Federal State	\$30,688 7,253	\$10,345 3,574	\$ 842 1,062
	37,941	13,919	1,904
Deferred			
Federal State	12,167 977	11,854 (403)	8,562 (66)
	13,144	11,451	8,496
Income tax expense	\$51,085	\$25,370	\$10,400

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The reconciliation of the federal statutory income tax rate to the Company's effective income tax rate follows:

Year Ended December 31,

	2000	1999	1998
Federal statutory rate	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%
State taxes net of federal benefit	3.3	5.1	4.4
Nondeductible amortization of			
intangible assets	16.4	11.1	5.4
Other, net	_	.3	(.4)
Effective tax rate	54.7%	51.5%	44.4%

In 2000 and 1999, \$9,734 and \$9,800, respectively, of income tax benefits attributable to employee stock transactions were allocated to shareholders' equity.

NOTE 9 - Nonrecurring Items:

In 1998, the Company incurred a charge for nonrecurring items which included amounts attributable to the consolidation of the Company's news operations and one-time costs associated with evaluating various strategic alternatives to enhance shareholder value partially offset by a settlement with a satellite carrier whereby the Company received a refund for past services, resulting in a gain of approximately \$2,494. The costs associated with the consolidation of the news operations aggregated \$2,275 and were comprised of primarily of severance costs and costs related to abandoned leases. Of the amounts accrued, \$1,699 was paid in 1998, \$288 was paid in 1999 and \$288 was paid in 2000.

#### NOTE 10 - Related Party Transactions:

The Company is managed by Infinity Broadcasting Corporation ("Infinity") pursuant to a five year Management Agreement which expires on March 31, 2004. Pursuant to the Management Agreement, the Company paid or accrued expenses aggregating \$5,022 in 2000 (\$3,613 in 1999 and \$2,226 in 1998). As part of the Management Agreement, Infinity was given 4,000,000 warrants to acquire shares of Common Stock after the Company's Common Stock reached certain market prices per share. Those warrants are fully vested.

On March 31, 1997, the Company entered into a Representation Agreement with CBS. In addition, many of Infinity's radio stations are affiliated with the Company's radio networks and the Company purchases several programs from Infinity. During 2000 the Company incurred expenses aggregating approximately \$77,578 for the Representation Agreement and Infinity affiliations and programs (\$70,241 in 1999 and \$67,612 in 1998).

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NOTE 11 - Commitments and Contingencies:

The Company has various non-cancelable, long-term operating leases for office space and equipment. In addition, the Company is committed under various contractual agreements to pay for talent, broadcast rights, research, the CBS Representation Agreement and the Management Agreement with Infinity. The approximate aggregate future minimum obligations under such operating leases and contractual agreements for the five years after December 31, 2000, are set forth below:

_	_	_	_

2001 2002 2003 2004 2005	\$ 63,135 57,466 48,382 26,555 9,845
	\$205 <b>,</b> 383
	=======

NOTE 12 - Supplemental Cash Flow Information:

Supplemental Information on cash flows, is summarized as follows:

	Year	Year Ended December 31,		
	2000	1999	1998	
Cash paid for:				
Interest	\$11,017	\$10,712	\$10,119	
Income taxes	28 <b>,</b> 569	3,634	883	

The Company had certain non-cash investing and financing activities in 2000, 1999 and 1998. During 1999, the Company merged with Metro (see Notes 2 and 6) issuing approximately 50,224,000 shares of its Common Stock and 3,824,625 shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock in exchange for all the issued and outstanding shares of common and preferred stock of Metro. During 1998, \$11,430 of lease assets and obligations were capitalized.

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NOTE 13 - Quarterly Results of Operations (unaudited):

The following is a tabulation of the unaudited quarterly results of operations. The quarterly results are presented for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999.

(In thousands, except per share data)

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter 	Fourt Quart 
2000				
Net revenues	\$122,102	\$136,501	\$139,014	\$156,
Operating income	12,247	27,494	24,180	39 <b>,</b>
Net income Net income per share:	3,956	10,644	9,870	17,
Basic	\$0.04	\$0.10	\$0.09	\$0
Diluted	0.03	0.09	0.09	0

Net revenue Operating income Net income (loss) Net income (loss) per share:	1,637	\$ 66,353 11,478 4,843	\$ 78,902 14,380 5,330	\$154, 33, 14,
Basic	,	\$ 0.09	\$0.08	\$0
Diluted		0.07	0.08	0

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# WESTWOOD ONE, INC. FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULE (Dollars in thousands)

Schedule V - Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

\_\_\_\_

	Balance at beginning of period	Additions Charged to costs and expenses	Charged to other accounts	Deductions Write-offs and other adjustment
2000	\$7,714	\$12,112	_	(\$10,470)
1999	3,720	3,356	\$1,638 (1)	(1,000)
1998	2,907	1,021	-	(208)

(1) Acquired reserves as a result of Metro Networks acquisition.

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