SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 8-K/A

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (date of earliest event reported): May 4, 2000

## VIACOM INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

## Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

1515 Broadway New York, New York
(Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code:

04-2949533
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

10036
(Zip Code)
(212) 258-6000

The following financial information is being filed pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended:
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Certain required financial information of Viacom Inc. is incorporated by reference to the Annual Report on Form 10-K filed by Viacom for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999 (File No. 1-9553).

Certain required financial information of CBS Corporation is incorporated by reference to the Annual Report on Form 10-K filed by CBS for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999 (File No. 1-977).

Certain required financial information of Viacom Inc. is incorporated by reference to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed by Viacom Inc. for the period ended March 31, 2000 (File No. 1-9553)
(c) Exhibits

None.

## CBS CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(unaudited, in millions except per share amounts)

| Three Months Ended March 31, | 2000 |  | 1999 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues | \$ | 2,406 | \$ | 1,769 |
| Operating expenses |  | $(1,403)$ |  | $(1,156)$ |
| Marketing, administration and general expenses |  | (435) |  | (301) |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | (297) |  | (149) |
| Residual costs of discontinued businesses |  | (49) |  | (40) |
| Operating profit |  | 222 |  | 123 |
| Other income, net |  | (2) |  | 8 |
| Interest expense |  | (79) |  | (51) |
| Income (loss) from Continuing Operations before income taxes, minority interest in income of consolidated subsidiaries and equity losses of unconsolidated affiliated companies |  | 141 |  | 80 |
| Income tax expense |  | (91) |  | (46) |
| Minority interest in income of consolidated subsidiaries |  | (15) |  | (9) |
| Equity losses of unconsolidated affiliated companies, net of income taxes |  | (75) |  | - - |
| Gain on disposal of Discontinued Operations, net of income taxes |  | (40) |  | 25 |
|  |  | -- |  | 366 |
| Extraordinary income (loss) on extinguishment of debt, net of income taxes |  | 2 |  | (4) |
| Net (loss) income | \$ | (38) | \$ | 387 |
| Net (loss) income per common share Basic: |  |  |  |  |
| Continuing Operations | \$ | (.05) | \$ | . 04 |
| Discontinued Operations |  | -- |  | . 53 |
| Extraordinary item |  | -- |  | (.01) |
| Net (loss) income per common share Basic | \$ | (.05) | \$ | . 56 |
| Net (loss) income per common share Diluted: |  |  |  |  |
| Continuing Operations | \$ | (.05) | \$ | . 04 |
| Discontinued Operations |  | -- |  | . 52 |
| Extraordinary item |  | -- |  | (.01) |
| Net (loss) income per common share Diluted | \$ | (.05) | \$ | . 55 |
| Comprehensive (loss) income |  |  |  |  |
| Net (loss) income |  | \$ (38) |  | 387 |
| Other comprehensive (loss) income: |  |  |  |  |
| Minimum pension liability adjustment, net of tax benefit (expense) of $\$ 7$ and $\$(52)$ |  | (14) |  | 97 |
| Unrealized gains on marketable securities, net of tax benefit (expense) of \$17 and \$(26) |  | (26) |  | 40 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment |  | 11 |  | -- |
| Other comprehensive (loss) income |  | (29) |  | 137 |
| Comprehensive (loss) income | \$ | (67) | \$ | 524 |

See Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

CBS CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

## (in millions except per share amounts)



See Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

CBS CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited, in millions)


See Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

## 1. GENERAL

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of CBS Corporation and its subsidiary companies after elimination of intercompany accounts and transactions. The terms "we," "our," "us," "CBS" and "Corporation" refer to CBS Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries unless the context indicates otherwise. When reading the financial information contained in these financial statements, reference should be made to the consolidated financial statements, schedules and notes contained in the Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified for comparative purposes. In the opinion of management, the condensed consolidated financial statements include all material adjustments necessary to present fairly the Corporation's financial position, results of operations and cash flows. Such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. The results for this interim period are not necessarily indicative of results for the entire year or any other interim period.

In June 1999, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 137, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities-Deferral of Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 133," was issued. Statement No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," standardizes the accounting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, by requiring that an entity recognize those items as assets or liabilities in the statement of financial position and measure them at fair value. The issuance of Statement No. 137 delays the effective date for Statement No. 133 for one year, to fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000. The Corporation's derivative and hedging transactions are not material and it is anticipated that adoption of this standard will not materially impact its financial results or disclosure when adopted January 1, 2001.

Certain amounts reported for the prior period have been reclassified to conform with the current period's presentation.

## 2. MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS

On December 7, 1999, Infinity Broadcasting Corporation, a majority owned subsidiary of CBS (Infinity Broadcasting), completed its acquisition of Outdoor Systems, Inc., now known as Infinity Outdoor, Inc. (Infinity Outdoor), for approximately $\$ 8.7$ billion, which included the assumption of $\$ 1.9$ billion in debt, at fair value, and $\$ 670$ million of Outdoor Systems stock options. On November 15, 1999, we completed our acquisition of King World Productions, Inc. (King World) for approximately $\$ 2.7$ billion which includes $\$ 312$ million for the estimated fair value of King World stock options assumed. The transactions were accounted for under the purchase method. The purchase prices have been preliminarily allocated based on the estimated fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

The following unaudited pro forma information combines our consolidated results of operations on a continuing basis with those of Infinity Outdoor and King World as if these acquisitions had occurred on January 1, 1999. The aggregate impact of other acquisitions was not material to our revenue, income (loss) or income (loss) per share. The pro forma results give effect to certain adjustments, including amortization expense from goodwill and other identifiable intangible assets, interest expense from acquisition of debt, the effect to minority interest participation, all related income tax effects and the issuance of additional shares.

PRO FORMA RESULTS
(unaudited, in millions except per-share amounts)

| Three Months Ended March 31, | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues | \$2,406 | \$2,126 |
| Loss from Continuing Operations | (40) | (4) |
| Loss per common share - Basic and Diluted | (.05) | (.01) |

This pro forma financial information is presented for comparative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the operating results that actually would have occurred had the Infinity, Outdoor and King World transactions been consummated on January 1, 1999. In addition, these results are not intended to be a projection of future results and do not reflect any synergies that might be achieved from the combined operations.

On March 3, 2000, Infinity Broadcasting entered into an asset purchase agreement to acquire 18 radio stations, located in the top 50 markets, from Clear Channel Communications, Inc. for approximately $\$ 1.4$ billion. This transaction is expected to close by year-end 2000 and is subject to regulatory reviews and approvals.

On March 21, 2000, Infinity Broadcasting announced that it had entered into an agreement to purchase Giraudy, one of France's largest outdoor advertising companies, for approximately $\$ 375$ million. This transaction closed June 8, 2000.

On March 28, 2000, Infinity Broadcasting announced that it had agreed to acquire Waterman Broadcasting Corporation of Texas (Waterman Broadcasting) in exchange for approximately 2.7 million shares of its Class A common stock valued at approximately $\$ 88$ million on that date. Waterman Broadcasting owns radio stations KTSA-AM and KTFM-FM in San Antonio. This transaction closed on June 30, 2000.

On June 22, 2000, Infinity Broadcasting acquired Societa Manifesti \& Affissioni S.p.A. one of the leading Italian outdoor media sales companies, for approximately $\$ 80$ million.

## 3. INVESTMENTS IN INTERNET BASED COMPANIES

During the first quarter of 2000, we obtained equity ownership interests in two Internet based companies, Hollywood.com, Inc. and Content Commerce, L.P., bringing our total number of investments in Internet based companies to 17 . We obtained a $30 \%$ ownership interest in Hollywood.com in exchange for $\$ 100$ million in future advertising and promotion time and $\$ 5$ million in cash, and we obtained a 35\% ownership interest in Content Commerce in exchange for $\$ 40$ million in future advertising and promotion time. Both of these investments are accounted for as equity method investments.

At the date of acquisition, for nonconsolidated equity investments in Internet based companies we typically record our investment at an amount equal to the cash consideration paid plus the fair value of the advertising and promotion time to be provided. The associated obligation to provide future advertising and promotion time is noncash and is recorded as deferred revenue at an amount equal to the fair value of the advertising and promotion time to be provided.

At March 31, 2000 and December 31, 1999 our total investment balance was $\$ 843$ million and $\$ 836$ million, respectively, and is reflected in Other noncurrent assets in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet. Any related deferred revenue balance is presented in Other current and Other noncurrent liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet. See note 5 to the condensed financial statements. Deferred revenue is relieved and barter revenue is recognized as the related advertising and promotion time is delivered. Barter revenue of $\$ 71$ million has been recognized for the three months ended March 31, 2000. Barter revenue recognized in the prior year first quarter was not significant.

The following summarized unaudited financial information of our Internet equity investees reflects their results of operations in the fourth quarter in 1999 and 1998, respectively, or from inception (results are recorded on a one quarter lag).

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS DATA
(unaudited, in millions)

| Three Months Ended March 31, | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues | \$ 26 | \$ 7 |
| Gross profit | 6 | 3 |
| Loss from Continuing Operations | (126) | (12) |
| Net loss | (126) | (12) |

The majority of our Internet based investments represent newly formed enterprises that will require access to capital markets to fund their future start-up losses. There can be no assurance that these companies will be successful in raising the necessary capital to finance their operations, and we have no obligation for future funding. These companies may also face intense competition as more traditional "brick-and-mortar" companies respond to changes in the market place, including launching their own Internet sites. Therefore, our future results of operations for a quarter or a year could be materially affected by a non-cash write down in the carrying amount of these investments to recognize an impairment loss due to an other than temporary decline in the value of these investments. This write down would be recognized in Equity losses of unconsolidated affiliated companies, net of income taxes in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income. The advertising and promotion agreements entered into in exchange for our equity interest in these investees contain termination provisions in the event of failure or inability of the investee to perform under the terms of the agreements. Generally, pursuant to these above termination provisions, we are released from delivering any remaining unfulfilled advertising commitments. Upon termination of the unfulfilled advertising and promotion commitments, the remaining deferred revenue, if any, recorded as a liability will be reversed and recognized as an adjustment to Equity losses of unconsolidated affiliated companies, net of
income taxes in the Consolidated Statement of Income. During the first quarter 2000, we recorded a non-cash write down of an internet investment and the related deferred revenue of $\$ 31$ million due to an other than temporary decline in the value of this investment.
4. INTANGIBLES, NET (in millions)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { (unaudited) } \\ \text { March } 31, \\ 2000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { December 31, } \\ 1999 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goodwill | \$17, 875 | \$18, 161 |
| FCC licenses | 4,694 | 4,725 |
| Show contracts | 464 | 478 |
| Cable license agreements | 389 | 402 |
| Distribution networks | 351 | 363 |
| Tradenames | 241 | 245 |
| Other intangibles | 534 | 543 |
| Intangibles, net | \$24, 548 | \$24, 917 |

Intangible assets presented in the preceding table are net of accumulated amortization of $\$ 1,761$ million at March 31, 2000 and $\$ 1,533$ million at December 31, 1999.

## 5. OTHER CURRENT AND NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (in millions)

Other current liabilities are as follows:

|  | (unaudited) March 31, 2000 | December 31, 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accrued liabilities | \$ 511 | \$ 442 |
| Income taxes payable | 35 | 56 |
| Accrued employee compensation | 121 | 149 |
| Deferred revenue -- Internet | 157 | 125 |
| Retained liabilities of discontinued businesses | 233 | 237 |
| Other | 154 | 133 |
| Total Other current liabilities | \$1,211 | \$1,142 |

Other noncurrent liabilities are as follows:

| (unaudited) <br> March 31, | December 31, |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $-\quad 2000$ | 1999 |

## 6. RESTRUCTURING

During the three months ended March 31, 2000 we recorded a restructuring accrual of $\$ 11$ million in connection with the integration of King World with the existing CBS syndication business. Of this amount, $\$ 4$ million in costs related to the existing CBS syndication business were charged to operations and \$7 million in costs related to the historical operating activities of King World increased goodwill. The restructuring accrual includes severance-related and relocation costs for approximately 70 employees in redundant functions which are expected to be paid by year-end 2000. Terminations of employees are expected to be completed by year-end 2000 .

## 7. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

Certain environmental, litigation and other liabilities associated with previously divested industrial businesses were not assumed by other parties in the divestiture transactions and, therefore, were retained by us. These liabilities include certain environmental, general litigation, and other matters not involving active businesses. Accrued liabilities associated with these matters, which have been separately presented in Continuing Operations as Retained liabilities of discontinued businesses, totaled \$1.2 billion at March 31, 2000, including $\$ 568$ million for accrued legal matters as well as amounts related to previously discontinued businesses of CBS Inc. Of the $\$ 1.2$ billion, $\$ 971$ million is classified as noncurrent. A separate asset of $\$ 199$ million was recorded for estimated amounts recoverable from third parties, of which \$172 million is classified in Other noncurrent assets in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

## Legal Matters

Asbestos
We are a defendant in numerous lawsuits claiming various asbestos-related personal injuries, which allegedly occurred from use or inclusion of asbestos in certain products supplied by our previously divested industrial businesses, generally in the pre-1970 time period. Typically, these lawsuits are brought against multiple defendants. We were neither a manufacturer nor a producer of asbestos and we are oftentimes dismissed from these lawsuits on the basis that we have no relationship to the products in question or the claimant did not have exposure to our product. At March 31, 2000, we had approximately 124,000 unresolved claims pending.

In court actions that have been resolved, we have prevailed in many of the asbestos claims and have resolved others through settlement. Furthermore, we have brought suit against certain of our insurance carriers with respect to these asbestos claims. Under the terms of a settlement agreement resulting from this suit, carriers that have agreed to the settlement are now reimbursing us for a substantial portion of our current costs and settlements associated with asbestos claims. We recorded a liability reflected in Retained liabilities of discontinued businesses for asbestos-related matters that is deemed probable and can be reasonably estimated. We have also separately recorded an asset reflected in Other noncurrent assets in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet equal to the amount of such estimated liability that will be recovered pursuant to agreements with insurance carriers.

Factors considered in evaluating this litigation include: claimed product involvement, alleged exposure to product, alleged disease, validity of medical claims, number of resolved claims, available insurance proceeds and status of litigation in multiple jurisdictions. We have not been able to reasonably estimate costs for unasserted asbestos claims. However, we review asbestos claims on an ongoing basis and adjust our liability as appropriate.

General
Litigation is inherently uncertain and always difficult to predict. Substantial damages are sought in certain groupings of asbestos claims, and, although we believe a significant adverse judgment is unlikely, any such judgment could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations for a quarter or a year. However, based on our understanding and evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances, we believe that we have adequately provided for costs arising from resolution of these matters and that the litigation should not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition.

## Environmental Matters

Compliance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations relating to the discharge of pollutants into the environment, the disposal of hazardous wastes, and other related activities affecting the environment have had and will continue to have an impact on us. It is difficult to estimate the timing and ultimate costs to be incurred in the future due to uncertainties about the status of laws, regulations, and technology; the adequacy of information available for individual sites; the extended time periods over which site remediation occurs; and the identification of new sites. We have, however, recognized an estimated liability, measured in current dollars, for those sites where it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. We recognize changes in estimates as new remediation requirements are defined or as more information becomes available.

With regard to remedial actions under federal and state Superfund laws, we have been named a potentially responsible party (PRP) at numerous sites located throughout the country. At many of these sites, we are either not a responsible party or our site involvement is very limited or de minimis. However, we may have varying degrees of cleanup responsibilities at approximately 74 sites. We believe that any liability incurred for cleanup at these sites
will be satisfied over a number of years, and in many cases, the costs will be shared with other responsible parties. These sites include certain sites for which we, as part of an agreement for sale, have retained obligations for remediation of environmental contamination and for other Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) issues.

Based on the costs associated with the most probable alternative remediation strategy for the previously mentioned sites, we have an accrued liability of $\$ 505$ million at March 31, 2000 which is reflected in Retained liabilities of discontinued businesses in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet. Depending on the remediation alternatives ultimately selected, the costs related to these sites could differ from the amounts currently accrued. The accrued liability includes $\$ 388$ million for site investigation and remediation, and $\$ 117$ million for post-closure and monitoring activities. Management anticipates that the majority of expenditures for site investigation and remediation will occur during the next five to ten years. Expenditures for post-closure and monitoring activities will be made during periods of up to 30 years.

Other
We are involved with several administrative actions alleging violations of federal, state, or local environmental regulations. For these matters, we have estimated our remaining reasonably possible costs and determined them to be immaterial.

Commitments
We routinely enter into commitments to purchase the rights to broadcast programs, including feature films and sporting events. These contracts permit the broadcast of such programs for various periods. At March 31, 2000 we were committed to make payments under such broadcasting contracts, along with commitments for talent contracts, totaling $\$ 14.1$ billion. In addition, we have received various equity ownership interests in Internet-based companies that commit us to provide advertising and promotional time over the next several years (see note 3 ).

Other commitments that exist for the Corporation include commitments under operating and capital leases for certain facilities and equipment (including satellites), as well as commitments to pay for certain franchise rights entitling it to display advertising on buses, taxis, trains, bus shelters, terminals and phone kiosks.

## 8. INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE

COMPUTATION OF INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE - CONTINUING OPERATIONS
(unaudited, in millions except per-share amounts)


The computation of (loss) income per common share - diluted for the three months ended March 31, 2000 excludes options to purchase shares of common stock of 23 million, shares of common stock issuable under deferred compensation arrangements of 2 million and convertible preferred shares of 10 million, because their inclusion would be anti-dilutive. The computation of (loss) income per common share - diluted for the three months ended March 31, 1999 excludes shares of common stock issuable under deferred compensation arrangements of 3 million because their inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

## 9. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Our Board of Directors authorized a $\$ 3$ billion multi-year stock repurchase program in 1998. For the three months ended March 31, 2000, we purchased 4.5 million shares for $\$ 259$ million, bringing our total share repurchases under this program to 44.3 million shares for $\$ 1.6$ billion.

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(in millions)
In 1998 we adopted SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income," which establishes standards for reporting and display of comprehensive income and its components in the financial statements but did not change the recognition or measurement of assets and liabilities. Comprehensive income is used to describe all changes in equity from transactions and other events and circumstances from nonowner sources. Comprehensive income includes net income and other comprehensive income or loss items.

The following table presents the components of Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of related taxes presented in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { (unaudited) } \\ \text { March 31, } \\ 2000 \end{gathered}$ | December 31, 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minimum pension liability adjustment | \$ (491) | \$ (477) |
| Unrealized gains on marketable securities | 47 | 73 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment | (2) | (13) |
| Total accumulated other comprehensive loss | \$ (446) | \$ (417) |

The Corporation's Continuing Operations are aligned into four business segments: Infinity, Television, Cable and the Internet Group. These business segments are consistent with our management of these businesses, our financial reporting structure and operating focus.

SEGMENT RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
(unaudited, in millions)

|  | Revenues |  | Operating Profit (Loss) |  | EBITDA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Three Months Ended March 31, | 2000 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999 |
| Infinity | \$ 789 | \$ 474 | \$ 165 | \$ 98 | \$ 326 | \$ 170 |
| Television | 1,491 | 1,165 | 129 | 54 | 233 | 105 |
| Cable | 138 | 130 | 26 | 25 | 53 | 50 |
| Internet Group | 9 | 1 | (36) | (1) | (31) | (2) |
| Total combined segments | 2,427 | 1,770 | 284 | 176 | 581 | 323 |
| Corporate and other | (21) | (1) | (13) | (13) | (13) | (11) |
| Residual costs of discontinued businesses | -- | -- | (49) | (40) | (49) | (40) |
| Total | \$2,406 | \$1,769 | \$ 222 | \$ 123 | \$ 519 | \$ 272 |

We evaluate operating performance based on earnings before interest, taxes, minority interest, equity losses, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA). We believe that EBITDA is an appropriate measure of evaluating the operating performance of our segments. EBITDA eliminates the effect of depreciation and amortization of tangible and intangible assets caused by the magnitude and timing of acquisitions. However, EBITDA should be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for operating earnings, net earnings, cash flows, and other measures of financial performance reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. As EBITDA is not a measure of performance calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, this measure may not be comparable to similarly titled measures employed by other companies.

The category "Corporate and other" includes certain assets and results of operations that are either not identifiable to a specific reportable segment or relate to the maintenance of corporate functions. These assets primarily include cash and cash equivalents, deferred income taxes, property and equipment and other assets associated with corporate headquarters as well as certain receivables. Included in the results of operations are intersegment eliminations, nonallocated income and costs related to interest, taxes and employee benefits as well as certain headquarters related income and expenses.

Residual costs of discontinued businesses primarily include pension and postretirement benefit costs for benefit plans retained by us for previously divested industrial businesses.

## 11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On May 4, 2000, the Corporation completed its merger with Viacom Inc. (Viacom). Under the terms of the transaction, each share of CBS common stock has been converted into the right to receive 1.085 shares of Viacom non-voting Class B common stock and each share of CBS Series B participating preferred stock has been converted into the right to receive 1.085 shares of Viacom Series C preferred stock. CBS shareholders will receive a cash payment in lieu of any fractional shares.

On May 3, 2000, Infinity Broadcasting entered into a new credit facility, which provides for approximately $\$ 2.0$ billion of additional borrowing capacity. The credit facility provides for short-term money market loans and revolver borrowings. Borrowing rates under the facility are determined at the time of each borrowing and are based generally on a floating rate index, the London Interbank Offer Rate (LIBOR), plus a margin based on Infinity Broadcasting's senior unsecured debt rating. Borrowing availability under the credit facility may be subject to compliance with certain covenants, including a maximum leverage ratio and a minimum interest coverage ratio, based on Infinity Broadcasting's senior unsecured debt rating.

## VIACOM INC.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## General

On May 4, 2000, CBS Corporation ("CBS") merged with and into Viacom Inc. ("Viacom" or the "Company"). The merger will be accounted for by the purchase method of accounting. The total purchase price of approximately $\$ 39.8$ billion represents the issuance of 825.5 million shares of Viacom non-voting Class B Common Stock and 11, 004 shares of Viacom Series C Convertible Preferred Stock, the estimated fair value of CBS stock options which were granted prior to the date of the merger and assumed by Viacom, and estimated transaction costs. The purchase price will be allocated to the tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed according to their respective fair values, with the excess purchase price being allocated to goodwill. In addition, Viacom assumed approximately $\$ 3.7$ billion of CBS debt

The following unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements are presented to illustrate the effects of the merger on the historical financial position and operating results of Viacom. The pro forma balance sheet as of March 31, 2000 is presented as if the merger and the United Paramount Network ("UPN") acquisition, as described in the notes to the unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements, had occurred on March 31, 2000 The pro forma statements of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2000 and for the year ended December 31, 1999 are presented as if the merger and the other Viacom and other CBS transactions described in the notes to the unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements had occurred on January 1, 1999. In the opinion of management, all adjustments and/or disclosures necessary for a fair presentation of the pro forma data have been made. These unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements are presented for illustrative purposes only and are not necessarily indicative of the operating results or the financial position that would have been achieved had the merger, or the other Viacom and other CBS transactions, been consummated as of the dates indicated or of the results that may be obtained in the future.

These unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements and notes thereto should be read in conjunction with the CBS unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2000 included herein, and:
. CBS' consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto as of and for the year ended December 31, 1999, and Management's Discussion and Analysis included in CBS' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999, which is incorporated by reference in this Current Report on Form 8-K;

Viacom's consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto as of and for the year ended December 31, 1999, and Management's Discussion and Analysis included in Viacom's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999, which is incorporated by reference in this Current Report on Form $8-\mathrm{K}$; and
. Viacom's unaudited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto as of and for the three-month period ended March 31, 2000 on Form 10-Q, which is incorporated by reference in this Current Report on Form 8-K.
(in millions)


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## UNAUDITED PRO FORMA

COMBINED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2000 (in millions, except per share amounts)


COMBINED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS For the Year Ended December 31, 1999
(in millions, except per share amounts)

|  | Viacom Historical |  | CBS <br> Pro Forma Combined/(5)/ |  | Pro Forma Merger Adjustments |  | UPN <br> Acquisition and Blockbuster IPO Adjustments/(3)/ |  | Pro Forma Combined |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues. | \$ | 12,859 | \$ | 8,810 | \$ | -- | \$ | 134 | \$ | 21,803 |
| Operating expenses. |  | $(8,338)$ |  | $(5,013)$ |  | -- |  | (229) |  | $(13,580)$ |
| Selling, general and administrative. |  | $(2,359)$ |  | $(1,415)$ |  | -- |  | (96) |  | $(3,870)$ |
| Restructuring charge. |  | (70) |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | (70) |
| Residual costs of discontinued businesses. |  | -- |  | (175) |  | 90 /(2)/ |  | -- |  | (85) |
| Depreciation and amortization. |  | (845) |  | $(1,178)$ |  | (629)/(2)/ |  | (4) |  | $(2,656)$ |
| Operating income (loss) |  | 1,247 |  | 1,029 |  | (539) |  | (195) |  | 1,542 |
| Other income and expense, net |  | 18 |  | (15) |  | -- |  | -- |  | 3 |
| Interest expense, net. |  | (421) |  | (286) |  | (18)/(2)/ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ |  | (720) |
| Earnings (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes. |  | 844 |  | 728 |  | (557) |  | (190) |  | 825 |
| Income tax (expense) benefit.... |  | (411) |  | (528) |  | (29)/(4)/ |  | 75 |  | (893) |
| Equity in loss of affiliated companies, net of tax. |  | (61) |  | (73) |  | -- |  | 63 |  | (71) |
| Minority interest. |  | -- |  | (99) |  | -- |  | 5 |  | (94) |
| Earnings (loss) from continuing operations. |  | 372 |  | 28 |  | (586) |  | (47) |  | (233) |
| Cumulative convertible preferred stock dividend requirement and premium on repurchase of preferred stock......... |  | (13) |  | -- |  | -- |  | - - |  | (13) |
| Earnings (loss) from continuing operations attributable to common |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| stock....... | \$ | 359 | \$ | 28 | \$ | (586) | \$ | (47) | \$ | (246) |
| Earnings (loss) from continuing operations per common share: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic. | \$ | . 52 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | (.16) |
| Diluted. | \$ | . 51 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | (.16) |
| Weighted average shares outstanding: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic. |  | 695 |  |  |  | 826 |  |  |  | 1,521 |
| Diluted. |  | 710 |  |  |  | 826 |  |  |  | 1,521 |

See accompanying notes to unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements.
(1) Basis of Presentation

The purchase method of accounting has been used in the preparation of the accompanying unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements. Under this method of accounting, the purchase price is allocated to tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their respective fair values, with the excess purchase price being allocated to goodwill. For purposes of these unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements, the preliminary fair values of CBS' assets and liabilities were estimated. The Company is currently determining allocation of the purchase price which will be based on appraisals and comprehensive final evaluations of tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired (including their estimated useful lives) and liabilities assumed.
(2) Merger Consideration

Pro forma adjustments to record the merger as of March 31, 2000 reflect:
(a) A decrease in cash of $\$ 233$ million relating to the settlement of CBS options that had limited rights.
(b) A decrease in equity of $\$ 420$ million, net of a tax benefit of $\$ 280$ million, relating to estimated Viacom merger related costs of $\$ 700$ million for severance, transaction fees and other business integration expenses. The costs include cash payments made at merger date of $\$ 70$ million, accrued liabilities of $\$ 230$ million and the estimated fair value of stock options of $\$ 400$ million. Viacom merger related costs will be recorded as a charge to operations in the second quarter of 2000.
(c) The elimination of $\$ 24.5$ billion of CBS' pre-existing intangibles.
(d) An increase of equity of $\$ 37.3$ billion relating to the issuance of 825.5 million shares of Viacom non-voting Class B common stock, $\$ 0.01$ par value per share, in exchange for 760.8 million outstanding shares of CBS common stock, based on an exchange ratio of 1.085 to 1. The $\$ 45.225$ per share value of Viacom non-voting Class B common stock issued was calculated based on its average market price per share from September 2, 1999 through September 9, 1999.
(e) An increase in equity of $\$ 498$ million relating to the issuance of 11,004 shares of Viacom Series C convertible preferred stock in exchange for 10,142 shares of CBS Series B participating preferred stock.
(tables in millions, except per share amounts)
(f) An increase in equity of $\$ 1.8$ billion relating to the issuance of options to purchase 64.3 million shares of Viacom common stock in exchange for outstanding options to purchase 59.2 million shares of CBS, not settled in cash, based on a weighted average fair value of $\$ 28.31$ per share for each option issued. The fair value of the options issued was determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model.
(g) A net decrease in equity of $\$ 15.8$ billion reflecting the elimination of CBS' historical common stock of $\$ 808$ million, additional paid-incapital of $\$ 15.2$ billion, retained earnings of $\$ 2.2$ billion, accumulated other comprehensive loss of $\$ 446$ million and treasury stock of $\$ 1.9$ billion.
(h) Represents the preliminary allocation of the purchase price to assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their respective fair values, with the purchase price over the fair value of the tangible net assets acquired being allocated to intangibles for $\$ 49.7$ billion. The Company has estimated approximately $\$ 3.0$ billion for the preliminary fair value adjustments. The estimated asset adjustments principally include fair value adjustments to programming assets other than sports programming, fixed assets and other noncurrent assets. The estimated liability adjustments principally include fair value adjustments to pension liabilities related to discontinued operations, environmental and other noncurrent liabilities, as well as CBS liabilities for integration related expenses which will result from the elimination of duplicate facilities and functions, operational realignment and related workforce reductions. The final allocation of the purchase price will be based on appraisals and comprehensive final evaluations of the fair value of CBS' tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

The total purchase price and preliminary allocation are summarized below:


Assets:

| CBS' historical as | \$ 33, 093 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Elimination of CBS' historical goodwill | $(24,548)$ |
| Goodwill attributable to CBS merger | 49,720 |
| Estimated adjustments for deferred tax assets | 1,928 |
| Estimated adjustments for assets acquired. | (200) |
| Liabilities: |  |
| CBS' historical liabilities and minority interest | $(17,303)$ |
| Estimated fair value adjustment of liabilities assumed. | $(2,800)$ |
| Liability for cash settlement of CBS options, net of tax | (140) |
| Total purchase price. | \$ 39,750 |

Pro forma adjustments to record the merger on the unaudited pro forma combined condensed statements of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2000 and the year ended December 31, 1999 reflect:
. The elimination of CBS' residual costs of discontinued businesses of \$17 million and $\$ 90$ million, respectively, resulting from the accrual of such obligations in conjunction with the merger.
A decrease of $\$ 5$ million and $\$ 18$ million, respectively, related to the incremental interest income not earned as a result of the use of cash for the settlement of CBS options and severance payments.
Incremental amortization expense of excess purchase price over net assets acquired:

| Three month amortization. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| \$welve month amortization. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$ | 157 |
| Tw | 629 |  |

========

For the purpose of these unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements, amortization of the excess purchase price over tangible net assets acquired of approximately $\$ 49.7$ billion is computed on a straight-line basis using useful lives as follows: $\$ 40.7$ billion (40 years), $\$ 6.6$ billion (30 years) and $\$ 2.4$ billion (10 years).
(tables in millions, except per share amounts)

Generally accepted accounting principles currently require that acquired intangible assets be amortized over periods not to exceed 40 years. Viacom believes that the intangible assets acquired from CBS included in the 40 -year category are comprised principally of the franchises, FCC licenses and trademarks of CBS assets with indefinite lives, which have historically appreciated in value over time. In addition, Viacom intends to continue to expand the combined company's existing lines of business, develop new businesses by leveraging the well known franchises, trademarks and products of Viacom and CBS, and take advantage of synergies that exist between Viacom and CBS to further strengthen existing lines of business. Viacom believes that it will benefit from the merger for an indeterminable period of time of at least 40 years and, therefore, a 40-year amortization period for the $\$ 40.7$ billion portion of the excess purchase consideration is appropriate. Using complete valuations and other studies of the significant assets, liabilities and business operations of CBS, Viacom will make a final allocation of the purchase consideration, including allocation to tangible assets and liabilities, identifiable intangible assets and goodwill. Accordingly, depreciation and amortization, as presented in the pro forma combined condensed statements of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2000 and the year ended December 31, 1999, may fluctuate significantly from the preliminary estimate when the final appraisals of tangible and intangible assets are completed.

The following table presents the incremental reduction to pro forma net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to common stock and pro forma net income (loss) from continuing operations per common share resulting from the allocation of each $\$ 1$ billion of purchase consideration to assets with useful lives of thirty, twenty or ten years rather than the forty year life reflected in the pro forma financial statements.

|  | 30 years | 20 years | 10 years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Impact on pro forma net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to common stock: |  |  |  |
| For the three months ended March 31, 2000. | \$ (2) | \$ (6) | \$ (19) |
| For the year ended December 31, 1999 | \$ (8) | \$ (25) | \$ (75) |
| Impact on pro forma net income (loss) from continuing operations per common share: |  |  |  |
| For the three months ended March 31, 2000. | \$ | \$ | \$(0.01) |
| For the year ended December 31, 1999 | \$(0.01) | \$(0.02) | \$(0.05) |

NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
(tables in millions, except per share amounts)

## (3) UPN Acquisition and Blockbuster IPO

On April 3, 2000, Viacom announced that it had acquired the remaining $50 \%$ interest in the United Paramount Network ("UPN") that it did not already own for $\$ 5$ million. The UPN Acquisition Adjustments in the unaudited pro forma combined condensed balance sheet as of March 31, 2000 represents estimated adjustments to consolidate UPN as a wholly owned subsidiary on March 31, 2000. The UPN Acquisition Adjustments in the unaudited pro forma combined condensed statements of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2000 and the year ended December 31, 1999 represents estimated adjustments to consolidate the operations of UPN as of January 1, 1999.

In August 1999, Blockbuster Inc., a subsidiary of Viacom, completed the initial public offering of 31 million shares of its Class A common stock at \$15 per share. Viacom owns $100 \%$ of the outstanding shares of Blockbuster Class B common stock, which represents approximately $82.3 \%$ of Blockbuster's equity value after the initial public offering. As a result of the issuance of subsidiary stock, Viacom recorded a reduction to additional paid-in capital of approximately $\$ 662$ million. The unaudited pro forma combined condensed statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 1999 is presented as if the Blockbuster initial public offering had occurred on January 1, 1999, resulting in the following adjustments:

The net decrease in interest expense of $\$ 4$ million for the twelve months ended December 31, 1999, attributable to the repayment of debt by Blockbuster using the initial public offering net proceeds of $\$ 437$ million, partially offset by the increase in interest expense due to the higher interest rate attributable to the Blockbuster debt and the amortization of deferred debt issue costs incurred in connection with the Blockbuster debt.

The adjustment to minority interest, reflecting the interest in the net loss of Blockbuster attributable to holders of Blockbuster's Class A common stock.

Income tax expense, calculated at a $40 \%$ marginal tax rate.
(4) Income Taxes

Income tax effects on the pro forma adjustments included in the unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements, excluding non-deductible goodwill amortization, are calculated at a $40 \%$ marginal tax rate.
(5) CBS Pro Forma Combined

During 1999, CBS completed several acquisitions, all of which were accounted for under the purchase method. The most significant acquisitions were as follows:

On December 7, 1999, Infinity Broadcasting Corporation, a majority owned subsidiary of CBS, completed its acquisition of Outdoor Systems, Inc.

On November 15, 1999, CBS completed its acquisition of King World Productions, Inc.

On October 12, 1999, CBS completed its acquisition of KTVT, a CBS affiliate television station in Dallas-Forth Worth, Texas.

On August 31, 1999, CBS completed its acquisition of KEYE, a CBS affiliate television station in Austin, Texas.

The following table combines the above mentioned acquisitions as if these transactions had occurred as of January 1, 1999 and were consolidated into CBS' historical statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 1999.

|  |  | CBS <br> istorical <br> mer 31, 1999 | Combined Acquisitions |  |  | o Forma ustments | CBS Pro Forma Combined December 31, 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues. |  | 7,384 | \$ | 1,462 | \$ | (36)/(a)/ | \$ 8,810 |
| Operating expenses |  | $(4,266)$ |  | (783) |  | 36/(a)/ | $(5,013)$ |
| Selling, general and administrative.... |  | $(1,290)$ |  | (125) |  | -- | $(1,415)$ |
| Residual costs of discontinued businesses. |  | (175) |  | -- |  | ${ }^{--}$ | (175) |
| Depreciation and amortization. |  | (669) |  | (142) |  | (367)/(b)/ | $(1,178)$ |
| Operating income. |  | 984 |  | 412 |  | (367) | 1,029 |
| Other income and expense, net |  | (17) |  | 2 |  | -- | (15) |
| Interest expense, net |  | (204) |  | (106) |  | 24/(c)/ | (286) |
| Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes........ |  | 763 |  | 308 |  | (343) | 728 |
| Provision for income taxes.... |  | (461) |  | (100) |  | 33/(d)/ | (528) |
| Equity in loss of affiliated companies, net of tax. |  | (73) |  | - - |  | -- | (73) |
| Minority interest. |  | (72) |  | -- |  | (27)/(e)/ | (99) |
| Earnings from continuing operations. | \$ | 157 | \$ | 208 |  | (337) | \$ 28 |

Pro forma adjustments giving effect to the acquisitions in the above table reflect the following:
a) Elimination of revenues and operating expenses associated with transactions between CBS and the acquired businesses.
b) Amortization of estimated goodwill in connection with the acquisitions.
c) Reduction in interest expense resulting from a lower borrowing rate for CBS compared to historical borrowing rate for Outdoor Systems.
d) Income tax expense on the pro forma adjustments, excluding nondeductible goodwill amortization, at a 40 percent marginal rate
e) Minority interest adjustment reflecting CBS' ownership interest dilution resulting from Infinity's acquisition of Outdoor Systems.
(6) Pro Forma EBITDA

The following table sets forth Pro Forma EBITDA (defined as operating income (loss) before depreciation and amortization, principally of goodwill related to business combinations) for the three months ended March 31, 2000 and the year ended December 31, 1999. While many in the financial community consider EBITDA to be an important measure of comparative operating performance, it should be considered in addition to, but not as a substitute for or superior to operating income, net earnings, cash flow and other measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

For the three months ended
March 31, 2000
-------------
\$975 -

For the year ended
December 31, 1999
Pro Forma EBITDA.............. \$975 \$4,198
(7) Items not included in the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Statements

The preceding unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements do not include any pro forma adjustments for the following:
. Any operating efficiencies and cost savings that may be achieved with respect to the combined companies.

VIACOM INC.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED
CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
(tables in millions, except per share amounts)
. Integration related expenses incurred by the combined company as a result of the elimination of duplicate facilities and functions, operational realignment and related workforce reductions. Such CBS costs have been recognized as a liability assumed as of the merger date resulting in additional goodwill, Viacom related costs, as discussed in note 2(b) of approximately $\$ 700$ million, will be recognized as a charge to operations in the second quarter of 2000.

Transactions between historical Viacom and CBS have not been eliminated in the unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements, as the amounts are not material for the periods presented.

Acquisitions and dispositions made by Viacom or CBS that were not considered material for the periods presented.

Viacom had previously announced that, subject to Board approval, which will be based on an assessment of market conditions, it intends to split off Blockbuster by offering to exchange all of its shares of Blockbuster for shares of Viacom's common stock. However, the Company has said that it does not intend to commence the offer unless the Blockbuster Class A common stock improves to a price range exceeding $\$ 20$ per share. The aggregate market value of the shares of Blockbuster common stock based on the July 13, 2000 closing price of $\$ 9.625$ per share of Blockbuster common stock was approximately $\$ 1.7$ billion. The net book value of Viacom's investment in Blockbuster at March 31, 2000, after giving effect to the initial public offering, was approximately $\$ 5.1$ billion. Based on the July 13, 2000 closing stock price of Blockbuster, a split-off would have resulted in a pre-tax pro forma loss on discontinued operations of approximately $\$ 3.7$ billion. Viacom cannot give any assurance as to whether or not or when the split-off will occur or as to the terms of the split-off if it does occur.
8) Reclassifications

Reclassifications have been made to the historical financial statements to conform to the unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statement presentation.

## SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Viacom Inc. has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

VIACOM INC.

Susan C. Gordon
Vice President, Controller
Chief Accounting Officer


[^0]:    See accompanying notes to unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements.

