

CITADEL BROADCASTING CORP

Form S-4/A

May 07, 2007

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Subject to completion, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 7, 2007

Registration No. 333-139577

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Amendment No. 4

to

FORM S-4

REGISTRATION STATEMENT

UNDER

THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

CITADEL BROADCASTING CORPORATION

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

4832
(Primary Standard Industrial
Classification Code Number)
Citadel Broadcasting Corporation

51-0405729
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

City Center West, Suite 400

7201 West Lake Mead Blvd.

Las Vegas, Nevada 89128

(702) 804-5200

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(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant's principal executive offices)

Jacquelyn J. Orr

General Counsel & Vice President

CITADEL BROADCASTING CORPORATION

City Center West, Suite 400

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after this registration statement becomes effective and the date on which all other conditions to the merger of Alphabet Acquisition Corp. with and into ABC Radio Holdings, Inc., formerly known as ABC Chicago FM Radio, Inc., pursuant to the merger agreement described in the enclosed information statement/prospectus, have been satisfied or waived.

If the securities being registered on this form are being offered in connection with the formation of a holding company and there is compliance with General Instruction G, check the following box. "

If this form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. "

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. "

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

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Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered	Amount to be Registered⁽¹⁾	Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Share	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price⁽²⁾	Amount of Registration Fee⁽³⁾
Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share	164,597,788	\$7.57	\$1,246,005,255	\$133,323

- (1) This registration statement relates to shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of Citadel Broadcasting Corporation issuable to holders of common stock, no par value, of ABC Radio Holdings, Inc., formerly known as ABC Chicago FM Radio, Inc., a Delaware corporation (ABC Radio Holdings) and currently an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of The Walt Disney Company (Disney), a Delaware corporation, pursuant to the proposed merger of Alphabet Acquisition Corp., a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of Citadel, with and into ABC Radio Holdings. The amount of Citadel common stock to be registered represents the maximum number of shares of common stock that Citadel will issue to holders of common stock of ABC Radio Holdings upon consummation of the merger based on a formula set forth in the merger agreement, which requires that Citadel issue a number of shares of its common stock equal to the aggregate number of shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger. This calculation is based on 127,179,708 shares of Citadel common stock deemed outstanding for these purposes as of December 20, 2006.
- (2) Estimated solely for purposes of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(f)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, based on the pro forma book value (computed as of September 30, 2006, the last practicable date prior to the filing of this registration statement) of the common stock of Citadel to be exchanged in the merger.
- (3) Computed in accordance with Rule 457(f) and Section 6(b) under the Securities Act of 1933 by multiplying (A) the proposed maximum aggregate offering price for all securities to be registered by (B) 0.000107. The full registration fee of \$133,323 was paid in connection with the initial filing on December 21, 2006.

The registrant hereby amends this registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this registration statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until the registration statement shall become effective on such date as the Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

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THE INFORMATION IN THIS INFORMATION STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS IS NOT COMPLETE AND MAY BE CHANGED. CITADEL BROADCASTING CORPORATION MAY NOT DISTRIBUTE OR ISSUE THE SHARES OF ITS COMMON STOCK BEING REGISTERED PURSUANT TO THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT, OF WHICH THIS INFORMATION STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS IS A PART, UNTIL THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION IS EFFECTIVE. THIS INFORMATION STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS IS NOT AN OFFER TO DISTRIBUTE THESE SECURITIES AND CITADEL BROADCASTING CORPORATION IS NOT SOLICITING OFFERS TO RECEIVE THESE SECURITIES IN ANY STATE WHERE SUCH OFFER OR DISTRIBUTION IS NOT PERMITTED.

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SUBJECT TO COMPLETION DATED MAY 7, 2007

May [], 2007

Dear Citadel Stockholder:

As we announced on February 6, 2006, we have entered into an agreement with The Walt Disney Company to combine our business with Disney's ABC Radio Business. The ABC Radio Business includes the ABC Radio Network business, which produces and distributes a variety of radio programs and formats, and 22 major market radio stations. After the merger, we are expected to be the country's third largest radio group based upon our net revenue. Citadel common stock is expected to continue trading on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) under the symbol CDL.

Before the merger, Disney will separate and consolidate the businesses that comprise the ABC Radio Business under ABC Radio Holdings, Inc. and spin off ABC Radio Holdings to its stockholders. Disney (or one of its affiliates) will retain approximately \$1.1 billion to \$1.35 billion in cash from the proceeds of indebtedness that the ABC Radio Business is expected to incur in connection with that restructuring. Immediately after the spin-off, our wholly-owned subsidiary, Alphabet Acquisition Corp., will merge with and into ABC Radio Holdings, which will become a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Citadel. In the merger, the shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock held by Disney stockholders will be converted into an equal number of shares of Citadel common stock. If the closing were to occur on the trading date immediately prior to the date of the attached information statement/prospectus, the amount of indebtedness incurred by the ABC Radio Business would be approximately \$[], pre-merger ABC Radio Holdings stockholders would own approximately 57%, and pre-merger Citadel stockholders would own approximately 43%, of the Citadel common stock after the merger. These percentages are determined on a partially diluted basis, as agreed to in the merger agreement.

Our pre-merger stockholders will not receive any new shares in the merger and will continue to hold their existing shares of Citadel common stock after the merger. In addition, immediately prior to the merger and pursuant to the merger agreement, we have agreed to pay a special distribution to our pre-merger stockholders in an amount not less than \$2.46 per share. Only pre-merger Citadel stockholders will receive this special distribution. If the closing were to occur on the trading date immediately prior to the date of the accompanying information statement/prospectus, the per share amount of the special distribution would be approximately \$[].

On February 6, 2006, our board of directors unanimously approved, adopted and declared advisable Citadel's entering into the merger agreement with The Walt Disney Company and the issuance of Citadel common stock in the merger. In addition, the board determined that the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement were in the best interests of Citadel and its stockholders. A copy of the merger agreement is included with the attached information statement/prospectus as Annex A.

Please note that NO action is needed on your part in connection with the transactions. We are not asking you for a proxy and you are requested not to send us a proxy. Under applicable rules, the merger cannot be completed unless holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of our common stock entitled to vote on the transaction vote for the issuance of shares contemplated by the merger agreement. On February 6, 2006, we received the written consent to the adoption of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby from partnerships affiliated with Forstmann Little & Co., which at that time beneficially owned approximately 67% of our common stock. These actions by written consent are sufficient to approve the transactions, without any further action by Citadel stockholders. As a result, no other votes are necessary with respect to the matters described in this letter and your approval is not required and is not being requested.

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The accompanying information statement will provide you with information regarding the transactions, including details about the merger and information about the ABC Radio Business. This document also serves as our prospectus relating to the issuance of shares of our common stock to Disney's stockholders in connection with the merger. We urge you to read the accompanying information statement/prospectus carefully.

The merger involves risks, some of which may be significant, and its completion is subject to several conditions that either must be satisfied or waived. We discuss these risks and conditions in greater detail in the accompanying information statement/prospectus and urge you to read the sections entitled Risk Factors beginning on page 21 and The Merger Agreement Conditions to the Consummation of the Merger beginning on page 164.

Under applicable securities regulations, the merger may not be completed until 20 business days after the date of mailing of the attached information statement/prospectus to Citadel stockholders. Therefore, notwithstanding the execution and delivery of the written consents by the principal Citadel stockholders, the merger may not be completed until that time has elapsed, and therefore, the earliest possible date on which the merger can be completed is [], 2007, subject to the satisfaction or waiver of all other conditions to the merger contained in the merger agreement described in the enclosed document.

Thank you for your continued support.

Sincerely,

Farid Suleman

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

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This information statement/prospectus is dated [•], 2007 and is first being mailed to Citadel stockholders on [•], 2007.

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SUBJECT TO COMPLETION DATED MAY 7, 2007

May [•], 2007

Dear Disney Shareholder,

As part of our ongoing efforts to manage Disney's assets in the best interests of our shareholders, we announced on February 6, 2006, Disney's intention to spin off its ABC Radio Business and to combine these assets with Citadel Broadcasting Corporation. The ABC Radio Business includes 22 large-market radio stations and the ABC Radio Network. This transaction does not include our ESPN Radio and Radio Disney network and station businesses. After the merger, Citadel Broadcasting Corporation, listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) under the trading symbol CDL, is expected to be the country's third largest radio group based on net revenue.

Each Disney shareholder will receive one share of Citadel common stock for every [•] shares (approximately, based on the price of Citadel stock as of the trading date immediately prior to the date of this letter) of Disney common stock held on the record date, with Disney shareholders collectively holding approximately 57% of the post-merger Citadel shares. The transaction will also result in Disney retaining between \$1.1 billion to \$1.35 billion in cash, which will then be available for future value-enhancing initiatives.

Please note that you will retain all of your Disney shares and NO action is needed on your part to participate in the distribution of Citadel shares. In addition, NO vote of Disney shareholders is required in connection with this transaction and no proxy is required. Following the merger, you will be provided with information regarding your shares of Citadel common stock.

The accompanying information statement will provide you with information regarding the transaction, including the terms of the separation of the ABC Radio Business from Disney and details about the merger. This document also serves as a prospectus of Citadel relating to the issuance of shares of Citadel common stock in connection with the merger. We encourage you to read it carefully.

We believe this transaction is in the best interests of Disney shareholders. Nonetheless, there are risks you should be aware of, as described under "Risk Factors" beginning on page 21 of the information statement/prospectus. The completion of the transaction is also subject to several conditions, which are described in the section entitled "The Merger Agreement Conditions to the Consummation of the Merger" beginning on page 164 of the information statement/prospectus.

We look forward to the completion of this transaction and the new opportunities it presents for our shareholders.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Iger

President and Chief Executive Officer

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This information statement/prospectus is dated [•] and is first being mailed to Disney stockholders on [•], 2007.

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HELPFUL INFORMATION

In this information statement/prospectus the terms described below are used frequently.

ABC Radio Holdings means ABC Radio Holdings, Inc., formerly known as ABC Chicago FM Radio, Inc., currently the indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Disney that, after the internal restructuring, will own the ABC Radio Business. The shares of this entity will be distributed to Disney stockholders in the spin-off, and ABC Radio Holdings will be merged with Alphabet Acquisition in the merger.

ABC Radio Holdings debt means the indebtedness that ABC Radio Holdings is expected to incur in connection with the separation.

ABC Radio Holdings shares means the shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock that Disney will distribute to its stockholders in the spin-off, which will then be converted on a one-for-one basis into shares of Citadel common stock in the merger. There are three components used to calculate the number of ABC Radio Holdings shares: the base ABC Radio Holdings shares, the fixed price ABC Radio Holdings shares and the floating price ABC Radio Holdings shares. We describe each of these in more detail under **The Transactions Transaction Consideration Collar Mechanism Determination of Number of ABC Radio Holdings Shares** beginning on page 104.

ABC Radio Business means the ABC Radio Network business and the ABC Radio Stations business, which Disney will separate from the rest of the Disney enterprise in the separation, which we sometimes refer to in this information statement/prospectus as the **ABC Radio Group**.

ABC Radio Network business means the business of producing a variety of radio programs and formats, and distributing them to station affiliates and satellite radio providers. The ABC Radio Network business does not include Disney's ESPN Radio or Radio Disney networks.

ABC Radio Stations business means the business of owning and operating 22 radio stations that broadcast various news, news/talk and music programming, including programming produced by the ABC Radio Network business. The ABC Radio Stations business does not include Disney's business of owning and operating radio stations that carry the ESPN Radio or Radio Disney formats.

Alphabet Acquisition means Alphabet Acquisition Corp., a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Citadel that will merge with and into ABC Radio Holdings in the merger.

Citadel means Citadel Broadcasting Corporation.

collar measurement date means the trading day immediately after the 10 consecutive trading day period that comprises the measurement period for the average closing price of Citadel common stock that is used in the collar mechanism. The collar measurement date is also the day as of which the number of shares of Citadel common stock deemed to be outstanding for purposes of the collar mechanism and the number of shares of Citadel common stock that will be distributed to Disney stockholders in the merger will be determined, with certain exceptions designed to provide a true-up mechanism at closing, and the first day on which the ABC Radio Holdings debt may be incurred.

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collar mechanism means the method set forth in the merger agreement and separation agreement for adjusting within a specific range, depending on the price of Citadel common stock during a specified measurement period before closing, the amount of ABC Radio Holdings debt and the amount of the special distribution so that, as long as the Citadel common stock trades within a specified range during the ten consecutive trading day period ending on and including the trading day immediately proceeding the collar measurement date, the aggregate transaction value received by ABC Radio Holdings stockholders and Disney is approximately \$2.6 billion.

Disney means The Walt Disney Company.

Disney savings plan means the Disney Salaried Savings and Investment Plan, the ABC, Inc. Savings and Investment Plan or the Disney Hourly Savings and Investment Plan.

internal restructuring means the realignment of certain assets, liabilities and operations of Disney and certain of its subsidiaries to separate the ABC Radio Business from the rest of the Disney enterprise and consolidate it under ABC Radio Holdings that will occur prior to and in connection with the spin-off.

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merger means the merger of Alphabet Acquisition with and into ABC Radio Holdings, resulting in ABC Radio Holdings becoming a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Citadel.

merger agreement means the original merger agreement, as amended November 19, 2006.

original merger agreement means the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of February 6, 2006, by and among Citadel, Disney, Alphabet Acquisition and ABC Radio Holdings.

original separation agreement means the Separation Agreement, dated as of February 6, 2006, by and between ABC Radio Holdings and Disney.

principal Citadel stockholders means Forstmann Little & Co. Equity Partnership-VI, L.P., Forstmann Little & Co. Equity Partnership-VII, L.P., Forstmann Little & Co. Subordinated Debt and Equity Management Buyout Partnership-VII, L.P. and Forstmann Little & Co. Subordinated Debt and Equity Management Buyout Partnership-VIII, L.P., the four entities that held in the aggregate approximately 67% of the outstanding Citadel common stock on February 6, 2006.

separation means the transactions by which Disney will (i) undergo the internal restructuring to separate the ABC Radio Business from the rest of the Disney enterprise and consolidate it under ABC Radio Holdings, (ii) distribute, by means of a spin-off, all of the outstanding shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock to Disney stockholders, and (iii) retain the cash proceeds from the ABC Radio Holdings debt to be incurred in connection with these transactions.

separation agreement means the original separation agreement, as amended November 19, 2006.

special distribution means the distribution that Citadel has agreed to pay to its pre-merger stockholders, pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement.

spin-off means the pro rata distribution by Disney to the Disney stockholders following the internal restructuring of all the outstanding shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock.

tax sharing and indemnification agreement means the Tax Sharing and Indemnification Agreement that Disney, ABC Radio Holdings and Citadel will enter into in connection with the closing of the merger.

REFERENCES TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This information statement/prospectus incorporates important business and financial information about Citadel from other documents that are not included in or delivered with this document. This information is available to you without charge upon your written or oral request. You can obtain the documents incorporated by reference into this document by accessing the Securities and Exchange Commission's website maintained at www.sec.gov or by requesting copies in writing or by telephone from Citadel at the following address: Citadel Broadcasting Corporation, Attn: Corporate Secretary, City Center West, Suite 400, 7201 West Lake Mead Blvd., Las Vegas, Nevada 89128; telephone: (702) 804-5200; or from Disney by contacting Georgeson, Inc. at (866) 577-4987. See [Where You Can Find More Information; Incorporation by Reference](#) beginning on page 204.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS INFORMATION STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS WITH RESPECT TO DISNEY, ABC RADIO HOLDINGS OR THE ABC RADIO BUSINESS HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY DISNEY. ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE IN THIS INFORMATION STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS WITH RESPECT TO CITADEL AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES (UP TO THE CLOSING DATE OF THE MERGER) HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY CITADEL. NEITHER CITADEL, ON

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WE ARE NOT ASKING YOU FOR A PROXY AND YOU ARE REQUESTED NOT TO SEND US A PROXY.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE TRANSACTIONS

Q: What are the Transactions?

A: Citadel, Alphabet Acquisition, Disney and ABC Radio Holdings have entered into an agreement under which Alphabet Acquisition will merge with and into ABC Radio Holdings and Citadel's business will combine with Disney's ABC Radio Network business of producing and distributing a variety of radio programs and formats and Disney's 22 major market radio stations, which we refer to collectively as the ABC Radio Business. The ABC Radio Business does not include the ESPN Radio and Radio Disney networks or any radio stations carrying the ESPN Radio and Radio Disney formats.

Q: What are the Steps to the Transactions?

A: First, in the separation, Disney will separate and consolidate the businesses that comprise the ABC Radio Business, through an internal restructuring, under ABC Radio Holdings, currently an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Disney. Second, Disney will distribute all of the outstanding common stock of ABC Radio Holdings pro rata to Disney's stockholders through a spin-off. Third, immediately after the spin-off, Alphabet Acquisition will merge with and into ABC Radio Holdings, which will become a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Citadel, and the shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock held by Disney stockholders will be converted into an equal number of shares of Citadel common stock in the merger. Disney (or one of its affiliates) also will retain approximately \$1.1 billion to \$1.35 billion in cash from the proceeds of indebtedness, which we refer to as the ABC Radio Holdings debt, that ABC Radio Holdings is expected to incur in connection with the internal restructuring and prior to the spin-off. In addition, immediately prior to the merger and pursuant to the merger agreement, Citadel has agreed to pay a special distribution only to its pre-merger stockholders.

Q: What Will Citadel Stockholders Receive in the Transactions?

A: Citadel stockholders will not receive any consideration in the merger. They will continue to hold their existing shares of Citadel common stock. Immediately prior to the merger and pursuant to the merger agreement, Citadel has agreed to pay a special distribution only to its pre-merger stockholders of record on a date that will not be earlier than two trading days prior to the closing date for the merger. Based on the number of shares that would be deemed outstanding under the merger agreement as of the trading date immediately prior to the date of this information statement/prospectus, the amount of the special distribution would be \$[●] per share. Under the agreements, there is an upward adjustment which could be as much as approximately \$204 million in the aggregate, which means that the amount of the special distribution will not be adjusted to account for increases in the average closing price on the NYSE of Citadel common stock above \$[●] per share during the measurement period. See [The Transactions Transaction Consideration Determination of Amount of Special Distribution](#) beginning on page 106. See [Risk Factors](#) beginning on page 21.

Q: What Will Disney Stockholders Receive in the Transactions?

A: Each Disney stockholder will ultimately receive shares of Citadel common stock in the merger. As a result of the spin-off, it is currently anticipated that Disney stockholders will receive [●] shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock for each share of Disney common stock that they own, each of which will be converted in the merger into the right to receive one share of Citadel common stock. Disney stockholders will not be required to pay for the shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock distributed in the spin-off or the shares of Citadel common stock issued in the merger. Disney stockholders will receive cash from the distribution agent in lieu of any fractional shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock or Citadel common stock to which such stockholder would otherwise be entitled. All shares of Citadel common stock issued in the merger will be issued by either certificates delivered to the distribution agent or book entry form.

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The Citadel common stock is expected to continue to be listed on the NYSE under the symbol CDL. For more information, see The Transactions Transaction Consideration beginning on page 101.

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Q: What are the Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences to Citadel Stockholders and Disney Stockholders Resulting from the Spin-Off, the Merger and the Special Distribution?

A: Disney has received and we expect ABC Radio Holdings to receive a private letter ruling from the United States Internal Revenue Service, which we refer to as the IRS. We refer to the private letter ruling that Disney has received as the Disney IRS ruling, the letter we expect ABC Radio Holdings to receive as the ABC IRS ruling, and both letters together as the IRS rulings. The ABC IRS ruling is expected to be identical to the Disney IRS ruling in all material respects. Disney and ABC Radio Holdings have received tax opinions from Dewey Ballantine LLP, and Citadel has received a tax opinion from Kirkland & Ellis LLP, regarding certain aspects of the spin-off, the merger and the special distribution. In the Disney IRS ruling, the IRS has ruled, among other things, that stockholders of Disney generally will not recognize any gain or loss for United States federal income tax purposes upon the receipt of ABC Radio Holdings common stock in the spin-off. The IRS has also ruled, and in the opinions received from Dewey Ballantine LLP and Kirkland & Ellis LLP, counsel has concluded, among other things, that stockholders of ABC Radio Holdings will not recognize gain or loss for United States federal income tax purposes upon the conversion of shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock into shares of Citadel common stock in the merger, except to the extent of any cash received by an ABC Radio Holdings stockholder instead of a fractional share.

In addition, in the opinion received from Kirkland & Ellis LLP, counsel has concluded that the special distribution that Citadel has agreed to pay, pursuant to the merger agreement, only to pre-merger Citadel stockholders in connection with the transactions (i) will be taxable to pre-merger Citadel stockholders for United States federal income tax purposes as dividend income, to the extent paid out of Citadel's earnings and profits as calculated for United States federal income tax purposes, and (ii) to the extent the amount of the special distribution exceeds Citadel's current and accumulated earnings and profits, the excess will be treated first as a tax-free return of basis and thereafter as gain from the sale of such stock.

The tax consequences described above may not apply to all stockholders. For further information regarding the material United States federal income tax consequences of the transactions to stockholders of Citadel and Disney and limitations relating to the IRS rulings and counsels opinions, please see *The Transactions Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Spin-Off, the Merger and the Special Distribution* beginning on page 148.

Tax matters are very complicated and the consequences of the transactions to any particular stockholder will depend on that stockholder's particular facts and circumstances. Citadel and Disney stockholders are urged to consult their own tax advisors to determine their own tax consequences from the transactions.

Q: Do Citadel Stockholders Have to Take Any Further Action to Approve the Merger or Issuance of Shares?

A: No. Although Citadel stockholder approval of the merger and the issuance of Citadel common stock in the merger is required under the merger agreement and the rules of the NYSE, on February 6, 2006, the principal Citadel stockholders, holding a majority of the outstanding Citadel common stock, delivered a written consent to Citadel approving the merger and the issuance of Citadel common stock. As a result, no other votes are necessary to adopt the merger agreement and to approve the merger and the issuance of shares in connection therewith and your approval is not required and is not being requested. See *Written Consents of the Principal Citadel Stockholders* beginning on page 184.

Q: Do Disney Stockholders Have to Vote to Approve the Spin-Off or the Merger?

A: No. No vote of Disney stockholders is required or being sought in connection with the spin-off or the merger. Each of Disney and ABC Radio Holdings has adopted the merger agreement and approved the merger and other transactions contemplated thereby and has adopted the separation agreement and approved the separation, the spin-off and other transactions contemplated thereby.

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Q: Can Citadel or Disney Stockholders Dissent and Require Appraisal of Their Shares?

A: No. Neither Citadel's nor Disney's stockholders have dissenters' rights under Delaware law in connection with the transactions.

Q: Are There Any Conditions to Consummation of the Merger?

A: Yes. Consummation of the merger is subject to the satisfaction or waiver of closing conditions that are contained in the merger agreement. These include Disney and ABC Radio Holdings' receipt of certain IRS rulings regarding the tax-free nature of the transactions; the receipt of tax opinions from counsel to Disney, ABC Radio Holdings and Citadel; the receipt of consents from the Federal Communications Commission, which we refer to as the FCC; the expiration or termination of any required waiting periods under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended, which we refer to as the HSR Act; and other customary conditions. Each of Citadel, Disney or ABC Radio Holdings may waive any of the conditions to its obligations to complete the merger. See The Merger Agreement Conditions to the Consummation of the Merger beginning on page 164.

Q: When Will the Merger be Completed?

A: We expect to complete the merger in the second calendar quarter of 2007.

Q: Are There Risks Associated with the Merger?

A: Yes. Citadel may not realize the expected benefits of the merger because of the risks and uncertainties discussed in the section entitled Risk Factors beginning on page 21 and the section entitled Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements beginning on page 38. Those risks include, among others, risks relating to the uncertainty that the merger will close, the uncertainty that Citadel will be able to integrate the ABC Radio Business successfully, and uncertainties relating to the performance of the combined company after completion of the merger in light of restrictions imposed by the tax sharing and indemnification agreement and the anticipated credit facilities, among other factors.

Q: Will There be Any Change to the Board of Directors or the Executive Officers of Citadel After the Merger?

A: No. The initial directors and executive officers of Citadel immediately following the closing of the merger are expected to be the directors and executive officers of Citadel immediately prior to the closing of the merger. Currently, the directors of Citadel are Farid Suleman, Katherine Brown, J. Anthony Forstmann, Theodore J. Forstmann, Michael A. Miles, Michael J. Regan, Charles P. Rose, Jr., Herbert J. Siegel and Wayne T. Smith. Citadel's chief executive officer is Farid Suleman, chief operating officer is Judith A. Ellis, chief financial officer is Robert G. Freedline, vice president finance and principal accounting officer is Randy L. Taylor, senior vice president finance and administration is Patricia Stratford and vice president and general counsel is Jacquelyn J. Orr. See Information on Citadel Directors and Officers of Citadel Before and After the Merger beginning on page 41.

Q: Will the Instruments that Govern the Rights of Citadel and Disney Stockholders with Respect to Their Shares of Citadel Common Stock After the Merger be Different from Those that Govern the Rights of Current Citadel Stockholders?

A: No. The rights of Citadel and Disney stockholders with respect to their shares of Citadel common stock after the merger will be governed by federal and local laws and Citadel's current governing documents, including:

the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware;

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the restated certificate of incorporation of Citadel; and

the amended and restated by-laws of Citadel.

Q: Is There Anything that Citadel Stockholders Need to Do Now?

A: No. Since the principal Citadel stockholders, holding a majority of the outstanding Citadel common stock, have already provided to Citadel their written consent to the adoption of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the merger and the issuance of Citadel common stock, there is no further action for Citadel stockholders to take. However, Citadel stockholders should carefully read this information statement/prospectus, which contains important information about the spin-off, the merger, the ABC Radio Business, Citadel and the combined company.

CITADEL STOCKHOLDERS WILL NOT BE REQUIRED TO SURRENDER THEIR EXISTING CERTIFICATES REPRESENTING CITADEL SHARES IN THE SPIN-OFF OR MERGER AND THEY SHOULD NOT SEND IN THEIR CITADEL STOCK CERTIFICATES.

Q: Is There Anything that Disney Stockholders Need to Do Now?

A: No. No vote of Disney stockholders is required in connection with the separation, the spin-off or the merger and no action by Disney stockholders is required to participate in the spin-off or the merger. However, Disney stockholders should carefully read this information statement/prospectus, which contains important information about the spin-off, the merger, the ABC Radio Business, Citadel and the combined company.

Q: Who Can Answer My Questions?

A: If you are a Citadel stockholder and you have any questions about the merger, please contact Citadel Broadcasting Corporation at (702) 804-5200 or at 7201 West Lake Mead Boulevard, Suite 400, Las Vegas, Nevada 89128.

If you are a Disney stockholder and you have any questions about the separation, the spin-off or the merger or to request additional documents, including copies of this information statement/prospectus, please contact Georgeson, Inc. at (866) 577-4987.

Q: Where Can I Find More Information About Citadel and the ABC Radio Business?

A: You can find more information about Citadel and the ABC Radio Business in the section entitled Information on Citadel beginning on page 40 and Information on the ABC Radio Business beginning on page 45 of this information/prospectus statement and from the various sources described under Where You Can Find More Information; Incorporation by Reference beginning on page 204.

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SUMMARY

This summary, together with the section titled "Questions and Answers About the Transactions" immediately preceding this summary, provides a summary of the material terms of the spin-off and the merger. These sections highlight selected information contained in this information statement/prospectus and may not include all the information that is important to you. To better understand the proposed spin-off and merger, and the risks associated with the transactions, and for a more complete description of the legal terms of the spin-off and the merger, you should read this entire information statement/prospectus-carefully, as well as those additional documents to which we refer you. We have included page references at various points in this summary to direct you to a more detailed description of the topics presented. In addition, see "Where You Can Find More Information; Incorporation by Reference" beginning on page 204.

This document constitutes:

an information statement/prospectus of Citadel for use in providing information about the proposed merger and relating to the issuance of shares of Citadel common stock in connection with the merger; and

an information statement of Disney relating to the spin-off of the ABC Radio Business from Disney and the merger of ABC Radio Holdings with Citadel.

The Companies

Citadel Broadcasting Corporation

City Center West, Suite 400

7201 West Lake Mead Blvd.

Las Vegas, Nevada 89128

(702) 804-5200

Citadel Broadcasting Corporation is the sixth largest radio broadcasting company in the United States based on net broadcasting revenue. As of February 28, 2007, Citadel owns and operates 165 FM and 58 AM radio stations in 46 markets located in 24 states across the country. Citadel has a clustered radio station portfolio that is diversified by programming formats, geographic regions, audience demographics and advertising clients. Radio stations serving the same geographic area (*i.e.* principally a city or combination of cities) are referred to as a market. Citadel ranks first or second in audience share in 34 of its 46 Arbitron rated metropolitan markets. Citadel's top 25 markets accounted for approximately 76% of its revenue in fiscal year 2006. Approximately 86% of its 2006 revenues were derived from local and regional advertising with the remaining portion derived from national ad sales. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, Citadel had approximately \$433 million in net broadcasting revenue and a net loss of approximately \$48 million, without giving effect to the transactions. For more information on Citadel, see "Information on Citadel" beginning on page 40.

Alphabet Acquisition Corp.

c/o Citadel Broadcasting Corporation

City Center West, Suite 400

7201 West Lake Mead Blvd.

Las Vegas, Nevada 89128

(702) 804-5200

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Alphabet Acquisition Corp. is a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Citadel Broadcasting Corporation. Alphabet Acquisition was organized on January 24, 2006 for the purposes of merging with and into ABC Radio Holdings, Inc. in the merger. It has not carried on any activities other than in connection with the merger agreement.

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The Walt Disney Company

500 South Buena Vista Street

Burbank, California 91521

(818) 560-1000

The Walt Disney Company, together with its subsidiaries, is a diversified worldwide media and entertainment enterprise with four main business segments: media networks, parks and resorts, studio entertainment and consumer products. Disney is a Dow 30 company, had annual revenues of nearly \$34 billion in its most recent fiscal year and a market capitalization of approximately \$72.1 billion as of February 2, 2007.

ABC Radio Holdings, Inc.

c/o The Walt Disney Company

500 South Buena Vista Street

Burbank, California 91521

(818) 560-1000

We refer to ABC Radio Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation, as ABC Radio Holdings. ABC Radio Holdings is currently an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Disney. In connection with the separation, Disney will separate and consolidate the ABC Radio Business under ABC Radio Holdings and then distribute all of the shares of common stock of ABC Radio Holdings to Disney stockholders.

The ABC Radio Business is the third largest radio broadcasting business in the United States, based on net broadcasting revenue, and includes the ABC Radio Stations business and the ABC Radio Network business. The ABC Radio Stations business is composed of 22 owned and operated radio stations owned by Disney which broadcast music, news and talk programming in 9 of the top 16 market areas as defined by Arbitron reaching an estimated 13 million listeners per week. The ABC Radio Network business is a leading radio network syndicator in the United States with approximately 4,000 affiliate stations and 8,500 program affiliations, and, according to industry sources, reaches an estimated 100 million people on a weekly basis and provides news and talk formats such as ABC News, Paul Harvey and Sean Hannity, collaborative programming aimed at the urban and Hispanic communities and 24-hour music formats. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006, the ABC Radio Business had approximately \$539 million in net revenue and approximately \$78 million in net income, without giving effect to the transactions. For more information on the ABC Radio Business, see [Information on the ABC Radio Business](#) beginning on page 45.

The Separation

Before the merger, Disney will engage in the internal restructuring to realign certain assets, liabilities and the operations of Disney and certain of its subsidiaries and separate and consolidate the ABC Radio Business under ABC Radio Holdings. In addition, Disney (or one of its affiliates) will retain cash from the proceeds of the ABC Radio Holdings debt that ABC Radio Holdings is expected to incur in connection with the internal restructuring and prior to the spin-off. The amount of the ABC Radio Holdings debt is expected to be between approximately \$1.1 billion and \$1.35 billion (depending on the price of Citadel common stock during a specified measurement period before closing) but in no event will exceed the maximum amount of borrowing permissible pursuant to the leverage test contained in the ABC Radio Holdings financing commitment. The precise amount of proceeds will be determined as described in this information statement/prospectus. In accordance with these determination mechanisms, if the average closing price of Citadel common stock during the measurement period prior to closing equals \$[●], which was the closing price of Citadel common stock on the NYSE on the trading date immediately prior to the date of this information statement/prospectus, Disney (or one of its affiliates) will retain approximately \$[●] of cash, representing all of the proceeds of the ABC Radio Holdings debt.

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Pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in the separation agreement, Disney will then distribute all of the outstanding common stock of ABC Radio Holdings pro rata to Disney's stockholders through a spin-off. The number of shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock that will be outstanding at the time of the spin-off will be determined as described in detail in The Transactions Transaction Consideration Determination of Number of ABC Radio Holdings Shares beginning on page 104. Based upon current market prices, it is currently expected that Disney stockholders will receive approximately [•] shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock for each share of Disney common stock that they own on the record date of the transaction. The Disney stockholders will not, however, physically receive certificates representing ABC Radio Holdings shares. Instead, the ABC Radio Holdings shares will be deposited with a third-party distribution agent, to be held for the benefit of the Disney stockholders prior to the shares' conversion into the right to receive Citadel common stock in connection with the merger and pursuant to the merger agreement (described below). The terms and conditions of the separation are set forth in the original separation agreement and the first amendment thereto, which are attached to this information statement/prospectus as Annexes B and B-I and described in detail in The Separation Agreement beginning on page 169. We encourage you to read the separation agreement carefully.

The Merger

Citadel will combine its business with the ABC Radio Business through the merger of Alphabet Acquisition with and into ABC Radio Holdings on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the merger agreement. ABC Radio Holdings will survive the merger as a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Citadel.

At the closing of the merger, pursuant to the merger agreement, each share of ABC Radio Holdings common stock issued and outstanding immediately before the effective time of the merger will be automatically converted into the right to receive one share of Citadel common stock. If the closing were to occur on the date of this information statement/prospectus, pre-merger ABC Radio Holdings stockholders would own approximately 57%, and pre-merger Citadel stockholders would own approximately 43%, of the Citadel common stock after the merger. These percentages are determined on a partially diluted basis, as agreed to in the merger agreement, and include some shares of Citadel's common stock that are issuable upon exercise or conversion of other securities, including Citadel's outstanding convertible notes. See The Transactions Transaction Consideration Determination of Number of ABC Radio Holdings Shares beginning on page 104. Citadel stockholders will not receive any new shares in the merger and will continue to hold their existing shares of Citadel common stock after the merger.

Following the merger, the executive officers and directors of Citadel immediately prior to the merger are expected to remain the executive officers and directors of Citadel, and Citadel's executive headquarters are expected to continue to be located in Las Vegas, Nevada. See Information on Citadel Directors and Officers of Citadel Before and After the Merger beginning on page 41.

The terms and conditions of the merger are set forth in the original merger agreement and the first amendment thereto, which are attached to this information statement/prospectus as Annexes A and A-I and described in detail in The Merger Agreement beginning on page 155. We encourage you to read the merger agreement carefully.

Merger Consideration; Citadel Special Distribution

Pursuant to the merger agreement, each share of ABC Radio Holdings common stock issued and outstanding immediately before the effective time of the merger will be automatically converted into the right to receive one share of Citadel common stock. The exchange, subject to certain adjustments, is designed to provide that immediately after the merger, pre-merger Disney stockholders will own an amount of common stock of Citadel equal to the sum of: (1) that number of shares equal to 52% of the common stock of Citadel (but in no

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event less than 127,240,887 shares), determined on a partially diluted basis, which includes some shares of Citadel common stock that are issuable upon the exercise or conversion of other securities, including Citadel's outstanding convertible notes, plus (2) the fixed price ABC Radio Holdings shares, plus (3) the floating price ABC Radio Holdings shares. On this partially diluted basis, and because the transaction agreements provide that ABC Radio Holdings stockholders will not receive less than a specified number of Citadel shares in the merger and, based on the number of Citadel shares of common stock currently deemed outstanding for this purpose, the collar mechanism provides that the maximum number of shares of Citadel common stock that Citadel could issue to Disney stockholders in the merger is approximately 165 million, if the closing were to occur on the trading date immediately prior to the date of this information statement/prospectus, pre-merger ABC Radio Holdings stockholders would own approximately 57%, and pre-merger Citadel stockholders would own approximately 43%, of the Citadel common stock after the merger. In accordance with the determination mechanisms contained in the merger agreement and separation agreement and described in this information statement/prospectus, and based upon current market prices, we currently expect that Disney stockholders will receive approximately [•] shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock for each share of Disney common stock that they own as of the record date of the transaction. Disney stockholders will also continue to own their shares of Disney common stock.

Citadel stockholders will not receive any new shares in the merger and will continue to hold their existing shares of Citadel common stock after the merger.

Additionally, immediately prior to the merger and pursuant to the merger agreement, Citadel has agreed to pay a special distribution only to its pre-merger stockholders of record on a date that will not be earlier than two trading days prior to the closing date for the merger. Based on the number of shares that would be deemed outstanding under the merger agreement on the trading date immediately prior to the date of this information statement/prospectus, the amount of the special distribution would be \$[•] per share. In accordance with the collar mechanism contained in the merger and separation agreements, the amount of the special distribution will be subject to upward adjustment if the average closing price on the NYSE of Citadel common stock during the measurement period exceeds \$12.68 per share. Under the agreements, the maximum aggregate amount of the upward adjustment is approximately \$204 million, which means that the amount of the special distribution will not be adjusted to account for increases in the average closing price on the NYSE of Citadel common stock above \$[•] per share during the measurement period. In accordance with this determination mechanism, if the average closing price of Citadel common stock during the measurement period prior to closing equals \$[•], which was the closing price of Citadel common stock on the NYSE on the trading date immediately prior to the date of this information statement/prospectus, the special distribution will be approximately \$[•] per share. See [The Transactions](#) [Transaction Consideration](#) [Determination of Amount of Special Distribution](#) beginning on page 106 and [Risk Factors](#) beginning on page 21.

Treatment of Stock Options and Restricted Stock Units

Each outstanding Disney stock option and restricted stock unit (whether vested or unvested) held by Disney employees who will become Citadel employees following the merger will be assumed by Citadel if the holder of such option or restricted stock unit so agrees. (If the holder of such option or restricted stock unit does not so agree, such holder will be treated under the terms of the applicable Disney equity plan as having terminated his or her employment or other service arrangement with Disney and its subsidiaries on the closing date of the merger and will have such rights, as applicable, under the original terms of the stock option or restricted stock unit in effect at the time of termination.) Each such option previously exercisable for shares of Disney common stock will become exercisable for an adjusted number of Citadel shares at an adjusted exercise price pursuant to a formula set forth in the merger agreement. Each such restricted stock unit previously awarded with respect to shares of Disney common stock will be adjusted to be an award with respect to an adjusted number of shares of Citadel common stock pursuant to a formula set forth in the merger agreement. None of the options to purchase Disney common stock or restricted stock units will become vested or exercisable as a result of the spin-off or the merger.

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Each outstanding Citadel option, restricted share or restricted stock unit will remain outstanding after the effective time of the merger, without adjustment unless, at its election, and in accordance with the terms of Citadel's long-term incentive plan, the Citadel board or its compensation committee determines to adjust the exercise price of each outstanding option to acquire Citadel common stock, whether vested or unvested, to reflect the effects of the special distribution. None of the options to purchase Citadel common stock, restricted shares or restricted stock units will become vested or exercisable as a result of the spin-off or the merger. See "The Merger Agreement Treatment of Stock Options and Restricted Stock Units" on page 156.

Conditions to Consummation of the Merger

Consummation of the merger is subject to the satisfaction or waiver of closing conditions that are contained in the merger agreement, including:

Disney and ABC Radio Holdings' receipt of IRS rulings on the transactions, of which the Disney IRS ruling was received on May 4, 2007, and each party's receipt of certain opinions from their respective tax counsel;

the receipt of certain consents to certain transfers of control of radio station licenses and licensees from the FCC, which announced on March 22, 2007 that it had adopted an Order granting the transfers of control and renewal applications, which Order became effective on April 4, 2007;

the expiration or termination of any required waiting periods under the HSR Act, which periods were terminated effective April 17, 2007;

the effectiveness of the registration statement on Form S-4, of which this information statement/prospectus is a part;

the receipt of all other governmental and third party consents, approvals and authorizations;

the completion of the separation in accordance with the separation agreement;

the receipt of Citadel stockholder approval, which was received prior to the filing of this information statement/prospectus; and

each party's compliance in all material respects with its obligations under the merger agreement and the accuracy of each party's representations and warranties contained in the merger agreement.

In addition, Disney's obligation to consummate the merger is subject to the satisfaction (or waiver) of the following conditions: (1) the incurrence of the ABC Radio Holdings debt and (2) the termination of certain of Citadel's stockholder arrangements.

Each of Citadel, Disney or ABC Radio Holdings may waive, at its sole discretion, any of the conditions to its respective obligations to complete the merger. In the event that Citadel, Disney or ABC Radio Holdings elects to waive material conditions to the consummation of the merger and such changes in the terms of the merger render the disclosure in this information statement/prospectus materially misleading, the parties intend to recirculate the information statement/prospectus. See "The Merger Agreement Conditions to the Consummation of the Merger" beginning on page 164.

Regulatory Approvals

For an acquisition meeting certain size thresholds, such as the merger, the HSR Act requires the parties to file notification and report forms with the Federal Trade Commission, which we refer to as the FTC, and the Antitrust Division of the United States Department of Justice, which we refer to as the DOJ, and to observe specified waiting period requirements before consummating the acquisition. On March 17, 2006, Citadel and

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ABC Radio Holdings filed such required notifications with the Antitrust Division of the DOJ and the FTC. The parties received notice of early termination of the waiting period effective March 31, 2006 from the FTC. Because the merger was not consummated prior to March 31, 2007, the parties were required to re-file notification and report forms with the FTC and DOJ and once again observe statutory waiting period

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requirements before consummating the merger. The parties re-filed the required notifications on April 2, 2007 and received from the FTC notice of early termination of the waiting period effective April 17, 2007. Although rarely done once the initial waiting period has been terminated, at any time either prior to or after the completion of the merger, the FTC or the Antitrust Division of the DOJ could take action to challenge the merger if it deems such action necessary to protect the public interest, including seeking to enjoin completion of the merger. The merger is also subject to state antitrust laws and could be the subject of challenges by state attorneys general under those laws or by private parties under federal or state antitrust laws. Citadel and Disney are not aware of any material governmental antitrust approvals or actions that are required for completion of the merger other than as described above.

Under the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, which we refer to as the Communications Act, the FCC must approve the assignments and transfers of control that may be deemed to occur under the FCC's rules and policies in connection with the separation and the merger of the 22 radio stations licensed for broadcast to entities to be controlled by ABC Radio Holdings and the 225 radio stations licensed for broadcast to a wholly-owned subsidiary of Citadel. Citadel and Disney filed the relevant applications on behalf of their respective subsidiaries with the FCC in late February 2006. On March 22, 2007, the FCC adopted an Order granting the transfers of control and renewal applications, which Order became effective on April 4, 2007. See "The Transactions Regulatory Approvals" beginning on page 152.

Termination of the Merger Agreement

Under certain circumstances, the merger agreement can be terminated by the parties. Citadel will be required to pay Disney a termination fee in the amount of \$81 million if Disney terminates the merger agreement under certain circumstances, including (1) if Citadel is unable to obtain a valid and effective stockholder vote or consent to the merger or (2) if Citadel breaches its obligations under the merger agreement or the merger is not consummated by June 15, 2007 (or August 6, 2007 under certain circumstances), and, in either of the instances described in this clause (2), Citadel or its subsidiaries or affiliates enters into a definitive agreement with respect to, or consummates, a Citadel acquisition proposal within 15 months of such termination. Disney will be required to pay Citadel a termination fee in the amount of \$81 million if Citadel terminates the merger agreement under certain circumstances, including if Disney breaches its obligations under the merger agreement or the merger is not consummated by June 15, 2007 (or August 6, 2007 under certain circumstances), and, in either instance, within 15 months of such termination, Disney or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates enters into a definitive agreement with respect to, or consummates, an ABC Radio Holdings acquisition proposal. The circumstances that give rise to the payment of a termination fee are described in more detail in "The Merger Agreement Termination of the Merger Agreement" beginning on page 165.

Disney will be required to pay Citadel's out-of-pocket costs associated with the merger, not to exceed \$15 million, if the agreement is terminated by either party because the merger has not occurred before June 15, 2007 (or August 6, 2007 under certain circumstances) and at the time of such termination, all of the conditions to the merger have been satisfied or waived except for those pertaining to the IRS rulings or the receipt of opinions from tax counsel. In addition, Disney will be required to make such payments to Citadel if the merger agreement is terminated by Disney because Disney cannot obtain any of the IRS rulings and/or opinions of tax counsel or may only obtain them by providing factual statements, representations and/or covenants that differ materially from those described in the merger agreement and the differences in such factual statements, representations and/or covenants would reasonably be expected to result in, individually or in the aggregate, an adverse impact on Disney. See "The Merger Agreement Termination of the Merger Agreement" beginning on page 165.

Financing of the Spin-Off and the Merger

Prior to the spin-off and the merger, it is expected that ABC Radio Holdings will enter into an initial term loan facility with an aggregate principal amount between approximately \$1.1 billion and \$1.35 billion of indebtedness. Under the terms of the separation agreement, the precise amount of the ABC Radio Holdings debt will be based on

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the share price of Citadel common stock in accordance with a collar mechanism that uses the average closing price of Citadel common stock during a period of 10 consecutive trading days ending on the trading day immediately prior to the collar measurement date. Additionally, ABC Radio Holdings may not incur any of this contemplated financing prior to the collar measurement day. The ABC Radio Holdings financing commitment, providing the debt financing described above, provides that the amount of borrowing may not exceed the maximum amount permissible pursuant to the leverage test contained in that commitment. Accordingly, if the leverage test is not satisfied, the amount of debt incurred by ABC Radio Holdings would be reduced below the amount permitted under the merger agreement and separation agreement. That debt commitment is subject to customary closing conditions. In accordance with the collar mechanism, if the average closing price of Citadel common stock during the measurement period prior to closing equals \$[●], which was the closing price of the Citadel common stock on the NYSE on the trading date immediately prior to the date of this information statement/prospectus, the ABC Radio Holdings debt amount is expected to be approximately \$[●].

Disney (or one of its affiliates) will retain the proceeds of the ABC Radio Holdings debt, and the corresponding debt obligation will remain with ABC Radio Holdings. See **Financing of the Spin-Off and the Merger** beginning on page 175.

Citadel also has entered into a commitment regarding the indebtedness to be incurred by Citadel in connection with the merger. This commitment provides debt financing in connection with the payment of the special distribution, the refinancing of Citadel's existing senior credit facility, the refinancing of the ABC Radio Holdings debt and the completion of the merger. Under the Citadel commitment letter, Citadel is expected to obtain new senior secured bank facilities with a total principal amount of up to \$2.650 billion. See **Financing of the Spin-Off and the Merger** beginning on page 175 and **Risk Factors** beginning on page 21.

Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Spin-Off, the Merger and the Special Distribution

Disney has received the Disney IRS ruling and we expect that ABC Radio Holdings will receive the ABC IRS ruling. The ABC IRS ruling is expected to be identical to the Disney IRS ruling in all material respects. In addition, Disney and ABC Radio Holdings have received tax opinions from Dewey Ballantine LLP, and Citadel has received a tax opinion from Kirkland & Ellis LLP, regarding certain aspects of the spin-off, the merger and the special distribution. In the Disney IRS ruling, the IRS has ruled, among other things, that stockholders of Disney generally will not recognize any gain or loss for United States federal income tax purposes upon the receipt of ABC Radio Holdings common stock in the spin-off. The IRS has also ruled, and in the opinions received from Dewey Ballantine LLP and Kirkland & Ellis LLP, counsel has concluded, among other things, that stockholders of ABC Radio Holdings will not recognize gain or loss for United States federal income tax purposes upon the conversion of shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock into shares of Citadel common stock in the merger, except to the extent of any cash received by an ABC Radio Holdings stockholder instead of a fractional share.

In addition, in the opinion received from Kirkland & Ellis LLP, counsel has concluded that the special distribution that Citadel has agreed to pay, pursuant to the merger agreement, only to pre-merger Citadel stockholders in connection with the transactions (i) will be taxable to pre-merger Citadel stockholders for United States federal income tax purposes as dividend income, to the extent paid out of Citadel's earnings and profits as calculated for United States federal income tax purposes, and (ii) to the extent the amount of the special distribution exceeds Citadel's current and accumulated earnings and profits, the excess will be treated first as a tax-free return of basis and thereafter as gain from the sale of such stock.

The tax consequences described above may not apply to all stockholders. For further information regarding the material United States federal income tax consequences of the transactions to stockholders of Citadel and

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Disney and limitations relating to the IRS rulings and counsels' opinions, please see "The Transactions - Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Spin-Off, the Merger and the Special Distribution" beginning on page 148.

Tax matters are very complicated and the consequences of the transactions to any particular stockholder will depend on that stockholder's particular facts and circumstances. Citadel and Disney stockholders are urged to consult their own tax advisors to determine their own tax consequences from the transactions.

Additional Agreements Relating to the Spin-Off and the Merger

In addition to the separation agreement and merger agreement, Citadel, Disney and ABC Radio Holdings have entered into, or they or their respective subsidiaries will enter into at or prior to the closing, various agreements that will govern the separation and the merger and various interim and ongoing commercial and real estate relationships between the parties, including the tax sharing and indemnification agreement. See "Additional Agreements" beginning on page 186.

Opinions of Citadel's Financial Advisors

In deciding to approve the merger agreement and the merger, the Citadel board of directors considered the opinion delivered to it on February 6, 2006 by J.P. Morgan Securities Inc., its financial advisor, which we refer to herein as JPMorgan, that, as of the date of the opinion, and based upon and subject to the various factors, assumptions, limitations and qualifications set forth in its opinion, the consideration to be paid by Citadel in the transaction pursuant to the original merger agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to Citadel. The full text of the written opinion of JPMorgan, which sets forth the assumptions made, matters considered and qualifications and limitations on the review undertaken by JPMorgan with respect to the original merger agreement, is attached as Annex C to this information statement/prospectus. The opinion and the analyses performed by JPMorgan in connection with its opinion were based upon financial information, market data and Citadel's forecasts for the ABC Radio Business and Citadel as they existed on or prior to February 6, 2006, the date of JPMorgan's opinion. Citadel did not request, and JPMorgan did not render, an opinion as of the date of, or in connection with, the November 19, 2006 amendments to the original merger agreement as to the fairness to Citadel of the consideration to be paid by Citadel pursuant to the merger agreement, as so amended. Accordingly, neither the opinion nor the analyses summarized in this information statement/prospectus reflect or take into account any developments since February 6, 2006. JPMorgan will receive a fee for its services, in an aggregate amount equal to \$15 million, \$13 million of which will become payable only if the proposed transaction is consummated, as described in the section "The Transactions - Opinion and Analysis of JPMorgan as Citadel's Financial Advisor - Miscellaneous" on page 135. See "The Transactions - Opinion and Analysis of JPMorgan as Citadel's Financial Advisor" beginning on page 125.

The Citadel board also considered the opinion delivered to it on February 6, 2006 by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, its financial advisor, which we refer to herein as Merrill Lynch, that, as of that date, and based upon and subject to the various factors, assumptions, limitations and qualifications set forth in the written opinion, the Original Consideration was fair, from a financial point of view, to Citadel. For purposes of Merrill Lynch's opinion, the "Original Consideration" means the shares of Citadel common stock that were to be issued in the merger pursuant to the original merger agreement plus the amount of cash that was expected to be retained by Disney (or one of its affiliates) pursuant to the original separation agreement. The full text of the written opinion of Merrill Lynch, which sets forth the assumptions made, matters considered and qualifications and limitations on the review undertaken by Merrill Lynch, is attached as Annex D to this information statement/prospectus. Citadel did not request, and Merrill Lynch did not render, an opinion as to the fairness to Citadel of the shares of Citadel common stock to be issued by Citadel pursuant to the merger agreement, as amended on

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November 19, 2006, and the amount of cash to be retained by Disney pursuant to the separation agreement, as amended on November 19, 2006, as of the date of, or in connection with, Citadel's entering into the November 19, 2006 amendments to the original merger agreement. Accordingly, neither the opinion nor the analyses summarized in this information statement/prospectus reflect or take into account any developments since February 6, 2006. Merrill Lynch received a fee for its services in the amount of \$1.0 million, as described in the section The Transactions Opinion and Analysis of Merrill Lynch as Citadel's Financial Advisor Miscellaneous on page 145. See The Transactions Opinion and Analysis of Merrill Lynch as Citadel's Financial Advisor beginning on page 136.

Written Consents of the Principal Citadel Stockholders

On February 6, 2006, pursuant to section 228 of the DGCL and the by-laws of Citadel, the principal Citadel stockholders Forstmann Little & Co. Equity Partnership-VI, L.P., Forstmann Little & Co. Equity Partnership-VII, L.P., Forstmann Little & Co. Subordinated Debt and Equity Management Buyout Partnership-VII, L.P. and Forstmann Little & Co. Subordinated Debt and Equity Management Buyout Partnership-VIII, L.P. who collectively held in the aggregate approximately 67% of the outstanding Citadel common stock on that date, took action by written consent to approve the merger agreement and the transactions and other documents contemplated or required thereby, including approving the merger and the issuance of shares of Citadel common stock in connection with the merger. See Written Consents of the Principal Citadel Stockholders beginning on page 184.

As holders of Citadel common stock, the principal Citadel stockholders will receive their pro rata share of any special distribution that Citadel pays to its pre-merger stockholders. Since the amount of the special distribution is not expected to be less than \$2.46 per share, we anticipate that the aggregate amount of the special distribution that the principal Citadel stockholders will receive will be at least \$187.6 million.

Mr. Theodore J. Forstmann, a member of Citadel's board of directors, is an affiliate of each of the principal Citadel stockholders and has the power to direct the vote and disposition of shares of Citadel common stock held by each of them. Mr. Forstmann participated in the negotiations of the transaction documents and subsequent amendments thereto, as we discuss in The Transactions Background of the Merger beginning on page 107. Mr. Forstmann's brother, J. Anthony Forstmann, also is a Citadel director and affiliate of the principal Citadel stockholders. Three of Citadel's other current directors, Messrs. Miles, Smith and Suleman, are affiliates of the principal Citadel stockholders. Mr. Smith did not join the Citadel board until after the execution of the original merger agreement. As discussed elsewhere in this information statement/prospectus, Mr. Suleman, who is also Citadel's chief executive officer, participated in the negotiations of the transaction documents and subsequent amendments thereto. In addition, a former Citadel director, Ms. Horbach, was an affiliate of the principal Citadel stockholders until her resignation from Forstmann Little & Co. and the Citadel board prior to the board's consideration of the November 19, 2006 amendments to the transaction documents.

No Appraisal or Dissenters' Rights

None of Citadel's or Disney's stockholders will be entitled to exercise appraisal or dissenters' rights under the DGCL in connection with the transactions. See The Transactions No Appraisal or Dissenters' Rights on page 154.

Table of Contents**SUMMARY OF SELECTED HISTORICAL AND PRO FORMA FINANCIAL DATA**

We are providing the following summary selected consolidated financial data of Citadel and selected consolidated financial data of the ABC Radio Business to help you in your analysis of the financial aspects of the merger and the related transactions. You should read this information in conjunction with the financial information included elsewhere in this information statement/prospectus. We have included page references at various points in this summary to direct you to a more detailed description of the topics presented. In addition, see *Where You Can Find More Information*; *Incorporation by Reference* beginning on page 204, *Information on Citadel* beginning on page 40, *Information on the ABC Radio Business* beginning on page 45 and *Index to Financial Statements of the ABC Radio Group* beginning on page F-1.

Summary of Historical Combined Financial Data of the ABC Radio Business

The following table contains summary historical financial data of the combined ABC Radio Business. The operating data for each of the fiscal years ended September 30, 2006, October 1, 2005 and September 30, 2004 and the balance sheet data as of September 30, 2006 and October 1, 2005 are derived from the audited combined financial statements included in this information statement/prospectus. The operating data for the three months ended December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 and the balance sheet data as of December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 are derived from the unaudited combined financial statements included in this information statement/prospectus. The operating data for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003 and the balance sheet data as of September 1, 2004 are derived from the audited combined financial statements not included in this information statement/prospectus. The operating data for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002 and the balance sheet data as of September 30, 2003 and 2002 are derived from the unaudited historical financial data.

The summary historical combined statements of operations data and the summary historical combined balance sheets and cash flows for the three months ended December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 and the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002 are unaudited, but include, in the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting only of normal, recurring adjustments that are necessary for a fair presentation of such data. This information is only a summary and should be read together with *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the ABC Radio Business* and the ABC Radio Business audited combined financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere within this document.

	ABC Radio Business						
	Three Months Ended		Fiscal Year Ended				
	December 30, 2006	December 31, 2005	September 30, 2006	October 1, 2005	2004	September 30, 2003	2002
	(in thousands)						
Operating Data:							
Net revenues	\$ 144,121	\$ 141,420	\$ 538,721	\$ 571,890	\$ 571,111	\$ 584,328	\$ 559,583
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change	25,267	21,088	78,281	101,942	109,619	118,008	113,667
Net income	25,267	21,088	78,281	100,651	109,619	118,008	113,667
Other Data:							
Cash flow provided by (used by):							
Operating activities	\$ 20,342	\$ 31,928	\$ 99,299	\$ 113,808	\$ 128,024	\$ 111,680	\$ 115,700
Investing activities	(67)	(645)	(8,432)	(8,576)	(6,038)	(2,048)	(4,464)
Financing activities	(19,703)	(31,279)	(91,203)	(106,079)	(127,928)	(103,387)	(117,943)

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	ABC Radio Business				
	As of				
	December 30,	September 30,	October 1,	2004	September 30,
	2006	2006	2005		2003
	(in thousands)				

Balance Sheet Data:

Total assets	\$ 1,576,064	\$ 1,569,080	\$ 1,583,958	\$ 1,587,200	\$ 1,609,714	\$ 1,603,450
Group equity	1,390,701	1,385,137	1,398,059	1,403,487	1,421,796	1,409,398

The following table represents certain unaudited combined quarterly information for the ABC Radio Business for the quarter ended December 30, 2006 and for each of the quarters in the fiscal years ended September 30, 2006 and October 1, 2005. This information includes, in the opinion of management, all adjustments consisting of normal, recurring adjustments that are necessary for a fair presentation of the unaudited quarterly results of operations set forth herein.

	Three Months Ended			
	December 30			
	(in thousands)			
Fiscal 2007				
Net revenues				\$ 144,121
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change				25,267
Net income				25,267
	December 31	Three Months Ended		September 30
		April 1	July 1	
		(in thousands)		
Fiscal 2006				
Net revenues	\$ 141,420	\$ 119,163	\$ 145,694	\$ 132,444
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change	21,088	9,832	28,094	19,267
Net income	21,088	9,832	28,094	19,267
	January 1	Three Months Ended		October 1
		April 2	July 2	
		(in thousands)		
Fiscal 2005				
Net revenues	\$ 143,244	\$ 130,692	\$ 155,135	\$ 142,819
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change	24,162	18,692	31,801	27,287
Net income	24,162	18,692	31,801	25,996

Table of Contents**Summary of Historical Consolidated Financial Data of Citadel**

The following table sets forth summary historical consolidated financial data of Citadel Broadcasting Corporation. The statement of operations data and other data for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004 and balance sheet data as of December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005 are derived from the audited consolidated financial statements incorporated by reference in this document. See *Where You Can Find More Information; Incorporation by Reference* beginning on page 204. You should read the following data in conjunction with those consolidated financial statements and related notes, and in conjunction with *Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Financial Condition and Results of Operations of Citadel Broadcasting Corporation* contained in those consolidated financial statements. The historical results are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected in any future period. See *Selected Historical and Pro Forma Financial Data Selected Historical Consolidated Financial Data of Citadel* beginning on page 71.

	Citadel		
	Fiscal Year Ended		
	2006	December 31, 2005	2004
	(in thousands, except per share data)		
Operating Data:			
Net broadcasting revenue	\$ 432,930	\$ 419,907	\$ 411,495
Operating expenses:			
Cost of revenues, exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below	124,189	118,949	116,579
Selling, general and administrative	122,639	118,489	118,611
Corporate general and administrative(1)	30,287	15,363	15,566
Local marketing agreement fees	1,268	1,723	2,081
Asset impairment(2)	174,049		
Depreciation and amortization(3)	16,740	22,346	101,270
Non cash charge related to contractual obligations(4)			16,449
Other, net	(1,026)	(353)	(776)
Total operating expenses	468,146	276,517	369,780
Operating (loss) income	(35,216)	143,390	41,715
Interest expense, net	32,911	21,137	17,345
Write off of deferred financing costs due to extinguishment of debt(5)			13,615
(Loss) income before income tax (benefit) expense	(68,127)	122,253	10,755
Income tax expense (benefit)(6)	(20,113)	52,496	(63,813)
Net (loss) income	\$ (48,014)	\$ 69,757	\$ 74,568
Net (loss) income per share:			
Basic	\$ (0.43)	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.58
Diluted	\$ (0.43)	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.54
Weighted average common shares outstanding:			
Basic	111,453	119,234	129,191
Diluted	111,453	134,534	143,379
Dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.18	\$
Other Data:			

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Cash flow provided by (used in):			
Operating activities	\$ 136,277	\$ 140,773	\$ 147,146
Investing activities	(41,516)	(45,535)	(156,383)
Financing activities	(95,234)	(91,966)	6,718
Capital expenditures	11,790	8,112	8,948
Current tax expense	2,491	2,861	2,556
Deferred tax (benefit) expense	(22,604)	49,635	(66,369)

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	Citadel As of December 31, 2006 2005 (in thousands)	
Balance Sheet Data:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,747	\$ 4,220
Working capital	50,438	21,995
Intangible assets, net	1,967,204	2,125,794
Total assets	2,173,696	2,333,325
Long-term debt and other liabilities (including current portion)	751,021	675,055
Shareholders' equity	1,124,308	1,274,699

Notes to Summary of Historical Consolidated Financial Data of Citadel:

- (1) Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year amounts to conform them to the current year presentation. Non-cash stock-based compensation has been reclassified.
- (2) In accordance with SFAS No. 142, Citadel conducted an interim impairment test during the quarter ended June 30, 2006 and its annual impairment test of indefinite-lived intangible assets as of the October 1 annual testing date. The analyses resulted in a non-cash impairment charge of \$174.0 on a pre-tax basis to reduce the carrying amount of FCC licenses and goodwill.
- (3) Citadel adopted SFAS No. 142 on January 1, 2002. See Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which has been incorporated by reference in this document.
- (4) Operating income for 2004 reflects a non-cash charge of approximately \$16.4 million primarily due to Citadel's settlement with its previous national representation firm. Under the terms of the settlement, Citadel's new representation firm settled Citadel's obligations under the settlement agreement with its previous representation firm and entered into a new long term contract with Citadel.
- (5) Citadel's initial public offering registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission was declared effective on July 31, 2003, and Citadel used substantially all of the net proceeds of the initial public offering to repay amounts outstanding under its senior debt. In connection with the repayment, Citadel wrote off deferred financing costs of \$8.2 million. Effective December 10, 2003, Citadel Broadcasting Company amended its credit facility, and in connection with the amendment, wrote off deferred financing costs of \$1.2 million in the fourth quarter of 2003. On February 18, 2004, Citadel sold 9,630,000 shares of common stock at \$19.00 per share and concurrently sold \$330.0 million principal amount of convertible subordinated notes. Citadel used all of the net proceeds from these transactions to retire \$500.0 million of 6% Subordinated Debentures, and in connection with this repayment, wrote off deferred financing costs of approximately \$10.6 million. In August 2004, Citadel Broadcasting Company entered into a new senior credit facility that provides for \$600.0 million in revolving loans through January 15, 2010. In connection therewith, Citadel Broadcasting Company repaid amounts outstanding under the previous credit facility and wrote off approximately \$3.0 million in deferred financing costs.
- (6) For the year ended December 31, 2003, the income tax expense of \$28.0 million was primarily due to the amortization of indefinite lived intangibles for income tax purposes, for which no benefit can be recognized in the financial statements until the assets are disposed of. Income tax benefit for the year ended December 31, 2004 was primarily due to the reversal of Citadel's valuation allowance associated with its deferred tax assets, the most significant of which was Citadel's net operating loss carryforward. For the year ended December 31, 2006, the income tax benefit was driven by the deferred tax benefit related to the non-cash asset impairment.

Table of Contents**Summary of Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Data of Citadel**

The following table sets forth certain unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial data of Citadel. The data has been derived from and should be read together with the unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements of Citadel in this information statement/prospectus beginning on page 83.

	Fiscal Year Ended or As of	
	December 31, 2006	
	(in thousands, except per share data)	
Operating Data:		
Net revenues	\$	985,752
Operating income		100,680
Interest expense, net		162,635
Net loss		(44,542)
Net loss per share-basic and diluted	\$	(0.17)
Weighted average common shares outstanding:		
Basic and diluted		263,160
Balance Sheet Data:		
Working capital	\$	168,933
Total assets		5,432,752
Long term debt and other liabilities		2,464,115
Shareholders' equity		1,944,464

WE ARE PROVIDING THIS SUMMARY UNAUDITED COMBINED PRO FORMA FINANCIAL DATA FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY, AND THIS INFORMATION SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON FOR PURPOSES OF MAKING ANY INVESTMENT OR OTHER DECISIONS. CITADEL AND THE ABC RADIO BUSINESS MAY HAVE PERFORMED DIFFERENTLY HAD THEY BEEN COMBINED DURING THE PERIOD PRESENTED. YOU SHOULD NOT RELY ON THE UNAUDITED COMBINED PRO FORMA FINANCIAL DATA AS BEING INDICATIVE OF THE RESULTS THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN ACHIEVED HAD CITADEL AND THE ABC RADIO BUSINESS BEEN COMBINED DURING THE PERIOD PRESENTED OR OF THE FUTURE RESULTS OF THE COMBINED COMPANY.

Comparative Historical and Pro Forma Per Share Data

The following table sets forth certain historical and pro forma per share data for Citadel. The data has been derived from and should be read together with the audited consolidated financial statements of Citadel and related notes thereto contained in Citadel's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, which are incorporated by reference into this information statement/prospectus and the audited and unaudited financial statements of the ABC Radio Business and related notes contained thereto, which are included elsewhere in this information statement/prospectus, and in the documents incorporated by reference herein that are described under the section entitled "Where You Can Find More Information; Incorporation by Reference" beginning on page 204.

The unaudited pro forma net income per share is presented as if the spin-off and merger had occurred (and assumes that approximately 151.7 million shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock have been distributed in the spin-off and subsequently converted into approximately 151.7 million shares of Citadel common stock) as of the date presented. The unaudited pro forma combined per share data presented below for the year ended December 31, 2006 combines certain per share financial data of the ABC Radio Business and Citadel. The unaudited pro forma and equivalent pro forma book value per share data is presented as if the spin-off and merger had occurred (and assumes that approximately 151.7 million shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock have been distributed in the spin-off and subsequently converted into approximately 151.7 million shares of Citadel common stock) as of the date presented.

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The pro forma amounts in the table below are presented for illustrative purposes only and do not indicate what the financial position or the results of operations of Citadel would have been had the merger occurred as of the date or for the period presented. The pro forma amounts also do not indicate what the financial position or future results of operations of the combined company will be. You should not rely on the pro forma information as being indicative of the historical results that would have occurred or the future results that Citadel will experience after the spin-off and the merger. No adjustment has been included in the pro forma amounts for any anticipated cost savings or other synergies as a result of the merger or for any potential inefficiencies or loss of synergies that may result from the separation of the ABC Radio Business from Disney. The pro forma amounts are preliminary and subject to change.

Because Citadel stockholders will own one share of Citadel common stock for each share of Citadel common stock they owned prior to the merger, the Citadel unaudited pro forma equivalent data will be the same as the corresponding unaudited pro forma combined data. See Selected Historical and Pro Forma Financial Comparative Historical and Pro Forma Per Share Data beginning on page 98.

	Year Ended
	or As of December 31, 2006
Citadel Historical	
Basic and diluted loss per common share from continuing operations	\$ (0.43)
Distributions per share	\$ 0.54
Book value per share	\$ 10.09
Citadel Pro Forma Combined	
Basic and diluted loss per common share from continuing operations	\$ (0.17)
Distributions per share(1)	\$ 0.54
Book value per share	\$ 7.39

(1) The amount of pro forma distributions per share does not include the special distribution expected to be paid to pre-merger Citadel stockholders as further discussed at The Transactions Transaction Consideration Determination of Amount of Special Distribution beginning on page 106.

WE ARE PROVIDING THIS SUMMARY COMPARATIVE HISTORICAL AND PRO FORMA PER SHARE DATA FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY. CITADEL AND THE ABC RADIO BUSINESS MAY HAVE PERFORMED DIFFERENTLY HAD THE TRANSACTIONS OCCURRED PRIOR TO THE PERIOD PRESENTED. YOU SHOULD NOT RELY ON THE PRO FORMA PER SHARE DATA PRESENTED ABOVE AS BEING INDICATIVE OF THE RESULTS THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN ACHIEVED HAD THE TRANSACTIONS OCCURRED PRIOR TO THE PERIOD PRESENTED OR OF THE FUTURE RESULTS OF THE COMBINED COMPANY.

ABC Radio Holdings Common Stock Market Price

Market price data for shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock has not been presented as shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock do not trade separately from shares of Disney common stock.

Citadel Common Stock Market Price

Citadel common stock is currently traded on the NYSE under the symbol CDL. On February 6, 2006, the last trading day before the announcement of the execution of the merger agreement, the last sale price of Citadel common stock reported by the NYSE was \$12.00. On [•], 2007, the last practicable trading day prior to the date of this information statement/prospectus, the last sale price of Citadel common stock reported by the NYSE was [•]. The following table sets forth the high and low sales prices of Citadel common stock for the periods

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indicated. The quotations are as reported in published financial sources. For current price information, Citadel stockholders are urged to consult publicly available sources. See Selected Historical and Pro Forma Financial Data Citadel Common Stock Market Price on page 99.

	Citadel	
	Common Stock	
	High	Low
Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005		
First Quarter	\$ 16.11	\$ 13.44
Second Quarter	\$ 14.09	\$ 11.28
Third Quarter	\$ 13.89	\$ 11.09
Fourth Quarter	\$ 14.74	\$ 12.80
Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006		
First Quarter	\$ 13.64	\$ 10.72
Second Quarter	\$ 11.20	\$ 8.62
Third Quarter	\$ 9.73	\$ 8.00
Fourth Quarter	\$ 10.75	\$ 9.08
Citadel Dividend Policy		

In October 2005, Citadel began paying a quarterly dividend in the amount of \$0.18 per share on its common stock. Dividends were paid to holders of record on November 30, 2005, March 30, 2006, June 30, 2006, October 5, 2006 and February 12, 2007. Citadel's board of directors is free to change its dividend practices from time to time and to decrease or increase or otherwise change the amount and form of the dividend paid, or to not pay a dividend, on its common stock on the basis of restrictions imposed by applicable law, contractual limitations and financial limitations, including on the basis of results of operations, financial condition, cash requirements and future prospects and other factors deemed relevant by the board of directors. There can be no assurance of future cash flows from Citadel's wholly-owned subsidiary, Citadel Broadcasting Company, which Citadel historically has used to pay the dividend or from ABC Radio Holdings, after the merger. As a result, Citadel's quarterly dividend may be reduced, or may be discontinued entirely, after the merger. See Selected Historical and Pro Forma Financial Data Citadel Dividend Policy beginning on page 99.

Repurchases of Citadel Common Stock

Citadel's board of directors has authorized Citadel to repurchase shares of its outstanding common stock on two occasions. The first was on June 29, 2004, when the Citadel board authorized the expenditure of up to \$100 million, and the second was on November 3, 2004, when the Citadel board authorized the expenditure of up to \$300 million. As of February 28, 2007, Citadel had repurchased over 25 million shares of its common stock for an aggregate amount of approximately \$331.4 million under these repurchase programs. There can be no assurance of future cash flows from Citadel's wholly-owned subsidiary, Citadel Broadcasting Company, which Citadel historically has used to repurchase shares of its common stock or from ABC Radio Holdings, after the merger. Citadel's subsidiaries' current ability to transfer funds to Citadel that may be used to repurchase shares of Citadel common stock is, and future ability to do so is expected to be, subject to applicable law, financial and contractual limitations. In addition, after the merger Citadel will be restricted in its ability to repurchase shares of common stock under the tax sharing and indemnification agreement. As a result, the continued repurchase of shares of Citadel common stock will not take place, absent Disney's consent, during the two-year period provided in the tax sharing and indemnification agreement and may or may not continue thereafter. See Selected Historical and Pro Forma Financial Data Repurchases of Citadel Common Stock on page 100.

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RISK FACTORS

For enterprises like Citadel and the ABC Radio Business, a wide range of factors could materially affect future developments and performance. In addition to the other information included or incorporated by reference in this document, including the matters addressed in Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements beginning on page 38, risks described in Citadel's most recent annual report on Form 10-K and quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, you should carefully consider the matters described below, which are considered to be the most significant. The risk factors have been separated into two groups:

risks that relate to the separation and the merger; and

risks that otherwise relate to Citadel, the ABC Radio Business or the combined company.

After the spin-off and merger, the risks described below apply to the combined company. In addition, the risks described below and elsewhere in this information statement/prospectus are not the only ones that Citadel and/or the ABC Radio Business are facing or that the combined company will face or that relate to the separation and merger. The risks described below are considered to be the most material. Past financial performance may not be a reliable indicator of future performance and historical trends should not be used to anticipate results or trends in future periods.

If any of the events described below were to occur, the business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations and/or cash flows of Citadel, the ABC Radio Business and/or the combined company could be materially adversely affected. In any such case, the price of shares of Citadel common stock before or after the merger could decline, and you could lose all or part of your investment in Citadel.

Risks that Relate to the Separation and the Merger

Citadel may not realize the expected cost savings and other benefits from the merger.

Citadel expects that it will realize cost savings and other financial and operating benefits as a result of the merger. However, Citadel cannot predict with certainty if or when these cost savings and benefits will occur, or the extent to which they actually will be achieved. Realization of any benefits and savings could be affected by the factors described in the other risk factors and a number of factors beyond Citadel's control, including, without limitation, general economic conditions, increased operating costs, the response of competitors and regulatory developments.

The combined company's substantial indebtedness could adversely affect its operations and financial condition.

Under Citadel's and ABC Radio Holdings' financing commitments, as described in Financing of the Spin-Off and the Merger beginning on page 175, Citadel and its subsidiaries (including ABC Radio Holdings after the merger) could incur up to \$2.65 billion of indebtedness in connection with the separation, the merger and related financing transactions. As of December 31, 2006, Citadel had outstanding indebtedness of approximately \$731 million, consisting of \$330 million of convertible subordinated notes outstanding and \$401 million outstanding under Citadel Broadcasting Company's senior credit facility. As of December 31, 2006, on a pro forma basis after giving effect to the spin-off, the merger and the financings contemplated by the existing commitments, Citadel would have had a total of approximately \$2.44 billion of indebtedness.

After the merger, Citadel's and its subsidiaries' (including ABC Radio Holdings) indebtedness could have important consequences to the company, including but not limited to:

limiting its operational flexibility due to the covenants contained in its debt agreements;

limiting its ability to invest operating cash flow in its business due to debt service requirements;

limiting its ability to pay quarterly dividends or to repurchase shares;

limiting its ability to obtain additional financing;

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causing certain valuable tax attributes to expire unused;

requiring the combined company to dispose of significant assets;

limiting its ability to compete with companies that are not as highly leveraged and that may be better positioned to withstand economic downturns;

increasing its vulnerability to economic downturns, changing market conditions and changes in the radio broadcast industry;

limiting its flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in its business or industry; and

to the extent that the combined company's debt is subject to floating interest rates, increasing its vulnerability to fluctuations in market interest rates.

The ABC Radio Business experienced a decline in results of operations during fiscal year 2006. See Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the ABC Radio Business beginning on page 56. The continuation or worsening of that decline in results of operations could have adverse effects on the ABC Radio Business and/or the combined company, some of which may be material. If that decline in results of operations continues or worsens, it is possible that, among other things, ABC Radio Holdings may be unable to borrow the full amount of indebtedness permitted by the merger agreement and separation agreement. In addition, the continuation or worsening of the decline in results of operations of the ABC Radio Business could make it necessary for Citadel to secure a material modification to its financing commitment or obtain a new commitment. In that event, the effects described above may be more severe, and there can be no assurance that financing can be obtained on acceptable terms or that Citadel will be able to pay the special distribution or refinance Citadel Broadcasting Company's senior credit facility or the ABC Radio Holdings debt.

After the merger, Citadel intends to obtain the funds needed to pay its expenses and to pay the principal and interest on its outstanding debt from its operations. The combined company's ability to meet its expenses and debt service obligations will depend on the factors described above, as well as its future performance, which will be affected by financial, business, economic and other factors, including potential changes in consumer preferences, the success of product and marketing innovation and pressure from competitors. If the combined company does not generate enough cash to pay its debt service obligations, it may be required to refinance all or part of its existing debt, sell its assets, borrow more money or raise equity. We cannot assure you that Citadel will be able to, at any given time, refinance its debt, sell its assets, borrow more money or raise equity on terms acceptable to it or at all.

The combined company will be subject to restrictive debt covenants, which may restrict its operational flexibility.

After the merger, the credit facilities of Citadel and its subsidiaries (including ABC Radio Holdings) are expected to impose many restrictions on Citadel and its subsidiaries. These restrictions are expected to include covenants that restrict Citadel's and its subsidiaries' ability to incur additional indebtedness, pay dividends on and repurchase common stock, make other restricted payments, including dividends and investments, sell their assets, transfer all or substantially all of their assets and enter into consolidations or mergers. If one or both of the financing commitments are modified in a manner adverse to ABC Radio Holdings and/or Citadel, it is reasonably likely that these covenants will be more restrictive.

The new credit facilities will also require Citadel to maintain specified financial ratios and satisfy financial condition tests. The combined company's ability to meet those financial ratios and tests may be affected by events beyond its control and we cannot assure you that it will meet those ratios and tests. A breach of any of these covenants, ratios, tests or restrictions could result in an event of default under the new credit facilities, in which case the lenders could elect to declare all amounts outstanding under the facilities to be immediately due and payable. If the lenders under the new credit facilities accelerate the payment of the indebtedness, we cannot

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assure you that the combined company's assets would be sufficient to repay in full that indebtedness and any other indebtedness that would become due as a result of any acceleration. See "Financing of the Spin-Off and the Merger" beginning on page 175.

If Citadel does not successfully integrate its existing business with the ABC Radio Business, Citadel may not realize the expected benefits of the merger.

There is a significant degree of difficulty inherent in the process of integrating the ABC Radio Business with Citadel. These difficulties include the challenges of:

integrating the ABC Radio Business with Citadel while carrying on the ongoing operations of each business;

integrating sales and business development operations;

coordinating geographically separate organizations;

creating uniform standards, controls, procedures, policies and information systems;

retaining existing customers and other constituents of each company;

retaining key officers and personnel of both companies;

integrating personnel with diverse business backgrounds;

integrating the business cultures of each company, which may prove to be incompatible; and

avoiding management distraction from the ABC Radio Business and Citadel's business while engaged in the integration.

We cannot assure you that the ABC Radio Business will be successfully or cost-effectively integrated into Citadel. The failure to do so would have a material adverse effect on Citadel's business, financial condition and results of operation after the merger.

Citadel after the merger will have significantly more sales, assets, employees and market capitalization than it did before the merger. In addition, Citadel's range of programs, stations, advertisers, listeners and competitors is expected to be significantly expanded from its range before the merger. The integration process will require Citadel to significantly expand the scope of its operational and financial systems, which will increase its operating complexity. Implementation of uniform controls, systems and procedures may be costly and time-consuming.

In connection with the transactions, Citadel may be unable to provide benefits and services or access to equivalent financial strength and resources to the ABC Radio Business that historically have been provided by Disney.

The ABC Radio Business currently is a fully integrated business unit of, and as such receives benefits and services from, Disney, which either will be modified or need to be replaced following the completion of the separation. Citadel and Disney have agreements for some interim and ongoing commercial and real estate relationships as discussed in "Additional Agreements" beginning on page 186. We cannot assure you, however, that, at the end of the periods of these agreements, with respect to the agreements under which Disney will provide licenses to programming content to Citadel, Citadel will be able to obtain these or comparable licenses to programming content from third parties on favorable terms or at all. We also cannot assure you that, with respect to the agreement under which Citadel will provide services or licenses to

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programming content to Disney, if desirable, Citadel will be able to find an alternative third party to whom to provide such services or licenses to programming content, or that any such third party arrangement will be at rates or prices at least as favorable to Citadel as under the arrangements with Disney. Disney's failure to provide these or comparable licenses to programming content or Citadel's failure to obtain these or comparable licenses from or provide these services or licenses to programming content to a third party on favorable terms or at all could have a material adverse effect on Citadel's business, financial condition and results of operation after the merger.

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Moreover, under the merger agreement and the other transaction agreements, neither Citadel nor ABC Radio Holdings has arrangements with Disney for ABC Radio Holdings to receive certain corporate services from Disney on an interim basis following the merger, including but not limited to, payroll, legal services, accounting, insurance, tax services and human resource services. Citadel will need to provide, or arrange for third parties to provide, to ABC Radio Holdings and its subsidiaries and affiliates such corporate services that will no longer be provided by Disney after the merger.

Furthermore, while it has been an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Disney, ABC Radio Holdings has been able to benefit from Disney's financial strength and extensive network of business relationships. After the spin-off and merger, ABC Radio Holdings will become a subsidiary of Citadel and will no longer be able to benefit from Disney's resources. In addition, in the event that the ABC Radio Holdings debt is not refinanced, ABC Radio Holdings is expected to be significantly leveraged. This leverage could adversely affect its operations and financial condition and limit ABC Radio Holdings' ability to secure capital and other resources it needs for its full development.

We expect that Citadel will incur significant costs related to the merger that could have a material adverse effect on its operating results and cash flows after the merger.

We anticipate that Citadel will incur significant costs and expenses in connection with the merger and integration of the ABC Radio Business and Citadel. Particularly, we anticipate that Citadel will incur a charge to earnings in connection with the integration of operations after the merger. We will not be able to quantify the amount of this charge or the time at which it will be incurred until after the merger is completed. The amount of the charge may be significant, and the charge may have a material adverse effect on the results of operations of the combined company in the period or year in which it is recorded. These costs and expenses may have a material adverse effect on the operating results of Citadel or ABC Radio Holdings, before or after the merger, or their operating results and cash flows in the period or year in which they are incurred or recorded. We cannot assure you that any benefits or cost-savings Citadel expects to realize as a result of the merger will offset these costs and expenses.

The combined company may not be able to take advantage of Citadel's existing net operating losses.

As of December 31, 2006, Citadel has net operating loss carryforwards for United States federal income tax purposes of approximately \$117.7 million, which will expire in the years 2020 through 2022. Citadel has approximately \$52.5 million in net operating loss carryforwards for state income tax purposes that will expire in 2007 through 2021. To the extent that the combined company is able to take advantage of the net operating loss carryforwards, these tax attributes will improve its cash flow and will inure to the benefit of its stockholders following the merger. However, Citadel will undergo an ownership change in connection with the merger, within the meaning of section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code. As a result, Citadel will be subject to an annual limitation on its use of the pre-transaction net operating losses of Citadel. This limitation may reduce the benefit that would inure to Citadel and could cause significant tax attributes to expire unused.

Citadel's financial results after the merger could be negatively impacted by any impairment of goodwill or other intangible assets required by SFAS 142.

In accordance with SFAS 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, Citadel and the ABC Radio Business test FCC licenses on an annual basis and between annual tests should factors or indicators become apparent that would require an interim test, including if events occur or circumstances change that would, more likely than not, reduce the fair value of goodwill below the amount reflected in the balance sheet. If the fair value for any reporting unit is less than the amount reflected in the balance sheet, an indication exists that the amount of goodwill attributed to a reporting unit may be impaired, and SFAS No. 142 then requires the performance of a second step of the impairment test. In the second step, a company compares the implied fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill to the amount reflected in the balance sheet and if lower, records an impairment charge.

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FCC licenses and goodwill are expected to represent a substantial portion of the combined company's total assets, and the fair value of FCC licenses and goodwill is primarily dependent on the future cash flows expected to be generated by the Citadel stations and the ABC Radio Business. If the recent decline in the results of operations of the ABC Radio Business continues or worsens, the purchase price multiple implicit in the merger transaction may increase. In such event, if market conditions and operational performance for the respective reporting units underlying the ABC Radio Holdings intangible assets do not recover to at least levels initially projected by the industry or Citadel, or if events occur or circumstances change that would, more likely than not, reduce the fair value of the combined company's FCC licenses and goodwill for the respective reporting unit below amounts reflected in the unaudited combined pro forma balance sheet, the combined company may be required to recognize non-cash impairment charges in future periods, which could have a material impact on the combined company's financial condition or results of operations. See Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Statements of Citadel beginning on page 83.

The historical combined financial information of the ABC Radio Business may not be representative of its results if it had been operated independently of Disney and as a result, may not be a reliable indicator of the ABC Radio Business' historical or future results.

The ABC Radio Business is currently a fully integrated business unit of Disney, and as such receives certain benefits and services, and will be separated and consolidated under ABC Radio Holdings prior to the spin-off and the closing of the merger. Consequently the financial information of the ABC Radio Business included in this document has been derived from the consolidated financial statements and accounting records of Disney and reflects assumptions and allocations made by Disney. The financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the ABC Radio Business presented may be different from those that would have resulted had the ABC Radio Business been operated independently and had such services and benefits not been provided. As a result, the historical financial information of the ABC Radio Business may not be a reliable indicator of future results.

ABC Radio Holdings may not have adequate funds to perform its indemnity obligations to Disney under the separation agreement.

ABC Radio Holdings has agreed to indemnify Disney from all liabilities relating to the liabilities assumed (or retained) by ABC Radio Holdings under the separation agreement, and any liabilities (including third party claims) imposed on, sustained, incurred or suffered by Disney that relate to, arise out of or result from the ABC Radio Business, the ABC Radio Business assets to be transferred under the separation agreement or the failure of ABC Radio Holdings to pay, perform or otherwise promptly discharge a liability to be transferred to the ABC Radio Business under the separation agreement. Disney has agreed to indemnify ABC Radio Holdings from all liabilities arising from Disney's retained (or assumed) liabilities, and any of the liabilities (including third party claims) imposed on, sustained, incurred or suffered by ABC Radio Holdings that relate to, arise out of or result from Disney's retained businesses, its retained assets or the failure of Disney to pay, perform or otherwise promptly discharge a retained liability. In the event that ABC Radio Holdings becomes obligated to pay Disney pursuant to its indemnification obligations, we cannot assure you that ABC Radio Holdings, or the combined company, will have sufficient liquidity to meet such payment obligation. It is also possible that any such payment would result in an event of default under credit facilities of Citadel or its subsidiaries (including ABC Radio Holdings).

If the transactions included in the separation do not qualify as tax-free transactions or the merger does not qualify as a tax-free reorganization for United States federal income tax purposes, then Disney and/or Disney stockholders may be responsible for the payment of United States federal income and other taxes.

Disney and ABC Radio Holdings' obligations to complete the merger are conditioned on their receipt of certain IRS rulings and opinions of their tax counsel, Dewey Ballantine LLP, to the effect that the spin-off will qualify as a nonrecognition transaction to Disney and its stockholders under section 355(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and that Disney stockholders will not recognize gain or loss for United States federal income tax purposes upon receipt of ABC Radio Holdings common stock in the spin-off. The completion of the transactions is further conditioned on the receipt by Disney and ABC Radio Holdings, on the one hand, and Citadel, on the

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other hand, of tax opinions from their respective tax counsel, Dewey Ballantine LLP and Kirkland & Ellis LLP, respectively, to the effect that the merger will qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and ABC Radio Holdings stockholders will not recognize gain or loss for United States federal income tax purposes upon the conversion of shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock in the merger, except to the extent of any cash received by an ABC Radio Holdings stockholder instead of a fractional share.

Although an IRS ruling generally is binding on the IRS, Disney and ABC Radio Holdings will not be able to rely on the rulings if the factual representations made to the IRS in connection with the rulings are untrue or incomplete in any material respect or if undertakings made to the IRS in connection with the rulings are not complied with. Further, the IRS will not rule on whether the spin-off satisfies certain of the requirements necessary to obtain nonrecognition treatment under section 355 of the Internal Revenue Code. With regard to satisfaction of these requirements, Disney and ABC Radio Holdings will receive certain tax opinions from their tax counsel, Dewey Ballantine LLP. The opinion of counsel with regard to satisfaction of these requirements will be based on, among other things, current law and certain representations by Disney, ABC Radio Holdings and Citadel. The opinions of counsel with regard to the United States federal income tax consequences of the merger will be based on, among other things, the IRS rulings, current law and certain representations by Disney, ABC Radio Holdings and Citadel. Any change in currently applicable law, which may be retroactive, the failure of any representation to be true, correct and complete in all material respects, or, in the case of the IRS rulings related to the merger, the failure of the IRS rulings to be able to be relied upon could adversely affect the conclusions reached by counsel in the opinions. Moreover, the opinions will not be binding on the IRS or the courts, and the IRS or the courts may not agree with the conclusions reached in the opinions. See *The Transactions Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Spin-Off, the Merger and the Special Distribution* beginning on page 148 and *Additional Agreements Tax Sharing and Indemnification Agreement* beginning on page 186.

Even if the spin-off otherwise qualifies as a tax-free transaction for United States federal income tax purposes, the spin-off will be taxable to Disney (but not to Disney stockholders) pursuant to section 355(e) of the Internal Revenue Code if 50% or more of the stock of either Disney or ABC Radio Holdings (including stock of Citadel after the merger, as the parent of ABC Radio Holdings) is acquired, directly or indirectly, as part of a plan or series of related transactions that includes the spin-off. Because Disney stockholders will own more than 50% of the common stock of Citadel following the merger, the merger standing alone will not cause the spin-off to be taxable to Disney under section 355(e). However, if the IRS were to determine that other acquisitions of Disney common stock or Citadel common stock, either before or after the spin-off, are part of a plan or series of related transactions that includes the spin-off, such determination could result in the recognition of gain by Disney (but not by Disney stockholders) under section 355(e).

If, for any reason, all or a portion of Disney's internal restructuring does not qualify as a tax-free transaction, Disney might recognize substantial gain for United States federal income tax purposes. If, for any reason, the spin-off does not qualify as a tax-free transaction, Disney will recognize gain on the spin-off for United States federal income tax purposes, which gain likely would be very substantial. In either case, under the consolidated return rules, each member of Disney's consolidated group, including ABC Radio Holdings, will be liable for the resulting United States federal income tax liability. Moreover, in certain circumstances, Citadel may be required under the tax sharing and indemnification agreement to indemnify Disney with respect to such taxes and other costs. See *Citadel may be required to indemnify Disney for taxes resulting from acts prohibited by the tax sharing and indemnification agreement* beginning on page 27 and *Additional Agreements Tax Sharing and Indemnification Agreement* beginning on page 186.

If either the merger or, in certain circumstances, the spin-off, does not qualify as a tax-free transaction, Disney stockholders may recognize income or gain for United States federal income tax purposes. For a discussion of the material United States federal income tax consequences of the spin-off and the merger to Disney stockholders, see *The Transactions Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Spin-Off, the Merger and the Special Distribution* beginning on page 148.

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Citadel will be affected by significant restrictions following the merger with respect to certain actions that could jeopardize the tax-free status of the separation.

The tax sharing and indemnification agreement will restrict Citadel and its affiliates from taking certain actions that could cause Disney's internal restructuring or the spin-off to be taxable or that could otherwise jeopardize the tax-free status of the internal restructuring or the spin-off, including:

for two years after the completion of the spin-off, entering into any agreement, understanding or arrangement or engaging in any substantial negotiations with respect to any transaction involving the acquisition of Citadel stock or the issuance of shares of Citadel stock, or options to acquire or other rights in respect of such stock, unless, generally, the shares are issued to qualifying Citadel employees or retirement plans, each in accordance with certain "safe harbors" under applicable regulations under section 355 of the Internal Revenue Code;

for two years after the completion of the spin-off, entering into any joint venture that includes assets of ABC Radio Holdings or any of its subsidiaries;

for two years after the completion of the spin-off, permitting certain subsidiaries of ABC Radio Holdings at the time of the spin-off to cease to own directly and to operate the radio station or radio network business conducted by those subsidiaries immediately prior to the spin-off; or, generally, entering into any transaction that would alter the ownership structure of those subsidiaries at the time of the spin-off; and

generally, for two years after the completion of the spin-off, taking any action that might be a restructuring tainting act or a distribution tainting act without receiving the prior written consent of Disney.

For this purpose, under the tax sharing and indemnification agreement, affiliates of Citadel include (i) subsidiaries of Citadel (including ABC Radio Holdings and its subsidiaries for periods after the merger), (ii) Farid Suleman, (iii) any of the principal Citadel stockholders and (iv) any other controlling stockholder of Citadel, or person that is a member of a "coordinating group" with a controlling stockholder of Citadel, in each case within the meaning of the applicable regulations under section 355 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Because of these restrictions, Citadel may be limited in the amount of stock that it can issue to make acquisitions or raise additional capital in the two years subsequent to the completion of the spin-off and the merger, which could have a materially adverse effect on Citadel's liquidity and financial condition. Also, Citadel's indemnity obligation to Disney might discourage, delay or prevent a change of control that stockholders of Citadel may consider favorable. See "Citadel may be required to indemnify Disney for taxes resulting from acts prohibited by the tax sharing and indemnification agreement" beginning on page 27 and "Additional Agreements Tax Sharing and Indemnification Agreement" beginning on page 186.

Citadel may be required to indemnify Disney for taxes resulting from acts prohibited by the tax sharing and indemnification agreement.

In certain circumstances, under the tax sharing and indemnification agreement, Citadel will be required to indemnify Disney against taxes and related costs and liabilities of Disney and its affiliates that arise in connection with the separation as a result of any restructuring tainting acts or distribution tainting acts by Citadel and/or one or more of its affiliates. See "Citadel will be affected by significant restrictions following the merger with respect to certain actions that could jeopardize the tax-free status of the separation" on page 27. For this purpose, affiliates of Citadel include (i) subsidiaries of Citadel (including ABC Radio Holdings and its subsidiaries for periods after the merger), (ii) any of the principal Citadel stockholders, (iii) Farid Suleman and (iv) any other controlling stockholder of Citadel, or person that is a member of a "coordinating group" with a controlling stockholder of Citadel, in each case within the meaning of applicable regulations under section 355 of the Internal Revenue Code. If Disney recognizes gain on the separation for reasons not related to a restructuring tainting act or distribution tainting act by Citadel or its affiliates, Disney would not be entitled to be indemnified by Citadel under the tax sharing and indemnification agreement. See "Additional Agreements Tax

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Sharing and Indemnification Agreement beginning on page 186. Citadel's indemnity obligation might discourage, delay or prevent a change of control that stockholders of Citadel may consider favorable. In the event that Citadel becomes obligated to pay Disney pursuant to its indemnification obligations, there can be no assurance it will have sufficient liquidity to meet such payment obligations. It is also possible that any such payment would result in an event of default under credit facilities of Citadel or its subsidiaries (including ABC Radio Holdings).

Change of control provisions and other restrictions in contracts of Citadel or the ABC Radio Business could adversely impact the combined company.

Under the terms of some contracts of the parties, including certain talent agreements, the transfers of assets or stock in the separation and merger may constitute an assignment by, or be considered a change of control of, the entity that is party to such agreement. The failure to obtain consents under a material number of these contracts may adversely affect the financial performance or results of operations of the combined company following the merger. In addition, Citadel has filed a complaint against certain of the holders of Citadel's convertible subordinated notes, who have claimed that the merger does or will constitute a fundamental change under the indenture governing the convertible subordinated notes. See Financing of the Spin-Off and the Merger Existing Citadel Debt beginning on page 180. If the convertible subordinated notes or Citadel Broadcasting Company's senior credit facility were to become due and payable in connection with this dispute, Citadel could owe up to \$330 million in principal under the convertible subordinated notes, plus any accrued and unpaid interest at a rate of 1.875% per annum, and, based on amounts outstanding as of December 31, 2006, up to \$401 million in principal and \$2.2 million in interest under the senior credit facility. In addition, Citadel would seek other sources of funding in the credit or capital markets, and there can be no assurance that Citadel will be able to obtain financing on terms acceptable to Citadel. In addition, if Citadel's existing senior credit facility is not refinanced at or prior to closing, the debt under that facility could accelerate as a result of the merger. Accordingly, if financing is unavailable to Citadel in connection with the merger, Citadel may be unable to pay the special distribution or refinance its existing debt (upon such acceleration or otherwise) or refinance the ABC Radio Holdings debt. Even if such financing is available, the terms may be significantly less favorable to Citadel than the terms of the Citadel commitment letter.

The transaction structure may discourage other companies from trying to acquire Citadel before or for a period of time following completion of the merger.

The principal Citadel stockholders, which held approximately 67% of Citadel's outstanding common stock as of February 6, 2006, the date of the original merger agreement, have taken action by written consent to vote their shares in favor of the merger agreement, the merger, the issuance of shares in connection therewith and any other actions necessary or desirable in furtherance of the merger. In addition, the no solicitation provisions in the merger agreement prohibit Citadel from soliciting any acquisition proposal. If Citadel or Disney terminates the merger agreement in circumstances that obligate Citadel to pay a termination fee of \$81 million to Disney, Citadel's financial condition will be adversely affected as a result of the payment of the termination fee, which might deter third parties from proposing alternative business combination proposals. These features of the transaction structure may discourage third parties from submitting business combination proposals to Citadel that might result in greater value to Citadel stockholders than the merger. In addition, certain provisions of the tax sharing and indemnification agreement, which are intended to preserve the tax-free status of the separation for United States federal income tax purposes, may discourage business combination proposals for a period of time following the merger.

The merger is not expected to close until the second calendar quarter of 2007, more than a year after the parties signed the original merger agreement, which may diminish the anticipated benefits of the merger.

Completion of the merger is conditioned upon the receipt of all material governmental consents, approvals, orders and authorizations, including the receipt by Disney and ABC Radio Holdings of an IRS ruling regarding the tax-free nature of the separation, the expiration or termination of any waiting period under the HSR Act and

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the consent of the FCC to the transfers of control of radio station licenses and licensees resulting from the merger. The requirement to receive these approvals before the merger could delay the completion of the merger. In addition, these governmental agencies may attempt to condition their approval of the merger on the imposition of conditions that could have a material adverse effect on Citadel, including but not limited to its operating results or the value of Citadel common stock. See *The Transactions Regulatory Approvals* beginning on page 152 for a description of the regulatory approvals necessary in connection with the merger. Furthermore, even if regulatory approvals are obtained sooner, the parties have agreed to close the transaction no earlier than May 31, 2007, unless Citadel elects to close on an earlier date.

Any delay in the completion of the merger could diminish the anticipated benefits of the merger or result in additional transaction costs, loss of revenue or other effects associated with uncertainty about the transaction. Any uncertainty over the ability of the companies to complete the merger could make it more difficult for Citadel and ABC Radio Holdings to retain key employees or to pursue business strategies. In addition, until the merger is completed, the attention of Citadel and ABC Radio Holdings management may be diverted from ongoing business concerns and regular business responsibilities to the extent management is focused on matters relating to the transaction, such as obtaining regulatory approvals.

Failure to complete the merger could adversely impact the market price of Citadel common stock as well as Citadel's business and operating results.

If the merger is not completed for any reason, the price of Citadel common stock may decline. Citadel may also be subject to additional risks if the merger is not completed, including:

depending on the reasons for termination of the merger agreement, the requirement that Citadel pay Disney a termination fee in the amount of \$81 million;

substantial costs related to the merger, such as legal, accounting, filing, financial advisory and financial printing fees, must be paid regardless of whether the merger is completed; and

potential disruption to Citadel's business and distraction of its workforce and management team.

The stock price of Citadel could be volatile and could drop unexpectedly before or after the merger.

Citadel's common stock has been publicly traded since August 2003. The market price of Citadel common stock has been subject to fluctuations since the date of its initial public offering. The stock market has from time to time experienced price and volume fluctuations that have affected the market prices of securities. As a result, the market price of Citadel common stock currently and the common stock to be issued in the merger may increase or decrease from the date of this information statement/prospectus. You should obtain recent market quotations for Citadel common stock. We cannot predict or give any assurances as to the market price of Citadel common stock at any time before or after the merger.

The price of Citadel common stock may vary due to a number of factors, including without limitation:

Disney's stockholders who receive Citadel stock in the merger deciding to sell their stock soon after the merger;

market assessments of the likelihood that the merger will be completed and that ABC Radio Holdings will be integrated effectively into Citadel;

market assessments before or after the merger of the operating results and financial condition of ABC Radio Holdings, Citadel and/or the combined company, including of the prospects of post-merger operations and synergies;

the timing of the completion of the merger;

the amount of indebtedness and liquidity of ABC Radio Holdings, Citadel or the combined company;

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the payment of any dividends, including the special distribution;

changes in the regulatory environment; and

general market, business and economic conditions.

If Citadel's common stock price at a time near the closing of the merger varies significantly from its price at the time of signing, such variance will affect the value of the stock received by Disney stockholders and held by Citadel stockholders and the amount of pre-closing debt incurred by ABC Radio Holdings.

The merger agreement includes a collar mechanism designed to ensure that, so long as the common stock of Citadel trades within a specific range for a measurement period prior to the closing, the aggregate transaction value received by ABC Radio Holdings stockholders and Disney is approximately \$2.6 billion. If, however, Citadel's share price at a time near the closing of the merger varies significantly from its share price at the time of signing, then the fact that the adjustments under the collar mechanism are capped would cause the overall consideration being paid in the merger to vary from approximately \$2.6 billion. If the share price of Citadel common stock at that time is less than \$[•], Disney will not be able to increase beyond \$250 million the amount of the additional debt that ABC Radio Holdings incurs in connection with the separation or retain any increased cash proceeds, in which case the aggregate transaction value to Disney and to ABC Radio Holdings' stockholders will be less than \$2.6 billion. Conversely, if the share price of Citadel common stock at that time is more than \$[•], Citadel will not be able to increase beyond approximately \$204 million the aggregate amount of the additional special distribution it has agreed to pay to its pre-merger stockholders, in which case the aggregate transaction value to Disney and to ABC Radio Holdings' stockholders will be more than \$2.6 billion. Due to these factors, we cannot assure you that the aggregate transaction value will not be materially more or less than \$2.6 billion. For more information on the collar mechanism, see *The Transactions* Transaction Consideration beginning on page 101.

The distribution of shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock in the spin-off, the completion of the merger and sales of Citadel common stock that may occur after the merger may adversely affect the market price of shares of Citadel common stock.

The market price of Citadel's common stock could decline as a result of sales of a large number of shares of common stock in the market after the merger or the perception that these sales could occur. These sales, or the possibility that these sales may occur, also might make it more difficult for Citadel to sell equity securities in the future at a time and at a price that it deems appropriate.

The spin-off and the completion of the merger and conversion of each share of ABC Radio Holdings common stock into a share of Citadel common stock will substantially increase the number of publicly held shares of Citadel common stock and the number of Citadel stockholders. Immediately after the merger, ABC Radio Holdings stockholders will hold a majority of the outstanding Citadel common stock. The shares of Citadel common stock issued in the merger to holders of ABC Radio Holdings common stock will generally be eligible for immediate resale in the open market. If a significant number of Disney stockholders who receive shares of Citadel common stock in the transaction attempt to sell their shares of Citadel common stock in the open market after the transaction, the market price of shares of Citadel common stock could be adversely affected. There can be no assurance that market prices for the shares of Citadel common stock will not fluctuate significantly due to this risk.

Additionally, immediately following completion of the merger, the principal Citadel stockholders will continue to own 76,277,703 shares of Citadel common stock, which is expected to represent approximately [•]% of Citadel's common stock. The principal Citadel stockholders will be able to sell their shares in the public market from time to time, subject to certain limitations on the timing, amount and method of those sales imposed by regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, which we also refer to in this information statement/prospectus as the SEC. There can be no assurance that market prices for the shares of Citadel common stock will not fluctuate significantly due to this risk.

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As a result of the merger, current Citadel stockholders' ownership interest in Citadel will be diluted from 100% to less than a majority.

Immediately following the merger, the stockholders of Citadel, who presently own 100% of Citadel, will own less than a majority of the outstanding common stock of Citadel. In addition, Citadel stockholders will also be subject to dilution with respect to Disney options and restricted stock units held by former ABC Radio Business employees who become employees of Citadel. These options and restricted stock units will be converted into options to purchase Citadel common stock and restricted stock units with respect to Citadel common stock. The merger therefore will result in substantial dilution of the ownership interest of the current Citadel stockholders, as well as the loss of the controlling interest that they collectively presently hold in Citadel.

Additionally, due to the ownership dilution, Citadel stockholders, as a group, will be able to exercise less influence over the management, operations and policies of the combined company than they currently exercise over the management, operations and policies of Citadel.

Some of the directors, officers and stockholders of Citadel may have interests in the merger that are different from, or in addition to, the interests of Citadel stockholders more generally.

Citadel stockholders should be aware of potential conflicts of interest of, and of the benefits available to, some of Citadel's stockholders, directors and officers. These stockholders, directors and officers may have interests in the merger that are different from, or in addition to, the interests of Citadel stockholders more generally as a result of, among other things:

the expected continued service of Farid Suleman, Citadel's chairman and chief executive officer, Judith A. Ellis, Citadel's chief operating officer, Robert G. Freedline, Citadel's chief financial officer, Randy L. Taylor, Citadel's vice president finance and principal accounting officer, Patricia Stratford, Citadel's senior vice president finance and administration, Jacquelyn J. Orr, Citadel's general counsel and vice president, and of the current directors of Citadel, in such capacities for the combined company;

as of March 30, 2007, Citadel's directors and executive officers hold options to acquire an aggregate of approximately 1,245,000 shares of Citadel common stock with a weighted average exercise price of \$14.49;

as of March 30, 2007, Citadel's directors and executive officers hold an aggregate of approximately 1,827,000 restricted shares, including time-vesting and performance-based restricted stock, and approximately 1,434,000 restricted stock units; each will receive the amount of the per share special distribution paid to pre-merger Citadel stockholders with respect to their shares of restricted stock and the shares of Citadel common stock underlying their restricted stock units; and

the principal Citadel stockholders, and Citadel directors affiliated with the principal Citadel stockholders, may have a conflict, because although they will lose their controlling position in Citadel, the merger is expected to make the market for Citadel common stock more liquid and thus increase the investment flexibility of these holders.

You should read "The Transactions: Interests of Certain Persons in the Merger" beginning on page 147 for a more complete description of the interests and benefits listed above.

Other Risks that Relate to the Business of or Otherwise to Citadel, the ABC Radio Business and/or Citadel after the Merger

Decreased spending by advertisers can adversely affect advertising revenue of Citadel, the ABC Radio Business or the combined company.

Since virtually all of Citadel's and the ABC Radio Business' revenues are, and the combined company's revenues will be, generated from the sale of local, regional and national advertising for broadcast on its radio stations and inclusion in its network programs, a recession or downturn in the United States economy could have an adverse effect on these companies as advertisers generally reduce their spending during economic downturns.

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A decline in the level of business activity of their advertisers could decrease each of the company's revenues and profit margins. In addition, because a substantial portion of Citadel's and the ABC Radio Business' revenues are, and the combined company's revenues will be, derived from local advertisers, their ability to generate advertising revenue in specific markets could be adversely affected by local or regional economic downturns.

Citadel, the ABC Radio Business and/or the combined company may lose audience share and advertising revenue to competing radio stations, radio networks or other types of media competitors.

Citadel and the ABC Radio Business operate, and the combined company will operate, in a highly competitive industry. Radio stations and radio networks compete for audiences, creative and performing talent, broadcast rights, market share and advertiser support with other radio stations and station groups, radio networks, and other syndicated programming and other media such as broadcast television, newspapers, magazines, cable television, satellite television, satellite radio, outdoor advertising, the Internet, hand-held programmable devices, such as iPods and cellular phones, and direct mail. Audience ratings, performance based revenue arrangements and market shares are subject to change and any adverse change in a particular geographic area could have a material and adverse effect on the ability of each of Citadel, the ABC Radio Business and the combined company to attract not only advertisers in that local region, but national advertisers as well. Any adverse change in a particular market, or in the relative market positions of the stations located in a particular market, or any adverse change in listeners' preferences could have a material adverse effect on Citadel's, the ABC Radio Business' or the combined company's revenue (since advertising sales are based on ratings for the programs in which advertisements air) or ratings, could require increased promotion or other expenses in that market, and could adversely affect any of their revenues in other markets. Other radio broadcasting companies may enter the markets in which any of Citadel or the ABC Radio Business operates or where the combined company will or may operate in the future and these companies may be larger and have more financial resources than the combined company. In addition, from time to time, other stations or networks may change their format or programming, a new station or network may adopt a format to compete directly with either Citadel's, the ABC Radio Business' or the combined company's stations or network for audiences and advertisers, or stations or networks might engage in aggressive promotional campaigns. These tactics could result in lower ratings, lower market share, and lower advertising revenue or increased promotion and other expenses and, consequently, lower earnings and cash flow for Citadel, the ABC Radio Business or the combined company. Audience preferences as to format or programming may also shift due to demographic changes, personnel or other programming changes, a decline in broadcast listening trends or other reasons. Any failure by Citadel, the ABC Radio Business or the combined company to respond, or to respond as quickly as competitors, could have an adverse effect on Citadel's, the ABC Radio Business' or the combined company's business and financial performance. We cannot assure you that the combined company will be able to maintain or increase the current audience ratings and advertising revenue of Citadel or the ABC Radio Business.

The combined company's results may be adversely affected if long-term programming or carriage contracts are not renewed on sufficiently favorable terms.

Citadel and the ABC Radio Business enter into long-term contracts in the ordinary course of business for both the acquisition and distribution of media programming and products, including contracts for both the acquisition and distribution of programming rights for sporting events and other programs, contracts for the distribution of their programming to satellite operators and contracts relating to programming produced by third parties on their stations and by the ABC Radio Network business. As these contracts expire, the parties must renew or renegotiate the contracts, and if they are unable to renew them on acceptable terms, the combined company may lose these rights. Even if these contracts are renewed, the cost of obtaining programming rights may increase (or increase at faster rates than in the past) or the revenue from distribution of programs may be reduced (or increase at slower rates than in the past). With respect to the acquisition of programming rights, the impact of these long-term contracts on the combined company's results over the term of the contracts will depend on a number of factors, including the strength of advertising markets, effectiveness of marketing efforts and the size of viewer audiences. There can be no assurance that revenues from programming based on these rights will exceed the cost of the rights plus the other costs of producing and distributing the programming.

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The loss of affiliation agreements by the ABC Radio Network business could materially adversely affect the combined company's results of operations.

The ABC Radio Network business has approximately 4,000 station affiliates and 8,500 program affiliations. It receives advertising inventory from its affiliated stations, either in the form of stand-alone advertising time within a specified time period or commercials inserted by the ABC Radio Network business into its programming. In addition, primarily with respect to satellite radio providers, the ABC Radio Network business receives a fee for providing such programming. Loss of network affiliation agreements of the ABC Radio Network business could adversely affect the combined company's results of operations by reducing the reach of its programming and therefore its attractiveness to advertisers. Renewal on less favorable terms may also adversely affect the combined company's results of operations through reduction of advertising revenue.

The failure or destruction of satellites and transmitter facilities that the combined company depends upon to distribute its programming could materially adversely affect its businesses and results of operations.

Citadel and ABC Radio Business use, and the combined company will use, satellite systems to transmit its station programs and broadcast networks to affiliates. The distribution facilities include uplinks, communications satellites and downlinks. Transmissions may be disrupted as a result of local disasters that impair on-ground uplinks or downlinks, or as a result of an impairment of a satellite. Currently, there are a limited number of communications satellites available for the transmission of programming. If a disruption occurs, the combined company may not be able to secure alternate distribution facilities in a timely manner. Failure to secure alternate distribution facilities in a timely manner could have a material adverse effect on the combined company's businesses and results of operations. In addition, each of Citadel and the ABC Radio Business radio stations and the ABC Radio Network business uses, and those of the combined company will use, studio and transmitter facilities that are subject to damage or destruction. Failure to restore such facilities in a timely manner could have a material adverse effect on the combined company's businesses and results of operations.

If the combined company cannot renew Citadel's or the ABC Radio Business' FCC licenses, its business will be impaired.

Each of Citadel's, the ABC Radio Business and the combined company's businesses depend upon maintaining their respective broadcasting licenses issued by the FCC, which are issued currently for a maximum term of eight years and are renewable. Interested parties may challenge a renewal application. On rare occasions, the FCC has revoked licenses, not renewed them, or renewed them only with significant qualifications, including renewals for less than a full term of eight years. The FCC announced on March 22, 2007 that it had adopted an Order granting all of Citadel's pending renewal applications, which Order became effective on April 4, 2007. We cannot assure you that the future renewal applications of Citadel, ABC Radio Holdings or the combined company will be approved, or that the renewals will not include conditions or qualifications that could adversely affect its operations could result in material impairment and could adversely affect its liquidity and financial condition. If Citadel, ABC Radio Holdings or the combined company fails to renew, or the FCC renews with substantial conditions or modifications (including renewing one or more of the licenses for a term of fewer than eight years), any of the licenses, it could prevent the respective company from operating the affected station and generating revenue from it. Further, the FCC has a general policy restricting the transferability of a station license while a renewal application for that station is pending. See "The Transactions Regulatory Approvals" beginning on page 152. Moreover, governmental regulations and policies may change over time and the changes may have a material adverse impact upon any of Citadel's, ABC Radio Holdings' or the combined company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Recent trends in the radio broadcasting industry may impede growth and performance of Citadel, ABC Radio Holdings and the combined company.

The radio broadcasting industry has experienced a significant amount of consolidation in recent years. As a result, major station groups are able to package advertising inventory from their stations and sell to national

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advertisers, in competition with radio networks such as the ABC Radio Network business. In addition, major station groups are able to use their size and financial resources to develop their own programming as a substitute to that offered by the ABC Radio Network business or, alternatively, they could seek to obtain programming from the combined company's competitors. Any such occurrences, or merely the threat of such occurrences, could adversely affect the combined company's ability to negotiate favorable terms with its station affiliates, to attract audiences and to attract advertisers. The ABC Radio Network business' primary competitors are the Premier Radio Network owned by Clear Channel Communications, which also holds the nation's largest radio station group, and Westwood One, which is managed by CBS Radio, the owner of the second largest radio station group.

The combined company could experience delays in expanding its business, be prevented from making acquisitions or be required to divest radio stations due to antitrust laws and other legislative and regulatory considerations.

The FTC, the DOJ and the FCC carefully review proposed business acquisitions and dispositions under their respective regulatory authority, focusing on the effects on competition, the number of stations owned in a market and the effects on concentration of market revenue share. Any delay, prohibition or modification required by regulatory authorities could adversely affect the terms of a proposed transaction or could require Citadel, whether before or after the merger, to modify or abandon an otherwise attractive opportunity.

The radio broadcasting industry is subject to extensive and changing federal regulation. Among other things, the Communications Act and FCC rules and policies limit the number of broadcasting properties that any person or entity may own, directly or by attribution, in any market and require FCC approval for transfers of control and assignments of licenses. After the merger, the filing of petitions or complaints against Citadel or any FCC licensee from which it acquires a station could result in the FCC's delaying the grant of, or refusing to grant or imposing conditions on its consent to future transfers of control or assignments of licenses. The Communications Act and FCC rules and policies also impose limitations on non-United States ownership and voting of Citadel's capital stock currently, which are expected to continue after the merger.

On June 2, 2003, the FCC concluded an omnibus rulemaking proceeding in which it examined all broadcast ownership rules, including the local radio ownership rule, the broadcast-newspaper ownership rule, the radio-television cross-ownership rule, the local television ownership rule, the national television ownership rule and the dual network rule. The FCC made significant changes to the local radio ownership rule and the way that it reviews radio station transactions. As a result of these changes, Citadel's existing station portfolio exceeds the applicable ownership limit in several markets. Existing ownership combinations, however, are grandfathered, meaning the FCC has not required Citadel to divest stations that we currently own in order to come into compliance with the new rules. As a result of the merger, Citadel will be required to divest eleven stations in seven markets, which stations, whether individually or in the aggregate, are not material to Citadel's business and financial condition. Please refer to the section entitled "The Transactions Regulatory Approvals" beginning on page 152 for more information.

Other changes in governmental regulations and policies may have a material impact on Citadel, ABC Radio Holdings or the combined company. Additionally, the FCC is considering further changes to its media ownership rules, which may limit the ability of Citadel, ABC Radio Holdings or the combined company to expand their media holdings.

The rules limit and will limit Citadel's ability to acquire radio stations that it would have been permitted to acquire under the old ownership rules. Various aspects of these rule changes were appealed by a number of different entities. The rules were to become effective on September 4, 2003, but were stayed by the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit on September 3, 2003. On September 3, 2004, the Third Circuit issued an order granting in part a request filed by the FCC to partially lift the court's stay. The order permitted the local radio ownership rules adopted June 2, 2003 to go into effect. In June 2006, the FCC announced plans to review the broadcast ownership rules to address the matters raised in the Third Circuit's order, including cross-

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ownership of broadcast stations and newspapers, and multiple ownership of radio stations in local markets. Any changes to the rules could affect the number of stations that may be owned in a common geographic area and whether existing combinations would be considered as grandfathered.

In the future, additional acquisitions of radio stations may require antitrust review by the DOJ or the FTC. Citadel and ABC Radio Holdings can give no assurances that the DOJ or the FTC will not seek to bar the companies from acquiring additional radio stations in any market where the companies already have a significant position. Following passage of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, the DOJ became more aggressive in reviewing proposed acquisitions of radio stations, particularly in instances where the proposed acquiror already owned one or more radio station properties in a particular market and sought to acquire another radio station in the same market. The DOJ has, in some cases, obtained consent decrees requiring radio station divestitures in a particular market based on allegations that acquisitions would lead to unacceptable concentration levels.

Citadel, ABC Radio Holdings and the combined company may be adversely affected by new statutes dealing with indecency.

The FCC's rules prohibit the broadcast of obscene material at any time and indecent or profane material on television or radio broadcast stations between the hours of 6 a.m. and 10 p.m. Broadcasters risk violating the prohibition against broadcasting indecent material because of the vagueness of the FCC's definition of indecent material, coupled with the spontaneity of live programming. The FCC vigorously enforces its indecency rules against the broadcasting industry as a whole. The FCC has indicated that it is stepping up its enforcement activities as they apply to indecency, and has threatened to initiate license revocation proceedings against broadcast licensees for serious indecency violations. The FCC has found on a number of occasions recently, chiefly with regard to radio stations, that the content of broadcasts has contained indecent material. In such instances, the FCC issued fines to the offending licensees. Moreover, the FCC has recently begun imposing separate fines for each allegedly indecent utterance, in contrast with its previous policy, which generally considered all indecent words or phrases within a given program as constituting a single violation. In addition, a new law increased the maximum forfeiture for a single indecency violation to \$325,000, with a maximum forfeiture exposure of \$3,000,000 for any continuing violation arising from a single act or failure to act, which amounts will be effective when the FCC issues implementing regulations.

In order to remain competitive, Citadel, ABC Radio Holdings and the combined company must respond to changes in technology, services and standards that characterize their industry.

The radio broadcasting industry is subject to technological change, evolving industry standards and the emergence of new media technologies. Because of its expected level of indebtedness, among other factors, Citadel, ABC Radio Holdings or the combined company may not have the resources to acquire new technologies or to introduce new services that could compete with these new technologies. Several new media technologies are being developed or have emerged, including:

audio programming by cable television systems, direct broadcast satellite systems, internet content providers (both landline and wireless), new consumer products such as portable digital audio players, like iPods and cellular phones, other personal communications systems, Internet content providers and other digital audio broadcast formats;

satellite digital audio radio service, which now has two subscriber-based satellite radio services with numerous niche formats and sound quality equivalent to that of compact discs;

In-Band, On-Channel digital audio broadcasting (HD radio), which could improve the quality of existing AM and FM stations, including stations owned by Citadel, ABC Radio Holdings or the combined company; and

low-power FM radio, which results in additional FM radio broadcast outlets designed to serve small, localized areas.

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Citadel, the ABC Radio Business and the combined business may be adversely affected by the occurrence of extraordinary events, such as terrorist attacks.

The occurrence of extraordinary events, such as terrorist attacks, intentional or unintentional mass casualty incidents or similar events may substantially decrease the use of and demand for advertising, which may decrease each of the company's revenues or expose them to substantial liability. The September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks, for example, caused a nationwide disruption of commercial activities. The occurrence of future terrorist attacks, military actions by the United States, contagious disease outbreaks or other unforeseen similar events cannot be predicted, and their occurrence can be expected to further negatively affect the economies where Citadel, ABC Radio Holdings and the combined company do business generally, specifically the market for advertising.

Citadel's certificate of incorporation and by-laws and Delaware corporate law contain provisions that may inhibit a takeover.

Citadel's current certificate of incorporation and by-laws, which will be the organizational documents for the combined company, as well as Delaware law, may inhibit changes in control that are not approved by Citadel's board of directors and could delay or prevent a change of control of Citadel that its stockholders may favor. These provisions include:

a classified board of directors;

limiting the ability to call special meetings of stockholders to the board of directors, the chairman of the board of directors, the president or chief executive officer of the company; and

advance notice requirements for nominations of director candidates.

If Citadel, the ABC Radio Business or the combined company loses key personnel, including on-air talent, or fails to attract qualified personnel, the combined company's business could be disrupted and its financial performance could suffer.

The businesses of Citadel and the ABC Radio Business depend upon the continued efforts, abilities and expertise of the companies' executive officers. In particular, the business of Citadel depends, and that of the combined company will depend, primarily upon the expertise of its chairman and chief executive officer, Farid Suleman, who is expected to be chairman and chief executive officer of the combined company. Citadel believes that the unique combination of skills and experience possessed by Mr. Suleman would be difficult to replace, and his loss could have a material adverse effect on Citadel or the combined company, including impairing the ability to execute business strategy and to realize the benefits of the merger. Mr. Suleman does not have a formal employment agreement with Citadel.

Additionally, Citadel's and the ABC Radio Business' radio stations, and the ABC Radio Network business, employ or independently contract with several on-air personalities and hosts of syndicated radio programs with significant loyal audiences in their respective broadcast markets. These on-air personalities are sometimes significantly responsible for the ranking of a station or network, and for the ability of the station or network to sell advertising. We cannot assure you that these individuals will remain with these radio stations, or the ABC Radio Network business, or will retain their audiences. Citadel's, the ABC Radio Business' and the combined company's success will also depend on their ability to attract qualified personnel, including executive officers, other key management personnel, and creative talent. We cannot assure you that Citadel, the ABC Radio Business or the combined company will be able to attract qualified management, other personnel, and creative talent necessary for the success of their respective business.

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The combined company may be influenced by the principal Citadel stockholders, whose interests may conflict with those of its other stockholders.

The principal Citadel stockholders, who are affiliated with Forstmann Little & Co., will own approximately [●]% of Citadel's outstanding common stock as of the effective time of the merger and are expected to be the largest group of Citadel stockholders after the merger. Accordingly, after the merger they will be able to:

influence the election of Citadel's board of directors;

influence Citadel's management and policies; and

influence the outcome of any corporate transaction or other matter submitted to Citadel's stockholders for approval, including mergers, consolidations and the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of Citadel.

Citadel's expected chairman and chief executive officer after the merger is Farid Suleman, Citadel's current chairman and chief executive officer and a special limited partner of Forstmann Little & Co. Mr. Suleman has also had the right to invest in Forstmann Little & Co. portfolio investments from time to time, although he has not made any such investments. Certain of the other expected directors of the combined company also have or have had relationships with Forstmann Little & Co. Theodore J. Forstmann is the senior partner of Forstmann Little & Co. and his brother, J. Anthony Forstmann, is a special limited partner of Forstmann Little & Co. Michael A. Miles also is a special limited partner of Forstmann Little & Co. and serves on the Forstmann Little advisory board. Wayne T. Smith is a limited partner of two of the funds that own shares of common stock of Citadel and a director of 24 Hour Fitness Worldwide, Inc., a majority of the stock of which is controlled by certain affiliated partnerships of Forstmann Little & Co. As a result of their relationships with Forstmann Little & Co., Messrs. Theodore Forstmann, J. Anthony Forstmann and Smith have an economic interest in certain of the Forstmann Little & Co. partnerships and their portfolio investments, including Citadel. Of those directors, however, only Mr. Theodore Forstmann has any voting or investment power over the shares of common stock of Citadel. Herbert J. Siegel serves as a director of IMG Worldwide Holdings Inc., a majority of the stock of which is controlled by certain affiliated partnerships of Forstmann Little & Co. As a result of these relationships, when conflicts between the interests of the Forstmann Little & Co. partnerships and the interests of Citadel's other stockholders arise, these directors and officers may not be disinterested. Under Delaware law, although Citadel's directors and officers have a duty of loyalty to Citadel, transactions that Citadel enters into in which a director or officer has a conflict of interest are generally permissible so long as the material facts as to the director's or officer's relationship or interest as to the transaction are disclosed to Citadel's board of directors and a majority of Citadel's disinterested directors approves the transaction, or the transaction is otherwise fair to Citadel.

Citadel's failure to comply with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 after the merger could cause a loss of confidence in the reliability of its financial statements.

Citadel has undergone a comprehensive effort to comply with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Compliance was required as of December 31, 2004. This effort included documenting and testing internal controls. As of December 31, 2006, Citadel did not identify any material weaknesses in its internal controls as defined by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board. The ABC Radio Business has never been operated as a stand-alone public company, and therefore has never been subject to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, other than as a component of Disney. The combination of Citadel's business with the ABC Radio Business will roughly double the size of Citadel after the merger. There are no assurances that the combined company will not have material weaknesses that would be required to be reported or that we will be able to comply with the reporting deadline requirements of Section 404. In addition, the costs of bringing the combined company into compliance with the requirements of Section 404 may be significant. A reported material weakness or the failure to meet the reporting deadline requirements of Section 404 could result in an adverse reaction in the financial markets due to a loss of confidence in the reliability of its financial statements. This loss of confidence could cause a decline in the market price of Citadel's stock.

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SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This information statement/prospectus, including information incorporated by reference into this document, contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Statements that are not of historical fact are forward-looking statements, and are contained throughout this document, including, but not limited to, under the following sections:

Summary, Risk Factors, Selected Historical and Pro Forma Financial Data, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the ABC Radio Business, Information on Citadel and Information on the ABC Radio Business Description of the Business. These forward-looking statements reflect management's views and assumptions as of the date of this information statement/prospectus regarding future events and operating performance. Some of the forward-looking statements in this document can be identified by the use of forward-looking terms such as believes, intends, expects, may, will, estimates, should, could, anticipates, plans or other comparable terms. Forward-looking statements, such as certain pro forma information; any projections of earnings, revenues or other financial items; any statements of the plans, strategies and objectives of management for future operations; any statements regarding future economic conditions or performance; any statements of belief; any statements regarding the expected effect or outcome of contingencies and litigation; and any statements of assumptions underlying any of the foregoing, are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties, many of which may be beyond the control of ABC Radio Holdings, Disney, Citadel and/or the combined company, that could cause actual results to differ materially from any future results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements.

You should understand that the following important factors and assumptions could affect the future results of Citadel, ABC Radio Holdings and/or the combined company and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements:

the consolidation of the ABC Radio Business under ABC Radio Holdings and separation from Disney of the ABC Radio Business;

the successful integration of the ABC Radio Business with Citadel's business, processes and systems;

the success of Citadel's, ABC Radio Holdings' or the combined company's marketing programs;

competitive activity within Citadel's, ABC Radio Holdings' or the combined company's industries or geographic markets;

the mix of programming and services offered and level of marketing expenditures needed to generate advertising sales;

shifts in population and other demographics and demand for and market acceptance of new and existing programming and services;

successful development of new programming or services and the timing of new introductions;

the ability of Citadel, ABC Radio Holdings or the combined company to maintain and/or improve sales and earnings performance;

the ability of ABC Radio Holdings or Citadel to obtain financing on the terms described in this information statement/prospectus;

the combined company's high degree of leverage and significant debt service obligations;

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the effects of the restrictions and indemnification obligations imposed on Citadel and ABC Radio Holdings by the tax sharing and indemnification agreement;

the ability of Citadel to pay the special distribution or the continuance of its dividend and share repurchase policies;

the ability of Citadel to utilize its valuable tax attributes, including net operating losses, after the merger;

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the ability of Citadel, ABC Radio Holdings or the combined company to attract and retain qualified personnel and management;

interest rate fluctuations;

general economic and business conditions or changes in governmental regulations or policies that adversely affect Citadel, ABC Radio Holdings or the combined company or their suppliers, distributors, advertisers or customers;

changes in market conditions that could impair Citadel, ABC Radio Holdings or the combined company's intangible assets;

changes in the level of competition for advertising dollars;

technological changes and innovations such as satellite radio and the Internet;

changes in audience levels;

the ability of Citadel or ABC Radio Holdings to renew its FCC licenses;

changes in capital expenditure requirements or the level of capital resources required for future acquisitions; and

other risks and uncertainties, including those set forth in this document under the caption "Risk Factors" and those described from time to time in Citadel's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

All forward-looking statements in this document are qualified by these cautionary statements and are made only as of the date of this document. We do not undertake any obligation, other than as required by law, to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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INFORMATION ON CITADEL

Overview

Citadel is the sixth largest radio broadcasting company in the United States based on net broadcasting revenue. As of December 31, 2006, Citadel owns and operates 165 FM and 58 AM radio stations in 46 markets located in 24 states across the country. Citadel has a clustered radio station portfolio that is diversified by programming formats, geographic regions, audience demographics and advertising clients. Radio stations serving the same geographic area (*i.e.* principally a city or combination of cities) are referred to as a market. Citadel ranks first or second in audience share in 34 of its 46 Arbitron rated metropolitan markets. Citadel's top 25 markets accounted for approximately 76% of its 2006 revenue. Approximately 86% of its 2006 revenues were derived from local and regional advertising with the remaining portion derived from national ad sales. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, Citadel had approximately \$433 million in net broadcasting revenue and a net loss of approximately \$48 million, without giving effect to the transactions. Key advertisers include automotive companies, retail merchants, restaurants, fast food chains, telephone companies and grocery stores. Citadel's operating strategy is to maximize revenues and profits through the ownership and operation of leading radio station clusters in the nation's most attractive markets.

As described elsewhere in this information statement/prospectus, in the merger, Alphabet Acquisition Corp., a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Citadel, will merge with and into ABC Radio Holdings and ABC Radio Holdings will survive the merger as a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Citadel. As a result, it is expected that after the merger, Citadel's operations will be consolidated under two primary operating companies: Citadel's current operating subsidiary, Citadel Broadcasting Company, and ABC Radio Holdings. In addition, Citadel's executive headquarters are expected to continue to be located in Las Vegas, Nevada.

Citadel's current certificate of incorporation and by-laws will continue to be the organizational documents for Citadel. Citadel common stock currently is traded on the NYSE under the symbol CDL and it is expected to continue trading on the NYSE under that symbol after the merger. On [●], 2007, the closing price of Citadel common stock on the NYSE was \$[●] per share. See "Information on Securities and Ownership of Securities" Citadel beginning on page 193.

The initial directors and officers of Citadel immediately following the closing of the merger are expected to be the directors and officers of Citadel immediately prior to the closing of the merger. See "Directors and Officers of Citadel Before and After the Merger" beginning on page 41 and "Compensation of Citadel's Directors and Officers; Certain Relationships" on page 44.

Citadel's Business After the Merger

Through the combination with the ABC Radio Business, Citadel seeks to build geographic, format and market size diversity. It is expected that after the merger, the businesses of Citadel and the ABC Radio Business will combine to make Citadel Broadcasting Corporation the third largest radio group in the United States, with an expected national footprint reaching more than 50 markets. After the transaction, Citadel is expected to be comprised of 179 FM stations and 66 AM stations in the nation's leading markets, in addition to the ABC Radio Network business, which is expected to continue as one of the three largest radio networks in the United States. Thus, the combined company would be among the largest pure-play radio operators in the country and would be one of the leading radio network syndication platforms.

It is anticipated that the complementary strategic fit between the Citadel stations and the ABC Radio Stations business, combined with the prominent national network of the ABC Radio Network business, should enable Citadel to have the benefit of scale in an increasingly competitive industry. Citadel expects that the size and scope of the combined company might allow it to compete more effectively in an increasingly competitive market for radio broadcasting, to be in a better position to take advantage of growth opportunities and to serve its markets and stations more efficiently. In this way, the combined company may be strategically stronger than either Citadel or the ABC Radio Business has been in the past, with a broader listener and customer base and more diverse revenue stream.

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Citadel intends to continue its current strategy of focusing on, among other things, the operation and development of leading station clusters; building geographic, format and customer diversity; the application of improved sales and marketing to capture greater share of advertising revenues; and the optimization of technical capabilities. Citadel may seek opportunities, if available, to divest some of its stations. Citadel also intends to review the current on-air programming formats of the ABC Radio Station business, station branding and marketing, talent contracts/programming costs and other station operating expenses to determine the changes that may be made in order to improve the overall performance of the stations. In addition, Citadel intends to review the overall performance and operation of the ABC Radio Network business, including its current on-air programming, talent and other operating expenses.

Citadel hopes that the combined company will benefit from the complementary strengths and regional coverage of the two companies, including the potential growth opportunities to expand Citadel's and the ABC Radio Business' market presence and programs to new regions. Citadel also hopes that the combined company will continue expanding and strengthening the ABC Radio Network business that Disney has developed over the years, capitalizing on Citadel's existing radio stations and reaching out to new affiliate stations for such growth. Citadel intends that the combined company will emphasize programming through both the network and at individual stations, which it believes will develop a distinctive identity or brand and maximize its appeal to audiences and advertisers. The combined company also intends to focus on the development of Internet and HD radio and the improvement of its national sales organization.

Citadel's Liquidity and Capital Resources After the Merger

Citadel anticipates that the combined company's primary sources of liquidity will be cash provided by operations and liquidity under undrawn credit facilities expected to be available under Citadel's new credit facilities and, to the extent Citadel believes advisable, proceeds from strategic asset sales and potential future sales of debt and equity securities to the extent permitted under the new credit facilities, the tax sharing and indemnification agreement and other agreements and arrangements. For more information on the ABC Radio Business' and Citadel's existing sources of liquidity, see Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the ABC Radio Business beginning on page 56 and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in Citadel's most recent annual report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC, which is incorporated by reference in this information statement/prospectus. Citadel anticipates that the ABC Radio Business' results of operations will improve after the merger, assuming that the synergies between the two companies are realized. Incremental revenue growth may also come from increased focus on local, national and regional advertisers, among other sources. The combined company also is expected to benefit from the reduction in radio overhead and other operating expenses to the extent that they are realized. Citadel expects these sources of liquidity will be sufficient for the foreseeable future to pay the combined company's debt obligations related to the new financing to be incurred by Citadel and ABC Radio Holdings in connection with the transactions and other contractual obligations.

Directors and Officers of Citadel Before and After the Merger

Board of Directors

The initial directors of Citadel immediately following the closing of the merger are expected to be the directors of Citadel immediately prior to the closing of the merger. The members of Citadel's board will be classified into three classes.

We have listed below biographical information for each person who is currently expected to be a member of the board of directors of Citadel after the merger.

Farid Suleman is Citadel's Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Suleman (age 55) joined Citadel in March 2002. Prior to joining Citadel, from February 2001 to February 2002, Mr. Suleman was

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President and Chief Executive Officer of Infinity Broadcasting Corp., one of the largest radio and outdoor advertising companies in the United States. He was Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and a director of Infinity Broadcasting from September 1998 to February 2001 when Infinity Broadcasting was acquired by Viacom Inc. Mr. Suleman was named Senior Vice President, Finance of CBS in August 1998 and, prior to that, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the CBS Station Group in June 1997. Mr. Suleman was a director of Westwood One, Inc. until February 22, 2006 and was also Westwood One's Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer from February 1994 to March 2002. Mr. Suleman has also been a special limited partner of Forstmann Little & Co. since March 2002 and was a director of McLeodUSA Incorporated until December 2005.

Katherine Brown has been a director since 2004. Ms. Brown (age 41) has been a Managing Director of Banc of America Securities, LLC and responsible for covering a portfolio of media companies since January 2007. Ms. Brown was a Senior Vice President at Time Warner Inc. responsible for mergers and acquisitions until March 31, 2006. She joined Time Warner in September 2001 from Citigroup where she was a Managing Director in the mergers and acquisitions department. She spent 10 years as an investment banker covering the media sector, both in the United States and Europe.

J. Anthony Forstmann has been a Director since 2001. Mr. Forstmann (age 68) has been a Managing Director of J.A. Forstmann & Co., a merchant banking firm, since October 1987. In 1968, he co-founded Forstmann-Leff Associates, an institutional money management firm with \$6 billion in assets. He is a special limited partner of Forstmann Little & Co. He is the brother of Theodore J. Forstmann.

Theodore J. Forstmann has been a Director since 2001. Mr. Forstmann (age 67) has been a general partner of FLC XXXII Partnership, L.P. and FLC XXXIII Partnership, L.P. since the partnerships' inception, and he co-founded Forstmann Little & Co. in 1978. Mr. Forstmann is a director of IMG Worldwide Holdings, Inc. and 24 Hour Fitness Worldwide, Inc. He was also a director of McLeodUSA Incorporated until December 2005. He is the brother of J. Anthony Forstmann.

Michael A. Miles has been a Director since 2001. Mr. Miles (age 67) served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Philip Morris Companies, Inc. from 1991 to 1994. He is also a director of AMR Corporation, Dell Inc. and Time Warner Inc. He is also a special limited partner of Forstmann Little & Co. and serves on the Forstmann Little advisory board.

Michael J. Regan has been a Director since 2007. Mr. Regan (age 65) is a former Vice Chairman and Chief Administrative Officer of KPMG LLP and was the lead audit partner for many Fortune 500 companies during his 40 year tenure with KPMG. Mr. Regan is a member of the board of managers of Allied Security Holdings LLC and serves on its audit committee. He also is a director of Scientific Games Corporation and serves on its audit committee. Mr. Regan is a member of the Board of Trustees of Manhattan College.

Charles P. Rose, Jr. has been a Director since 2003. Mr. Rose (age 65) currently serves as executive producer, executive editor and host of Charlie Rose, a nightly one-hour interview program on the PBS television network, which premiered in 1991. From 1998 until late 2005, Mr. Rose also served as a correspondent for the CBS television network news program 60 Minutes II.

Herbert J. Siegel has been a Director since 2003. Mr. Siegel (age 78) was Chairman of the Board and President of Chris-Craft Industries, Inc. and Chairman of the Board of BHC Communications, Inc. until July 2001, when the two companies were acquired by The News Corporation Limited. Mr. Siegel was a senior advisor to The News Corporation Limited. He is currently a consultant to News America, Inc. Mr. Siegel is also a director of IMG Worldwide Holdings Inc.

Wayne T. Smith has been a Director since 2006. Mr. Smith (age 61) is Chairman of the Board, President and CEO of Community Health Systems, Inc., which owns and operates 73 full-service, acute care hospitals in

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21 states. Prior to joining CHS, Mr. Smith was with Humana Inc. for 23 years. He served as President and COO of Humana Inc. and was also a member of their board of directors. Prior to his tenure as President and COO, Mr. Smith held a wide variety of senior management positions with Humana. Mr. Smith serves on the Boards of Praxair, Inc.; the Nashville Health Care Council; and the Federation of America's Hospitals, for which he was also the 2003 Chairman. Mr. Smith is a former director of the American Association of Health Plans and the Health Insurance Association of America. He also serves as advisor to numerous other health care related entities. Mr. Smith also serves on the Board of 24 Hour Fitness Worldwide, Inc. and is a limited partner of certain affiliated partnerships of Forstmann Little & Co.

Executive Officers

The executive officers of Citadel immediately following the closing of the merger are expected to be the officers of Citadel immediately prior to the closing of the merger.

We have listed below biographical information for each person who is currently expected to be an executive officer of Citadel after the merger.

Farid Suleman is Citadel's Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Suleman (age 55) joined Citadel in March 2002. Prior to joining Citadel, from February 2001 to February 2002, Mr. Suleman was President and Chief Executive Officer of Infinity Broadcasting Corp., one of the largest radio and outdoor advertising companies in the United States. He was Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and a director of Infinity Broadcasting from September 1998 to February 2001 when Infinity Broadcasting was acquired by Viacom Inc. Mr. Suleman was named Senior Vice President, Finance of CBS in August 1998 and Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the CBS Station Group in June 1997. Mr. Suleman was a director of Westwood One, Inc. until February 22, 2006 and was also Westwood One's Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer from February 1994 to March 2002. Mr. Suleman has also been a special limited partner of Forstmann Little & Co. since March 2002 and was a director of McLeodUSA Incorporated until December 2005.

Judith A. Ellis has been Citadel's Chief Operating Officer since February 2003. Prior to joining Citadel, Ms. Ellis (age 58) served since 1997 as Senior Vice President/Market Manager for Emmis Communications Corporation.

Robert G. Freedline has been Citadel's Chief Financial Officer and principal financial officer since May 26, 2006. He was also Citadel's principal accounting officer from May 26, 2006 until November 6, 2006. Prior to joining Citadel, Mr. Freedline (age 49) served as the Senior Vice President, Treasurer of Viacom Inc. from May 2002 to March 2005. Prior to that time, he served as the Vice President and Treasurer of Viacom from May 2000 to May 2002. From May 1998 to May 2000, he served as Vice President and Controller of CBS Corporation. Immediately prior to his appointment, Mr. Freedline provided consulting services to Citadel. Upon his departure from Viacom, Mr. Freedline entered into a consulting agreement under which he has agreed, through the period ending December 31, 2008 but subject to earlier termination under certain circumstances, to provide consulting services of limited scope and in limited circumstances relating to Viacom's business during his tenure at such former employer and its predecessors.

Jacquelyn J. Orr has been Citadel's Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary since May 15, 2006. Prior to joining Citadel, Ms. Orr (age 40) served as Associate Counsel for Entercom Communications Corp. since January 2000. She previously worked as Litigation Counsel for CBS Inc. and as an associate at Levine Sullivan & Koch in Washington, DC and Dechert, Price & Rhoads in Philadelphia.

Patricia Stratford has been Citadel's Senior Vice President Finance and Administration and Assistant Secretary since May 26, 2006. Ms. Stratford (age 44) served as Citadel's Acting Chief Financial Officer from September 14, 2005 until May 26, 2006, and was Citadel's Vice President Finance Administration from August 2003 until October 1, 2005. Prior to joining Citadel, Ms. Stratford served as Director Finance Administration

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and Benefits for Infinity Broadcasting Corporation from January 1999 until July 2003 and was Vice President Taxation from June 1992 until January 1999.

Randy L. Taylor has been Citadel's Vice President Finance and principal accounting officer since November 6, 2006. Since September 25, 2006, Mr. Taylor (age 44) also has been the Vice President, Finance Principal Accounting Officer of Citadel Broadcasting Company, Citadel's wholly-owned subsidiary. From January 2001 through September 2005, Mr. Taylor served as Citadel's Vice President-Finance and corporate secretary, and from April 1999 through January 2001, as its Vice President-Controller. During the year between September 2005 and September 2006, Mr. Taylor served as Vice President Corporate Controller for Bally Technologies, Inc.

Compensation of Citadel's Directors and Officers; Certain Relationships

Information on the compensation of Citadel's directors and officers is described on pages 18 through 37, information regarding certain relationships and related transactions is reported on pages 10 and 11, and information regarding compensation committee interlocks and insider participation, if any, is reported on page 17, of Citadel's definitive proxy statement with respect to the 2007 annual meeting of stockholders, which Citadel filed on Schedule 14A with the SEC on April 19, 2007, each of which is incorporated into this information statement/prospectus by reference. For more information regarding how to obtain a copy of such documents, see [Where You Can Find More Information; Incorporation by Reference](#) beginning on page 204.

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INFORMATION ON THE ABC RADIO BUSINESS

The ABC Radio Business is the third largest radio broadcasting business in the United States, based on net broadcasting revenue, and includes the ABC Radio Stations business and ABC Radio Network business. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006, the ABC Radio Business had approximately \$539 million in net revenue and approximately \$78 million in net income, without giving effect to the transactions.

Description of the Business

The ABC Radio Network Business

The ABC Radio Network business is a leading radio network syndicator in the United States with approximately 4,000 station affiliates, 8,500 program affiliations and an estimated 100 million listeners each week. The ABC Radio Network business is among the three largest radio networks in the United States in terms of market share, along with Westwood One, which is managed by CBS Radio, the owner of the second largest radio group, and Premiere Radio Networks, which is owned by Clear Channel Communications, which also holds the nation's largest radio station group. Each of these three competitors accounts for approximately 30 percent of the network market in terms of market share, with smaller networks comprising the remainder.

Disney believes that the ABC Radio Network business programming appeals to a broad audience. The ABC Radio Network business has a strong slate of on-air talent with 8 of the top 10 and 15 of the top 25 programs in network radio according to RADAR[®] 92, March 2007 (Audiences to Commercials Within Programs). ABC Radio Network syndicated programming features popular personalities including Paul Harvey, Sean Hannity, Tom Joyner and Michael Baisden. Disney believes that this strong slate of personalities increases the ABC Radio Network business attractiveness to affiliates and the value of the embedded advertising inventory. The ABC Radio Network business also offers proprietary content, including *ABC News*, a leading product in radio news, 10 24-hour music formats and targeted programming for urban and Hispanic formatted stations, enabling affiliates to meet their programming needs on a cost-effective basis. In general, the ABC Radio Network business distributes its proprietary content on a non-exclusive basis to several stations in a market on both a branded and non-branded basis. The syndicated content, as well as the 24-hour formats, are generally offered on an exclusive basis to one station in a market. In certain cases, the ABC Radio Network business compensates its affiliates in major markets for carrying specific programming in order to ensure that such programming has the desired national coverage or to maintain a desired commercial inventory level.

The ABC Radio Network business generates substantially all of its revenue from the sale of advertising time accumulated from its affiliate stations. In exchange for the right to broadcast ABC Radio Network programming, its affiliates remit a portion of their advertising time which is then aggregated into packages focused on specific demographic groups and sold by the ABC Radio Network business to its advertiser clients who want to reach the listeners who comprise those demographic groups. The ABC Radio Network business has 14 targeted advertising networks (RADAR[®] Networks), which offer advertisers the opportunity to efficiently reach a variety of demographic groups on a national basis. The network also generates advertising revenue by embedding a defined number of advertising units in its syndicated programs which it sells to advertisers at premium prices. Since the ABC Radio Network business generally sells its advertising time on a national basis rather than station by station, the network generally does not compete for advertising dollars with its radio station affiliates.

The ABC Radio Stations Business

The ABC Radio Stations business consists of 22 owned and operated radio stations, of which 8 are AM radio stations and 14 are FM radio stations. The 8 AM stations carry news/talk formats, and the 14 FM stations carry various music formats, including adult contemporary, classic rock and country. The ABC Radio Stations are in 9 of the top 16 market areas as defined by Arbitron: New York, New York (1), Los Angeles, California (2), Chicago, Illinois (3), San Francisco, California (4), Dallas-Ft. Worth, Texas (5), Washington, D.C. (8), Atlanta, Georgia (9), Detroit, Michigan (10) and Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota (16). The ABC Radio Stations business reaches an estimated 13 million people per week.

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The ABC Radio Stations business generates substantially all of its revenue from the sale of advertising to local, regional and national spot advertisers. The stations generate the majority of their local and regional advertising sales through direct solicitations of local advertising agencies and businesses. The ABC Radio Stations business also retains a national representative firm to sell national spot commercial airtime to advertisers outside of its local markets, accounting for approximately 20% of the ABC Radio Stations business total revenue.

Competition

Broadcast radio is a highly competitive business. The ABC Radio Business competes for both audience and advertisers, in each case against other radio broadcasters and radio networks as well as against other forms of media and entertainment. The success of the ABC Radio Business depends largely upon audience ratings for its station and network programming, the attractiveness of the demographic composition of the audiences for such programming and the ABC Radio Business effectiveness in packaging, pricing and marketing its advertising time to advertisers.

The ABC Radio Stations business competes for listening audience directly with other radio stations in the nine markets in which it operates, primarily on the basis of program content that appeals to a target demographic group. The ABC Radio Stations business also competes for advertising revenue directly with other radio stations in its markets. By building a strong listener base consisting of a specific demographic group in each of its markets, the stations are able to attract advertisers seeking to reach those listeners. The audience ratings for each of the ABC Radio Stations are subject to change and any adverse change in a particular market could have a material adverse effect on its revenue in that market by decreasing demand for such station's advertising time. From time to time, competitors may change their stations' format or programming to compete directly with the ABC Radio Stations business for audiences and advertisers within a specific market, or may engage in aggressive promotional campaigns, which could result in lower ratings and advertising revenue or increased promotion and other expenses and, consequently, lower earnings and cash flow for the ABC Radio Stations business in the subject market or markets. Audience preferences as to format or programming in a particular market may also shift due to demographic or other reasons.

In addition to audience ratings, other factors that are material to the ABC Radio Stations' competitive position include management experience, transmitter power, assigned frequency, audience characteristics and the number and characteristics of other radio stations in the market area.

The ABC Radio Stations business competes predominately with large, well financed station groups. These station groups include those owned by Clear Channel Communications and CBS Radio, which operate in all nine markets in which the ABC Stations business operates, and in most markets own significantly more stations in each such market, and control significantly more market share, than the ABC Radio Stations group. While the ABC Radio Stations business has been able to compete successfully for audience and advertisers against these and other large station group operators, there can be no assurance that these competitors will not use their market position to redirect audience and advertising revenue from ABC Radio stations.

The ABC Radio Network business is among the three largest radio networks in the United States, along with Westwood One, which is managed by CBS Radio, the owner of the second largest radio group, and Premiere Radio Networks, which is owned by Clear Channel Communications, which also holds the nation's largest radio station group. These three competitors collectively hold a substantial majority of the network market, with smaller networks comprising the remainder.

The ABC Radio Network business competes for listening audience by competing with other program providers for station affiliates. The ABC Radio Network business markets its programs to radio stations that it believes will have the largest and most desirable listening audience for each of its programs, including stations that compete with the ABC Radio Stations business, and often has multiple program affiliations with a number of stations in the same geographic market.

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In marketing its programs to national advertisers, the ABC Radio Network business directly competes with other radio networks as well as with independent radio syndication producers and distributors. As a result of consolidation in the radio industry, companies owning large groups of stations have the ability to accumulate advertising time from the stations in the various local markets they serve to create national advertising packages that can compete directly with network advertising.

The ABC Radio Business competes for advertising with other electronic, broadcast and print media, such as broadcast, satellite and cable television, newspapers, magazines, satellite and Internet radio, the Internet more generally, outdoor advertising and direct mail. The ABC Radio Stations business competes within its stations' markets, while the ABC Radio Network business competes with other national advertising platforms. Competing media commonly target the customers of their competitors, and advertisers regularly shift dollars from radio to these competing media and vice versa.

From an audience perspective, the ABC Radio Business also faces increasing competition from new consumer products such as portable digital audio players, like iPods and cellular phones, which create new ways for individuals to listen to music and other content of their own choosing.

In addition, the radio broadcasting industry is subject to competition from new technologies and services that are being developed or introduced, such as the delivery of audio programming by cable television systems, direct broadcast systems, Internet content providers and digital audio broadcasters. HD radio and satellite digital audio radio service provide for the delivery by terrestrial or satellite means of multiple new audio programming formats with compact disc quality sound to local and national audiences. Two subscriber-based satellite services currently offer numerous channels (many without advertisements) on a nationwide basis. The delivery of information through the Internet also has created a new form of competition. HD radio could improve the quality of existing AM and FM radio signals, including the ABC Radio Stations business. Low power FM radio has resulted in additional FM radio broadcast outlets that are designed to serve small, localized areas. There can be no assurance that the development or introduction in the future of any new technologies or services will not have an adverse effect on the radio broadcasting industry, including on the ABC Radio Business.

Federal Regulation of Radio Broadcasting

Radio broadcasting, radio station ownership and operation, and the purchase and sale of radio stations, including those licensed to the ABC Radio Business, are regulated by the FCC, which acts under authority derived from the Communications Act. The ABC Radio Network business, as a producer and distributor of radio programs and information services, is generally not subject to regulation by the FCC. Among other things, the FCC assigns frequency bands for broadcasting; determines the particular frequencies, locations, operating powers and other technical parameters of stations; issues, renews, revokes and modifies station licenses; determines whether to approve changes in ownership or control of station licenses; regulates equipment used by stations; and adopts and implements regulations and policies that directly or indirectly affect the ownership, operation and employment practices of stations. The FCC has the power to impose penalties for violations of its rules or the Communications Act, including fines, the grant of abbreviated license renewal terms or, for particularly egregious violations, the denial of a license renewal application, the revocation of a license or the denial of FCC consent to acquire additional radio stations.

The following is a brief summary of certain provisions of the Communications Act and of specific FCC regulations and policies. This summary is not a comprehensive listing of all the regulations and policies affecting radio stations. For further information concerning the nature and extent of federal regulation of radio stations, you should refer to the Communications Act, FCC rules and FCC public notices and rulings.

License Grant and Renewal

Radio stations operate under renewable broadcasting licenses that are ordinarily granted by the FCC for maximum terms of eight years. Licenses are renewed through an application to the FCC. A station may continue

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to operate beyond the expiration date of its license if a timely-filed license application is pending. Petitions to deny license renewals can be filed by interested parties, including members of the public. These petitions may raise various issues before the FCC. The FCC is required to hold hearings on renewal applications if the FCC is unable to determine that renewal of a license would serve the public interest, convenience and necessity, or if a petition to deny raises a substantial and material question of fact as to whether the grant of the renewal application would be inconsistent with the public interest, convenience and necessity. If, as a result of an evidentiary hearing, the FCC determines that the licensee has failed to meet various requirements and that no mitigating factors justify the imposition of a lesser sanction, then the FCC may deny a license application. Historically, FCC licenses generally have been renewed, although management of the ABC Radio Business cannot assure you that all of the ABC Radio Business licenses will be renewed. The non-renewal, or renewal with substantial conditions or modifications, of one or more of its FCC radio station licenses could have a material adverse effect on the ABC Radio Business, including its liquidity and capital resources.

The FCC classifies each AM and FM station. An AM station operates on either a clear channel, regional channel or local channel. A clear channel is one on which AM stations are assigned to serve wide areas. Clear channel AM stations are classified as either:

Class A stations, which operate on an unlimited time basis and are designed to render primary and secondary service over an extended area;

Class B stations, which operate on an unlimited time basis and are designed to render service only over a primary service area; or

Class D stations, which operate either during daytime hours only, during limited times only or on an unlimited time basis with low nighttime power.

A regional channel is one on which Class B and Class D AM stations may operate and serve primarily a principal center of population and the rural areas contiguous to it. A local channel is one on which AM stations operate on an unlimited time basis and serve primarily a community and the suburban and rural areas immediately contiguous thereto. Class C AM stations operate on a local channel and are designed to render service only over a primary service area that may be reduced as a consequence of interference.

The minimum and maximum facilities requirements for an FM station are determined by its class. Some FM class designations depend upon the geographic zone in which the transmitter of the FM station is located. In general, commercial FM stations are classified as follows, in order of increasing power and antenna height: Class A, B1, C3, B, C2, C1, C0 and C. Class C FM stations are subject to involuntary downgrades to Class C0 in various circumstances if they do not meet certain antenna height specifications. One of the radio stations has been downgraded from Class C to Class C0.

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The following table sets forth selected information concerning each of the stations owned by the ABC Radio Business, including the metropolitan market served (the city of license may differ), call letters, FCC classification, frequency, power and FCC license expiration date of each of the radio stations. Pursuant to FCC rules and regulations, many AM radio stations are licensed to operate at a reduced power during the nighttime broadcasting hours, which results in reducing the radio station's coverage during the nighttime hours of operation. For FM stations, the maximum effective radiated power (ERP) in the main lobe is given.

Market	Station Call Letters	FCC Class	HAAT Meters (FM Only)(1)	Frequency (AM/FM)	Power in Kilowatts (day/night)(2)	License Expiration Date
New York, NY	WABC	A	N/A	770 AM	50.0/50.0	06/01/2014
New York, NY	WPLJ	B	408	99.5 FM	6.7/6.7	06/01/2014
Los Angeles, CA	KABC	B	N/A	790 AM	5.0/5.0	12/01/2013
Los Angeles, CA	KLOS	B	954	95.5 FM	63.0/63.0	12/01/2013
Chicago, IL	WLS	A	N/A	890 AM	50.0/50.0	12/01/2012
Chicago, IL	WZZN	B	468	94.7 FM	4.4/4.4	12/02/2012
San Francisco, CA	KGO	A	N/A	810 AM	50.0/50.0	12/01/2013
San Francisco, CA	KSFO	B	N/A	560 AM	5.0/5.0	12/01/2013
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	WBAP	A	N/A	820 AM	50.0/50.0	08/01/2013
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	KTYS	C	621	96.7 FM	93.0/93.0	08/01/2013
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	KSCS	C	491	96.3 FM	100.0/100.0	08/01/2013
Washington, D.C.	WMAL	B	N/A	630 AM	5.0/5.0	10/01/2011
Washington, D.C.	WRQX	B	246	107.3 FM	19.5/19.5	10/01/2011
Washington, D.C.	WJZW	B	198	105.9 FM	28.0/28.0	10/01/2011
Detroit, MI	WJR	A	N/A	760 AM	50.0/50.0	10/01/2012
Detroit, MI	WDVD	B	240	96.3 FM	20.0/20.0	10/01/2012
Detroit, MI	WDRQ	B	204	93.1 FM	26.5/26.5	10/01/2012
Atlanta, GA	WKHX-FM	C0	329	101.5 FM	100.0/100.0	04/01/2012
Atlanta, GA	WYAY	C	505	106.7 FM	77.0/77.0	04/01/2012
Minneapolis, MN	KQRS-FM	C	315	92.5 FM	100.0/100.0	04/01/2013
Minneapolis, MN	KXXR	C	315	93.7 FM	100.0/100.0	04/01/2013
Minneapolis, MN(3)	WGVX	A	152	105.1 FM	2.6/2.6	04/01/2013
Minneapolis, MN(3)	WGVY	C3	91	105.3 FM	25.0/25.0	04/01/2013
Minneapolis, MN(3)	WGVZ	A	73	105.7 FM	6.0/6.0	04/01/2013

- (1) Antenna height above average terrain, commonly referred to as HAAT, represents an average of the terrain elevations within 16 km (10 miles) of the transmitter site and is used to calculate signal coverage.
- (2) FM Stations Displayed in Effective Radiated Power (ERP).
- (3) WGVX, WGVY and WGVZ are operated as a single station.

General Ownership Matters

The Communications Act prohibits the assignment of a broadcast license or transfer of control of a broadcast licensee without the prior approval of the FCC. In determining whether to grant approval, the FCC considers a number of factors pertaining to the licensee (and proposed licensee), including: compliance with the various rules and policies limiting common ownership of media properties in a given market; the character of the licensee and those persons holding attributable interests in the licensee; and compliance with the Communications Act's limitations on alien ownership, as well as compliance with other FCC regulations and policies. To obtain FCC consent to assign a broadcast license or transfer control of a broadcast licensee, appropriate applications must be filed with the FCC. If the application involves a substantial change in ownership or control of the licensee (*e.g.*, the transfer of more than 50% of the voting stock), the application must be placed on public notice for not less than 30 days during which time interested parties, including listeners, advertisers, competitors, public interest groups and other members of the public may file petitions to deny or other objections against the application. These types of petitions are filed from time to time with respect to

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proposed acquisitions. Informal objections to assignment and transfer of control applications may be filed at any time up until the FCC acts on the application. Once the FCC staff grants an application, interested parties may seek reconsideration of that grant for 30 days. The FCC Commissioners may reconsider the grant of the FCC staff on the FCC's own motion for 40 days. If the application does not involve a substantial change in ownership or control, it is a pro forma application and the FCC may act upon the application in less than 30 days. The pro forma application is nevertheless subject to having informal objections filed against it. When passing on an assignment or transfer of control application, the FCC is prohibited from considering whether the public interest might be served by an assignment of the broadcast license, or transfer of the broadcast licensee, to any party other than the assignee or transferee specified in the application.

Multiple Ownership Rules

The FCC rules impose specific limits on the number of commercial radio stations an entity can own in a particular geographic area. These local radio ownership rules preclude the ABC Radio Business from acquiring certain stations we might otherwise seek to acquire. The rules also effectively prevent the ABC Radio Business from selling stations in an area to a buyer that has reached its ownership limit in the market unless the buyer divests other stations. The local radio ownership rules are as follows:

in markets with 45 or more radio stations, ownership is limited to eight commercial stations, no more than five of which can be either AM or FM;

in markets with 30 to 44 radio stations, ownership is limited to seven commercial stations, no more than four of which can be either AM or FM;

in markets with 15 to 29 radio stations, ownership is limited to six commercial stations, no more than four of which can be either AM or FM; and

in markets with 14 or fewer radio stations, ownership is limited to five commercial stations or no more than 50% of the market's total, whichever is lower, and no more than three of which can be either AM or FM.

On June 2, 2003, the FCC concluded an omnibus rulemaking proceeding in which it examined all broadcast ownership rules, including the local radio ownership rule, the broadcast-newspaper ownership rule, the radio-television cross-ownership rule, the local television ownership rule, the national television ownership rule and the dual network rule. With respect to radio, the FCC retained the specific limits on the number of commercial radio stations an entity can own in a particular geographic market. The FCC, however, changed the way it defines the relevant geographic market and counts the number of stations in that market. The FCC abandoned the signal contour method of defining the market for radio stations that are located in areas where Arbitron ranks stations. These geographic areas are called Arbitron Metros. Under the new rules, the FCC determines the number of radio stations in an Arbitron Metro, for purposes of determining the ownership limit, by counting all commercial and non-commercial radio stations licensed to communities within the Arbitron Metro, plus all radio stations licensed to communities located outside of the Metro but treated by Arbitron as home to the Metro. Unlike under the previous rules, both commercial and non-commercial stations are counted in determining the number of stations in a market. The FCC uses the same methodology to determine the number of stations that a single company is deemed to own or control, directly or by attribution.

For radio stations located outside of an Arbitron Metro, the FCC will continue to use its previous signal contour-based methodology, with two modifications. In June 2003, the FCC also initiated, as part of its biennial review of the media ownership rules, a new rulemaking proceeding to develop a new method of defining markets located outside of Arbitron Metros.

The FCC's rule changes as they apply to radio stations in Arbitron Metros have several potential adverse effects. In some markets, the new rules have the effect of both (i) decreasing the number of radio stations deemed to be in the market overall, thereby lowering the applicable ownership tier, and (ii) increasing the number of radio stations that we are deemed to own in the market.

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The new rules were to become effective on September 4, 2003, but were stayed by the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit on September 3, 2003 pending the outcome of appeals filed by several entities. A number of parties also filed requests with the FCC seeking reconsideration of certain aspects of the new rules. On September 3, 2004, the Third Circuit issued an Order granting in part a request filed by the FCC to partially lift the court's stay. The Order permitted the new local radio ownership rules adopted June 2, 2003 to go into effect. In June 2006, the FCC announced plans to review the broadcast ownership rules to address matters raised in the Third Circuit's order, including cross-ownership of broadcast stations and newspapers and multiple ownership of radio stations in local markets. Any changes to the rules could affect the number of stations that may be owned in a common geographic area and whether existing combinations would be considered as grandfathered.

Ownership Attribution Rules

The FCC's multiple ownership rules apply to attributable interests in broadcast stations or daily newspapers held by an individual, corporation, partnership or other association. In the case of a corporation directly or indirectly controlling broadcast licenses, the interests of officers, directors and those who, directly or indirectly, have the right to vote 5% or more of the corporation's voting stock are generally attributable. Some passive investors are attributable only if they hold 20% or more of the corporation's voting stock. However, all minority stockholder interests (other than interests subject to the debt/equity rule discussed in the next paragraph) are exempt from attribution if a single stockholder controls a majority of the voting shares in the corporation. Although the FCC had previously revoked the single majority stockholder exemption, on December 3, 2001, following a court decision that found the FCC's elimination of the exemption in the context of the FCC's cable ownership attribution rules to be arbitrary and capricious, the FCC suspended enforcement of the elimination of the exemption pending the outcome of a rulemaking to reconsider this matter.

Notwithstanding the presence of a single majority stockholder, the FCC will attribute the interests of various creditors or investors in a corporation under the so-called equity/debt plus rule. Under this rule, a major programming supplier or a same-market owner will be treated as an attributable owner of a station if the supplier or owner holds debt or equity, or both, in the station that is greater than 33% of the value of the station's total debt plus equity. A major programming supplier includes any programming supplier that provides more than 15% of the station's weekly programming hours. A same-market owner includes any attributable owner of a media company, including broadcast stations, cable television, and daily newspapers, located in the same market as the station, but only if the owner is attributable under a FCC attribution rule other than the equity/debt plus rule.

The attribution rules could limit the number of radio stations the ABC Radio Business may acquire or own in any market and may also limit the ability of various potential buyers of stations owned by it from being able to purchase some or all of the stations that they might otherwise wish to purchase from the ABC Radio Business.

Alien Ownership Rules

The Communications Act prohibits the issuance or holding of broadcast licenses by aliens, including any corporation if more than 20% of its capital stock is collectively owned or voted by aliens. In addition, the FCC may prohibit any corporation from holding a broadcast license if the corporation is directly or indirectly controlled by any other corporation of which more than 25% of the capital stock is owned of record or voted by aliens, if the FCC finds that the prohibition is in the public interest. The FCC has interpreted this provision of the Communications Act to require an affirmative public interest finding before a broadcast license may be granted to or held by any such corporation, and the FCC has made such affirmative findings only in limited circumstances. These restrictions apply in similar fashion to other forms of businesses and organizations, including partnerships and limited liability companies.

Programming and Operations

The Communications Act requires broadcasters to serve the public interest. Since 1981, the FCC gradually has relaxed or eliminated many of the formalized procedures it developed to promote the broadcast of types of programming responsive to the needs of a station's community of license. However, licensees continue to be

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required to present programming that is responsive to community problems, needs and interests and to maintain records demonstrating such responsiveness. Complaints from listeners concerning a station's programming will be considered by the FCC when it evaluates the licensee's renewal application, although listener complaints may be filed and considered at any time and must be maintained in the station's public file.

Stations also must pay regulatory and application fees and follow various FCC rules that regulate, among other things, political advertising, the broadcast of obscene or indecent programming, the advertisement of casinos and lotteries, sponsorship identification and technical operations, including limits on radio frequency radiation.

The FCC's equal employment opportunity (EEO) rules are outreach and recruitment focused and require that broadcasters: (1) widely disseminate information for each full-time job vacancy, except for vacancies filled in exigent circumstances; (2) provide notification to community and recruitment organizations that have requested information on all or selected job vacancies; and (3) participate in longer-term recruitment initiatives, such as job fairs, internships, scholarships and EEO/anti-discrimination training programs. Broadcasters remain subject to the FCC's anti-discrimination policy but the use of minority or women-targeted recruitment sources is no longer mandated. The EEO rules also require a broadcaster to keep extensive internal records regarding its recruitment efforts including information regarding its recruitment sources and interviewees, notification to requesting community groups and specifics regarding participation in the longer-term initiatives.

Broadcasters must also prepare and place in the public inspection file (and on their website if they maintain one) an annual EEO public file report that details recruitment efforts and interviewee totals, the referral sources used for each vacancy, the community groups notified, and specifics regarding participation in longer-term recruitment initiatives. Broadcasters are subject to an FCC mid-term review in the fourth year of the license term and an FCC review as part of the license renewal application, both requiring the submission of the annual EEO public file report for the preceding two years with a statement certifying that the broadcaster's reports are accurate. The FCC is expected to address the annual workforce employment information and filing requirements in a separate Report and Order. The FCC has obtained public comment on its review of possible recruitment requirements for part-time vacancies.

Indecency Regulation

The FCC's rules prohibit the broadcast of obscene material at any time and indecent material between the hours of 6 a.m. and 10 p.m. Broadcasters risk violating the prohibition on the broadcast of indecent material because of the vagueness of the FCC's definition of indecent material, coupled with the spontaneity of live programming. The FCC in the last few years has stepped up its enforcement activities as they apply to indecency, and has threatened to initiate license revocation or license renewal proceedings against broadcast licensees for a category of undefined serious indecency violations. The FCC has also expanded the breadth of indecency regulation to include material that could be considered blasphemy, personally reviling epithets, profanity and vulgar or coarse words amounting to a nuisance. Congress currently has under consideration legislation that addresses the FCC's enforcement of its rules concerning the broadcast of obscene, indecent, or profane material. Moreover, the FCC has recently begun imposing separate fines for each allegedly indecent utterance, in contrast with its previous policy, which generally considered all indecent words or phrases within a given program as constituting a single violation. In addition, a new law increased the maximum forfeiture for a single indecency violation to \$325,000, with a maximum forfeiture exposure of \$3,000,000 for any continuing violation arising from a single act or failure to act, which amounts will be effective when the FCC issues implementing regulations. Citadel, ABC Radio Holdings and the combined company could face increased costs in the form of fines and greater risk that Citadel, ABC Radio Holdings and the combined company could lose one or more broadcasting licenses. The ABC Radio Business has a limited number of outstanding indecency proceedings pending against its stations. The pendency of these proceedings, as well as the FCC's more vigorous enforcement of its indecency rules, may encourage third parties to challenge the ABC Radio Business license renewal or

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assignment applications. In the ordinary course of business, the ABC Radio Business has received complaints or the FCC has initiated inquiries about whether a limited number of its radio stations have broadcast indecent programming.

Other Proposed and Recent Changes

The Congress, the FCC or other federal agencies may in the future consider and adopt new laws, regulations and policies regarding a wide variety of matters that could, directly or indirectly, affect the operation, ownership and profitability of the ABC Radio Business; result in the loss of audience share and advertising revenue; or affect its ability to acquire additional radio broadcast stations or to finance such acquisitions. These matters include:

changes in the FCC's ownership rules and policies, including changes to the local radio ownership rules and the limitations on the cross-ownership of radio and other media (see Multiple Ownership Rules);

proposals to increase regulatory fees or to impose spectrum use or other fees on FCC licensees;

technical and frequency allocation matters and changes to broadcast technical requirements;

proposals to restrict or prohibit the advertising of beer, wine and other alcoholic beverages;

proposals to restrict or prohibit the advertising of on-line casinos or on-line sports-betting services;

proposals to limit the tax deductibility of advertising expenses by advertisers;

restatement in revised form of FCC's equal employment opportunity rules and revision to rules relating to political broadcasting;

proposals to impose sales tax on advertising expenses; and

proposals to shorten the terms of broadcasting licenses from eight to three years.

The FCC selected HD radio technology as the exclusive standard for digital services for terrestrial AM and FM broadcasters. The FCC has authorized the commencement of hybrid transmissions simultaneous transmissions in both analog and digital pending the adoption of formal licensing and service rules, using HD radio systems for FM stations and AM stations (on a daytime only basis). Digital audio broadcasting's advantages over traditional analog broadcasting technology include improved sound quality and the ability to offer a greater variety of auxiliary services.

HD radio technology will permit radio stations to transmit radio programming in both analog and digital formats, and eventually in digital only formats, using the bandwidth that the radio station is currently licensed to use. It is unclear what formal licensing and service rules the FCC will adopt regarding digital audio broadcasting and what effect these regulations will have on the ABC Radio Business or the operations of its stations. The ABC Radio Business has recently committed to convert all 22 of its radio stations to digital broadcasting technology over the next several years, 16 of which have been completed.

In January 2000, the FCC created a new low power FM radio service. The new low power stations operate at a maximum power of between 10 and 100 watts in the existing FM commercial and non-commercial band. Low power stations may be used by governmental and non-profit organizations to provide non-commercial educational programming or public safety and transportation radio services. No existing broadcaster or

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other media entity is permitted to have an ownership interest or enter into any program or operating agreement with any low power FM station. During the first two years of the new service, applicants must be based in the area that they propose to serve. Applicants are not permitted to own more than one station nationwide during the initial two-year period. After the initial two-year period, entities are allowed to own up to five stations nationwide, and after three years, the limit will be raised to 10 stations nationwide. A single person or entity may not own two low power stations whose transmitters are less than seven miles from each other. The authorizations for the new

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stations are not transferable. In April 2001, the FCC adopted a third channel interference protection standard, and prohibited any applicant from obtaining a low power FM station who has previously operated a station without a license.

At this time it is difficult to assess the competitive impact of these new stations. Although the new low power stations must comply with certain technical requirements aimed at protecting existing FM radio stations from interference, the ABC Radio Business cannot be certain of the level of interference that low power stations will cause after they begin operating. Moreover, if low power FM stations are licensed in the markets in which we operate, the low power stations may compete with the ABC Radio Business for listeners. The low power stations may also limit the ABC Radio Business' ability to obtain new licenses or to modify its existing facilities, or cause interference to areas of existing service that are not protected by the FCC's rules, any of which may have a material adverse effect on the ABC Radio Business.

The ABC Radio Business cannot predict what other matters might be considered in the future by the FCC or Congress, nor can the ABC Radio Business judge in advance what impact, if any, the implementation of any of these proposals or changes might have on its business.

Environmental

As the owner, lessee or operator of various real properties and facilities, the ABC Radio Business is subject to various federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations. Historically, compliance with these laws and regulations has not had a material adverse effect on its business. There can be no assurance, however, that compliance with existing or new environmental laws and regulations will not require the ABC Radio Business to make significant expenditures of funds.

Seasonality

Seasonal revenue fluctuations are common in the radio broadcasting industry and are due primarily to fluctuations in advertising expenditures by local and national advertisers. The ABC Radio Business revenues and operating income are typically lowest in the first calendar quarter of the year, which is the second quarter of the fiscal year of the ABC Radio Business.

Employees

As of November 3, 2006, the ABC Radio Business employed approximately 1,495 full-time and part-time employees, approximately 266 of whom are covered by collective bargaining agreements. Management of the ABC Radio Business considers its relations with its employees, unions and independent contractors to be satisfactory.

Properties

The types of properties required to support the ABC Radio Business typically include offices, broadcasting studios and antenna towers where broadcasting transmitters and antenna equipment are located. The majority of the ABC Radio Business' office, studio and tower facilities are leased pursuant to long-term leases. The ABC Radio Business also owns buildings and/or land used for office, studio and tower facilities at certain of its properties. The ABC Radio Business owns substantially all of the equipment used in its ABC Radio Stations business, with the exception of the long term lease of satellite transponder space used to distribute the majority of the ABC Radio Network business programming. The ABC Radio Business believes that all of its facilities and equipment are adequate to conduct its present operations.

Each station has a studio facility, typically located in an office building, and a primary broadcast transmitter site, typically located to enable the maximum market coverage. Studio facilities also contain business offices that may be co-located with the studio facilities of other stations in the same market. The ABC Radio Business leases

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its studio facilities in eight of the nine markets in which it operates, and for 16 of its 24 main broadcast transmitter sites. The ABC Radio Business also leases an office building in Dallas, Texas, to house its ABC Radio Network business and certain administrative functions. The ABC Radio Business does not anticipate any significant difficulties in renewing any facility leases or in leasing alternative or additional space, if necessary.

In connection with the merger, Disney and Citadel agreed that on or prior to closing, they or one of their subsidiaries will enter into several leases, subleases and licenses that set forth the terms and conditions for the lease of production and broadcasting facilities.

Legal Proceedings

The ABC Radio Business is subject to a variety of claims, investigations, complaints and legal proceedings arising out of the ordinary course of business, including claims related to employees, workers' compensation, on-air indecency allegations and other such FCC-related concerns, advertisements and other general liability. Disney and the management of the ABC Radio Business believe that they have valid defenses, and they are vigorously defending these pending claims, investigations, complaints and legal proceedings. While the results of such claims, investigations, complaints and legal proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, Disney and the ABC Radio Business management believe that the final outcome of these matters will not have a material adverse impact on the results of operations, cash flows or financial condition of the ABC Radio Business.

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**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE ABC RADIO BUSINESS**

You should read the following discussion in conjunction with the audited combined financial statements of the ABC Radio Business and the notes thereto included elsewhere in this information statement/prospectus. The information below represents the operations of the ABC Radio Business when managed as a fully integrated unit of Disney and provides a narrative of the ABC Radio Business' financial performance and financial condition, results of operations, cash flows, sources and uses of cash and contractual obligations, without giving effect to the transactions. This section also includes general information about the ABC Radio Business and a discussion and analysis by management of the ABC Radio Business of certain trends, risks and opportunities in the ABC Radio Business and the industry. Unless otherwise noted, references to the 2006, 2005 and 2004 fiscal years are to the ABC Radio Business' fiscal years ended September 30, 2006, October 1, 2005 and September 30, 2004, respectively, and references to the first quarter of fiscal 2007 and the first quarter of fiscal 2006 refer to the three month periods ended December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively. This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the ABC Radio Business contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties, such as statements of the plans, objectives, expectations and intentions of the current management of the ABC Radio Business. The actual results of the ABC Radio Business could differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. Please see Risk Factors beginning on page 21 and Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements beginning on page 38 for a discussion of the uncertainties, risks and assumptions associated with these statements.

Overview

The ABC Radio Business is the third largest radio broadcasting business in the United States, based on net broadcasting revenues. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006, the ABC Radio Business had approximately \$539 million in net revenue and approximately \$78 million in net income. The ABC Radio Business operates in two segments composed of the ABC Radio Network business, which produces and distributes a variety of news and news/talk radio programming and formats, and the ABC Radio Stations business, which includes 22 major market radio stations. It excludes Disney's ESPN Radio and Radio Disney networks and Disney's radio stations carrying the ESPN and Radio Disney formats. The ABC Radio Network business is a leading radio network and syndicator with approximately 4,000 station affiliates, 8,500 program affiliations and an estimated 100 million listeners per week. The ABC Radio Stations business consists of eight AM radio stations and 14 FM radio stations, in 9 of the top 16 market areas as defined by Arbitron, and broadcasts locally produced news, news/talk and various music programming formats, as well as nationally syndicated programming including programs produced by the ABC Radio Network business.

Basis of Presentation

The ABC Radio Business currently is not and historically has not been managed as a single stand-alone unit. Rather, the assets, liabilities and operating expenses applicable to the ABC Radio Business historically have been treated as a fully integrated unit of Disney. Prior to the closing of the spin-off and the merger, Disney, by an internal restructuring, will realign the assets, liabilities and operations of the ABC Radio Business and separate and consolidate the ABC Radio Business under ABC Radio Holdings, Inc., f/k/a ABC Chicago FM Radio, Inc., an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Disney, hereinafter referred to as ABC Radio Holdings. This information statement/prospectus, including the combined financial statements of the ABC Radio Group and the following discussion, describes the ABC Radio Business and its financial condition and operations as if ABC Radio Holdings held the subsidiaries and other assets that will be transferred to it prior to closing for all historical periods presented. The historical financial information presented below does not necessarily reflect the financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows of the ABC Radio Business had it been a separate, stand-alone company during the periods presented. In addition, the information does not give effect to the merger with Citadel.

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The historical financial statements of the ABC Radio Business are prepared from the historical accounting records of Disney. The preparation of the combined financial statements and this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the ABC Radio Business include the use of "carve out" and "push down" accounting procedures in which certain assets, liabilities and expenses historically recorded or incurred at the Disney parent company level or by an affiliate of Disney, which related to or were incurred on behalf of the ABC Radio Business, have been identified and allocated or pushed down, as appropriate, to the financial results of the ABC Radio Business for the periods presented.

The ABC Radio Business receives certain administrative services and enters into certain transactions with other Disney business units. See the subsection herein entitled "Transactions with Disney" for a discussion of these transactions. Costs of these administrative services are allocated to the ABC Radio Business based on actual direct costs incurred or methods and criteria described below which estimate costs attributable to the ABC Radio Business. Management of the ABC Radio Business believes that these allocations were made on a reasonable basis; however, there has been no study or any attempt to obtain quotes from third parties to determine what the cost of obtaining such services from third parties would have been. In addition, management of the ABC Radio Business does not know how these expenses compare to the expenses that will be incurred by the ABC Radio Business following its separation from Disney and merger with Citadel.

Description of Business

Advertising Revenues

The ABC Radio Business' primary source of revenues is the sale of local and national advertising on its radio stations and the sale of national advertising on its network. Local and national advertising is sold primarily by the ABC Radio Business' own sales staff, but the ABC Radio Stations business is also represented by Interep National Radio Sales, Inc., who sells national spot advertising on its behalf. The ABC Radio Business advertising contracts are generally short-term. During the three months ended December 30, 2006, approximately 27% of the ABC Radio Stations business revenues were from national advertising and approximately 70% from local advertising, and during the three months ended December 31, 2005 and the years ended September 30, 2006, October 1, 2005 and September 30, 2004, approximately 22% of the ABC Radio Stations business revenues were from national advertising and approximately 75% from local advertising, with the remainder generated primarily through the use of trade agreements as further described below. The major categories of the ABC Radio Business' advertisers include telecommunications, television, automotive and pharmaceuticals.

Radio advertising time can be purchased on a local spot, national spot or network basis. Local and national spot purchases allow an advertiser to choose a geographic market for the broadcast of commercial messages. Local and national spot purchases at radio stations are typically best suited for an advertiser whose business or ad campaign is in a specific geographic area. Advertising purchased on a network basis, on the other hand, allows an advertiser to target commercial messages to a specific demographic audience, nationally through the ABC Radio Network business affiliates, on a cost-efficient basis compared with placing individual spots across radio station markets.

The ABC Radio Business' sales of advertising time are primarily affected by the demand from local and national advertisers, the advertising rates that the ABC Radio Business and its competitors charge and the audience ratings of the programs broadcast by the ABC Radio Stations business and the ABC Radio Network business.

Some advertisers use audience delivery and demographic composition data provided by a third party, Arbitron, to plan their radio advertising purchases. Arbitron ratings generally are measured four times a year and used for local and national spot buys, as well as network syndicated program purchases. Arbitron combines local listening data with commercial clearance data for its RADAR[®] ratings service, which is used by network advertisers.

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The number of advertisements that can be broadcast without jeopardizing listening levels and the resulting ratings is limited in part by the format of a particular station. The ABC Radio Stations business has strived to maximize revenues by managing the individual radio stations' on-air inventory of advertising time and adjusting prices based upon local market conditions. In the broadcasting industry, radio stations and networks sometimes utilize trade agreements that exchange advertising time for goods or services such as print, billboard and television advertising. Generally, the ABC Radio Business trades for other media and advertising services. The ABC Radio Business' use of trade agreements resulted in \$2.6 million and \$3.2 million of revenues and expenses during the three months ended December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively, and \$10.6 million, \$9.8 million and \$9.9 million of revenues and expenses during the years ended September 30, 2006, October 1, 2005 and September 30, 2004, respectively.

The revenues of the ABC Radio Business are subject to the effects of seasonality. As is typical in the radio broadcasting industry, the ABC Radio Business expects its second fiscal quarter (first calendar quarter) will produce the lowest revenues for the year, and the first and the third fiscal quarters (fourth and second calendar quarters) will generally produce the highest revenues for the year. These seasonal revenue fluctuations are common in the radio broadcasting industry and are primarily due to variations in advertising expenditures by local and national advertisers. In addition, there are a variety of factors that influence the ABC Radio Business' revenues, including, but not limited to: (i) economic conditions and the relative strength or weakness of the United States economy, (ii) advertiser spending patterns and the timing of the broadcasting of the ABC Radio Business' programming, (iii) advertiser demand on a local/regional or national basis, (iv) increases or decreases in the ABC Radio Business' portfolio of program offerings and related audiences and (v) competitive and alternative programs and advertising mediums.

Operating Expenses

The principal components of the ABC Radio Business' operating expenses are programming, production and distribution costs (including broadcast rights fees), affiliate compensation, selling expenses and general and administrative expenses. General and administrative expenses are primarily comprised of costs associated with personnel and other administrative expenses.

Results of Operations**Three Months Ended December 30, 2006 Compared to Three Months Ended December 31, 2005****Combined Net Revenues**

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended		Change	
	December 30, 2006	December 31, 2005	\$	%
ABC Radio Network business	\$ 46,101	\$ 48,407	\$ (2,306)	(4.8)%
ABC Radio Stations business				
Local advertising and other	72,776	73,461	(685)	(0.9)%
National advertising	25,244	19,552	5,692	29.1%
Total	98,020	93,013	5,007	5.4%
Total Combined Net Revenues	\$ 144,121	\$ 141,420	\$ 2,701	1.9%

Combined net revenues increased \$2.7 million, or 1.9%, for the three months ended December 30, 2006 to \$144.1 million as compared to \$141.4 million for the three months ended December 31, 2005. The increase in national advertising revenues at the ABC Radio Stations business was partially offset by declines in both network revenues and local advertising revenues.

Table of Contents**ABC Radio Network business revenues**

Net revenues from the ABC Radio Network business declined \$2.3 million, or 4.8%, for the three months ended December 30, 2006 to \$46.1 million as compared to \$48.4 million for the three months ended December 31, 2005. This decline was due to lower revenues from the Paul Harvey News & Comment programs and the RADAR[®] measured networks of non-syndicated programming. This decline was partially offset by increases in revenues generated from the ABC Radio Network business urban programming, which includes the Michael Baisden Show and the Tom Joyner Morning Show as well as increases in revenue from Hispanic program offerings.

ABC Radio Stations business revenues

Advertising revenues from the ABC Radio Stations business increased by \$5.0 million, or 5.4%, for the three months ended December 30, 2006 to \$98.0 million as compared to \$93.0 million for the three months ended December 31, 2005. This increase was due to an increase in national advertising revenues partially offset by a decline in local advertising revenues. The national revenue increase was driven primarily by increased spending by national advertisers and, to a lesser extent, political and issue-based advertising related to the November 2006 elections. The decline in local advertising revenue reflects continuing declines in certain of the markets in which the ABC Radio Stations business operates, partially offset by increased local political and issue-based advertising. The market share of the ABC Radio Stations business stations, however, remained relatively consistent with the market share for the three months ended December 31, 2005.

Segment Operating Income

The following table provides a reconciliation of segment operating income to income before income taxes, and cumulative effect of accounting changes:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended		Change	
	December 30, 2006	December 31, 2005	\$	%
Segment Operating Income:				
ABC Radio Network business	\$ 5,018	\$ 4,854	\$ 164	3.4%
ABC Radio Stations business	42,399	35,698	6,701	18.8%
Total Combined Segment Operating Income	47,417	40,552	6,865	16.9%
Allocated general and administrative	(5,045)	(5,158)	113	(2.2)%
Income before income taxes	\$ 42,372	\$ 35,394	\$ 6,978	19.7%

ABC Radio Network business operating income

ABC Radio Network business operating income increased \$0.2 million, or 3.4%, to \$5.0 million for the three months ended December 30, 2006 as compared to \$4.9 million for the three months ended December 31, 2005. This increase was driven by lower satellite distribution costs, benefits costs and station compensation, including the impact of affiliation agreements that expired in the prior fiscal year and were not renewed. Programming expenses also declined, with decreases in expenses related to the Paul Harvey News & Comment program partially offset by an increase in other talent and compensation costs. These lower costs and expenses were partially offset by the \$2.3 million decline in revenues.

ABC Radio Stations business operating income

ABC Radio Stations business operating income increased \$6.7 million, or 18.8%, to \$42.4 million for the three months ended December 30, 2006 as compared to \$35.7 million for the three months ended December 31, 2005. This increase was driven by higher revenues of \$5.0 million for the current quarter combined with decreased promotional costs and general and administrative costs.

Table of Contents**Allocated General and Administrative Expense**

Allocated general and administrative expenses decreased \$0.1 million, or 2.2%, to \$5.0 million for the three months ended December 30, 2006 compared to the three months ended December 31, 2005. This decrease was primarily due to lower general and administrative costs incurred by Disney in performing services for the ABC Radio Business.

Income Before Income Taxes

Income before income taxes increased \$7.0 million, or 19.7% to \$42.4 million for the three months ended December 30, 2006 from \$35.4 million for the three months ended December 31, 2005, attributable primarily to the performance of the ABC Radio Stations business.

Income Taxes

	Three Months Ended		Change %
	December 30, 2006	December 31, 2005	
Effective income tax rate	40.4%	40.4%	

The effective income tax rate remained flat at 40.4% versus the prior year quarter for the three months ended December 30, 2006.

Year Ended September 30, 2006 Compared to Year Ended October 1, 2005**Combined Net Revenues**

(in thousands)	Year Ended		Change	
	September 30, 2006	October 1, 2005	\$	%
ABC Radio Network business	\$ 182,948	\$ 192,083	\$ (9,135)	(4.8)%
ABC Radio Stations business:				
Local advertising and other	277,103	297,967	(20,864)	(7.0)%
National advertising	78,670	81,840	(3,170)	(3.9)%
Total	355,773	379,807	(24,034)	(6.3)%
Total Combined Net Revenues	\$ 538,721	\$ 571,890	\$ (33,169)	(5.8)%

Combined net revenues decreased \$33.2 million, or 5.8%, for the year ended September 30, 2006 to \$538.7 million from \$571.9 million for the year ended October 1, 2005. An overall softness in the radio advertising market led to declines in revenues of both the ABC Radio Network business and ABC Radio Stations business.

ABC Radio Network business revenues

Net revenues from the ABC Radio Network business declined by \$9.1 million, or 4.8%, to \$182.9 million for the year ended September 30, 2006 from \$192.1 million for the year ended October 1, 2005 primarily driven by overall challenges in the radio advertising market. This decline primarily impacted its RADAR® measured networks of non-syndicated programming, which were down 16.6% compared to the prior year. Certain syndicated programming experienced decreases as well, including the Paul Harvey News & Comment programs, which declined 9.5%, and the Tom Joyner Morning Show, which declined 5.6%. These declines were partially offset by increases in revenues from the launch of the Michael Baisden show and new Hispanic program offerings and increases in fees from satellite radio service providers.

Table of Contents**ABC Radio Stations business revenues**

Net revenues from the ABC Radio Stations business declined by \$24.0 million, or 6.3%, to \$355.8 million for the year ended September 30, 2006 from \$379.8 million for the year ended October 1, 2005. Local and national revenues declined 7.0% and 3.9%, respectively, due in part to a slow market for advertising across the radio industry. The advertising categories that contributed most significantly to the decline in the ABC Radio Stations business markets were automotive and television promotional advertising. The slow marketplace prompted price decreases by the ABC Radio Stations business competitors in an effort to gain market share. These price decreases eroded market share gains the ABC Radio Stations business had experienced in the year ended October 1, 2005 when reductions in advertising inventory by these competitors resulted in an environment where the ABC Radio Stations business was able to increase pricing and capture incremental market share. Also contributing to the decline in the ABC Radio Stations business market share was a decline in ratings on the news/talk stations, as well as a shift by advertisers away from certain of its targeted age demographics, which particularly impacted the AM stations in New York, Los Angeles, Chicago, and San Francisco, as well as a shift in advertising dollars to Hispanic formatted stations, which adversely impacted the New York, Los Angeles, Chicago and Dallas stations.

Segment Operating Income

The following table provides a reconciliation of segment operating income to income before income taxes, and cumulative effect of accounting changes:

(in thousands)	Year Ended		Change	
	September 30, 2006	October 1, 2005	\$	%
Segment Operating Income:				
ABC Radio Network business	\$ 12,060	\$ 25,867	\$ (13,807)	(53.4)%
ABC Radio Stations business	142,168	164,249	(22,081)	(13.4)%
Total Combined Segment Operating Income	154,228	190,116	(35,888)	(18.9)%
Allocated general and administrative	(23,070)	(19,198)	(3,872)	20.2%
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change and income taxes	\$ 131,158	\$ 170,918	\$ (39,760)	(23.3)%

ABC Radio Network business operating income

ABC Radio Network business operating income decreased by \$13.8 million, or 53.4%, to \$12.1 million for the year ended September 30, 2006 from \$25.9 million for the year ended October 1, 2005. The decrease was due to the \$9.1 million decline in revenues combined with increased total operating expenses of \$4.7 million, or 2.8%, to \$170.9 million for the year ended September 30, 2006. Higher operating expenses were primarily due to the expansion of the Hispanic program offerings, including an increase in compensation to affiliates carrying such programming.

ABC Radio Stations business operating income

ABC Radio Stations business operating income decreased by \$22.1 million, or 13.4%, to \$142.2 million for the year ended September 30, 2006 from \$164.2 million for the year ended October 1, 2005. The decrease was primarily driven by a \$24.0 million decline in revenues in the current year partially offset by lower operating expenses. Operating expenses declined due to lower selling expense, bad debt expense, and other general and administrative costs, as well as a decrease in programming expenses at KGO-AM in San Francisco, which had the radio broadcast rights for the NFL's San Francisco Forty-Niners during the prior year period. Partially offsetting these expense reductions was a \$4.7 million non-cash impairment charge to reduce the carrying amount of two FCC licenses to their fair value.

Table of Contents**Allocated General and Administrative Expenses**

Allocated general and administrative expenses increased \$3.9 million, or 20.2%, to \$23.1 million for the year ended September 30, 2006 from \$19.2 million for the year ended October 1, 2005 primarily due to an increase in information technology costs coupled with higher general and administrative costs incurred by Disney in performing services for the ABC Radio Business, partially in connection with the merger.

Income Before Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change and Income Taxes

Income before cumulative effect of accounting change and income taxes decreased \$39.8 million, or 23.3%, to \$131.2 million for the year ended September 30, 2006 from \$170.9 million for the year ended October 1, 2005. The decrease was due to lower revenues and the impact of the impairment charge on two of the ABC Radio Stations business FCC licenses.

Income Taxes

	Year Ended		Change
	September 30, 2006	October 1, 2005	
Effective income tax rate	40.3%	40.4%	(0.1)%

The effective income tax rate was essentially flat for the years ended September 30, 2006 and October 1, 2005, respectively.

Year Ended October 1, 2005 Compared to Year Ended September 30, 2004**Combined Net Revenues**

(in thousands)	Year Ended September 30,		Change	
	October 1, 2005	2004	\$	%
ABC Radio Network business	\$ 192,083	\$ 206,651	\$ (14,568)	(7.0)%
ABC Radio Stations business				
Local advertising and other	297,967	284,605	13,362	4.7%
National advertising	81,840	79,855	1,985	2.5%
Total	379,807	364,460	15,347	4.2%
Total Combined Net Revenues	\$ 571,890	\$ 571,111	\$ 779	0.1%

Combined net revenues increased \$0.8 million, or 0.1%, for the year ended October 1, 2005 to \$571.9 million from \$571.1 million for the year ended September 30, 2004. An increase at the ABC Radio Stations business was offset by a decrease in revenues at the ABC Radio Network business.

ABC Radio Network business revenues

Net revenues at the ABC Radio Network business declined \$14.6 million, or 7.0%, to \$192.1 million for the year ended October 1, 2005 from \$206.7 million for the year ended September 30, 2004. Lower revenues were driven by the full year effect of the sales representation agreement for the Tom Joyner Morning Show that became effective on January 1, 2004. Under this agreement, the ABC Radio Network business has the exclusive right to distribute and sell advertising for the Tom Joyner Morning Show; however, the ABC Radio Network business only retains a portion of these advertising revenues after satisfying certain minimum guarantee obligations to the show's producer, an entity in which Mr. Joyner holds an interest. Prior to January 1, 2004, the ABC Radio Network business produced the Tom Joyner Morning Show and retained all of the advertising and other revenue as well as the programming, production and distribution costs related to the program, including Mr. Joyner's talent compensation.

Table of Contents**ABC Radio Stations business revenues**

Net revenues at the ABC Radio Stations business increased by \$15.3 million, or 4.2%, to \$379.8 million for the year ended October 1, 2005 from \$364.5 million for the year ended September 30, 2004. The increase in revenues was driven primarily by a \$13.4 million increase in local advertising, and to a lesser extent by a \$2.0 million increase in national advertising. In fiscal 2005 compared to fiscal 2004, the markets served by the ABC Radio Stations business were relatively flat. The ABC Radio Stations business outperformed the marketplace due in part to reductions in advertising inventory by a competitor which created a favorable environment in which to increase pricing. This increased pricing as well as higher ratings on the news/talk stations which was driven in part by the United States presidential election in the fall of 2004 favorably impacted the first quarter of fiscal 2005. Offsetting these increases was a decrease at the ABC Radio Stations business Detroit stations, due to a decline in the marketplace and increased competition.

Segment Operating Income

The following table provides a reconciliation of segment operating income to income before income taxes, and cumulative effect of accounting changes:

(in thousands)	Year Ended		Change	
	October 1, 2005	September 30, 2004	\$	%
Segment Operating Income:				
ABC Radio Network business	\$ 25,867	\$ 43,304	\$ (17,437)	(40.3)%
ABC Radio Stations business	164,249	156,524	7,725	4.9%
Total Combined Segment Operating Income	190,116	199,828	(9,712)	(4.9)%
Allocated general and administrative	(19,198)	(16,111)	(3,087)	19.2%
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change and income taxes	\$ 170,918	\$ 183,717	\$ (12,799)	(7.0)%

ABC Radio Network business operating income

ABC Radio Network business operating income decreased by \$17.4 million, or 40.3%, to \$25.9 million for the year ended October 1, 2005 from \$43.3 million for the year ended September 30, 2004. This decline was primarily driven by a \$14.6 million decrease in revenues and to a lesser extent by a \$2.9 million, or 1.8%, increase in operating expenses. Higher operating expenses were due to greater equity based compensation and pension expense partially offset by a decrease in expenses related to the change in the Tom Joyner agreement on January 1, 2004.

ABC Radio Stations business operating income

ABC Radio Stations business operating income increased by \$7.7 million, or 4.9%, to \$164.2 million for the year ended October 1, 2005 from \$156.5 million for the year ended September 30, 2004. The increase in operating income was due to a \$15.3 million increase in advertising revenue partially offset by an increase in operating expenses of \$7.6 million, or 3.7%, to \$215.6 million. Higher operating expenses were driven by higher equity based compensation and pension expenses partially offset by a decrease in advertising and promotion expense.

The increase in equity based compensation expense across the ABC Radio Business was primarily due to the adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123R, Share-Based Payment, (SFAS 123R) on October 1, 2004. Prior to the adoption of SFAS 123R, there was no compensation expense recognized for Disney stock options granted to employees of the ABC Radio Business. See New Accounting Pronouncements beginning on page 68 for further information on the adoption of SFAS 123R. Additionally,

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equity based compensation expense also increased because the ABC Radio Business granted nearly twice the amount of Disney restricted stock units (RSUs) in fiscal 2005 than it granted in the prior year. The ABC Radio Business historically has recognized RSU expense as a compensation expense over their vesting period. Pension and postretirement medical plan expense across the ABC Radio Business increased in fiscal 2005 as there were no contributions made by the ABC Radio Business in the prior year.

Allocated General and Administrative Expenses

Allocated general and administrative expenses increased \$3.1 million, or 19.2%, to \$19.2 million for the year ended October 1, 2005. The increase in fiscal 2005 was driven by higher general and administrative costs incurred by Disney in performing services for the ABC Radio Business.

Income Before Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change and Income Taxes

Income before cumulative effect of accounting change and income taxes decreased \$12.8 million, or 7.0%, to \$170.9 million for the year ended October 1, 2005. The decrease was driven by the increased equity based compensation expense arising from the adoption of SFAS 123R and an increase in the number of Disney RSU grants as well as increased pension and postretirement medical plan costs.

Income Taxes

	Year Ended		Change
	October 1, 2005	September 30, 2004	
Effective income tax rate	40.4%	40.3%	0.1%

The effective income tax rate was essentially flat for the years ended October 1, 2005 and September 30, 2004, respectively.

Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change

In September 2004, the Emerging Issues Task Force issued Topic No. D-108, Use of the Residual Method to Value Acquired Assets Other than Goodwill (EITF D-108). EITF D-108 requires that a direct value method be used to value intangible assets acquired in business combinations completed after September 29, 2004. EITF D-108 also requires the ABC Radio Business to perform an annual impairment test using a direct value method on all intangible assets that were previously valued using the residual method. Any impairments arising from the initial application of a direct value method are reported as a cumulative effect of accounting change. The ABC Radio Business adopted EITF D-108 on October 1, 2005 and recorded a non-cash, \$2.2 million pretax charge (\$1.3 million after tax) to reduce the value of its FCC licenses.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The ABC Radio Business has previously relied upon Disney for liquidity and sources of capital to supplement any needs not met by operations. Although the ABC Radio Business historically has funded its own operations, following the spin-off and the merger, the combined company may need to arrange for its own access to the capital markets and enter into its own borrowing arrangements. In addition, in the event that the ABC Radio Holdings debt is not refinanced, ABC Radio Holdings would be significantly leveraged. This leverage could adversely affect its operations and financial condition and limit ABC Radio Holdings' ability to secure capital and other resources it needs for its full development.

The ABC Radio Business has generated significant cash flows from operating activities. For the three months ended December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, cash provided by operations was \$20.3 million and \$31.9 million, respectively. The decrease of \$11.6 million is due to timing of receivable collections partially offset by higher net income.

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For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2006, October 1, 2005 and September 30, 2004, cash provided by operations was \$99.3 million, \$113.8 million and \$128.0 million respectively. The decreases in cash provided by operations from fiscal 2004 to fiscal 2005 and from fiscal 2005 to fiscal 2006 were driven by lower net income, partially offset by changes in working capital.

The ABC Radio Business believes that its cash provided by operations provides adequate resources to fund ongoing operating requirements and anticipated capital expenditures. The amount of the ABC Radio Business' anticipated capital expenditures may change based on future changes in business plans, financial condition and general economic conditions.

ABC Radio Holdings, on behalf of the ABC Radio Business, J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., have signed a commitment letter, dated as of November 17, 2006, regarding the indebtedness to be incurred by the ABC Radio Business in connection with the separation transaction. It is expected that the ABC Radio Business will incur between approximately \$1.1 billion and \$1.35 billion of indebtedness, determined pursuant to a formula set forth in the separation agreement and merger agreement and depending in part on the average market price of Citadel common stock for the 10 trading days prior to the collar measurement date, which is the earliest date on which ABC Radio Holdings can incur the indebtedness. The proceeds of this indebtedness will be retained by Disney (or one of its affiliates) in connection with the separation of the ABC Radio Business from Disney.

Under the terms of the commitment letter, the ABC Radio Business will enter into an initial term facility with an aggregate principal amount of up to \$1.35 billion. On the date that is four weeks after the initial funding, unless the debt has already been refinanced, the initial term loan facility will convert into debt anticipated to be in the form of: (i) senior secured credit facilities comprised of term loan facilities in an aggregate amount of up to \$1.1 billion and (ii) a subordinated credit facility of up to \$250 million pursuant to a new senior secured credit agreement. In lieu of the subordinated credit facility, the ABC Radio Business may issue senior subordinated notes in a public offering or a private placement offering under Rule 144A, promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

After the spin-off, the ABC Radio Business will have a significant amount of indebtedness, which it will retain after its merger with Citadel. See Financing of the Spin-Off and the Merger beginning on page 175. Following the merger, the entities that operate the ABC Radio Business will be wholly-owned subsidiaries of Citadel.

Summary Disclosures about Contractual Obligations

The ABC Radio Business has commitments pursuant to non-cancelable operating leases for office and studio space, broadcast towers and transmitter facilities and contracts for broadcast programming rights. Rent expense, including common-area maintenance and contingent rentals, recognized under these operating leases during fiscal years ended September 30, 2006, October 1, 2005 and September 30, 2004 was \$14.1 million, \$12.4 million and \$11.5 million, respectively. The aggregate minimum annual commitments associated with these contracts totaled \$333.2 million as of September 30, 2006 and are payable as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Total	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Thereafter
Operating Leases	\$ 70,375	\$ 11,282	\$ 11,320	\$ 10,276	\$ 9,010	\$ 8,113	\$ 20,374
Broadcast Programming	262,830	87,411	69,978	53,937	26,339	14,163	11,002
Total	\$ 333,205	\$ 98,693	\$ 81,298	\$ 64,213	\$ 35,349	\$ 22,276	\$ 31,376

As of September 30, 2006, the ABC Radio Business had \$23.8 million of commitments under long-term network affiliation agreements that require payments through 2011.

Table of Contents**Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

The ABC Radio Business has no off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a material effect on its financial condition.

Transactions with Disney

To date, Disney has managed most of the ABC Radio Business treasury activities on a centralized, consolidated basis with its other subsidiaries. These activities include the investment of surplus cash, the issuance, repayment and repurchase of short-term and long-term debt, and interest rate management. Disney has provided all necessary funding for the operations and investments of the ABC Radio Business since inception and such funding has been accounted for as capital contributions from Disney. Accordingly, no interest charge from Disney has been reflected in the combined financial statements of the ABC Radio Business. Surplus cash, which is transferred to Disney from time to time, has been accounted for as a return of capital.

Allocated general and administrative (G&A) expenses included in the ABC Radio Business combined statements of income include charges for legal, accounting (tax and financial), treasury, tax planning and strategic planning services, risk management, information and telecommunications services, purchasing and material procurement, and corporate travel and compliance. These functions generally include all costs of personnel employed in connection with such services and facilities, including payroll, payroll taxes and fringe benefit costs, overhead expenses directly related to such personnel and all materials used in connection with such services or facilities. Disney allocates the cost of these G&A services and facilities to the ABC Radio Business generally based on relevant utilization measures such as number of transactions, headcount and square footage. Where determinations based on utilization are impracticable, Disney uses other methods and criteria that it believes to be reasonable estimates of cost attributable to the ABC Radio Business. Total G&A allocated to the ABC Radio Business and included in allocated general and administrative expense was \$5.0 million and \$5.2 million for the three months ended December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively, and \$23.1 million, \$19.2 million and \$16.1 million for the years ended September 30, 2006, October 1, 2005 and September 30, 2004, respectively.

Disney charges the ABC Radio Business rent for office and studio space based on an allocation that the ABC Radio Business management believes to be reasonable. The ABC Radio Business was allocated approximately \$1.1 million and \$1.0 million for the three months ended December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively, and \$4.0 million, \$3.1 million and \$3.0 million, for the years ended September 30, 2006, October 1, 2005 and September 30, 2004, respectively. These amounts are allocated equally between production and general and administrative costs within operating expenses. Disney, or one of its subsidiaries or affiliates, and the combined company are expected to enter into, at or prior to the closing of the merger, several lease agreements that will set forth the terms and conditions of certain continuing real estate relationships, on an interim or ongoing basis, for certain of the studio facilities.

The ABC Radio Business is covered under Disney's insurance policies or by Disney's captive insurance company. Allocated insurance charges totaled \$0.2 million and \$0.5 million for the three months ended December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively, and \$1.6 million, \$1.7 million and \$2.1 million for the years ended September 30, 2006, October 1, 2005 and September 30, 2004, respectively. These amounts are included as general and administrative costs.

Disney purchases advertising spots from the ABC Radio Business at fair value rates through advertising agencies. Revenues recognized by the ABC Radio Business for advertising sold to Disney were \$1.9 million and \$2.1 million for the three months ended December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively, and \$7.5 million, \$7.9 million and \$8.3 million during the years ended September 30, 2006, October 1, 2005 and September 30, 2004, respectively. The ABC Radio Business provides at no cost certain promotional services to Disney which consist primarily of advertising spots, on-air mentions, trip giveaways and celebrity interviews. Generally, airtime provided represents airtime that would have otherwise gone unsold and the incremental cost to provide such advertising time is insignificant.

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Disney charges the ABC Radio Business for certain news programming based on cost allocation methodologies that the ABC Radio Business management considers to be reasonable. Amounts charged to the ABC Radio Business for these services were \$5.0 million and \$5.1 million for the three months ended December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively, and \$20.1 million, \$20.7 million and \$20.5 million during the years ended September 30, 2006, October 1, 2005 and September 30, 2004, respectively. These amounts are included as programming costs within operating expenses. In connection with the merger, Citadel, or one of its subsidiaries, and The American Broadcasting Companies, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Disney, will enter into, at or prior to the closing of the merger, the ABC News Production/Distribution Agreement. This agreement will govern the terms by which The American Broadcasting Companies will produce a radio version of its ABC News service, and Citadel, or one of its subsidiaries, will distribute the ABC News service to its radio station affiliates. The initial term of this agreement is expected to be 10 years, which may be extended in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

Certain employees of the ABC Radio Business participate in Disney's pension and post-retirement medical benefit plans. Therefore, these plans are accounted for by the ABC Radio Business as multi-employer plans which requires the ABC Radio Business to expense its annual contributions. Pension and post-retirement medical benefit plan expenses of \$0.9 million for the three months ended December 31, 2005, and \$3.6 million and \$3.5 million for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2006 and October 1, 2005, respectively, were included in general and administrative costs. There were no contributions for the three months ended December 30, 2006 or fiscal year 2004.

Additionally, the ABC Radio Business employees participate in a Disney savings and investment plan that allows eligible employees to contribute up to 10% of their salaries through payroll deductions. The ABC Radio Business matches 50% of each employee's pre-tax contributions, up to plan limits. The cost of this plan was \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million for the three months ended December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 and \$1.6 million, \$1.4 million and \$1.2 million for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2006, October 1, 2005 and September 30, 2004, respectively, which is reported in operating expenses.

Employees of the ABC Radio Business participate in Disney's medical and other health and welfare plans. Disney allocates a portion of its medical plan costs to the ABC Radio Business based on the number of participants. \$1.6 million and \$1.8 million for the three months ended December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively, and \$6.9 million, \$6.6 million and \$6.6 million for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2006, October 1, 2005 and September 30, 2004, respectively, of these medical plan costs were included in general and administrative costs.

Certain employees of the ABC Radio Business participate in Disney's equity based incentive plans under which stock options and RSUs may be granted to key executives and management of the ABC Radio Business. Effective in January 2003, options granted for Disney common stock generally vest ratably over a four-year period from the grant date, while options granted prior to January 2003 generally vest over a five-year period from the grant date. Effective with grants made in the quarter ended April 2, 2005, the term of these option lives has generally been reduced to seven years instead of ten years as historically granted. Equity based compensation expense related to these plans of \$2.3 million and \$2.4 million for the three months ended December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively, and \$8.9 million, \$9.8 million and \$1.4 million for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2006, October 1, 2005 and September 30, 2004, respectively, was included in programming, production and distribution, selling, and general and administrative operating expenses.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Use of Estimates

The ABC Radio Business prepares its combined financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which require it to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosures

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of contingent assets and liabilities. The ABC Radio Business bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable judgments. Actual results could differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

The ABC Radio Business considers the following policies to be most critical in understanding the judgments involved in preparing its financial statements and the uncertainties that could affect its results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

Impairment of Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist primarily of FCC broadcast licenses and goodwill that have been acquired in purchase combinations. Upon the adoption of SFAS No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, on January 1, 2002, the ABC Radio Business ceased amortization of goodwill and FCC licenses, which are indefinite-lived intangible assets. Other intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the contractual lives of the assets.

Goodwill is allocated to the ABC Radio Business reporting units, which are the network and the nine markets in which the ABC Radio Business operates stations. The fair value of the reporting unit is compared to its carrying amount on an annual basis to determine if there is potential goodwill impairment. If the fair value of the reporting unit is less than its carrying value, an impairment loss is recorded to the extent that the fair value of goodwill within the reporting unit is less than the carrying value of its goodwill. Fair values for the reporting units are determined based on discounted cash flows.

The ABC Radio Business evaluates its FCC licenses for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired. The fair value of the licenses are compared to their carrying amounts and if the carrying amounts are greater than the licenses fair value, an impairment loss is recognized. In the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2006, the ABC Radio Business completed its annual impairment assessment of goodwill and FCC licenses and recorded a non-cash, pre-tax impairment charge of \$4.7 million for two of its FCC licenses.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The ABC Radio Business recognizes an allowance for doubtful accounts based on historical experience of bad debts as a percent of its aged outstanding receivables, adjusted for improvements or deteriorations in current economic conditions and their impact on account collectibility of customer receivables.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Statement No. 123 (revised 2004), *Share-Based Payment*, which is a revision of FASB Statement No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation* (Statement 123). SFAS 123R supersedes APB Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*, and amends FASB Statement No. 95, *Statement of Cash Flows*. Generally, the approach in SFAS 123R is similar to the approach described in Statement 123. However, SFAS 123R requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the income statement based on their fair values.

Certain employees of the ABC Radio Business participate in Disney's equity based incentive plans under which Disney stock options and Disney RSUs may be granted to key executives and management. The ABC Radio Business adopted SFAS 123R effective October 1, 2004. Fiscal years prior to 2005 have not been restated. The adoption of SFAS 123R in fiscal 2005 resulted in the recognition of stock option expense of \$6.7 million, which reduced net income by \$4.0 million (net of tax benefits of \$2.7 million). The application of SFAS 123R in fiscal 2006 resulted in stock option expense of \$5.3 million, which reduced net income by \$3.2 million (net of tax benefits of \$2.1 million).

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Prior to fiscal 2005, employee stock options were accounted for under the intrinsic value method in accordance with APB 25 and its related interpretations, and were generally granted at market value. Accordingly, compensation expense for stock option awards was generally not recognized in the Combined Statements of Income. Had the ABC Radio Business elected to adopt the fair value approach of SFAS 123R in 2004, pro forma net income would have been \$104.2 million, including \$5.4 million to reflect the impact of incremental stock option expense, net of tax.

In September 2004, the EITF issued Topic No. D-108, *Use of the Residual Method to Value Acquired Assets Other than Goodwill* (EITF D-108). EITF D-108 requires that a direct value method be used to value intangible assets acquired in business combinations completed after September 29, 2004. EITF D-108 also requires the ABC Radio Business to perform an impairment test using a direct value method on all intangible assets that were previously valued using the residual method. Any impairments arising from the initial application of a direct value method are reported as a cumulative effect of accounting change. The ABC Radio Business adopted EITF D-108 for the fiscal year ended October 1, 2005 and recorded a non-cash, \$2.2 million pre-tax charge (\$1.3 million after-tax) as a cumulative effect of accounting change.

In June 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* (FIN 48). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for income taxes by prescribing a minimum probability threshold that a tax position must meet before a financial statement benefit is recognized. The minimum threshold is defined in FIN 48 as a tax position that is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefit to be recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than fifty percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. FIN 48 must be applied to all existing tax positions upon initial adoption. The cumulative effect of applying FIN 48 at adoption, if any, is to be reported as an adjustment to opening retained earnings for the year of adoption. FIN 48 is effective for the ABC Radio Business 2008 fiscal year, although early adoption is permitted. The ABC Radio Business is currently assessing the potential effect of FIN 48 on its financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements*. SFAS 157 provides a common definition of fair value and establishes a framework to make the measurement of fair value in generally accepted accounting principles more consistent and comparable. SFAS 157 also requires expanded disclosures to provide information about the extent to which fair value is used to measure assets and liabilities, the methods and assumptions used to measure fair value, and the effect of fair value measures on earnings. SFAS 157 is effective for financial statements issued for the ABC Radio Group's 2009 fiscal year, although early adoption is permitted. The ABC Radio Business is currently assessing the potential effect of SFAS 157 on its financial statements.

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The following table contains historical financial data derived from the audited ABC Radio Business combined financial statements for each of the fiscal years ended September 30, 2006, October 1, 2005, September 30, 2004 and 2003, the unaudited ABC Radio Business combined financial statements for the three months ended December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, and the unaudited historical financial data for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002.

The historical combined statements of operations data and the historical combined balance sheets and cash flows for the three months ended December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 and the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002 are unaudited, but include, in the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting only of normal, recurring adjustments that are necessary for a fair presentation of such data. This information is only a summary and should be read together with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the ABC Radio Business beginning on page 56 and the ABC Radio Business audited and unaudited combined financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere within this document.

	ABC Radio Business						
	Three Months Ended		Fiscal Year Ended				
	December 30, 2006	December 31, 2005	September 30, 2006	October 1, 2005	2004	September 30, 2003	2002
	(in thousands)						
Operating Data:							
Net revenues	\$ 144,121	\$ 141,420	\$ 538,721	\$ 571,890	\$ 571,111	\$ 584,328	\$ 559,583
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change	25,267	21,088	78,281	101,942	109,619	118,008	113,667
Net income	25,267	21,088	78,281	100,651	109,619	118,008	113,667
Other Data:							
Cash flow provided by (used by):							
Operating activities	\$ 20,342	\$ 31,928	\$ 99,299	\$ 113,808	\$ 128,024	\$ 111,680	\$ 115,700
Investing activities	(67)	(645)	(8,432)	(8,576)	(6,038)	(2,048)	(4,464)
Financing activities	(19,703)	(31,279)	(91,203)	(106,079)	(127,928)	(103,387)	(117,943)

	ABC Radio Business					
	As of					
	December 30, 2006	September 30, 2006	October 1, 2005	2004	September 30, 2003	2002
	(in thousands)					
Balance Sheet Data:						
Total assets	\$ 1,576,064	\$ 1,569,080	\$ 1,583,958	\$ 1,587,200	\$ 1,609,714	\$ 1,603,450
Group equity	1,390,701	1,385,137	1,398,059	1,403,487	1,421,796	1,409,398

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The following table presents certain unaudited combined quarterly information for the ABC Radio Business for the quarter ended December 30, 2006 and for each of the quarters in the fiscal years ended September 30, 2006 and October 1, 2005. This information includes, in the opinion of management, all adjustments consisting of normal, recurring adjustments that are necessary for a fair presentation of the unaudited quarterly results of operations set forth herein.

	Three Months Ended December 30 (in thousands)			
Fiscal 2007				
Net revenues	\$ 144,121			
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change	25,267			
Net income	25,267			
	December 31	Three Months Ended April 1 July 1 (in thousands)		September 30
Fiscal 2006				
Net revenues	\$ 141,420	\$ 119,163	\$ 145,694	\$ 132,444
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change	21,088	9,832	28,094	19,267
Net income	21,088	9,832	28,094	19,267
	January 1	Three Months Ended April 2 July 2 (in thousands)		October 1
Fiscal 2005				
Net revenues	\$ 143,244	\$ 130,692	\$ 155,135	\$ 142,819
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change	24,162	18,692	31,801	27,287
Net income	24,162	18,692	31,801	25,996

Selected Historical Consolidated Financial Data of Citadel

The following table sets forth summary historical consolidated financial data of Citadel Broadcasting Corporation. The statement of operations data and other data for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004 and the balance sheet data as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, are derived from the audited consolidated financial statements incorporated by reference in this document. The statement of operations data and other data for the year ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 and the balance sheet data as of December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002, are derived from the audited consolidated financial statements contained in Citadel Broadcasting Corporation annual reports on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which have not been incorporated by reference in this document. See [Where You Can Find More Information; Incorporation by Reference](#) beginning on page 204. You should read the following data in conjunction with those consolidated financial statements and related notes, and in conjunction with [Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Financial Condition and Results of Operations of Citadel Broadcasting Corporation](#) contained in Citadel's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, which is incorporated by reference in this document. The historical results are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected in any future period. The amounts in the chart below are in thousands, except for per share data amounts.

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	Citadel				
	2006	Year Ended December 31,			2002
	2005	2004	2003	(in thousands, except per share data)	
Operating Data:					
Net broadcasting revenue	\$ 432,930	\$ 419,907	\$ 411,495	\$ 371,509	\$ 348,869
Operating expenses:					
Cost of revenues, exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below	124,189	118,949	116,579	99,832	94,368
Selling, general and administrative	122,639	118,489	118,611	112,090	114,622
Corporate general and administrative (1)	30,287	15,363	15,566	20,433	36,637
Local marketing agreement fees	1,268	1,723	2,081	2,405	604
Asset impairment (2)	174,049				
Depreciation and amortization (3)	16,740	22,346	101,270	140,659	143,079
Non cash charge related to contract obligations (4)			16,449		
Other, net	(1,026)	(353)	(776)	53	1,231
Total operating expenses	468,146	276,517	369,780	375,472	390,541
Operating (loss) income	(35,216)	143,390	41,715	(3,963)	(41,672)
Interest expense, net	32,911	21,137	17,345	48,254	61,707
Write off of deferred financing costs due to extinguishment of debt (5)			13,615	9,345	
(Loss) income before income tax (benefit) expense	(68,127)	122,253	10,755	(61,562)	(103,379)
Income tax (benefit) expense (6)	(20,113)	52,496	(63,813)	28,008	(14,219)
Net (loss) income	(48,014)	69,757	74,568	(89,570)	(89,160)
Dividend requirement and premium paid on redemption of exchangeable preferred stock					6
Net (loss) income applicable to common shares	\$ (48,014)	\$ 69,757	\$ 74,568	\$ (89,570)	\$ (89,166)
Net (loss) income per share:					
Basic	\$ (0.43)	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.58	\$ (0.83)	\$ (0.93)
Diluted	\$ (0.43)	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.54	\$ (0.83)	\$ (0.93)
Weighted average common shares outstanding:					
Basic	111,453	119,234	129,191	107,360	96,134
Diluted	111,453	134,534	143,379	107,360	96,134
Distributions declared per common share	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.18			
Other Data:					
Cash flow provided by (used in):					
Operating activities	\$ 136,277	\$ 140,773	\$ 147,146	\$ 84,035	\$ 64,104
Investing activities	(41,516)	(45,535)	(156,383)	(174,409)	(14,339)
Financing activities	(95,234)	(91,966)	6,718	91,707	(48,297)
Capital expenditures	11,790	8,112	8,948	6,162	14,695
Current tax expense	2,491	2,861	2,556	1,421	1,059
Deferred tax (benefit) expense	(22,604)	49,635	(66,369)	26,587	(15,278)

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	Citadel As of December 31,				
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
(in thousands, except per share data)					
Balance Sheet Data:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,747	\$ 4,220	\$ 948	\$ 3,467	\$ 2,134
Working capital	50,438	21,995	69,930	52,181	29,083
Intangible assets, net	1,967,204	2,125,794	2,104,058	2,043,286	1,987,480
Total assets	2,173,696	2,333,325	2,315,698	2,249,333	2,198,333
Long-term debt and other liabilities (including current portion)	751,021	675,055	655,199	693,175	1,033,479
Shareholders' equity	1,124,308	1,274,699	1,380,383	1,232,444	866,575

Notes to Selected Historical Consolidated Financial Data of Citadel:

- (1) Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year amounts to conform them to the current year presentation. Non-cash stock-based compensation has been reclassified.
- (2) In accordance with SFAS No. 142, Citadel conducted an interim impairment test during the quarter ended June 30, 2006 and its annual impairment test of indefinite-lived intangible assets as of the October 1 annual testing date. The analyses resulted in a non-cash impairment charge of \$174.0 on a pre-tax basis to reduce the carrying amount of FCC licenses and goodwill.
- (3) Citadel adopted SFAS No. 142 on January 1, 2002. See Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which has been incorporated by reference in this document.
- (4) Operating income for 2004 reflects a non-cash charge of approximately \$16.4 million primarily due to Citadel's settlement with its previous national representation firm. Under the terms of the settlement, Citadel's new representation firm settled Citadel's obligations under the settlement agreement with its previous representation firm and entered into a new long term contract with Citadel.
- (5) Citadel's initial public offering registration statement with the SEC was declared effective on July 31, 2003, and Citadel used substantially all of the net proceeds of the initial public offering to repay amounts outstanding under its senior debt. In connection with the repayment, Citadel wrote off deferred financing costs of \$8.2 million. Effective December 10, 2003, Citadel Broadcasting Company amended its credit facility, and in connection with the amendment, Citadel wrote off deferred financing costs of \$1.2 million in the fourth quarter of 2003. On February 18, 2004, Citadel sold 9,630,000 shares of common stock at \$19.00 per share and concurrently sold \$330.0 million principal amount of convertible subordinated notes. Citadel used all of the net proceeds from these transactions to retire the \$500.0 million of 6% subordinated debentures it had issued in June of 2001, and in connection with this repayment, wrote off deferred financing costs of approximately \$10.6 million. In August 2004, Citadel Broadcasting Company entered into a new senior credit facility that provides for \$600.0 million in revolving loans through January 15, 2010. In connection therewith, Citadel Broadcasting Company repaid amounts outstanding under the previous credit facility and wrote off approximately \$3.0 million in deferred financing costs.
- (6) For the year ended December 31, 2002, due to an increase in valuation allowance related primarily to Citadel's net operating loss carryforwards, the tax benefit was limited to \$14.2 million. For the year ended December 31, 2003, the income tax expense of \$28.0 million was primarily due to the amortization of indefinite lived intangibles for income tax purposes, for which no benefit can be recognized in the financial statements until the assets are disposed of. Income tax benefit for the year ended December 31, 2004 was primarily due to the reversal of Citadel's valuation allowance associated with its deferred tax assets, the most significant of which was the operating loss carryforward. For the year ended December 31, 2006, the income tax benefit was driven by the deferred tax benefit related to the non-cash asset impairment.

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Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Statements of the ABC Radio Business

The unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements in the tables below are presented for illustrative purposes only and do not indicate what the financial position or the results of operations of the ABC Radio Business would have been had the separation occurred as of the date or for the periods presented. The unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements also do not indicate what the financial position or future results of operations of Citadel or the ABC Radio Business will be. No adjustment has been included in the pro forma amounts for any anticipated cost savings or other synergies as a result of the merger or separation or for any potential inefficiencies or loss of synergies that may result from the separation or the merger.

The following unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements were prepared in order to adjust the historical combined financial statements of the ABC Radio Business to reflect its separation from Disney in accordance with the separation agreement. The unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements have been prepared based on the terms of the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter as if ABC Radio Holdings' initial term facility had not been refinanced within four weeks, the initial term facility had been converted on the conversion date into the financing described in the commitment letter, and such converted financing remained outstanding for the respective pro forma periods presented. See "Financing of the Spin-Off and the Merger - ABC Radio Holdings Debt" beginning on page 175 for details regarding the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter. The unaudited pro forma combined condensed statement of operations for the twelve months ended December 30, 2006 assumes that the separation occurred as of the beginning of the period presented. The unaudited pro forma combined condensed balance sheet as of December 30, 2006 assumes that the separation occurred on December 30, 2006. We derived the historical financial data as of and for the twelve months ended December 30, 2006 from the audited ABC Radio Business' combined financial statements included in this document as further described in the related discussion of the twelve-month period ended December 30, 2006 included in note (5) to the following unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements.

For purposes of the unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements that follow, we have assumed that the amount of the ABC Radio Holdings debt incurred in connection with the separation will be \$1.35 billion, the proceeds of which will be retained by Disney (or one of its affiliates). We have also assumed that the principal terms of the ABC Radio Holdings debt will be consistent with the terms of the financing commitment letter, dated as of November 17, 2006, by and among ABC Radio Holdings, J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. Certain key provisions of the definitive credit agreements contemplated by the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter, including, among others, financial covenants, are not addressed in the commitment letter and could be material to the liquidity or capital resources of the ABC Radio Business. The ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter is subject to customary closing conditions, including the satisfaction of a maximum leverage test at the closing of that financing, which specifies that the amount of borrowings under the commitment letter and other indebtedness of ABC Radio Holdings and its subsidiaries may not exceed that amount at which ABC Radio Holdings' pro forma ratio of total debt to adjusted EBITDA over a trailing 12-month period equals 9 to 1. The lenders are not obligated to provide funds if the financing has not closed by August 6, 2007.

The pro forma adjustments for the periods presented reflect increased interest expense expected to be incurred after giving effect to the ABC Radio Holdings debt. The determination of expected interest expense is based on the principal terms of the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter as described in the preceding paragraph.

Cash flows expected to be generated from the operations of ABC Radio Holdings may not be sufficient to fund the net working capital payment (see note (7) to the following unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements) in addition to principal payments expected to be required under the definitive documents contemplated by the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter. See further discussion in notes (1), (3), (6) and (7) to the following unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements of the ABC Radio Business.

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As discussed more fully in note (8) to the following unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements of the ABC Radio Business, the total financing available under the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter is insufficient to fund the deferred financing costs prescribed in the commitment letter. These deferred financing costs do not actually become due and payable, however, unless and until the borrowings under the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter remain outstanding four weeks after the closing of such financing.

Because the ABC Radio Business was formerly a part of Disney rather than a stand-alone company, certain general and administrative costs were allocated to the ABC Radio Business in the years covered by the historical financial statements of the ABC Radio Business. However, these expenses may not be indicative of, and it is not feasible to estimate, the nature and level of expenses which might have been incurred had the ABC Radio Business been operated as an independent company for the periods presented.

WE ARE PROVIDING THESE UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY, AND THIS INFORMATION SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON FOR PURPOSES OF MAKING ANY INVESTMENT OR OTHER DECISIONS. THE ABC RADIO BUSINESS MAY HAVE PERFORMED DIFFERENTLY HAD IT BEEN SEPARATED FROM DISNEY DURING THE PERIOD PRESENTED. YOU SHOULD NOT RELY ON THE UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS BEING INDICATIVE OF THE RESULTS THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN ACHIEVED HAD THE ABC RADIO BUSINESS BEEN SEPARATED FROM DISNEY DURING THE PERIOD PRESENTED OR OF THE FUTURE RESULTS OF THE ABC RADIO BUSINESS OR THE COMBINED COMPANY.

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As of December 30, 2006

(in thousands)

	ABC Radio Business Historical	ABC Radio Business Separation Adjustments	ABC Radio Business Pro Forma for the Separation
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 1,422	\$ 1,350,000(1) (1,350,000)(1)	\$ 1,422
Accounts receivable, net	118,745		118,745
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	14,423		14,423
Deferred tax assets	4,247		4,247
Total current assets	138,837		138,837
Property and equipment, net	59,244		59,244
FCC licenses	479,674		479,674
Goodwill	894,915		894,915
Other assets, net	3,394	20,875(8)	24,269
Total assets	\$ 1,576,064	\$ 20,875	\$ 1,596,939
LIABILITIES AND GROUP EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and other liabilities	\$ 20,342	\$ 35,300(7) 20,875(8)	\$ 76,517
Current portion of senior debt		28,500(1)	28,500
Total current liabilities	20,342	84,675	105,017
Long term liabilities:			
Senior debt, net of current portion		1,071,500(1)	1,071,500
Subordinated debt		250,000(1)	250,000
Other long-term liabilities	479		479
Deferred income tax liabilities	164,542		164,542
Total liabilities	185,363	1,406,175	1,591,538
Group equity	1,390,701	(1,350,000)(1) (35,300)(7)	5,401
Total liabilities and group equity	\$ 1,576,064	\$ 20,875	\$ 1,596,939

See notes to unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements of the ABC Radio Business

Table of Contents**ABC Radio Business****Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Statement of Operations****For the Twelve Months Ended December 30, 2006****(in thousands)**

	ABC Radio Business Historical					
	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006	Quarter Ended December 31, 2005(5)	Quarter Ended December 30, 2006(5)	Twelve Months Ended December 30, 2006	ABC Radio Business Separation Adjustments	ABC Radio Business Pro Forma for the Separation
Net broadcasting revenue	\$ 538,721	\$ 141,420	\$ 144,121	\$ 541,422	\$ 11,400(2)	\$ 552,822
Operating expenses						
Operating expenses	372,116	99,163	94,863	367,816	3,500(2)	365,116
					(1,200)(2)	
					(5,000)(2)	
Allocated general and administrative expenses	23,070	5,158	5,045	22,957		22,957
Asset impairment	4,662			4,662		4,662
Depreciation and amortization	7,715	1,705	1,841	7,851		7,851
Total operating expenses	407,563	106,026	101,749	403,286	(2,700)	400,586
Operating income	131,158	35,394	42,372	138,136	14,100	152,236
Interest expense, net					111,000(3)(6)	115,700
					4,700(3)(9)	
Income (loss) before income taxes	131,158	35,394	42,372	138,136	(101,600)	36,536
Income tax expense (benefit)	52,877	14,306	17,105	55,676	(41,046)(4)	14,630
Net income (loss)	\$ 78,281	\$ 21,088	\$ 25,267	\$ 82,460	\$ (60,554)	\$ 21,906

See notes to unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements of the ABC Radio Business

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**NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE ABC RADIO BUSINESS**

- (1) ABC Radio Holdings is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Disney that, after the separation, will own the ABC Radio Business. On November 17, 2006, ABC Radio Holdings, J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. signed a commitment letter, which expires on August 6, 2007, regarding the indebtedness to be incurred by ABC Radio Holdings in connection with the separation. See Financing of the Spin-Off and the Merger beginning on page 175 for a detailed description of the terms of the indebtedness. Certain key provisions of the definitive credit agreements contemplated by the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter, including, among others, financial covenants, are not addressed in the commitment letter and could be material to the ABC Radio Business. In addition, the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter is subject to customary closing conditions, including that in no event will the borrowings under the commitment letter and other indebtedness of ABC Radio Holdings and its subsidiaries exceed that amount at which the ABC Radio Holdings pro forma ratio of total debt to adjusted EBITDA over a trailing 12-month period equals 9 to 1, which is referred to as the ABC leverage test. For purposes of these unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements, we have assumed that the principal terms of the definitive credit agreement contemplated by the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter, or the principal terms of any alternative financing, will be consistent with the commitment letter.

It is expected that ABC Radio Holdings will incur between approximately \$1.1 billion and \$1.35 billion of indebtedness determined pursuant to a formula set forth in the separation agreement and merger agreement. The precise amount of the ABC Radio Holdings debt will be based on the closing share price of Citadel common stock on the NYSE during a specified measurement period prior to closing, and determined in accordance with a collar mechanism set forth in the separation agreement and merger agreement and can not exceed the maximum of \$1.35 billion of indebtedness, subject to the ABC leverage test. See The Transactions Transaction Consideration Determination of Amount of ABC Radio Holdings Debt on page 106. Disney or one of its affiliates will retain the proceeds of this debt, and the corresponding debt obligation will remain with ABC Radio Holdings. For purposes of these unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements, we have assumed that ABC Radio Holdings incurs \$1.35 billion of indebtedness at the closing, which is the maximum amount available under the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter.

Under the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter, on the date that is four weeks after the initial funding, which is referred to as the conversion date, unless the ABC Radio Holdings debt has already been refinanced, the initial term loan facility is expected to be automatically converted into the following:

a senior secured bank facility consisting of (i) four-year tranche A term loans in the amount of up to \$300 million and (ii) four and one-half year tranche B term loans in the amount of up to \$800 million; and

an unsecured subordinated bank facility consisting of five-year unsecured subordinated term loans in an amount up to \$250 million.

The unaudited pro forma combined condensed statement of operations for the twelve months ended December 30, 2006 has been prepared based on the terms of the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter as if ABC Radio Holdings initial term facility had not been refinanced within four weeks, the initial term facility had been converted on the conversion date into the financing summarized above, and such converted financing remained outstanding for the respective pro forma periods presented. The Combined Company, as Further Adjusted column of the unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements of Citadel beginning on page 83 assumes that Citadel will refinance the ABC Radio Holdings debt (in addition to Citadel s existing senior debt) prior to the conversion date.

The table beginning on page 87 in note (1) of the notes to unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements of Citadel illustrates the potential financial statement impact of the minimum and maximum amount of ABC Radio Holdings debt expected to be incurred.

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE ABC RADIO BUSINESS (Continued)

As more fully described in "Financing of the Spin-Off and the Merger" beginning on page 175, the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter contemplates a schedule for when principal payments will be due under the senior credit facilities. The principal payments due within one year of \$28.5 million are reflected as a current liability in the unaudited pro forma combined condensed balance sheet as of December 30, 2006.

- (2) In connection with the separation, Disney and ABC Radio Holdings are expected to enter into various agreements relating to ongoing relationships between the entities. This pro forma adjustment represents additional revenues expected to be generated and additional operating expenses expected to be incurred due to these agreements. A summary of the material terms of the most significant of these agreements follows:

ESPN Radio Network Sales Representation Agreement

This agreement sets forth the terms under which ABC Radio Holdings will act as the exclusive sales representative for the ESPN Radio Network in connection with the sale of advertising on behalf of the ESPN Radio Network. ABC Radio Holdings will provide a sales staff to solicit advertising and manage the billing and collection functions in exchange for 20% of all net sales generated on behalf of the ESPN Radio Network for the initial two-year term of the agreement. These pro forma revenues are estimated at approximately \$11.4 million for the twelve months ended December 30, 2006. The agreement will be renewed for two successive one-year renewal periods if certain sales levels are achieved. The pro forma net revenue adjustment is based on 20% of qualifying revenue historically generated on behalf of the ESPN Radio Network by ABC Radio Holdings, for the applicable periods presented. The operating expense pro forma adjustment of approximately \$3.5 million for the twelve months ended December 30, 2006 is estimated based on historical expenses incurred.

Lease Agreements

Multiple Disney entities and ABC Radio Holdings will enter into various lease agreements for varying periods that set forth the terms and conditions for the lease of office space, studios and broadcasting facilities to be utilized by the Disney entities or ABC Radio Holdings subsequent to the merger. These sublease agreements are expected to offset operating expenses on a pro forma basis during the twelve months ended December 30, 2006 by approximately \$1.2 million.

ABC News Production Agreement

This adjustment is to reduce the cost to be charged for news gathering services by \$5.0 million to reflect modifications to the services to be provided by Disney to ABC Radio Holdings.

Table of Contents**NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED****FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE ABC RADIO BUSINESS (Continued)**

- (3) The pro forma adjustments for the twelve months ended December 30, 2006 reflect increased interest expense after giving effect to the \$1.35 billion ABC Radio Holdings debt expected to be incurred under the terms described in note (1) above. The components of the rates of interest to be incurred on the various debt facilities are described more fully in Financing of the Spin-Off and the Merger beginning on page 175. Based on the interest rate terms specified in the agreement, estimated pro forma interest expense was calculated as follows:
Twelve Months Ended December 30, 2006:

Debt Facility	Weighted Average Balance	Applicable Base Rate	Months Outstanding	Underlying Average Interest Rate (including applicable borrowing margin)	Estimated Interest Expense
	(in thousands)				(in thousands)
Initial Term Facility	\$ 1,350,000	One-month LIBOR as of March 19, 2007	1	7.07%	\$ 8,000
Tranche A Term Loans	293,735	One-month LIBOR as of March 19, 2007	11	7.57%	20,400
Tranche B Term Loans	797,234	One-month LIBOR as of March 19, 2007	11	7.82%	57,100
Subordinated Debt	250,000	Three-month LIBOR as of March 19, 2007	11	11.02%	25,300
Annual administration fee					200
Amortization of deferred financing costs					4,700
Total pro forma interest expense					\$ 115,700

For purposes of these unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements, we have assumed that ABC Radio Holdings incurs \$1.35 billion of indebtedness at the closing, which is the maximum amount available under the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter, subject to the ABC leverage test described in note (1) above. See the table included at the end of note (1) above for information regarding the potential impact on the pro forma financial statements if the maximum amount of ABC Radio Holdings debt is not incurred.

- (4) The tax effect of the other pro forma adjustments is calculated at a rate of 40.4%.
- (5) The audited historical results of the ABC Radio Business for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006 were adjusted by the unaudited results for the quarters ended December 31, 2005 and December 30, 2006 to derive the twelve months ended December 30, 2006.
- (6) Several factors implicit in the terms of the senior and subordinated debt instruments could cause estimated interest expense incurred to vary as described below, and these amounts are not reflected in the unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements presented.

If each of the senior and subordinated debt instruments were rated below the levels described in Financing of the Spin-Off and the Merger beginning on page 175 and accordingly, were subject to the increased borrowing margins also described in Financing of the Spin-Off and the Merger, interest expense would increase by approximately \$3.6 million for the twelve months ended December 30, 2006, and net income would decrease by approximately \$2.2 million.

The ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter discussed in note (1) above is subject to customary closing conditions, including the ABC leverage test described in note (1) above. If ABC Radio Holdings were

Table of Contents**NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED****FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE ABC RADIO BUSINESS (Continued)**

unable to borrow in accordance with the terms of the commitment letter, a hypothetical fluctuation in the borrowing margin for each 1/8 percent increase would decrease net income by approximately \$1.0 million for the twelve months ended December 30, 2006.

The interest rates applicable to each debt instrument will vary based on the underlying applicable base rate. Assuming a hypothetical increase in overall interest rates of 100 basis points applied to the average debt balances expected to be outstanding, interest expense would increase by approximately \$13.4 million for the twelve months ended December 30, 2006, and net income would decrease for the twelve-month period by approximately \$8.0 million.

As described more fully in "Financing of the Spin-Off and the Merger" beginning on page 175, the ABC Radio Holdings subordinated debt is expected to be converted after the initial one-year term into exchange notes with a four-year maturity. The initial rate of interest on the exchange notes is expected to be higher than the rates incurred on the subordinated debt during the first one-year term and is expected to further increase by an additional 0.5% every three months, beginning with the second three-month period following the initial one-year term. The interest rate on the exchange notes will be subject to a minimum and maximum rate agreed separately by ABC Radio Holdings and the lenders. Based on current market interest rates in effect and the increases in interest rates expected to occur under the terms of the subordinated debt set forth in the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter, interest expense in the second year of subordinated financing is expected to be approximately \$4.0 million higher than in the first year, and could increase to \$4.7 million higher if the initial subordinated loans do not meet the ratings specified.

- (7) Adjusted net working capital is defined in the separation agreement as current assets, excluding deferred income tax assets, less current liabilities, including all long-term indebtedness, and excluding deferred income tax liabilities. If adjusted net working capital of the ABC Radio Business exceeds \$78.5 million on the closing date of the merger, ABC Radio Holdings has 30 days after the final determination of the amount of net working capital to remit payment of such excess to Disney. The payment will be made exclusively from cash collections of accounts receivable after the merger closing date. Cash flows expected to be generated from the operations of ABC Radio Holdings may not be sufficient to fund the net working capital payment in addition to principal payments expected to be required under the definitive credit agreements contemplated by the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter. The liability related to the adjusted net working capital adjustment is estimated at approximately \$35.3 million as of December 30, 2006 based on the calculation below:

	ABC Radio Business Historical As of December 30, 2006 (in thousands)
Current assets	\$ 138,800
Deferred income taxes	(4,200)
Current assets, excluding deferred income taxes	134,600
Current liabilities	20,300
Other long-term liabilities	500
Current liabilities, including all indebtedness	20,800
Adjusted net working capital	113,800
Target net working capital	78,500
Excess payable due to Disney	\$ 35,300

- (8) As further discussed in note (1) above, ABC Radio Holdings has received a commitment to provide debt financing in connection with the separation. In connection therewith, we have assumed that ABC Radio

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**NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE ABC RADIO BUSINESS (Continued)**

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Holdings will incur deferred financing costs of approximately \$20.9 million, payable on the conversion date. These deferred financing costs, however, will not become actually due and payable unless and until the borrowings under the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter remain outstanding four weeks after the closing of such financing. Since the total availability under the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter is insufficient to finance these deferred financing costs, the amount is reflected as a current liability in the unaudited pro forma combined condensed balance sheet as of December 30, 2006.

- (9) As further discussed in note (8) above, we have assumed that ABC Radio Holdings will incur approximately \$20.9 million in deferred financing costs associated with the financing of the ABC Radio Holdings debt. These deferred financing costs, however, will not become actually due and payable unless and until the borrowings under the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter remain outstanding four weeks after the closing of such financing. Based on the maturity dates of the underlying debt facilities contemplated by the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter, the amortization of these deferred costs would result in interest expense of approximately \$4.7 million annually.

Items Not Reflected in the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Statements

Potential Incremental Financing Costs to be Incurred

ABC Radio Holdings will be required to pay an additional fee one year subsequent to the conversion date of up to approximately \$5.9 million if amounts remain outstanding under the subordinated bank facility described in note (1) above. This fee is calculated as a percentage of the amount outstanding under the subordinated facility, and the total fee to be incurred is subject to reduction if outstanding amounts are repaid within time periods up to 90 days, at which point no fees paid will be refunded.

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Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Statements of Citadel

The unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements of Citadel contained in the tables below are presented for illustrative purposes only to show how Citadel might have looked if Citadel and the ABC Radio Business had been combined as of and for the period presented. The unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements do not indicate what the financial position or the results of operations of Citadel would have been had the merger occurred as of the date or for the period presented. They also do not indicate what the financial position or future results of operations of Citadel will be. No adjustment has been included in the pro forma amounts for any anticipated cost savings or other synergies as a result of the merger or for any potential inefficiencies or loss of synergies that may result from the merger.

The unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements were prepared in order to adjust the historical financial statements of Citadel to reflect the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, including the issuance of shares of Citadel common stock to Disney stockholders, the combination of Citadel's business with the ABC Radio Business and the refinancing of certain outstanding indebtedness.

The Citadel unaudited pro forma combined condensed balance sheet as of December 31, 2006 assumes that the merger occurred as of that date, and the unaudited pro forma combined condensed statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2006 assumes that the merger occurred as of January 1, 2006. We derived the historical financial data as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006 from the audited financial statements included in Citadel's annual report on Form 10-K, which is incorporated by reference in this document. The following unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the historical financial statements referenced in this paragraph and the unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements of the ABC Radio Business provided in this document.

As more fully described in "Accounting Treatment of the Merger" beginning on page 151, the merger will be treated as a purchase of the ABC Radio Business by Citadel as the accounting acquiror in accordance with SFAS 141, "Business Combinations." Accordingly, goodwill arising from the merger will be determined as the excess of the purchase price for the ABC Radio Business over the fair value of its net assets. The preliminary adjustments to net assets and goodwill as presented in these unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements are based upon various estimates. Final determination of the fair market value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed and the final allocation of the purchase price is expected to be based on a third-party independent appraisal. See additional discussion in note (2) to the following unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements.

The pro forma adjustments for the period presented reflect increased interest expense expected to be incurred after giving effect to the expected refinancing, prior to the conversion date, of up to \$1.35 billion ABC Radio Holdings debt to be incurred prior to the merger, as well as the expected refinancing of Citadel's existing credit facility. For purposes of the unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements that follow, we have assumed that the principal terms of the financing will be consistent with the terms of the commitment letter, entered into as of November 17, 2006, by and among ABC Radio Holdings, J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. and a commitment letter entered into as of December 20, 2006 between Citadel Broadcasting Corporation, J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. Certain key provisions of the definitive credit agreements contemplated by the commitment letters, including, among others, financial covenants, are not addressed in the commitment letters and could be material to the liquidity or capital resources of the ABC Radio Business and Citadel. In addition, the commitment letters are subject to customary closing conditions, including the satisfaction of maximum leverage tests at the closing of the relevant financing. The ABC Radio Holdings debt commitment specifies that the amount of borrowings under the commitment letter and other indebtedness of ABC Radio Holdings and its subsidiaries may not exceed that amount at which ABC Radio Holdings' pro forma ratio of total debt to adjusted EBITDA over a trailing 12-month period equals 9 to 1. The maximum leverage test contained in the Citadel debt commitment letter is that Citadel's pro forma ratio of consolidated total debt, excluding the convertible subordinated notes, including that of ABC Radio Holdings, on

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the closing date to consolidated EBITDA (calculated on a pro forma basis, including the ABC Radio Business) shall not exceed 7.75 to 1.0 (where EBITDA is to be agreed upon by the parties, and will be measured for the most recent 12 fiscal months ending prior to the closing date). Under each commitment letter, the lenders are not obligated to provide funds if the financing contemplated under that commitment letter has not closed by August 6, 2007.

The pro forma adjustments for the period presented assume that Citadel's 1.875% convertible subordinated notes will remain outstanding. If the convertible subordinated notes were to be refinanced in connection with Citadel's other refinancing discussed in the notes to the financial statements below, interest expense would be expected to increase as discussed in Items Not Reflected in the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Financial Statements Refinancing of Convertible Notes Outstanding beginning on page 93 in the notes to the following unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements for more information.

WE ARE PROVIDING THESE UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY, AND THIS INFORMATION SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON FOR PURPOSES OF MAKING ANY INVESTMENT OR OTHER DECISIONS. CITADEL AND THE ABC RADIO BUSINESS MAY HAVE PERFORMED DIFFERENTLY HAD THEY BEEN COMBINED DURING THE PERIOD PRESENTED. YOU SHOULD NOT RELY ON THE UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS BEING INDICATIVE OF THE RESULTS THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN ACHIEVED HAD CITADEL AND THE ABC RADIO BUSINESS BEEN COMBINED DURING THE PERIOD PRESENTED OR OF THE FUTURE RESULTS OF OPERATIONS OR FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE ABC RADIO BUSINESS, CITADEL OR THE COMBINED COMPANY.

Table of Contents**Citadel****Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Balance Sheet**

As of December 31, 2006

(in thousands, except share data)

	Citadel Historical	Special Distribution	Citadel, as Adjusted	ABC Radio Business Pro Forma for the Separation	Merger Combination Adjustments	Combined Company, as Adjusted	Adjustments for Citadel Refinancing	Combined Company, as Further Adjusted
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,747	\$ 276,804(1)	\$ 3,747	\$ 1,422	\$	\$ 5,169	\$ 2,113,722(8)	\$ 5,169
		(276,804)(1)					(1,350,000)(9)	
							(50,300)(8)	
							(713,422)(10)	
Accounts receivable, net	77,852		77,852	118,745		196,597		196,597
Prepaid expenses and other current assets (including deferred income tax assets)	9,585		9,585	18,670		28,255		28,255
Total current assets	91,184		91,184	138,837		230,021		230,021
Property and equipment, net	83,934		83,934	59,244		143,178		143,178
FCC licenses	1,327,305		1,327,305	479,674	1,259,426(2)(5)	3,066,405		3,066,405
Goodwill	637,742		637,742	894,915	(242,766)(2)(5)	1,850,949		1,850,949
					541,815(3)			
					(5,401)(4)			
					15,000(8)			
					9,644(6)			
Other intangible assets					81,700(2)(5)	81,700		81,700
Other assets, net	33,531		33,531	24,269	(9,644)(6)	48,156	35,618(10)	60,499
							(20,875)(16)	
							(2,400)(11)	
Total assets	\$ 2,173,696	\$	\$ 2,173,696	\$ 1,596,939	\$ 1,649,774	\$ 5,420,409	\$ 12,343	\$ 5,432,752
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and other liabilities	\$ 40,746	\$	\$ 40,746	\$ 76,517	\$ 15,000(8)	\$ 132,263	\$ (20,875)(16)	\$ 61,088
							(15,000)(8)	
							(35,300)(8)	
Current portion of senior debt				28,500	677,804(7)	706,304	(677,804)(10)	
							(28,500)(9)	
Total current liabilities	40,746		40,746	105,017	692,804	838,567	(777,479)	61,088
Long term liabilities:								
Senior debt, net of current portion	401,000	276,804(1)	677,804	1,071,500	(677,804)(7)	1,071,500	2,113,722(8)	2,113,722
							(1,071,500)(9)	
Subordinated debt				250,000		250,000	(250,000)(9)	
Convertible subordinated notes	327,963		327,963			327,963		327,963
Other long-term liabilities, less current portion	21,951		21,951	479		22,430		22,430
Deferred income tax liabilities	257,728		257,728	164,542	541,815(3)	964,085	(1,000)(11)	963,085
Total liabilities	1,049,388	276,804	1,326,192	1,591,538	556,815	3,474,545	13,743	3,488,288

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Commitments and contingencies

Shareholders' equity:

Preferred stock, \$.01 par value
authorized, 200,000,000 shares;
no shares issued or outstanding,
all as of December 31, 2006
historical

Common stock, \$.01 par value
authorized, 500,000,000 shares;
issued, 138,276,712;
outstanding, 113,439,059, all as
of December 31, 2006 historical

Additional paid-in capital	1,582,858	(276,804)(1)	1,306,054	1,096,843(5)	2,402,897	2,402,897	
Treasury stock, at cost, 24,837,653 shares at December 31, 2006 historical	(323,879)		(323,879)		(323,879)	(323,879)	
Group equity				5,401	(5,401)(4)		
Accumulated deficit	(136,054)		(136,054)		(136,054)	(1,400)(11)	
Total shareholders' equity	1,124,308	(276,804)	847,504	5,401	1,092,959	1,945,864	
						(1,400)	
							1,944,464

Total liabilities and shareholders
equity

\$ 2,173,696	\$	\$ 2,173,696	\$ 1,596,939	\$ 1,649,774	\$ 5,420,409	\$	12,343	\$ 5,432,752
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See notes to unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements of Citadel

Table of Contents**Citadel****Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Statement of Operations****For the Year Ended December 31, 2006****(in thousands, except per share data)**

	Citadel Historical	Special Distribution	Citadel, as Adjusted	ABC Radio Business Pro Forma for the Separation	Merger Combination Adjustments	Combined Company, as Adjusted	Adjustments for Citadel Refinancing	Combined Company, as Further Adjusted
Net broadcasting revenue	\$ 432,930	\$	\$ 432,930	\$ 552,822	\$	\$ 985,752	\$	\$ 985,752
Operating Expenses:								
Operating expenses	247,070		247,070	365,116		612,186		612,186
Corporate general and administrative	30,287		30,287			30,287		30,287
Allocated general and administrative expenses				22,957		22,957		22,957
Asset impairment	174,049		174,049	4,662		178,711		178,711
Depreciation and amortization	16,740		16,740	7,851	16,340(2)	40,931		40,931
Operating expenses	468,146		468,146	400,586	16,340	885,072		885,072
Operating (loss) income	(35,216)		(35,216)	152,236	(16,340)	100,680		100,680
Interest expense, net	32,911	17,148(1)	50,059	115,700		165,759	(2,961)(12)(13)	162,635
							(4,700)(12)(16)	
							4,537(12)(14)	
(Loss) income before income taxes	(68,127)	(17,148)	(85,275)	36,536	(16,340)	(65,079)	3,124	(61,955)
Income tax (benefit) expense	(20,113)	(6,737)(15)	(26,850)	14,630	(6,420)	(18,640)	1,227(15)	(17,413)
Net (loss) income	\$ (48,014)	\$ (10,411)	\$ (58,425)	\$ 21,906	\$ (9,920)	\$ (46,439)	\$ 1,897	\$ (44,542)
Net (loss) income per share basic	\$ (0.43)	\$ (0.09)	\$ (0.52)			\$ (0.18)	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.17)
Net (loss) income per share diluted	\$ (0.43)	\$ (0.09)	\$ (0.52)			\$ (0.18)	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.17)
Weighted average common shares outstanding:								
Basic	111,453		111,453		151,707(5)	263,160		263,160
Diluted	111,453		111,453		151,707(5)	263,160		263,160

See notes to unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements of Citadel

Table of Contents**NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED****FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CITADEL**

- (1) Pursuant to the merger agreement, Citadel has agreed to pay a special distribution to pre-merger Citadel stockholders of record on a date that will not be earlier than two trading days prior to the closing date of the merger. Neither Disney stockholders nor ABC Radio Holdings stockholders will receive the special distribution. In accordance with the collar mechanism contained in the merger agreement and the separation agreement, the amount of the special distribution is not expected to be less than \$2.46 per share, calculated on a partially diluted basis that includes some shares of Citadel common stock that are issuable upon the exercise or conversion of other securities, and subject to upward adjustment of up to approximately \$204 million in the aggregate based on the number of Citadel shares of common stock deemed outstanding for purposes of these calculations as of December 31, 2006, if the average closing price of Citadel common stock during the measurement period exceeds \$12.68 per share. For purposes of Citadel's pro forma financial statements, the special distribution that Citadel would pay to its pre-merger stockholders and holders of restricted stock units is assumed to be \$2.46 per share, or approximately \$276.8 million in the aggregate. See related discussion in *Items Not Reflected in the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Statements - Determination of Number of Citadel Shares Outstanding* on page 93. The table below illustrates the financial statement impact of the potential range of the aggregate amount of special distribution and other amounts associated with the transaction that are subject to change based on the number of shares of Citadel common stock outstanding on the closing date of the merger.

Selected Amounts(1)	Shares Underlying Convertible Notes Excluded from Company Diluted Shares Outstanding Per Share Stock Price			Shares Underlying Convertible Notes Included in Company Diluted Shares Outstanding Per Share Stock Price		
	\$10.89 or less(2)	at \$12.68	\$14.52 or greater	\$11.01 or less	at \$12.68	\$14.39 or greater
(in thousands, except per share amounts)						
<u>Determination of Number of Shares of Citadel Common Stock</u>						
Base ABC Radio Holdings shares	127,241	127,241	127,241	136,493	136,493	136,493
Total Citadel shares of common stock expected to be issued	151,707	149,628	148,134	163,029	160,797	159,198
<u>Special Distribution</u>						
Per share special distribution	\$2.46	\$2.46	\$4.30	\$3.16	\$3.16	\$4.87
Aggregate special distribution	\$276,804	\$276,804	\$483,578	\$354,631	\$354,631	\$546,796
<u>Amount of Debt</u>						
ABC Radio Holdings debt	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000
Pro forma senior debt balance of Citadel as of December 31, 2006	\$ 2,113,722	\$ 1,863,722	\$ 2,070,497	\$ 2,191,549	\$ 1,941,549	\$ 2,133,715
<u>Citadel Pro Forma Statement of Operations Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2006</u>						
Pro forma interest expense on senior debt	\$147,940	\$130,265	\$144,884	\$153,443	\$135,768	\$149,354
Pro forma interest expense on total debt	\$162,635	\$144,959	\$159,578	\$168,137	\$150,462	\$164,048
Pro forma net loss	\$(44,542)	\$(33,812)	\$(42,687)	\$(47,887)	\$(37,152)	\$(45,400)
Pro forma weighted average common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	263,160	261,081	259,587	274,482	272,250	270,651
Pro forma net loss per basic and diluted share(3)	\$(0.17)	\$(0.13)	\$(0.16)	\$(0.17)	\$(0.14)	\$(0.17)

- (1) Final determination of amounts in the table above remain subject to change based on the number of Citadel shares outstanding on the closing date of the merger.
- (2) The amounts in the first column represent those presented in the unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements.
- (3) The effects of certain items, including primarily the conversion of Citadel's convertible subordinated notes into approximately 13.1 million shares of common stock, were excluded from the calculation of diluted net loss per share for the year ended December 31, 2006 as their effect is antidilutive.

Table of Contents**NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED****FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CITADEL (Continued)**

As described more fully in note (8) below, Citadel has received a commitment to provide debt financing in connection with the merger, and the amount of this financing is expected to include the aggregate amount paid for the special distribution. For purposes of separately presenting the amount of interest expense expected to be associated with the special distribution, the terms of the assumed underlying financing were based on those stipulated in Citadel Broadcasting Company's existing credit facility, which we believe would approximate the amount to be incurred should such credit facility be modified for the special distribution. Accordingly, estimated incremental interest expense to be incurred as a result of the financing the special distribution of approximately \$17.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2006 is calculated using approximately 6%. The effect of assuming that all of Citadel's existing debt, including the ABC Radio Holdings debt, is refinanced is reflected in the section titled Combined Company, as Further Adjusted in the accompanying unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements. See note (7) for further discussion of Citadel Broadcasting Company's existing credit facility and the payment of the special distribution.

Interest expense could further increase as discussed in Items Not Reflected in the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Statements Refinancing of Convertible Notes Outstanding beginning on page 93.

- (2) As more fully described in Accounting Treatment of the Merger beginning on page 151, Citadel is the acquirer for financial accounting purposes. In conjunction with Citadel's acquisition of the assets of ABC Radio Holdings, the amounts of FCC licenses and other intangible assets obtained will be recorded at their estimated fair values at the date of the merger. The total fair value has been initially allocated to FCC licenses and other customer-related intangible assets based on preliminary estimates. The final determination of the fair market value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed and final allocation of the purchase price may differ significantly from the amounts included in these unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements. There can be no assurance that such adjustments will not be material.

Pro forma amortization expense of approximately \$16.3 million is based on the preliminary allocation of approximately \$81.7 million to certain customer-based intangible assets with an estimated useful life of five years (see note (5)).

- (3) This amount represents the incremental deferred tax liability expected to be recognized related to the temporary difference resulting from the estimated adjustment to the values of FCC licenses and other customer-based intangibles discussed in note (2) above. The amount was calculated utilizing a combined federal and state statutory tax rate of 40.4%.
- (4) This amount represents the elimination of the ABC Radio Business group equity, as adjusted for the separation from Disney.
- (5) As described in The Transactions Determination of Number of ABC Radio Holdings Shares beginning on page 104, the number of shares that Citadel is expected to issue in exchange for shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock in connection with the merger is based on the number of Citadel shares outstanding as of the collar measurement date (assumed for these purposes to be December 31, 2006), determined on a partially diluted basis as agreed to in the merger agreement, which includes some shares of Citadel common stock that are issuable upon the exercise or conversion of other securities. See Items Not Reflected in the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Statements Determination of Number of Citadel Shares Outstanding below for further discussion regarding potential changes to this calculation. The aggregate number of Citadel shares is equal to the sum of the base ABC Radio Holdings shares, the floating price ABC Radio Holdings shares, and the fixed price ABC Radio Holdings shares. Based on the methodology for calculating the fixed and variable quantities as described in The Transactions Determination of Number of ABC Radio Holdings Shares and the number of Citadel shares deemed for these purposes to be outstanding as of December 31, 2006, Citadel is expected to issue an additional 151,707,199 shares of common stock in the merger. The components of this total are detailed in the table

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below. Refer to the table in note (1) beginning on page 87, which illustrates the expected financial statement impact of the potential range of the number of shares of Citadel common stock to be issued in the merger, the aggregate amount of special distribution and other amounts associated with the transaction that are subject to change based on the number of shares of Citadel common stock outstanding on the closing date of the merger. In accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 99-12 (EITF 99-12), *Determination of the Measurement Date for the Market Price of Acquirer Securities Issued in a Purchase Business Combination*, the date to be utilized for financial accounting purposes to value the shares of Citadel common stock to be issued in the merger that are determined based on a formula and whose quantity can vary based on the average closing price of Citadel common stock is the date on which the average stock price dropped below the collar range prior to the closing date (assuming that the average stock price remains below this threshold through the closing date). For purposes of determining the fair value of the shares of Citadel common stock issued, Citadel has calculated the price of \$7.24 per share based on \$9.70, the average price two days before and two days after the date on which Citadel's stock price fell outside the collar range, less the special distribution of \$2.46 per share.

The purchase price has been initially allocated in the pro forma financial statements as shown below based on preliminary estimates.

Description	In thousands, except per share amounts
Number of shares of Citadel common stock to be issued pursuant to the formula contained in the merger agreement:	
Base ABC Radio Holdings shares	127,241
Floating price ABC Radio Holdings shares	11,867
Fixed price ABC Radio Holdings shares	12,599
Total	151,707
Estimated per share value of Citadel common stock to be issued	\$ 7.24
Estimated aggregate value of Citadel common stock to be issued	\$ 1,098,360
Deferred financing costs and certain transaction expenses	60,262
Total consideration issued and costs incurred	\$ 1,158,622
Current assets	\$ 138,837
Property and equipment, net	59,244
FCC licenses	1,739,100
Other intangible assets	81,700
Other assets, net	39,012
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and other liabilities	(55,642)
Debt to be assumed by Citadel	(1,350,000)
Other long term liabilities	(479)
Deferred income tax liabilities	(706,357)
Fair value of liabilities assumed in excess of fair value of assets acquired	(54,585)
Goodwill	\$ 1,213,207

- (6) Citadel has incurred approximately \$9.6 million in costs related to the merger as of December 31, 2006, and these amounts have been recorded as other assets, net, on Citadel's historical financial statements.
- (7) If Citadel Broadcasting Company's existing senior credit facility is not refinanced at or prior to closing, the debt under that facility could accelerate as a result of the merger. Accordingly, if financing is unavailable to Citadel in connection with the merger, Citadel may be unable to pay the special distribution, refinance its existing debt (upon such acceleration or otherwise) or refinance the ABC Radio Holdings debt.

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- (8) On December 20, 2006, Citadel, J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. signed a commitment letter, which expires on August 6, 2007, regarding the indebtedness to be incurred by Citadel in

Table of Contents**NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED****FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CITADEL (Continued)**

connection with the merger. This commitment provides debt financing in connection with the payment of the special distribution, the refinancing of Citadel Broadcasting Company's existing senior credit facility, the refinancing of the ABC Radio Holdings debt, the completion of the merger, including deferred financing fees (see note (10) below), a \$15 million transaction fee, and other costs. The following table summarizes the use of proceeds of the debt to be incurred pursuant to Citadel's commitment letter:

	(in thousands)
Refinancing of the ABC Radio Holdings debt	\$ 1,350,000
Refinancing of Citadel's existing senior credit facility	401,000
Citadel's debt incurred related to special distribution	276,804
Citadel's incurrence of deferred financing costs and certain transaction expenses	50,618
Refinancing of adjusted working capital liability (recorded as a current liability per note (7) of the unaudited Pro Forma	
Combined Condensed financial statements of the ABC Radio Business)	35,300
Increase in cash and senior indebtedness incurred upon Citadel's refinancing	\$ 2,113,722

Certain key provisions of the definitive credit agreements contemplated by the Citadel commitment letter, including, among others, financial covenants, are not addressed in the commitment letter and could be material to the liquidity or capital resources of Citadel. In addition, the Citadel commitment letter is subject to customary closing conditions, including a maximum leverage test that Citadel's pro forma ratio of consolidated total debt, excluding the convertible subordinated notes, including that of ABC Radio Holdings, on the closing date to consolidated EBITDA (calculated on a pro forma basis, including the ABC Radio Business) shall not exceed 7.75 to 1.0 (where EBITDA is to be agreed upon by the parties, and will be measured for the most recent 12 fiscal months ending prior to the closing date), which is referred to as the Citadel leverage test. The unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements assume that the principal terms of the definitive agreements contemplated by the Citadel commitment letter, or the principal terms of any alternative financing, will be consistent with the commitment letter. Accordingly, certain material underlying assumptions and estimates are incorporated into these unaudited pro forma combined condensed statements (see notes (12) and (13) below). See **Risk Factors** beginning on page 21 for a description of risks related to the highly leveraged nature of ABC Radio Holdings, Citadel and the combined company following the separation and the merger. As more fully described at

Financing of the Spin-Off and the Merger **New Citadel Bank Facilities** beginning on page 178, Citadel is expected to obtain financing in the following forms:

six-year tranche A term loans in the amount of up to \$600 million;

seven-year tranche B term loans in the amount of up to \$1,850 million; and

a six-year revolving credit facility with aggregate availability of up to \$200 million.

To the extent that the ABC Radio Holdings debt and Citadel Broadcasting Company's existing senior credit facility are not refinanced pursuant to Citadel's commitment letter, interest expense is expected to be approximately the amount reflected in the section titled **Combined Company**, as Adjusted in the accompanying unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements, which reflects interest rates then in effect. Additionally, the underlying ABC Radio Holdings debt would continue to be subject to potential fluctuations as described in note (6) to the unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements of ABC Radio Holdings for the twelve months ended December 30, 2006.

See note (1) beginning on page 87 for information regarding the expected financial statement impact of the potential range of the ABC Radio Holdings debt to be assumed in the merger, the aggregate amount of the special distribution and other amounts associated with the transaction that are subject to change based on the number of shares of Citadel common stock outstanding on the closing date of the merger.

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As a result of the merger and related refinancing, the contractual commitments of the combined company are expected to increase significantly. The table below reflects Citadel's significant contractual obligations and other commercial commitments on a pro forma basis as of December 31, 2006:

Pro Forma Contractual Commitments	Less than 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years (in millions)	More than	Total
				5 years	
Senior debt	\$	\$	\$ 180.2	\$ 1,933.5	\$ 2,113.7
Convertible subordinated notes			330.0		330.0
Interest payments on convertible notes	6.2	12.4	9.3		27.9
Variable interest payments(1)	147.9	295.8	284.1	217.6	945.4
Sports broadcasting and employment contracts	117.0	155.5	48.7	13.7	334.9
Long-term network affiliate agreements	16.3	7.3	0.2		23.8
Operating leases	18.8	34.4	26.7	46.9	126.8
Other contractual obligations	15.7	24.2	4.0	0.2	44.1
	\$ 321.9	\$ 529.6	\$ 883.2	\$ 2,211.9	\$ 3,946.6

(1) The amounts expected to be paid on the tranche A and B term loans are estimated based on variable interest rates in effect as of March 19, 2007.

- (9) As further discussed in note (8) above, Citadel has received a commitment to provide debt financing in connection with the merger, including the refinancing of the \$1.35 billion of the ABC Radio Holdings debt, which is presented in the following line items on the unaudited pro forma combined condensed balance sheet as of December 31, 2006:

	(in thousands)
Reduction in current portion of ABC Radio Holdings debt	\$ 28,500
Reduction in ABC Radio Holdings senior debt	1,071,500
Reduction in ABC Radio Holdings subordinated debt	250,000
Reduction in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,350,000

See note (1) beginning on page 87 for information regarding the expected financial statement impact of the potential range of the ABC Radio Holdings debt to be assumed in the merger and other amounts associated with the transaction that are subject to change based on the number of shares of Citadel common stock outstanding on the closing date of the merger.

- (10) As further discussed in note (8) above, Citadel has received a commitment to provide debt financing in connection with the merger, including the refinancing of Citadel Broadcasting Company's existing senior credit facility. In addition, Citadel is expected to incur transaction expenses and deferred financing costs of approximately \$36 million. The following table summarizes such amounts:

	(in thousands)
Decrease in current portion of senior debt	

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Citadel's existing senior credit facility	\$ 401,000
Citadel's debt incurred related to special distribution	276,804
Current portion of senior debt	677,804
Increase in other assets, net, due to incurrence of costs	35,618
Reduction in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 713,422

- (11) In connection with the refinancing of Citadel Broadcasting Company's existing senior credit facility, the amount of deferred loan costs remaining on the balance sheet as of December 31, 2006 of approximately \$1.4 million, net of the related tax impact at Citadel's incremental rate of 39.3%, is assumed to be written

Table of Contents**NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED****FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CITADEL (Continued)**

off for purposes of reflecting the unaudited pro forma combined condensed balance sheet as of December 31, 2006. The following table summarizes such amounts as presented in the unaudited pro forma combined condensed balance sheet as of December 31, 2006:

	(in thousands)
Reduction in other assets, net, due to write off of remaining net balance of Citadel's deferred financing costs on existing senior credit facility	\$ 2,400
Reduction in deferred tax liability	(1,000)
Decrease in net income recognized in pro forma equity	\$ 1,400

- (12) The pro forma adjustments for the year ended December 31, 2006 reflect reduced interest expense after giving effect to the expected refinancing of the \$1.35 billion ABC Radio Holdings debt expected to be incurred prior to the merger, as well as the expected refinancing of Citadel Broadcasting Company's existing credit facility under the terms described in note (8) above. Based on the borrowing terms specified in the agreement, estimated pro forma interest expense and the related pro forma adjustment were calculated as follows:

Year Ended December 31, 2006:

Debt Facility	Balance (in thousands)	Applicable Base Rate	Underlying Interest Rate (including applicable borrowing margin)	Estimated Interest Expense (in thousands)
Tranche A Term Loans	\$ 600,000	One-month LIBOR as of March 19, 2007	6.82%	\$ 40,900
Tranche B Term Loans	1,513,722	One-month LIBOR as of March 19, 2007	7.07%	107,000
Annual administration and commitment fees				900
Interest expense on new financing				148,800
Amortization of deferred financing costs				5,300
Other interest expense, including interest expense related to convertible subordinated notes and amortization of related deferred financing costs				8,500
Total pro forma interest expense				\$ 162,600

- (13) Certain factors implicit in the terms of the senior and subordinated debt instruments related to Citadel's refinancing as described in note (8) above could cause estimated interest expense incurred to vary as described below, and these amounts are not reflected in the unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements presented.

Citadel's commitment letter described in note (8) above is subject to customary closing conditions, including the Citadel leverage test. If Citadel were unable to borrow in accordance with the terms of the commitment letter, a hypothetical fluctuation in the borrowing margin for each 1/8 percent increase would decrease net income by approximately \$1.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2006.

The interest rates applicable to each debt instrument will vary based on the underlying applicable base rate. Assuming a hypothetical increase in overall interest rates of 100 basis points applied to the average debt balances expected to be outstanding, interest expense would increase by approximately \$21.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2006 and net income would decrease for the year by approximately \$12.8 million.

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As discussed in note (6) to the unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements of ABC Radio Holdings for the twelve months ended December 30, 2006, several factors implicit in the terms of the senior

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and subordinated debt instruments described in the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter could cause estimated interest expense incurred on the ABC Radio Holdings debt to vary, and these amounts are not reflected in the unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements presented. See additional discussion of ABC Radio Holdings debt and the underlying terms and conditions as set forth in note (6) to the unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements of ABC Radio Holdings.

Interest expense could further increase as discussed in Items Not Reflected in the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Statements Refinancing of Convertible Notes Outstanding beginning on page 93.

- (14) As more fully discussed in note (10) above, Citadel is expected to incur approximately \$36 million in transaction expenses and deferred financing costs associated with its refinancing of debt. Based on the maturity dates of the underlying debt facilities contemplated by Citadel's commitment letter, the amortization of these deferred costs would result in interest expense of approximately \$5.3 million annually. The pro forma adjustment presented (of approximately \$4.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2006) increases the amount of loan cost amortization recognized in the historical financial statements to the amount expected as a result of additional loan costs to be incurred related to the refinancing of debt.
- (15) The tax effect of the other pro forma adjustments is calculated at a rate of 39.3%.
- (16) As described in note (9) in the notes to the unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements of the ABC Radio Business, we have assumed that ABC Radio Holdings will incur approximately \$20.9 million in loan costs associated with its debt financing, in the event such debt remains outstanding four weeks after the closing of such financing, which would be payable on the conversion date. However, since the Combined Company, as Further Adjusted column in the Citadel pro forma financial statements presented assumes that Citadel will refinance the ABC Radio Holdings debt prior to the conversion date, such fees are not expected to be payable for purposes of the unaudited pro forma combined condensed balance sheet of Citadel. Additionally, for purposes of the Citadel presentation, the amortization of such loan costs recognized in the ABC Radio Business pro forma financial statements has been reversed to arrive at the Combined Company, as Further Adjusted in the accompanying unaudited pro forma combined condensed statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Items Not Reflected in the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Statements***Determination of Number of Citadel Shares Outstanding***

As discussed at note (5) above, the number of shares that Citadel is expected to issue in exchange for shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock in the merger is based on the number of Citadel shares outstanding as of the collar measurement date (which is assumed for these purposes to be December 31, 2006), determined on a partially diluted basis as agreed to in the merger agreement, which includes some shares of Citadel common stock that are issuable upon the exercise or conversion of other securities. Disney has the election to include Citadel's convertible subordinated notes in the calculation of diluted shares outstanding, as defined in the merger agreement. See the table included in note (1) beginning on page 87 for information regarding the expected financial statement impact if Disney were to make such an election. In preparing the table in note (1) beginning on page 87, the effects of certain items, including primarily the conversion of Citadel's convertible subordinated notes into approximately 13.1 million shares of common stock, were excluded from the calculation of diluted net loss per share for the year ended December 31, 2006 as their effect is antidilutive.

Refinancing of Convertible Notes Outstanding

On April 24, 2006, Citadel received a letter from an attorney claiming to represent holders of more than \$109 million of the \$330 million principal amount of Citadel's convertible subordinated notes that alleged that an

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CITADEL (Continued)

event of default has occurred and is continuing under the indenture because of matters relating to the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. Citadel does not believe that any event of default, as defined in the indenture, has occurred or is continuing and does not believe that any of the noteholders have a right to declare obligations under the convertible subordinated notes due and payable. On July 17, 2006, Citadel filed a complaint against certain of the holders of the convertible subordinated notes seeking a judgment declaring that the merger agreement and the other agreements relating to the merger do not constitute a fundamental change for purposes of the indenture. On January 5, 2007, Wilmington Trust Company filed a motion to intervene as a defendant and counter-claim plaintiff in the action. On March 1, 2007, the judge granted Wilmington Trust Company's motion to intervene as the defendant in the action and dismissed the individual defendants from the action. Citadel filed an amended complaint on March 8, 2007 against the trustee as the defendant in the action. Wilmington Trust Company served counter-claims against Citadel on March 15, 2007. Discovery is ongoing. See Financing of the Spin-Off and Merger Existing Citadel Debt beginning on page 180.

If any of the events described in the letters were to be an event of default and were to be continuing, subject to the terms and conditions of the indenture, the trustee under the indenture or holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding convertible subordinated notes could declare the principal of and accrued interest on all convertible subordinated notes to be due and payable. If the convertible subordinated notes were to become due and payable, Citadel would seek additional funding in the credit or capital markets, and there can be no assurance that Citadel will be able to obtain financing on terms acceptable to Citadel.

If the convertible subordinated notes were to be refinanced in connection with Citadel's other refinancing discussed in note (8) above, interest expense would be expected to increase by approximately \$17.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2006, and net income would be expected to decrease by approximately \$10.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Stock-Based Compensation

As described more fully at Treatment of Stock Options and Restricted Stock Units on page 156, each restricted stock unit or option to acquire shares of Disney common stock that is outstanding immediately before the effective time of the merger and held by an employee of the ABC Radio Business who will be an employee of Citadel after the merger and who chooses to have his or her restricted stock unit or option assumed by Citadel will be assumed by Citadel and adjusted so that immediately after the effective time of the merger, each such employee will hold a restricted stock unit with respect to, or an option to purchase, Citadel common stock. The number of shares of Citadel common stock underlying the converted options and restricted stock units, as well as the exercise price of the converted Disney options, will be determined based on a ratio of Disney's and Citadel's closing stock prices as set forth in the merger agreement. None of the options to purchase Disney common stock or restricted stock units will become vested or exercisable as a result of the spin-off or the merger.

Any related impact of converted Disney options or restricted stock units has not been reflected in the accompanying unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements since the conversion is at the option of the employee, and the total amount of options or restricted stock units to be converted will not be known until subsequent to the closing date.

If all relevant holders of Disney's options or restricted stock units elected to convert such options and restricted stock units in connection with the merger, then based on the number of such options and restricted stock units expected to be outstanding as of the closing date of the merger, Citadel does not anticipate that the resulting impact on total purchase price and total operating expenses of the combined company would be material.

As described more fully in Treatment of Stock Options and Restricted Stock Units on page 156, each option to purchase or restricted stock unit of Citadel common stock outstanding immediately before the

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CITADEL (Continued)

effective time of the merger will remain outstanding after the effective time of the merger as an option to purchase or restricted stock unit of, Citadel common stock, and none of the options to purchase Citadel common stock or restricted stock units will become vested or exercisable as a result of the spin-off or the merger. However, Citadel's board or its compensation committee may, in its sole discretion, adjust the exercise price of each outstanding option to acquire Citadel common stock, whether vested or unvested, to reflect the effects of the special distribution.

Potential Incremental Financing Costs to be Incurred

As described in note (16) above, Citadel's unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements do not reflect deferred financing costs or the related amortization expense associated with costs incurred in connection with the financing of ABC Radio Holdings debt since Citadel expects to refinance such debt prior to the conversion date, which is when the loan costs would be payable. However, if the ABC Radio Holdings debt is not refinanced prior to the conversion date, then additional financing costs of approximately \$20.9 million will be due. Incurring these costs would increase total Citadel debt after the merger accordingly, which would result in increased interest expense of approximately \$1.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2006.

In addition, ABC Radio Holdings will be required to pay an additional fee one year subsequent to the conversion date of up to \$5.9 million if amounts remain outstanding under its subordinated bank facility. See discussion at *Items Not Reflected in the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Statements-Potential Incremental Financing Costs to be Incurred* in the notes to pro forma financial statements of the ABC Radio Business for additional information.

Write off of Deferred Loan Costs

Since the write off of deferred loan costs of approximately \$2.4 million related to Citadel Broadcasting Company's existing senior credit facility discussed in note (11) above is not expected to have a continuing impact on Citadel's results of operations after the merger, such amount was reflected in the accompanying unaudited pro forma combined condensed balance sheet only. However, any write off of loan costs incurred in connection with a debt refinancing will impact net income in the year in which the write off occurs.

Intangibles Assets and Goodwill

Intangible assets reflected in the accompanying unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements in accordance with the merger combination adjustments relate primarily to FCC licenses and goodwill, which are not subject to amortization, and customer-related intangible assets, which are amortized over approximately five years. Pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, *Business Combinations*, (SFAS No. 141), other intangible assets shall be recognized if they (i) arise from contractual or other legal rights, regardless of whether those rights are transferable or separable from the ABC Radio Business or from other rights and obligations, or (ii) can be separated or divided from the ABC Radio Business and sold, transferred, licensed, rented, or exchanged, regardless of whether there is an intent to do so. In addition, other intangible assets that may be recognized include trademarks and tradenames, customer-related intangible assets, such as backlog, and contract-based intangible assets, such as advertising contracts, affiliation agreements, lease agreements, or broadcast programming rights. Subsequent to the closing of the merger, Citadel is expected to utilize a third-party independent appraisal in determining the fair value of assets acquired. Since the other intangible assets discussed above are expected to have definite lives and would be subject to amortization, amortization expense recognized in periods subsequent to the closing of the merger is expected to increase, which could have a material impact on Citadel's financial condition or results of operations after the merger. Citadel estimates that for every \$100 million of definite-lived intangible assets that are acquired, amortization

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CITADEL (Continued)

expense would increase by approximately \$20 million to \$33 million annually and net income would decrease by approximately \$12 million to \$20 million annually, based on estimated useful lives of such intangibles of three to five years.

Potential Impairment of Indefinite-Lived Intangibles Assets and Goodwill

SFAS No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, requires companies to test FCC licenses on an annual basis and between annual tests if events occur or circumstances change that would, more likely than not, reduce the fair value of FCC licenses below the amount reflected in the balance sheet. SFAS No. 142 also requires companies to test goodwill for each reporting unit on an annual basis and between annual tests if events occur or circumstances change that would, more likely than not, reduce the fair value of goodwill below the amount reflected in the balance sheet. If the fair value for any reporting unit is less than the amount reflected in the balance sheet, an indication exists that the amount of goodwill attributed to a reporting unit may be impaired, and SFAS No. 142 then requires the performance of a second step of the impairment test. In the second step, a company compares the implied fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill, determined by allocating the reporting unit's fair value to all of its assets and liabilities in a manner similar to a purchase price allocation in accordance with SFAS No. 141, to the amount reflected in the balance sheet and if lower, records an impairment charge.

FCC licenses and goodwill are expected to represent a substantial portion of Citadel's total assets, and the fair value of FCC licenses and goodwill is primarily dependent on the future cash flows expected to be generated by the Citadel stations and the ABC Radio Business. Because of a decline in the results of operations of the ABC Radio Business, the purchase price multiple implicit in the merger transaction has increased. If market conditions and operational performance for the respective reporting units underlying the ABC Radio Holdings intangible assets do not recover to at least levels initially projected by the industry or Citadel, or if events occur or circumstances change that would, more likely than not, reduce the fair value of Citadel's FCC licenses and goodwill for the respective reporting unit below amounts reflected in the accompanying unaudited pro forma combined condensed balance sheet, Citadel may be required to recognize non-cash impairment charges in future periods, which could have a material impact on Citadel's financial condition or results of operations after the merger.

Recognition of Liabilities to be Incurred in Connection with the Merger

The accompanying unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements do not reflect any estimated liabilities related to the potential relocation or termination of employees in connection with the merger since the criteria specified in EITF 95-3, *Recognition of Liabilities in Connection with a Purchase Business Combination*, have not been met. Citadel's senior management is expected to engage in ongoing assessments of potential organizational changes, but amounts of such activities can not be reasonably estimated at this time. This process is expected to be finalized as soon as practicable after the closing of the merger. Since any liabilities that may be incurred and associated with restructuring actions to be taken by management of Citadel subsequent to the merger would not be recurring, these amounts are not presented in the accompanying unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements.

Net Loss Per Share

The effects of certain items, including primarily the conversion of Citadel's convertible subordinated notes into approximately 13.1 million shares of common stock, were excluded from the calculation of diluted net loss per share for the year ended December 31, 2006 as their effect is antidilutive.

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CITADEL (Continued)

Income Tax Considerations

As more fully disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements included in Citadel's December 31, 2006 Form 10-K, Citadel has recognized a deferred tax asset for certain net operating loss carryforwards for federal and state income tax purposes. As of December 31, 2006, Citadel has net operating loss carryforwards for United States federal income tax purposes of approximately \$117.7 million, which will expire in the years 2020 through 2022. Citadel has approximately \$52.5 million in net operating loss carryforwards for state income tax purposes that will expire in 2007 through 2021. In connection with the completion of the merger, certain restrictions pursuant to section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code may limit the combined company's ability to subsequently utilize these tax attributes following the merger. Upon completion of the merger, Citadel will evaluate the deferred tax asset based on operations of the combined company and determine whether a change in the valuation allowance is required. Additionally, the combined company's state tax rate could also increase subsequent to the closing of the merger as a result of a change in the jurisdictions in which the combined company will conduct its business. As a result, upon completion of the merger, Citadel will assess whether a higher state tax rate will be required to be applied to the combined company's taxable income, which could increase the combined company's effective tax rate and cash taxes on a prospective basis. In addition, as of the closing date of the merger, Citadel will also evaluate whether to recognize immediately in earnings the change, if any, in the state deferred tax rate expected to be applied to its existing net taxable temporary differences. The effect, if any, of such adjustment is excluded from the unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements.

Table of Contents**Comparative Historical and Pro Forma Per Share Data**

The following table sets forth certain historical and pro forma per share data for Citadel. The data has been derived from and should be read together with the audited and unaudited consolidated financial statements of Citadel and related notes thereto contained in Citadel's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, which is incorporated by reference into this information statement/prospectus and the audited and unaudited financial statements of the ABC Radio Business and related notes contained thereto, which are included elsewhere in this information statement/prospectus, and in the documents incorporated by reference herein that are described under the section entitled "Where You Can Find More Information; Incorporation by Reference" beginning on page 204.

The unaudited pro forma net income per share is presented as if the spin-off and merger had occurred (and assumes that approximately 151.7 million shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock have been distributed in the spin-off and subsequently converted into approximately 151.7 million shares of Citadel common stock) as of the date presented. The unaudited pro forma combined per share data presented below for the year ended December 31, 2006 combines certain per share financial data of the ABC Radio Business and Citadel. The unaudited pro forma and equivalent pro forma book value per share data is presented as if the spin-off and merger had occurred (and assumes that approximately 151.7 million shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock have been distributed in the spin-off and subsequently converted into approximately 151.7 million shares of Citadel common stock) as of the date presented.

The pro forma amounts in the table below are presented for illustrative purposes only and do not indicate what the financial position or the results of operations of Citadel would have been had the merger occurred as of the date or for the period presented. The pro forma amounts also do not indicate what the financial position or future results of operations of the combined company will be. You should not rely on the pro forma information as being indicative of the historical results that would have occurred or the future results that Citadel will experience after the spin-off and the merger. No adjustment has been included in the pro forma amounts for any anticipated cost savings or other synergies as a result of the merger or for any potential inefficiencies or loss of synergies that may result from the separation of the ABC Radio Business from Disney. The pro forma amounts are preliminary and subject to change.

Because Citadel stockholders will own one share of Citadel common stock for each share of Citadel common stock they owned prior to the merger, the Citadel unaudited pro forma equivalent data will be the same as the corresponding unaudited pro forma combined data.

	Year Ended
	or As of
	December 31, 2006
Citadel Historical	
Basic and diluted loss per common share from continuing operations	\$ (0.43)
Distributions per share	\$ 0.54
Book value per share	\$ 10.09
Citadel Pro Forma Combined	
Basic and diluted loss per common share from continuing operations	\$ (0.17)
Distributions per share(1)	\$ 0.54
Book value per share	\$ 7.39

(1) The amount of pro forma distributions per share does not include the special distribution expected to be paid to pre-merger Citadel stockholders as further discussed at "The Transactions Transaction Consideration Determination of Amount of Special Distribution" beginning on page 106.

WE ARE PROVIDING THIS COMPARATIVE HISTORICAL AND PRO FORMA PER SHARE DATA FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY. CITADEL AND THE ABC RADIO BUSINESS MAY HAVE PERFORMED DIFFERENTLY HAD THE TRANSACTIONS OCCURRED PRIOR TO THE PERIOD PRESENTED. YOU SHOULD NOT RELY ON THE PRO FORMA PER SHARE DATA PRESENTED

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ABOVE AS BEING INDICATIVE OF THE RESULTS THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN ACHIEVED HAD THE TRANSACTIONS OCCURRED PRIOR TO THE PERIOD PRESENTED OR OF THE FUTURE RESULTS OF THE COMBINED COMPANY.

ABC Radio Holdings Common Stock Market Price

Market price data for shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock has not been presented as shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock do not trade separately from shares of Disney common stock.

Citadel Common Stock Market Price

Citadel common stock is currently traded on the NYSE under the symbol CDL. On February 6, 2006, the last trading day before the announcement of the execution of the merger agreement, the last reported sale price of Citadel common stock as reported by the NYSE was \$12.00. On [●], 2007, the last practicable trading day prior to the date of this information statement/prospectus, the last sale price of Citadel common stock reported by the NYSE was [●]. Citadel completed its initial public offering on August 6, 2003 and registered 25,300,000 shares of common stock at \$19.00 per share, which began trading on the NYSE under the symbol CDL. Prior to August 6, 2003, Citadel's common stock was not publicly traded. On February 18, 2004, Citadel completed a public offering of 29,630,000 shares of its common stock, including 9,630,000 primary shares sold by Citadel and 20,000,000 shares sold by certain stockholders, at \$19.00 per share. The following table sets forth the high and low sales prices of Citadel common stock for the periods indicated. The quotations are as reported in published financial sources. For current price information, Citadel stockholders are urged to consult publicly available sources.

	Citadel	
	Common Stock	
	High	Low
Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005		
First Quarter	\$ 16.11	\$ 13.44
Second Quarter	\$ 14.09	\$ 11.28
Third Quarter	\$ 13.89	\$ 11.09
Fourth Quarter	\$ 14.74	\$ 12.80
Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006		
First Quarter	\$ 13.64	\$ 10.72
Second Quarter	\$ 11.20	\$ 8.62
Third Quarter	\$ 9.73	\$ 8.00
Fourth Quarter	\$ 10.75	\$ 9.08

Citadel Dividend Policy

In October 2005, Citadel began paying a quarterly dividend in the amount of \$0.18 per share on its common stock. Dividends were paid to holders of record on November 30, 2005, March 30, 2006, June 30, 2006, October 5, 2006 and February 12, 2007. Citadel's board of directors is free to change its dividend practices from time to time and to decrease or increase or otherwise change the amount and form of the dividend paid, or to not pay a dividend, on its common stock on the basis of restrictions imposed by applicable law, contractual limitations (including those imposed by Citadel's subsidiaries' credit facilities, which are discussed below) and financial limitations, including on the basis of results of operations, financial condition, cash requirements and future prospects and other factors deemed relevant by the board of directors. There can be no assurance of future cash flows from Citadel's wholly-owned subsidiary, Citadel Broadcasting Company, to pay the dividend. Citadel Broadcasting Company's senior credit facility contains covenants which limit the ability of Citadel Broadcasting Company to transfer funds to Citadel, including a covenant restricting the payment of dividends by Citadel.

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Broadcasting Company, which is subject to a number of specific exceptions, as well as covenants restricting transactions with affiliates and investments generally. Moreover, the financing arrangements anticipated to be entered into in connection with the spin-off and the merger will contain similar or more restrictive covenants that will limit the ability of Citadel's subsidiaries (including ABC Radio Holdings following the merger) to transfer funds to Citadel and Citadel's ability to pay dividends to its stockholders. As a result, Citadel's quarterly dividend may be reduced, or may be discontinued entirely, after the merger.

Repurchases of Citadel Common Stock

Citadel's board of directors has authorized Citadel to repurchase shares of its outstanding common stock on two occasions. The first was on June 29, 2004, when the Citadel board authorized the expenditure of up to \$100 million, and the second was on November 3, 2004, when the Citadel board authorized the expenditure of up to \$300 million. As of February 28, 2007, Citadel had repurchased over 25 million shares of its common stock for an aggregate amount of approximately \$331.4 million under these repurchase programs. There can be no assurance of future cash flows from Citadel's wholly-owned subsidiary, Citadel Broadcasting Company, which Citadel historically has used to repurchase shares of its common stock. Citadel Broadcasting Company's senior credit facility contains covenants which limit its ability to transfer funds to Citadel, including covenants related to the satisfaction of financial ratios and compliance with financial tests, including a covenant restricting the payment of dividends by Citadel Broadcasting Company, which is subject to a number of specific exceptions, as well as covenants restricting transactions with affiliates and investments generally. Moreover, it is anticipated that any financing agreement anticipated to be entered into in connection with the spin-off and the merger will contain similar or more restrictive covenants that will limit the ability of Citadel's subsidiaries (including ABC Radio Holdings following the merger) to transfer funds to Citadel and Citadel's ability to repurchase shares from its stockholders. In addition, after the merger, Citadel will be restricted in its ability to repurchase shares of common stock under the tax sharing and indemnification agreement. As a result, the continued repurchase of shares of Citadel common stock will not take place, absent Disney's consent, during the two-year period provided in the tax sharing and indemnification agreement and may or may not continue thereafter.

Table of Contents**THE TRANSACTIONS****Overview**

Citadel will combine its business with the ABC Radio Business pursuant to the merger agreement, in accordance with which Alphabet Acquisition will merge with and into ABC Radio Holdings with ABC Radio Holdings surviving the merger as a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Citadel. Prior to the merger, Disney will separate and consolidate the ABC Radio Business under ABC Radio Holdings through the internal restructuring, and then Disney will spin off ABC Radio Holdings pro rata to Disney's stockholders. The merger will take place immediately after the spin-off, and ABC Radio Holdings stockholders will be issued shares of Citadel common stock in the merger.

The shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock that will be received pro rata by Disney stockholders will be automatically converted into the right to receive shares of Citadel common stock in the merger. If the closing were to occur on the trading date immediately prior to the date of this information statement/prospectus, pre-merger ABC Radio Holdings stockholders would own approximately 57%, and pre-merger Citadel stockholders would own approximately 43%, of the Citadel common stock after the merger. These percentages are determined on a partially diluted basis, as agreed to in the merger agreement, and include some shares of Citadel's common stock that are issuable upon exercise or conversion of other securities, including Citadel's outstanding convertible notes. In addition, Disney (or one of its affiliates) will retain cash from the proceeds of indebtedness that ABC Radio Holdings is expected to incur prior to the spin-off. The amount of this indebtedness is expected to be between approximately \$1.1 billion and \$1.35 billion (depending on the price of Citadel common stock during a specified measurement period before closing) but in no event will exceed the maximum amount of borrowing permissible pursuant to the leverage test contained in the ABC Radio Holdings debt commitment. See Financing of the Spin-Off and the Merger beginning on page 175 and Risk Factors beginning on page 21. In addition, immediately prior to the merger and pursuant to the merger agreement, Citadel has agreed to pay a special distribution only to its pre-merger stockholders. Based on the number of shares that would be deemed outstanding under the merger agreement on the trading date immediately prior to the date of this information statement/prospectus, the amount of the special distribution would be \$[•] per share. Neither Disney nor ABC Radio Holdings stockholders will receive the special distribution. If the average closing price of Citadel common stock during the measurement period prior to closing equals \$[•], which was the closing price of the Citadel common stock on the NYSE on the trading date immediately prior to the date of this information statement/prospectus, Disney (or one of its affiliates) will retain approximately \$[•] of cash, representing all of the proceeds of the ABC Radio Holdings indebtedness, the aggregate equity value of the Citadel common stock received by ABC Radio Holdings stockholders in the merger would be approximately \$[•].

Transaction Consideration

All Disney stockholders as of the record date of the transaction will receive shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock in the spin-off, which shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock will be automatically converted into the right to receive an equal number of shares of Citadel common stock in the merger. In addition, Disney (or one of its affiliates) will retain approximately \$1.1 billion to \$1.35 billion in cash from the proceeds of indebtedness that ABC Radio Holdings is expected to incur prior to the spin-off. The precise amount of the proceeds will be determined in accordance with the mechanism described in Determination of Amount of ABC Radio Holdings Debt on page 106 but in no event will exceed the maximum amount of borrowing permissible pursuant to the leverage test contained in the ABC Radio Holdings debt commitment. In addition, Citadel has agreed to pay a special distribution only to its pre-merger stockholders. Neither Disney nor ABC Radio Holdings stockholders will receive the special distribution.

The amount of the aggregate transaction consideration was determined in arms'-length negotiations between the parties, as described below in Background of the Merger. Disney considered the range of aggregate transaction consideration reflected in the indications of interest that it received from Citadel and other interested

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parties beginning in July 2005. Citadel considered the results of its due diligence, the advice of its financial advisors and the other factors described below in Citadel's Reasons for the Merger in determining the aggregate amount of consideration that it would find acceptable in entering into the proposed transaction and entering into the November 2006 amendments. Disney considered several factors when negotiating the amount of indebtedness that ABC Radio Holdings would incur in connection with the proposed transaction and the November 2006 amendments. Disney determined that the cash proceeds it would retain represent the amount of borrowing capacity, to which Disney loses access by virtue of separating and spinning off the ABC Radio Business and its subsequent merger with Citadel. Disney also determined that, in order to arrive at the appropriate amount Disney would retain after the spin-off, Disney had to determine the value of the assets as well as the liabilities associated with those assets that Disney would contribute to the ABC Radio Business. In determining those values Disney and its advisors carefully considered the debt ratio level that was appropriate for the ABC Radio Business and limited the amount of indebtedness that ABC Radio Holdings could incur to the amount that the assets of the ABC Radio Business could support on a stand-alone basis and without any form of guarantee from Disney or Citadel. Disney and its advisors also considered ABC Radio Holdings' size and the industry in which it operates, including the debt ratio of other companies in the radio broadcasting industry.

The components of the aggregate transaction value to be delivered to Disney and its stockholders and the special distribution are subject to the adjustments set forth in the merger agreement and separation agreement and described below in this section. At the closing of the merger, the merger agreement contemplates that pre-merger Disney stockholders will own an amount of common stock of Citadel equal to the sum of: (1) that number of shares equal to 52% of the common stock of Citadel (but in no event less than 127,240,887 shares), determined on a partially diluted basis, which includes some shares of Citadel common stock that are issuable upon the exercise or conversion of other securities, including Citadel's outstanding convertible notes, plus (2) the fixed price ABC Radio Holdings shares, plus (3) the floating price ABC Radio Holdings shares. On this partially diluted basis, and because the transaction agreements provide that ABC Radio Holdings stockholders will not receive less than a specified number of Citadel shares in the merger and, based on the number of Citadel shares of common stock currently deemed outstanding for this purpose, the collar mechanism provides that the maximum number of shares of Citadel common stock that Citadel could issue to Disney stockholders in the merger is approximately 165 million, if the closing were to occur on the trading date immediately prior to the date of this information statement/prospectus, pre-merger ABC Radio Holdings stockholders would own approximately 57%, and pre-merger Citadel stockholders would own approximately 43%, of the Citadel common stock after the merger. The merger agreement provides that, under certain circumstances, Disney may choose to exclude from this calculation all or a portion of the shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of Citadel's outstanding convertible notes. If Disney chooses not to exclude any portion of these shares from this calculation and all of Citadel's currently outstanding convertible notes remain outstanding, pre-merger ABC Radio Holdings stockholders would effectively own approximately 59%, and pre-merger Citadel stockholders would effectively own approximately 41%, of the Citadel common stock after the merger.

Citadel stockholders will not receive any new shares in the merger and will continue to hold their existing shares of Citadel common stock after the merger.

In accordance with the determination mechanisms described below, if the average closing price of Citadel common stock during the measurement period prior to closing equals \$[•], which was the closing price of Citadel common stock on the NYSE on the trading date immediately prior to the date of the attached information statement/prospectus, Disney (or one of its affiliates) will retain approximately \$[•] of cash, representing all of the proceeds of the ABC Radio Holdings debt, the aggregate equity value of the Citadel common stock received by ABC Radio Holdings stockholders in the merger would be approximately \$[•] and the per share amount of the special distribution will be approximately \$[•].

Collar Mechanism

The collar mechanism described in the merger agreement and separation agreement contemplates that, so long as the average closing price of Citadel common stock rounded to two decimal places is within a specified

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range during a specified measurement period, the aggregate transaction value received by ABC Radio Holdings stockholders and Disney would be approximately \$2.6 billion. This will be accomplished through adjustments within a specific range to (1) the number of ABC Radio Holdings shares, which equals the number of shares of Citadel common stock that will be issued in exchange for shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock in the merger, (2) the amount of indebtedness that ABC Radio Holdings is permitted to incur in connection with the separation and (3) the amount of the special distribution. These three numbers are based on two components: first, the average closing price for a share of Citadel common stock during a measurement period of 10 consecutive trading days that ends on and includes the trading day immediately prior to what we refer to as the collar measurement date; and second, the number of shares of Citadel common stock deemed to be outstanding as of the collar measurement date for purposes of these calculations. The method for determining each of the components of the transaction value is discussed below under the headings, Determination of Number of ABC Radio Holdings Shares, Determination of Amount of ABC Radio Holdings Debt and Determination of Amount of Special Distribution.

The collar mechanism adjusts for fluctuations in value both above and below a specified Citadel stock price of \$12.68. In no event will the adjustments pursuant to the collar mechanism result in an increase either in the aggregate amount of the special distribution by more than approximately \$204 million or in the amount of ABC Radio Holdings debt by more than \$250 million. As a result, it is possible that the aggregate transaction value to ABC Radio Holdings stockholders and Disney will exceed \$2.6 billion in the event that the average closing price of Citadel's common stock during the measurement period described below is more than \$[•] per share and that it will be less than \$2.6 billion in the event that the average closing price of Citadel's common stock during the measurement period is less than \$[•] per share.

With certain exceptions designed to provide a true-up mechanism on the closing date of the merger, the measurement period for determining the average closing price rounded to two decimal places for a share of Citadel common stock will be 10 consecutive trading days that ends on and includes the trading day immediately prior to the collar measurement date. In addition to being the trading day immediately after the conclusion of the measurement period for the average closing price of Citadel common stock that is used in the collar mechanism, the collar measurement date is the day as of which the number of shares of Citadel common stock deemed to be outstanding for purposes of the collar mechanism and the number of shares of Citadel common stock that will be distributed to Disney stockholders in the merger will be determined, with certain exceptions designed to provide a true-up mechanism at closing. The collar measurement date also is the first day on which ABC Radio Holdings may incur the ABC Radio Holdings debt. The collar measurement date will not be earlier than 15 calendar days before the closing date of the merger, nor will it be later than the third trading day prior to the record date for Citadel stockholders with respect to the special distribution. Disney must provide notice to Citadel of the date chosen to be the collar measurement date at least 11 trading days prior to the collar measurement date. If, as of immediately prior to the consummation of the merger, a recalculation of the number of ABC Radio Holdings shares using the closing date instead of the collar measurement date yields a greater number of shares than the number of ABC Radio Holdings shares as originally calculated using the collar measurement date, Disney may, at its option, cause the closing date to be delayed until such time as all calculations of amounts pursuant to the collar mechanism, including the number of shares of Citadel common stock deemed for this purpose to be outstanding, are recalculated utilizing such recalculated number of ABC Radio Holdings shares and the parties shall take all necessary actions to effectuate the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and separation agreement (including, but not limited to, the ABC Radio Holdings debt, the spin-off and the special distribution) taking into account such recalculated amounts.

It is currently anticipated that the collar measurement date will be [•] and the measurement period for determining the average trading price for a share of Citadel common stock will begin on [•], 2007 and end on [•], 2007. Prior to the spin-off, Citadel and Disney will announce by press release the average Citadel closing stock price during the measurement period and preliminary determinations of the ABC Radio Holdings debt and Citadel's special distribution, as well as the record dates for Citadel stockholders, with respect to the special distribution, and Disney stockholders, with respect to the spin-off. In no event will the adjustments pursuant to the collar mechanism result in an increase in the aggregate amount of the special distribution by more than

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approximately \$204 million or in the amount of ABC Radio Holdings debt by more than \$250 million. As a result, it is possible that the aggregate transaction value to ABC Radio Holdings stockholders and Disney will exceed \$2.6 billion in the event that the average closing price of Citadel's common stock during the measurement period described below is more than \$[•] per share and that it will be less than \$2.6 billion in the event that the average closing price of Citadel's common stock during the measurement period is less than \$[•] per share.

If the average closing price rounded to two decimal places of Citadel common stock during the measurement period prior to closing equals \$[•], which was the closing price of the Citadel common stock on the NYSE on the trading date immediately prior to the date of this information statement/prospectus, the ABC Radio Holdings debt amount would be approximately \$[•], all of which is expected to be retained by Disney (or one of its affiliates), the aggregate equity value of the Citadel common stock received by ABC Radio Holdings stockholders in the merger would be approximately \$[•] and the special distribution received by pre-merger Citadel stockholders would be \$[•] per share.

What follows is a general description of the interdependent adjustments contained in the collar mechanism.

Determination of Number of ABC Radio Holdings Shares

The method for calculating the number of shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock that Disney will distribute to its stockholders in the spin-off, which we refer to in the aggregate as the ABC Radio Holdings shares, set forth in the merger agreement is equal to the sum of the base ABC Radio Holdings shares, the floating price ABC Radio Holdings shares and the fixed price ABC Radio Holdings shares, each of which is described in more detail below. The number of ABC Radio Holdings shares will be determined as of the collar measurement date and is not expected to be more than approximately 165 million shares, based on the number of Citadel shares of common stock currently deemed outstanding for this purpose. If, as of immediately prior to the consummation of the merger, however, a recalculation of the number of ABC Radio Holdings shares using the closing date instead of the collar measurement date yields a greater number of ABC Radio Holdings shares than the number of ABC Radio Holdings shares as originally calculated using the collar measurement date, Disney may, at its option, cause the number of ABC Radio Holdings shares to be increased to such recalculated number.

By way of example, assuming that (1) Disney elects not to include any shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of Citadel's convertible notes in the calculation of Citadel shares deemed to be outstanding for this purpose, (2) the average closing price of Citadel common stock during the measurement period prior to closing is less than or equal to \$10.89 (the lowest point of the collar mechanism) and (3) the number of shares of Disney common stock outstanding is 2,048,426,633 (the number outstanding as of February 2, 2007 as reported in Disney's quarterly report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on February 7, 2007) and the number of shares of Citadel common stock deemed for this purpose to be outstanding is 114,784,884 (the approximate number of such shares deemed for this purpose to be outstanding as of the date of the amended agreements), then the number of ABC Radio Holdings shares would be 151,697,741 and Disney stockholders would receive approximately 0.074 of a share of ABC Radio Holdings common stock for each share of Disney common stock that they own as of the record date of the transaction. For these illustrative purposes, 114,784,884 was calculated as the sum of (a) the number of shares of Citadel common stock outstanding on that date, including all restricted stock, which was 111,416,878, and (b) the maximum number of shares issuable under restricted stock units and stock options or any other convertible security owned by Mr. Suleman and any of the principal Citadel stockholders or any of their affiliates as of that date, which was 3,368,006.

If the average closing price of Citadel common stock during the measurement period prior to closing equals \$[•], and the number of shares of Disney common stock outstanding is [•] and the number of shares of Citadel common stock deemed for this purpose to be outstanding is [•], which were the closing price of the Citadel common stock on the NYSE and the number of shares of Disney and Citadel common stock deemed to be outstanding for these purposes on the trading date immediately prior to the date of this information statement/prospectus, the number of ABC Radio Holdings shares as of [•], 2007, would be [•] and Disney stockholders would receive approximately [•] of a share of ABC Radio Holdings common stock for each share of Disney

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common stock that they own as of the record date of the transaction. See *The Separation Agreement The Spin-Off Distribution Ratio* on page 172. Disney stockholders also will continue to hold their existing shares of Disney common stock. Citadel stockholders will not receive any new shares in the merger and will continue to hold their existing shares of Citadel common stock after the merger.

Base ABC Radio Holdings Shares

The merger agreement provides that in no event will the number of base ABC Radio Holdings shares be fewer than 127,240,887. The number of base ABC Radio Holdings shares is calculated as the greater of (a) 127,240,887 and (b) the difference of (i) the number of shares of Citadel common stock deemed for this purpose to be outstanding on the collar measurement date, on a specified partially-diluted basis, divided by 48 percent, which was the approximate percentage of shares of Citadel common stock that pre-merger Citadel stockholders were expected to hold after the merger under the terms of the original merger agreement, minus (ii) the number of shares of Citadel common stock deemed for this purpose to be outstanding on the collar measurement date, on a specified partially-diluted basis. The number of shares of partially diluted Citadel common stock deemed for this purpose to be outstanding on the collar measurement date is equal to the sum of (a) the number of shares of Citadel common stock, including all restricted stock, outstanding, plus (b) the maximum number of shares issuable under (i) restricted stock units and (ii) stock options or any other convertible security owned by Farid Suleman (Citadel's chief executive officer) and any of the principal Citadel stockholders or any of their affiliates plus (c) unless Disney elects not to include all or a part of them in this calculation, the maximum number of shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of Citadel's convertible notes outstanding as of the collar measurement date (but only to the extent that the IRS has not made a determination in its ruling related to the separation and the merger transactions that, for purposes of section 355(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, there will be no net increase in the number of shares of stock of ABC Radio Holdings (or of Citadel as the parent of ABC Radio Holdings) acquired pursuant to a plan on the conversion of the convertible notes into shares of Citadel common stock).

By way of example, assuming that (1) Disney elects not to include any shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of Citadel's convertible notes in the calculation of Citadel shares deemed to be outstanding for this purpose and (2) the collar measurement date were the approximate date of the amendments to the transaction documents, then the number of base ABC Radio Holdings shares would be 127,240,887. This is because, as described above, the number of base ABC Radio Holdings shares is calculated as the greater of (a) the minimum number of base ABC Radio Holdings shares specified in the merger agreement (i.e., 127,240,887) or (b) the difference (i.e., 124,350,291) of (i) the number of Citadel shares deemed for this purpose to be outstanding (i.e., 114,784,884 shares, which we calculated for illustrative purposes above, under *Determination of Number of ABC Radio Holdings Shares*) divided by 48 percent minus (ii) the number of Citadel shares deemed for this purpose to be outstanding (i.e., 114,784,884 shares).

Floating Price ABC Radio Holdings Shares

The number of floating price ABC Radio Holdings shares is calculated as the quotient of (a) \$100 million divided by (b) the difference of the average Citadel common stock price during the measurement period minus the base dividend (described below under *Determination of the Special Distribution*). If, however, the average Citadel common stock price rounded to two decimal places during the measurement period would result in a value deficit or value surplus (each as described below) that exceeds \$250 million, then instead of using the actual average Citadel common stock price, this calculation shall use either (1) the lowest stock price that would result in the value deficit not exceeding \$250 million or (2) the highest stock price that would result in the value surplus not exceeding \$250 million, as the case may be.

A value deficit means the product of (a) the excess, if any, of \$12.68 over the average Citadel common stock closing price on the NYSE during the measurement period and (b) the number of ABC Radio Holdings shares (excluding the fixed price ABC Radio Holdings shares). A value surplus means the product of (a) the excess, if any, of the average Citadel common stock closing price on the NYSE during the measurement period

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over \$12.68 and (b) the number of ABC Radio Holdings shares (excluding the fixed price ABC Radio Holdings shares). The merger agreement provides that in no event shall either the value deficit or the value surplus exceed \$250 million.

By way of example, assuming (1) Disney elects not to include any shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of Citadel's convertible notes in the calculation of Citadel shares deemed to be outstanding for this purpose, (2) the average Citadel common stock price is \$12.68 (the midpoint of the collar mechanism) and (3) the amount of the base dividend is \$2.46 per share (the minimum amount of the base dividend), then the number of floating price ABC Radio Holdings shares would be 9,784,736 (i.e., \$100 million divided by \$10.22). If instead, the average Citadel common stock price were less than or equal to the lowpoint of the collar (\$10.89), the number of floating price ABC Radio Holdings shares would be 11,862,396. Similarly, if the average Citadel common stock price were equal to or greater than the highpoint of the collar (\$14.52), the number of floating price ABC Radio Holdings shares would be 8,291,874.

Fixed Price ABC Radio Holdings Shares

The number of fixed price ABC Radio Holdings Shares is calculated as the quotient of (a) \$100 million divided by (b) the difference of \$10.40 minus the base dividend (described below under *Determination of the Special Distribution*).

By way of example, assuming (1) Disney elects not to include any shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of Citadel's convertible notes in the calculation of Citadel shares deemed to be outstanding for this purpose and (2) the amount of the base dividend is \$2.46 per share (the minimum amount of the base dividend), then the number of fixed price ABC Radio Holdings shares would be 12,594,458 (i.e., \$100 million divided by \$7.94).

Determination of Amount of ABC Radio Holdings Debt

The separation agreement provides that the amount of ABC Radio Holdings debt that ABC Radio Holdings is permitted to incur prior to and in connection with the spin-off shall be between approximately \$1.1 billion and \$1.35 billion, but in no event will it exceed the sum of \$1.1 billion plus the amount of the value deficit, if any, which the merger agreement provides will in no event exceed \$250 million. If, instead of a decline in the closing price of Citadel common stock there is an increase in the closing price above \$12.68 per share, then the amount of the ABC Radio Holdings debt is expected to be approximately \$1.1 billion. Furthermore, the amount of the ABC Radio Holdings debt may not exceed the maximum amount of borrowing permissible pursuant to the leverage test contained in the ABC Radio Holdings financing commitment. Accordingly, if the leverage test is not satisfied, the amount of debt incurred by ABC Radio Holdings would be reduced below the amount permitted under the merger agreement and separation agreement. See *Financing of the Spin-Off and the Merger* beginning on page 175.

Determination of Amount of Special Distribution

The merger agreement provides that Citadel has agreed to pay a special distribution to pre-merger Citadel stockholders of record on a record date that will not be earlier than two trading days prior to the closing date for the merger. Pursuant to the merger agreement, the amount of the special distribution that Citadel has agreed to pay will not be less than \$2.46 per share, and will be equal to the base dividend, determined in the manner described below, as it may be increased by an amount determined in the manner described below if the average Citadel common stock closing price on the NYSE during the measurement period exceeds \$12.68. The maximum aggregate amount of this upward adjustment is approximately \$204 million, which means that the amount of the special distribution will not be adjusted to account for increases in the average closing price on the NYSE of Citadel common stock above \$[•] per share during the measurement period.

Specifically, the aggregate amount of the special distribution is the sum of (a) the product of (1) the base dividend (described below in this paragraph) and (2) the number of shares of Citadel common stock, including vested or unvested restricted stock, outstanding on the collar measurement date and (b) the product of (1) the quotient of the value surplus (as described under *Determination of Number of ABC Radio Holdings Shares*), if any, divided by 52%, which was the approximate percentage of shares of Citadel common stock that pre-merger

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Disney stockholders were expected to hold after the merger under the terms of the original merger agreement, and (2) 48%, which was the approximate percentage of shares of Citadel common stock that pre-merger Citadel stockholders were expected to hold after the merger under the terms of the original merger agreement. The base dividend is calculated as the difference, if positive, of \$12.68 minus the post-dividend Citadel common stock price. The merger agreement provides that the base dividend will not be less than \$2.46 per share. The post-dividend Citadel common stock price is calculated as the quotient of \$1.3 billion divided by the base ABC Radio Holdings shares (discussed above under Determination of Number of ABC Radio Holdings Shares).

With certain exceptions designed to provide a true-up mechanism on the closing date of the merger, the calculations for the special distribution are based upon the number of Citadel shares deemed to be outstanding for this purpose as of the collar measurement date and the average closing price of Citadel common stock during the 10 consecutive trading days leading up to and including the trading day immediately prior to the collar measurement date.

In accordance with these determination mechanisms, if the average closing price of Citadel common stock during the measurement period prior to closing equals \$[•], and the number of Citadel shares deemed outstanding for this purpose is [•], which were the closing price of Citadel common stock on the NYSE and the number of Citadel shares deemed outstanding for this purpose on the trading date immediately prior to the date of the attached information statement/prospectus, the per share amount of the special distribution would be approximately \$[•].

Background of the Merger

Since Disney's acquisition of Capital Cities/ABC, Inc. in 1996, Disney's board of directors and senior management have from time to time conducted strategic reviews of the terrestrial radio business and its alignment with Disney's other entertainment and media businesses, and, in connection therewith, have considered potential structures for divestiture of all or a portion of Disney's radio businesses.

At various times over the years, Citadel's board of directors has engaged with senior management in strategic reviews, including reviews of acquisition, disposition and merger opportunities. As part of these reviews, publicly available information on Disney's radio businesses and the strategic and financial opportunities of a combination of Citadel's business with all or a portion of Disney's radio businesses were presented and discussed. In addition, from time-to-time, senior executives of Forstmann Little & Co., which controls the principal Citadel stockholders, and senior executives of Citadel, Disney and Disney's radio businesses have engaged in informal discussions with respect to a potential business combination transaction involving their businesses.

In March 2005, Disney formally retained Goldman Sachs & Co. and Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc. as its financial advisors to assist the Disney board of directors and management in Disney's review of potential divestiture alternatives for Disney's radio businesses. In late March and April 2005, representatives of Goldman Sachs and Bear Stearns made separate presentations to senior management of Disney regarding a potential transaction involving a portion of Disney's radio businesses. These discussions focused on potential transaction alternatives and structures, and in March 2005, Disney formally retained Goldman Sachs and Bear Stearns as its financial advisors to assist the Disney board of directors and management in Disney's review of potential divestiture alternatives for Disney's radio businesses.

In May 2005, representatives of Bear Stearns and Goldman Sachs met with Thomas O. Staggs, senior executive vice president and chief financial officer of Disney, and other members of Disney management to discuss Disney's objectives, the process for a potential divestiture of a portion of Disney's radio businesses, potential structures for a transaction and a probable timetable for a transaction. The potential structures considered by Disney and its financial advisors included taxable and non-taxable divestitures of all or a portion of Disney's radio businesses, including the ABC Radio Business, including (i) a sale of the assets of the ABC Radio Business, (ii) a spin-off or split-off of the stock of a corporation containing the ABC Radio Business to Disney's stockholders, (iii) an initial public offering of a portion of the stock of a corporation containing the ABC Radio Business followed by a split-off of the remainder of such stock to Disney's stockholders and (iv) a

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spin-off or split-off of the stock of a corporation containing the ABC Radio Business to Disney's stockholders followed by a combination of such corporation with a third party in a so called "reverse Morris Trust" transaction.

After this meeting, Disney management, with the assistance of Bear Stearns and Goldman Sachs, began identifying potentially interested parties.

Commencing in late May 2005, Bear Stearns and Goldman Sachs contacted five companies, including Citadel, expected to have a potential interest in Disney's radio businesses and the requisite financial capacity to complete a possible business combination. Bear Stearns and Goldman Sachs provided each interested party that executed a confidentiality agreement with a confidential information memorandum and invited interested parties to participate in presentations to be given by Disney management.

Four potential parties, including Citadel, accepted invitations to participate in the management presentations, which were given during June 2005. Senior management of Citadel attended a management presentation given by members of Disney's senior management and Disney's financial advisors on June 6, 2005.

On June 28, 2005, at a meeting of Disney's board of directors, senior management discussed with the Disney board of directors the status of management's review of potential divestiture alternatives for a portion of Disney's radio businesses and reviewed with them the competitive radio industry landscape, and the performance trends and growth opportunities for Disney's radio businesses.

On July 1, 2005, Disney delivered a letter to potential partners, including Citadel, soliciting preliminary indications of interest in a transaction involving a portion of Disney's radio businesses. In that letter, Disney requested that the potential partners specifically address how their proposal would satisfy the requirements of section 355(e) of the Internal Revenue Code so that the transactions would be tax-free to Disney and its stockholders. See "Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Spin-Off, the Merger and the Special Distribution" "The Spin-Off" beginning on page 149 and "The Transactions" "Transaction Consideration" beginning on page 101.

In early July 2005, Citadel began discussions with JPMorgan and Kirkland & Ellis LLP, Citadel's legal advisor, regarding a potential transaction and financing of such transaction.

Also, in early July 2005, three potential parties, including Citadel, submitted a preliminary indication of interest in a transaction in response to Disney's July 1 letter.

On July 13, 2005, senior members of Citadel's and Forstmann Little & Co.'s management met with senior members of Disney's management, as well as representatives of Disney's financial advisors, in Disney's corporate offices in Burbank, California. At that meeting, Citadel discussed with Disney Citadel's preliminary interest in a strategic business combination and the potential synergies of a combined company. Later that day, Mr. Suleman delivered to Mr. Robert A. Iger, then president and chief operating officer (and, as of October 1, 2005, president and chief executive officer) of Disney, and Mr. Staggs a non-binding indication of interest in combining Citadel with, following its separation from Disney, a newly formed corporation that would own the ABC Radio Stations business, the ABC Radio Network business and the ESPN Radio stations. Citadel structured its proposal to be responsive to Disney's July 1 request that the transaction be structured in a way that would satisfy the requirements of section 355(e) of the Internal Revenue Code by offering Disney stockholders equity that would exceed 50% of the value of the combined company and agreeing that the radio businesses Citadel would acquire could incur debt as part of the separation, the proceeds of which would be retained by Disney. Citadel stated that the indication of interest was subject to satisfactory completion of due diligence and the negotiation of mutually acceptable definitive agreements. Citadel and Disney's respective financial advisors subsequently communicated on several occasions regarding Citadel's indication of interest.

Senior members of Citadel's and Forstmann Little & Co.'s management subsequently discussed with senior members of Disney's management Citadel's preliminary indication of interest. They also discussed that if the

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terms of the indication of interest were acceptable to Disney, both the principal Citadel stockholders and Citadel desired to complete a business combination as promptly as possible and did not desire to participate in a prolonged process.

In late July 2005, a financial investor as another potential party joined the process and participated in discussions with representatives of Disney and its financial and legal advisors.

On July 28, 2005 at a meeting of the Citadel board of directors, Citadel's board of directors was updated by senior management and representatives of Citadel's legal advisors on the preliminary discussions with Disney concerning a possible transaction.

In late July and August, with respect to potential parties other than Citadel, and beginning in mid-September, with respect to Citadel, Disney management, Bear Stearns, Goldman Sachs and Dewey Ballantine LLP, Disney's legal advisor, began to provide the potential parties and their legal and financial advisors with access to additional financial and other information with respect to the ABC Radio Stations business, the ABC Radio Network business and the ESPN Radio stations. During this time, Disney management also participated in informal discussions with these potential parties.

In August 2005, senior management of Disney publicly described the interest expressed by third parties from time to time in a combination with, or acquisition of, a portion of Disney's radio businesses, excluding the Radio Disney network and stations and the ESPN Radio Network, and indicated that Disney was in the process of evaluating strategic alternatives with regard to all or a portion of Disney's radio businesses, including a potential combination or disposition.

On October 5, 2005, at a meeting of the Citadel board of directors, Citadel's board of directors was updated by senior management and representatives of Citadel's legal advisors on the preliminary discussions with Disney concerning a possible transaction.

In early to mid October 2005, Disney management and its financial and legal advisors met with senior management of a potential party that was not Citadel and subsequently delivered to that potential party the same written materials delivered to the other parties on July 1.

On October 25, 2005, Bear Stearns and Goldman Sachs, on behalf of Disney, delivered materials, including a process letter that outlined the procedures, timeline and proposed structure of the transaction, drafts of the merger agreement and the separation agreement, and term sheets for other agreements contemplated in connection with a transaction to all five potential parties, including Citadel. The transaction structure contemplated in Disney's materials was a tax-free merger that took into account the requirements of section 355(e) of the Internal Revenue Code and included that ABC Radio Holdings would incur debt as part of the separation, the proceeds of which Disney or its affiliates would retain, and that after the merger, the stockholders of ABC Radio Holdings would own more than 50% of the stock of the combined company. See Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Spin-Off, the Merger and the Special Distribution The Spin- Off beginning on page 149 and The Transactions Transaction Consideration beginning on page 101. If so interested, the potential parties were instructed to submit a separate proposal for a transaction that included the ESPN Radio stations.

Also, on October 25, 2005, at a meeting of the Citadel board of directors, Citadel's directors were updated by senior management and representatives of Kirkland & Ellis LLP on the preliminary discussions with Disney concerning a possible transaction.

On October 27, 2005, senior members of Citadel's and Forstmann Little & Co.'s management, and representatives of Citadel's financial and legal advisors, participated in a conference call with Disney's financial and legal advisors to discuss Disney's proposed structure and the process for submission of revised indications of interest.

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Members of Citadel's and Disney's management, as well as their legal and financial advisors, held subsequent conference calls during which they discussed possible transaction structures, governance issues and financial terms of a potential business combination between Citadel and a portion of Disney's radio businesses. They also discussed precedent transactions and the value creation opportunities that might be developed through a combination of the two businesses. They also continued to conduct mutual legal, financial and accounting diligence.

On November 11, 2005, Disney received preliminary responses to its October 25 solicitation of proposals from each of the five potential parties, including Citadel. The proposals included a discussion of the financial aspects of the proposal, the proposed timetable for the transaction, the benefits of the proposal to Disney stockholders, governance matters and transaction financing, as well as mark-ups of the proposed definitive agreements.

In accordance with Disney's insistence that any transaction be structured to satisfy the requirements of section 355(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, the proposals of the five potential parties, including Citadel, contemplated a transaction structure in which Disney would separate and consolidate the radio businesses to be included in the transactions under ABC Radio Holdings and distribute all of the outstanding shares of ABC Radio Holdings to Disney stockholders through a pro rata spin-off or an exchange of ABC Radio Holdings common stock for Disney common stock in a split-off. ABC Radio Holdings would then merge either with the potential party or a subsidiary of the potential party, with either ABC Radio Holdings or the potential party or its subsidiary being the surviving company. One proposal of a potential party, a financial investor, envisioned an exchange of securities between the parties, rather than a merger. In connection with the transaction, the potential parties proposed that Disney would retain an agreed upon amount of cash (representing the amount of third party debt ABC Radio Holdings would incur prior to the spin-off or the split-off) and Disney stockholders would receive common stock of the surviving company (or its parent company). Additionally, under Citadel's proposal, which included the principal elements of what ultimately became the final negotiated transaction structure and consideration, pre-merger Citadel stockholders would receive a special distribution in connection with the merger. Citadel's proposal also contemplated that Mr. Suleman would be chairman of the board of directors and chief executive officer of the combined business, and expressed Citadel's openness to discussions regarding other management and directorship positions. Citadel indicated that its proposal was subject to satisfactory completion of due diligence and the negotiation of mutually acceptable definitive agreements.

On November 17 and 18, 2005, representatives of Disney, its financial advisors and Dewey Ballantine held meetings at Disney's corporate headquarters in Burbank, California with representatives of each of the five potential parties, including Citadel, and their respective advisors. During these meetings, each of the potential parties delivered a presentation on its November 11 proposal and answered questions posed by representatives of Disney and its legal and financial advisors.

On November 17, 2005, Citadel's senior management and financial advisors met with representatives of Disney, including members of Disney's and ABC, Inc.'s senior management, and representatives of Disney's financial advisors, in Disney's corporate offices in Burbank, California. At that meeting, Citadel and its financial advisors presented Disney with the strategic business combination proposal enumerated in its letter of November 11 and the parties discussed the potential synergies of the combined company.

Following the November 17 meeting and subsequent discussions on November 18, 2005 between members of Disney's and Citadel's management, as well as their financial and legal advisors regarding general terms, scope of businesses to be spun-off (including that Disney had not yet decided whether to sell its ESPN Radio stations), their respective valuation analyses and the financial terms of a possible business combination, Citadel revised its indication of interest on November 18 and thereafter again on November 21, 2005 to include that Disney stockholders would receive Citadel common stock representing approximately 52% of the equity of the combined company, ABC Radio Holdings would be permitted to incur up to \$1.4 billion in debt prior to the separation and merger and, at Disney's option, the ESPN Radio stations and certain other assets, among other modifications.

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Members of Citadel's and Disney's management, as well as their legal and financial advisors, held subsequent conference calls during which they discussed transaction structures, governance issues and financial terms of a possible business combination between Citadel and the ABC Radio Stations business, the ABC Radio Network business and possibly the ESPN Radio stations. They also discussed precedent transactions and the value creation opportunities that might be developed through a combination of the two businesses. They also continued to conduct mutual legal, financial and accounting diligence.

Three other potential parties revised their indications of interest on November 21, 2005, and a fourth potential party revised its indication of interest on November 16 and again on November 22, 2005.

On November 22, 2005, a telephonic meeting was held among senior management of Disney and Disney's financial and legal advisors to evaluate the five proposals. Based on a comparison of the corporate structures of each of the potential parties, potential synergies, certainty of closing, the size and assets of the potential party, and the value inherent in each proposal for the Disney stockholders based on the percentage of the combined company each potential party offered, a determination was made to continue discussions with only three potential parties, one of whom was Citadel.

After the November 22 meeting, management of Disney and Disney's legal and financial advisors engaged in telephonic meetings with representatives of each of the three remaining bidders and their respective legal and financial advisors. During these calls, the participants conducted additional due diligence on various aspects of their businesses, negotiated terms of the proposed transaction agreements, and discussed financial information, synergy opportunities and financing plans related to each proposed transaction.

On December 1, 2005, at a regularly scheduled meeting, Disney's board of directors discussed strategic reasons for engaging in a transaction involving all or a portion of Disney's radio businesses, and the process which had been employed to solicit proposals from potential parties and the proposals received to date, including the implied valuation of the proposals and the general terms thereof.

On December 7, 2005, Dewey Ballantine, on behalf of Disney, delivered revised transaction documents to each of the three potential parties, including Citadel, containing modifications based on the discussions to date with those parties and their advisors.

Negotiations and discussions continued between Disney and its advisors and each of the potential parties and their respective advisors following receipt of the revised transaction documents.

On December 13, 2005, members of Citadel's senior management and Citadel's financial and legal advisors participated in a teleconference with senior management of Disney, and Disney's advisors. They discussed the terms of Citadel's proposal, including the legal and financial terms. Thereafter, members of Disney's and Citadel's management, as well as their advisors, continued their discussions regarding the general terms, scope of businesses to be spun-off, their respective valuation analyses and the financial terms of a possible business combination. During those discussions, Disney determined that the benefits of retaining the ESPN Radio stations outweighed those of including the stations in the transaction, and requested that Citadel submit a revised offer for the ABC Radio Business only.

On December 19 and 20, 2005, Disney's financial advisors distributed a supplemental proposal package to the three potential parties, including Citadel.

On December 22 and 23, 2005, Disney received modified proposals from each of the three potential parties reflecting discussions since late November 2005 with Disney and its advisors. These proposals included revised proposal letters and markups of the transaction documents, as well as financing commitment letters from each of the potential parties' financing sources.

Citadel's proposal, submitted on December 22, 2005, was for a possible business combination with the ABC Radio Stations business and the ABC Radio Network business, but not the ESPN Radio stations. In addition,

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Citadel structured the exchange ratio and merger consideration to provide some certainty with respect to the value of the aggregate transaction consideration by adding a collar mechanism within a specified range of values of Citadel common stock.

Members of Disney's management continued discussions with the three potential parties, including Citadel, and their advisors, regarding the general terms, assets proposed to be acquired, the terms, including the allocation of liabilities and the restrictions on the parties' post-merger activities, of the form of tax sharing and indemnification agreement, their respective valuation analyses and the financial terms of a possible business combination.

Throughout January 2006 and the first week of February, Messrs. Suleman and Kevin Mayer, executive vice president, corporate strategy, business development and technology, of Disney, and other members of Citadel's and Disney's management, as well as their respective advisors, convened periodically by telephone, at Disney's corporate offices in Burbank, California, and at Citadel's corporate offices in Las Vegas, Nevada and in New York, New York, to discuss the proposed terms of a potential transaction. Disney and Citadel each continued to discuss the potential terms of their contemplated financings with potential financing sources.

On January 6, 2006, in order to resolve outstanding issues in the transaction documents, the structure and the consideration offered, and to clarify certain other terms, Goldman Sachs and Bear Stearns, on behalf of Disney, delivered to each potential party, including Citadel, a process letter which set forth the procedures for all final proposal submissions and the required terms of such final proposals. The letter delivered to Citadel included the terms of the final equity split between current Citadel and Disney stockholders, the circumstances under which a termination fee would be paid by one party to the other and certain employment-related provisions of the merger agreement. Each of the potential parties subsequently engaged in meetings and telephone calls with Disney management and its legal and financial advisors.

During this time, Mr. Forstmann, the senior partner of Forstmann Little & Co., and Mr. Iger discussed significant business and financial terms of a possible business combination between Citadel and the ABC Radio Business, including stock ownership percentages to be held by each party's stockholders immediately following a transaction, the maximum amount of debt that could be incurred by ABC Radio Holdings prior to the merger, and the range of values of Citadel common stock in which Citadel's proposed collar mechanism would operate, as well as the certainty of closing that Citadel could provide. Mr. Forstmann indicated to Mr. Iger that he would advise Citadel and its board of directors of their discussion.

On January 9, 2006, a meeting of the Citadel board of directors was held to review strategic alternatives. Messrs. Forstmann and Suleman informed Citadel's board of the discussions that had occurred with the representatives of Disney. Mr. Suleman discussed with the Citadel board the transaction proposal that Citadel had submitted to Disney in late December, Disney's response of January 6, and Citadel's proposed response to be submitted to Disney. Mr. Suleman and representatives of Citadel's financial advisor provided a financial review of the proposed transaction. Representatives of JPMorgan discussed with the Citadel board the auction process to date and the development during the course of the auction process of the terms and conditions contained in Citadel's proposal at that time, including the proposed collar and special distribution, mix of debt to be assumed by ABC Radio Holdings and equity consideration to be provided to Disney stockholders and preliminary financing proposals. Representatives of JPMorgan also discussed with the Citadel board their preliminary valuations of Citadel and the ABC Radio Business, preliminary pro forma calculations and adjusted cash flow, all of which were subject to further refinement as the amounts of debt, equity and the special distribution had not yet been finalized. They also discussed potential advantages of the proposed business combination and potential competing bidders, and provided the board with general financial information about Citadel's competitors in the radio industry. Representatives of Kirkland & Ellis LLP discussed with the board the proposed legal structure of the transaction, as well as the progress of the negotiations on, and the material terms of, the significant transaction documents. They also discussed the board's fiduciary duties in connection with the proposed transaction. The board and Citadel's senior management and advisors also discussed the potential restrictions on

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the combined company's activities for a period of time post-closing due to the proposed tax structure. Finally, the Citadel board of directors discussed the terms of the proposal and the potential strategic and economic benefits to be realized from the potential business combination with Disney. Mr. Forstmann informed the board of his discussions with Mr. Iger and of Mr. Forstmann's and the principal Citadel stockholders support of the transaction in its proposed form. The Citadel board authorized Mr. Suleman to continue discussions with Disney and to submit a revised proposal to Disney for a business combination on the terms discussed with the Citadel board.

Citadel responded to Disney's process letter of January 6 on January 17, 2006. Also on January 17, as well as January 18, 2006, Disney received revised proposals from the other two potential merger parties.

Citadel's response attempted to address in a way that Disney would find acceptable several matters that Disney addressed in its January 6 letter, including the method for calculating the working capital, the allocation between the parties of fees and expenses related to the transactions, the exchange ratio for Disney options and restricted stock units that would be converted to Citadel options and restricted stock units, the allocation of liabilities between Disney and ABC Radio Holdings, the restrictions on Citadel's post-merger activities under the tax sharing and indemnification agreement and the restrictions on Disney's ability to compete with the ABC Radio Business after the merger.

On January 18, 2006, members of Citadel's and the ABC Radio Stations business' senior management, and other representatives of Disney and ABC, Inc., and the parties' respective financial advisors, participated in a business diligence conference call. During the call, Citadel senior management discussed Citadel's operating performance for 2005 and updated budget for 2006. Disney's representatives also responded to questions from Citadel regarding the ABC Radio Business' performance, recently executed significant contracts and ESPN's advertising revenue performance (in relation to the proposed ESPN sales representation agreement).

Disney management held a telephonic meeting with its financial and legal advisors on January 19, 2006 to further review and evaluate the proposals made by each of the potential merger parties. Extensive discussion ensued among Disney management and Disney's financial and legal advisors regarding, among other things, the potential advantages for Disney stockholders as a result of divestiture of the ABC Radio Business, including the increased scale, scope and diversity of operations, the efficiencies that may be achievable through complementary businesses, distribution channels, product lines, served markets and customers resulting from such a transaction and the likelihood that a business combination with Citadel would provide to Disney stockholders value superior to that which had been informally indicated during prior solicitations of third party bids. Disney's management based its decision on Citadel's capital structure, certainty of closing, the value protection that Citadel assured to Disney and its stockholders in agreeing in principle to a collar mechanism and the level of experience of the management of Citadel.

During this time period, Mr. Forstmann had telephone conversations with Mr. Iger and reiterated his belief in the strategic and business rationale for a combination of the companies, his desire to engage in discussions regarding the terms of a potential transaction and the certainty of closing that Citadel could provide. Mr. Forstmann and Mr. Iger also discussed the proposed terms of the business combination that each would support and Mr. Forstmann elaborated on Citadel's willingness to provide a collar mechanism that would provide some certainty to the aggregate value of the consideration within a specified range of values of Citadel common stock. In another call, Mr. Iger informed Mr. Forstmann that on the basis of those terms, Disney was prepared to move forward with Citadel and attempt to finalize definitive transaction terms and agreements. Mr. Forstmann indicated to Mr. Iger that he would advise Citadel and its board of directors of their discussion.

Citadel and Disney's financial and legal advisors participated in numerous teleconferences from January 21 through the first week of February 2006 during which they compared their respective valuations of the separate businesses, negotiated the final terms of the merger consideration to be received by ABC Radio Holdings' stockholders and the amount and method of calculating the amount of debt ABC Radio Holdings would incur and

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the special distribution Citadel would pay to its stockholders in connection with the merger, and negotiated the terms and conditions of the definitive agreements relating to the transaction. As part of these negotiations, the parties came to a final resolution on each party's obligations to pay a termination fee to the other.

On January 30, 2006, Citadel's board of directors held a meeting to review the proposed terms of the business combination. At the meeting, Mr. Suleman provided an update regarding the prior discussions between Citadel and Disney. With representatives of Kirkland & Ellis LLP, he described to the Citadel board the material terms of the current transaction proposal, and with representatives of Citadel's financial advisor he provided a financial review of the proposed transaction. The Citadel board was briefed upon and considered the various unresolved issues regarding the proposed transaction, including that the mechanisms regarding the transaction consideration collar and the provisions definitively allocating assets and liabilities of the ABC Radio Business were not yet finalized. The Citadel board of directors discussed the terms of the proposal and the potential strategic and economic benefits to be realized from the potential business combination with Disney. The Citadel board authorized Mr. Suleman to continue discussions with Disney and to make a revised proposal to Disney for a business combination with the ABC Radio Business.

Also at the January 30, 2006 meeting of the Citadel board, Mr. Suleman and JPMorgan advised the board that Citadel, Disney and ABC Radio Holdings had selected JPMorgan and its commercial bank affiliate to enter into commitment letters with Citadel and ABC Radio Holdings regarding new senior secured credit facilities to be entered into by Citadel and ABC Radio Holdings immediately prior to the distribution and the merger in order to fund the debt to be incurred by ABC Radio Holdings and to enable Citadel to consummate the merger. After considering the potential conflict of interest that could arise due to JPMorgan's role in the financing, the Citadel board determined to seek the opinion of a second financial advisor in considering whether the financial terms of the business combination were fair to Citadel. As a result, the Citadel board considered hiring a second financial advisor in connection with the proposed transaction, and, based on a number of factors, including without limitation Merrill Lynch's familiarity with the ABC Radio Business and business of Citadel, Citadel retained Merrill Lynch on February 2, 2006 as its financial advisor in connection with the potential strategic combination.

On February 3, 2006, the Disney board of directors held a telephonic meeting, together with Disney's financial and legal advisors to consider the proposed transaction with Citadel. The board received presentations from senior management and its financial and legal advisors regarding the material terms of the transaction and its strategic, financial, legal and tax aspects. Legal counsel also reviewed with the board the fiduciary duties of the directors in connection with the consideration of the proposed transaction. After consideration of these presentations, the board determined that the merger and separation on the terms presented to them were advisable and in the best interests of the Disney stockholders, and the board unanimously approved the draft merger agreement, draft separation agreement and drafts of the other transaction agreements.

On February 4, 2006, a meeting of Citadel's board of directors was held. Mr. Suleman, other members of Citadel's senior management and representatives of Citadel's financial and legal advisors provided an update of the discussions between Citadel and Disney. The Citadel board also reviewed the proposal that had initially been made by Citadel and how that proposal had changed in the course of the negotiation process. It also reviewed the status of discussions between the parties relating to the terms of the proposal. The Citadel board was briefed upon and considered the various unresolved issues regarding the proposed transaction, including that the mechanisms for determining the final economic terms of the transaction were not yet finalized. The directors were advised by Citadel's legal and financial advisors of the various strategic alternatives available to Citadel. Representatives of Kirkland & Ellis LLP discussed the proposed structure of the transaction, as well as the progress of the negotiations on, and the material terms of and issues related to, the significant transaction documents. They also reviewed with the board the fiduciary duties of the directors under the circumstances and that the principal Citadel stockholders had committed to delivering the written consent of the majority stockholders in connection with the signing of the merger agreement. Representatives of Citadel's financial advisors, JPMorgan and Merrill Lynch, each reviewed the financial terms of the transaction and presented financial analyses conducted in connection with the proposed transaction. The results of due diligence also were

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reported to the Citadel board. The Citadel board reviewed the diligence results, financial information, synergy opportunities, financial analysis and financing plans relating to the transaction. The Citadel board discussed and considered the strategic rationale for the transaction and the terms of the proposal and authorized senior management to continue discussions with Disney.

On February 6, 2006, a telephonic meeting of the Citadel board of directors was held. An update on the discussions with Disney was provided to the board by senior management and representatives of Citadel's financial and legal advisors. Mr. Suleman and Citadel's financial advisors presented the Citadel board with the finally agreed upon terms of the proposed transaction, including the financing plans and structure for determining the amount of ABC Radio Holdings debt (and corresponding amount of cash Disney would retain) and the amount of the special distribution Citadel would pay to its stockholders. The board also reviewed with its legal advisors the fiduciary duties of the directors in connection with the board's consideration of the proposed transaction. At this meeting, representatives of Citadel's financial advisors, JPMorgan and Merrill Lynch, each reviewed the financial terms of the transaction, presented detailed financial analyses conducted in connection with the proposed transaction and delivered an oral opinion, which was subsequently confirmed in writing, to the effect that, as of February 6, 2006 and based upon and subject to the various factors, assumptions, limitations and qualifications set forth in its written opinion, the consideration (as defined in the written opinion) was fair, from a financial point of view, to Citadel. At the conclusion of the meeting, after consideration of these presentations, the board determined that the merger was advisable and in the best interests of Citadel and its stockholders, and approved, adopted and declared advisable the draft merger agreement, the merger and the issuance of Citadel common stock in the merger.

Following the meeting of the Citadel board of directors on February 6, 2006, Disney, ABC Radio Holdings, Citadel and Alphabet Acquisition entered into the merger agreement, Disney and ABC Radio Holdings entered into the separation agreement, and Disney, ABC Radio Holdings, the principal Citadel stockholders and Citadel (for limited purposes) entered into the support agreement, and the principal Citadel stockholders delivered to Citadel their written consent to the merger agreement and the transactions and ancillary agreements contemplated thereby, including the merger and issuance of shares of Citadel common stock in connection therewith.

Following the closing of trading on the NYSE on February 6, 2006, Disney and Citadel issued a joint press release publicly announcing the approval of the proposed transactions and the execution of the related agreements.

Subsequently, the parties prepared and filed the necessary applications for regulatory approval of the transactions. In addition, the parties engaged in various telephonic and in-person meetings to discuss, among other things, this information statement/prospectus and the registration statement on Form S-4 of which it is a part. The parties also commenced preparations for the integration of the operations and business of the ABC Radio Business with and into Citadel's business and operations.

During the spring and summer months of 2006, Disney provided Citadel with the results of operations of the ABC Radio Business for interim periods as well as revised projections for the ABC Radio Business' fiscal year 2006. During this time, senior management of Citadel and Disney discussed Citadel's concerns about the ABC Radio Business' actual and projected results of operations for fiscal year 2006 and their potential impact on the financings relating to the transactions. Senior management of Citadel also indicated to Disney its interest in amending the transaction agreements. Given the expected timetable for completing the transaction and the terms of the transaction agreements and the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter, Disney did not believe amending the transaction agreements was necessary or appropriate at that time.

On September 6, 2006, Citadel's board of directors met with Citadel's senior management, and representatives of JPMorgan and Kirkland & Ellis LLP. Citadel's board discussed the current status of the ABC Radio Business' performance, its impact upon the merger, Citadel's legal rights and obligations and alternatives available to Citadel, including various proposals being considered by Citadel to amend the terms of the

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transaction consideration. Citadel's board authorized senior management and Citadel's advisors to seek to renegotiate the terms of the transaction consideration with Disney.

On September 27, 2006, Disney's board of directors authorized the audit committee of the board to review and approve any potential amendments to the transaction agreements presented to the audit committee by Disney management.

Subsequently, Messrs. Suleman, Forstmann, Iger and Staggs, as well as other members of Citadel's and Disney's senior management and their respective financial advisors, commenced negotiations regarding potential revisions to the transaction consideration.

From time to time during October 2006, the Citadel board of directors met in person and telephonically to discuss the current status of the ABC Radio Business performance, its impact upon the merger and alternatives available to Citadel, including various proposals to amend the terms of the transaction consideration.

On November 5, 2006, the audit committee of Disney's board of directors held a telephonic meeting at which management of Disney presented the proposed terms for amending the transaction documents, analyses of the anticipated financial consequences of the proposed amendments and the strategic rationale for amending the transaction documents. After discussion, the audit committee determined it to be in the best interests of the Disney stockholders to agree to the proposed terms and approved the proposed terms presented by management.

On November 6, 2006, the parties developed a framework for their continued discussions. Under this framework, if the parties agreed on definitive terms, they would modify the transaction documents to, among other things: (i) reduce the amount of cash to be retained by Disney by \$300 million in the aggregate, \$100 million of which would be an outright reduction in the amount of debt to be incurred by ABC Radio Holdings and corresponding cash to be retained by Disney and \$200 million of which would correlate to an increase in the number of shares of Citadel common stock to be received by Disney's stockholders in the merger; (ii) revise the definition of material adverse effect to exclude results of operations of the ABC Radio Business prior to October 1, 2006; (iii) enhance the ability of Citadel's chief executive officer to consult with senior management of the ABC Radio Business in an advisory role prior to the closing of the merger; and (iv) delay the closing date of the merger so that the collar measurement period would not occur until May 2007, at the earliest, unless Citadel elected to move the closing and measurement period to an earlier date.

On November 8, 2006, a telephonic meeting of Citadel's board of directors was held. At that meeting, among other things, the board discussed with Citadel's senior management, JPMorgan and legal advisors the framework described above. The board also reviewed with its legal advisors the fiduciary duties of directors in connection with the board's consideration of the proposed amendments. At the conclusion of the meeting, after consideration of these discussions, the board determined that the proposed amendments were advisable and in the best interests of Citadel and its stockholders and authorized senior management to negotiate definitive amendments to the original merger agreement and other transaction documents on terms substantially similar in all material respects to the framework described above.

Subsequently, Citadel and Disney's senior management and their respective legal and financial advisors negotiated the definitive terms of the amendments to the original merger agreement and original separation agreement as well as revisions to the form of tax sharing agreement. On November 19, 2006, the parties executed amendments to the original merger agreement and the original separation agreement to effect the changes agreed upon by the parties.

On November 22, 2006, Citadel issued a press release announcing the revised transaction terms. Citadel also filed a current report on Form 8-K with the SEC disclosing the revised transaction terms and filing the amendments to the original merger agreement and original separation agreement as exhibits, and Disney included

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in its annual report on Form 10-K, filed the same day, descriptions of the revised transaction terms and copies of the amendments to the original merger agreement and original separation agreement.

Citadel's Reasons for the Merger

In reaching its decision to adopt and approve the original merger agreement and recommend the merger to its stockholders, the Citadel board of directors consulted with Citadel's senior management, as well as its legal and financial advisors, and considered a number of potentially positive factors, including, but not limited to:

Strategic nature of transaction. The Citadel board considered the benefits that might be derived from the complementary strengths and regional coverage of the two companies, including the potential growth opportunities for the combined company. The Citadel board observed that the combination of Citadel's business with the ABC Radio Business would provide an opportunity to expand Citadel's and the ABC Radio Business market presence and programs to new regions.

The Citadel board took note of the expectation that the combined company would be among the largest pure-play radio operators in the country and would be one of the leading radio network syndication platforms. The Citadel board also took note of the geographic revenue diversification, format diversification and radio syndication revenue diversification that the combination with the ABC Radio Business would bring to Citadel.

Synergies. The Citadel board considered that Citadel's management expected the combined company to achieve improvements in both annual revenue and cost synergies. Incremental revenue growth was expected to come principally from national and regional advertisers. Management also expected to benefit from the elimination of certain pension expenses as well as reduction in radio overhead expenses. In addition, the Citadel board considered management's expectation of further improvement in the ABC Radio Network's performance by the combined company's ability to leverage the large number of existing stations for distribution of the high quality content of the ABC Radio Network.

Trends in the radio broadcasting industry. The Citadel board considered the current environment and trends in the radio broadcasting industry, including regulatory uncertainties related to radio station ownership generally, the impact of satellite radio and other forms of competition and industry consolidation. The Citadel board considered the likelihood that the increased size and scope of Citadel (after the completion of the merger) would place it in a better position to take advantage of growth opportunities in the industry, meet competitive pressures and serve the listening community more efficiently.

Size and scale. The Citadel board considered the size and scope of Citadel (after the completion of the merger), which might allow it to compete more effectively in an increasingly competitive market for radio broadcasting, to be in a better position to take advantage of growth opportunities and to serve its markets and stations more efficiently. The Citadel board believed that, in its judgment, the combined company would be financially and/or strategically stronger, with a broader listener and customer base and more diverse revenue stream, than Citadel would be if it did not pursue the merger.

Transaction value, merger consideration and benefit to Citadel stockholders. The Citadel board noted the general consistency of the valuation of the transaction and consideration to be paid by Citadel in the merger under the terms of the original merger agreement with the valuation of recent comparable transactions in the radio broadcasting industry specifically and other large mergers generally. In connection with this review, the Citadel board considered precedent radio station transaction value benchmarks in considering the value multiples Citadel would pay for the ABC Radio Business.

The Citadel board also considered the form of the merger consideration to be paid. The directors noted the degree of certainty of the value of the combined components of the consideration, including the effects of the collar structure, which allows for fluctuations in, and in certain cases permits Citadel stockholders to benefit from

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an increase in, the value of Citadel common stock. The board discussed the proposed stock component of the consideration, which under the terms of the original merger agreement represented approximately 52% of the outstanding stock of the combined company and an equity value of approximately \$1.3 billion (based upon a market price range specified by the collar mechanism). The board also considered the amount of debt ABC Radio Holdings would incur and cash Disney would retain, which could increase as a result of downward Citadel stock price movements, as well as upward adjustments to the pre-deal special distribution Citadel would pay to its stockholders to capture value increases, if any, in Citadel common stock between the time of signing of the original merger agreement and closing of the transactions.

The Citadel board also took note of the historical and current market prices of Citadel common stock. The Citadel board considered the ability of holders of Citadel common stock to remain holders of Citadel common stock and participate in the future prospects of the combined businesses of Citadel and the ABC Radio Business. Further, the Citadel board considered relative contributions of Citadel and the ABC Radio Business to certain pro forma income statement and balance sheet items as prepared by Citadel management and financial advisors.

Financing. Based on information available to it at the time of its consideration of the transactions, the Citadel board considered Citadel's ability to borrow and repay the funds needed for the payment of the special distribution, to refinance the debt that ABC Radio Holdings would incur prior to the merger as well as Citadel Broadcasting Company's existing long-term debt obligations and for transaction costs, on both a short and long-term basis. The Citadel board reviewed possible funding needs for potential future transactions, including Citadel's share repurchase program and expectation at the time that it would continue to pay a regular quarterly dividend to its stockholders.

Recent acquisitions. The Citadel board noted Citadel's record of successfully integrating past acquisitions without impacting continuous improvement in profitability.

Personnel; Continuity. The Citadel board considered the ability of Citadel to maintain continuity of management and of corporate structure after the completion of the merger, including retention of the Citadel directors serving on the Citadel board at the time of the merger, the Citadel officers serving as chairman and chief executive officer and chief operating officer of Citadel at the time of the merger, and other key executives in Citadel's corporate and regional operations, as well as its governing documents under the proposed merger.

Due diligence. The Citadel board considered the reports of Citadel management and outside advisors concerning the following areas of the ABC Radio Business: marketing and operations; risk management; finance and accounting; legal and regulatory; intellectual property and information technology; and human resources.

Tax treatment. The Citadel board considered the intended treatment of the merger as a reorganization within the meaning of section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Citadel board also considered the potential indemnity obligations of Citadel to Disney in respect of tax matters and the potential restrictions on Citadel's and the ABC Radio Business' activities for a period of time after closing due to the proposed tax structure of the transaction, as discussed in the subsections under the heading "Risk Factors" beginning on page 21 and "Additional Agreements Tax Sharing and Indemnification Agreement" beginning on page 186.

Closing and integration risks. The Citadel board noted that the combination of the ABC Radio Business and Citadel should present a manageable execution risk in view of the similar business lines of the two companies and Citadel's prior experience in successfully completing acquisitions and integrating the acquired companies. The Citadel board also took into account its view of the likelihood that the appropriate regulatory authorities would approve the merger.

Transaction agreements. The Citadel board reviewed the various terms of the original merger agreement and ancillary agreements thereto, including the original separation agreement, original form of tax sharing and indemnification agreement, and agreements that would govern the relationship between Disney and the combined

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company after completion of the merger. The Citadel board considered the nature and scope of the closing conditions and considered the potential for incurring a termination fee in the event of a termination of the original merger agreement under certain circumstances described in this information statement/prospectus and the fact that the termination fee and other provisions of the original merger agreement might discourage third parties from seeking to acquire Citadel and otherwise increase the cost of such acquisition. These provisions were the subject of extensive negotiations between the parties and ultimately the Citadel board took into account that the termination fee would generally be payable only in the very limited circumstances described in detail in this information statement/prospectus. See *The Transactions* beginning on page 101.

Strategic alternatives. The Citadel board considered trends and competitive developments in the radio broadcasting industry and the range of strategic alternatives available to Citadel, including continuing Citadel's existing strategy of seeking growth both internally and through selected acquisitions.

Support of Mr. Forstmann and the principal Citadel stockholders. The Citadel board was aware of Mr. Theodore J. Forstmann's role in the negotiations of the transaction documents and subsequent amendments thereto, as we discuss above in *Background of the Merger* beginning on page 107. The Citadel board also took into account Mr. Forstmann's statements on behalf of himself and the principal Citadel stockholders in support of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby and that neither he nor the principal Citadel stockholders would receive consideration or other benefits in the transactions that differed from what the other Citadel stockholders would receive. The board also considered the terms of the principal Citadel stockholders' proposed written consent, including the provisions therein that would make it an irrevocable consent in favor of the merger agreement and transactions contemplated thereby. The Citadel board recognized the significance of that support and that no further stockholder action would be necessary with respect to the merger agreement and the merger and other transactions contemplated thereby. We have described circumstances surrounding the written consent of the principal Citadel stockholders in detail under the heading *Written Consents of the Principal Citadel Stockholders* beginning on page 184.

JPMorgan and Merrill Lynch Opinions. The Citadel board evaluated the financial analyses and presentations of JPMorgan and Merrill Lynch as well as their respective opinions to the effect that, as of February 6, 2006 and based on and subject to the various factors, assumptions, limitations and qualifications set forth in their respective written opinions, the consideration (as defined in their respective written opinions) to be paid under the terms of the original merger agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to Citadel. We have described the opinions of JPMorgan and Merrill Lynch in detail under the heading *The Transactions Opinion and Analysis of JPMorgan as Citadel's Financial Advisor* beginning on page 125 and *The Transactions Opinion and Analysis of Merrill Lynch as Citadel's Financial Advisor* beginning on page 136.

In reaching its conclusion to approve the original merger agreement, the Citadel board also considered a number of potentially countervailing factors in its deliberations concerning the merger, including:

that current Citadel stockholders as a group would control less than a majority of Citadel after the completion of the merger;

the risk that the merger might not be completed in a timely manner or at all;

the risk that the merger might not receive the necessary regulatory approvals and clearances to complete the merger or that governmental authorities could attempt to condition their approval of the merger on the companies' compliance with certain burdensome conditions or that regulatory approvals may be delayed;

the pendency of the merger for many months following the announcement of the execution of the original merger agreement could have an adverse impact on Citadel and/or the ABC Radio Business;

that the transaction may be dilutive to Citadel's share price depending on future EBITDA and free cash flow valuation multiples for the combined company in the public equity markets;

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the \$81 million fee that would be payable by Citadel to Disney if the original merger agreement is terminated under certain circumstances;

the feasibility and desirability of pursuing alternative strategies, such as pursuing growth and increased stockholder value through other acquisitions and repurchases of stock, and the fact that entering into the original merger agreement may preclude Citadel from pursuing other opportunities that were potentially available to it and other opportunities that might become available during the period of many months during which the merger would be pending;

the challenges and difficulties, foreseen and unforeseen, relating to integrating the operations of Citadel and the ABC Radio Business;

the possibility of management and employee disruption associated with the merger and integrating the operations of the companies, including the risk that, despite the efforts of the combined company, key management, marketing, technical and administrative personnel of Citadel and the ABC Radio Business might not remain employed with the combined company and the risk of diverting management focus and resources from other strategic opportunities and from operational matters while working to implement the merger;

the possibility that the process of planning for the integration of Citadel and the ABC Radio Business and the regulatory approval process might adversely affect the ability of Citadel to meet its existing business performance targets;

the possibility of encountering difficulties in achieving cost savings and revenue synergies in the amounts currently estimated or in the time frame currently contemplated and the risk that the anticipated synergies and other potential benefits of the merger may not be fully or partially realized;

that the limitation on the use of Citadel's operating loss carryforwards, under section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code, may postpone the cash flow benefits of these tax attributes that would otherwise inure solely to the benefit of the Citadel stockholders in a shorter time period;

the potential negative consequences that could result from Citadel's significant amount of indebtedness following the consummation of the transactions;

the investment banking, financing, legal and accounting fees and expenses of Citadel related to the merger, which at that time were estimated to be approximately \$50 million; and

the other risks described under the section of this information statement/prospectus entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 21. The foregoing discussion of the information and factors considered by the Citadel board of directors is not exhaustive, but includes many of the material factors considered by the Citadel board. In view of the wide variety of factors considered by the Citadel board in connection with its evaluation of the merger and the complexity of such matters, the Citadel board did not consider it practical to, nor did it attempt to, quantify, rank or otherwise assign relative weights to the specific factors that it considered in reaching its decision. The Citadel board discussed the factors described above, asked questions of Citadel's senior management and Citadel's legal and financial advisors, and reached general consensus that the merger was advisable and in the best interest of Citadel and its stockholders. In considering the factors described above, individual members of the Citadel board of directors may have given different weight to different factors. The Citadel board of directors weighed the advantages and opportunities of the merger against the disadvantages and challenges inherent in the combination of two business enterprises of the size and scope of Citadel and the ABC Radio Business and the possible resulting diversion of Citadel's management attention for an extended period of time. The Citadel board realized that there can be no assurance about future results, including results expected or considered in the factors listed above. The Citadel board, however, concluded that the potential positive factors related to the merger outweighed the potential negative factors

related to the merger.

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It should be noted that this explanation of the Citadel board's reasoning and all other information presented in this section is forward-looking in nature and, therefore, should be read in light of the factors discussed under the heading "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" beginning on page 38.

At a special meeting held on February 6, 2006, after due consideration with financial and legal advisors, the Citadel board of directors approved the original merger agreement and the transactions and agreements contemplated therein and thereby. Accordingly, the Citadel board of directors recommended that Citadel stockholders vote "FOR" the approval of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated therein and thereby, including the merger and issuance of Citadel common stock in connection therewith.

Also on February 6, 2006, pursuant to section 228 of the DGCL and the by-laws of Citadel, the principal Citadel stockholders, holding a majority of the Citadel common stock outstanding, took action by written consent to approve the merger agreement and the transactions and other documents contemplated or required thereby, including approving the issuance of shares of Citadel common stock in connection with the merger.

As a result of the Citadel board's and principal Citadel stockholders' approvals of the merger agreement, no further Citadel corporate approvals are necessary to adopt the merger agreement and complete the merger.

In reaching its decision to adopt and approve the material terms of the November 19, 2006 amendments to the merger agreement, the Citadel board of directors consulted with Citadel's senior management, as well as its legal and financial advisors, and considered a number of factors, including:

the fact that Citadel was bound by the terms of the original merger agreement and that, absent the amendments, Citadel might have been required to complete the transaction on the original terms;

its prior deliberations, decisions and actions relating to the original merger agreement and its reasons for those decisions and actions, as detailed above;

its knowledge of Citadel's business, operations, financial condition, earnings and prospects and the historical market prices of Citadel's common stock;

discussions with Citadel's financial advisor, JPMorgan, and senior management based on the information that management of Disney and the ABC Radio Business had provided to Citadel since the original merger agreement was entered into, concerning the ABC Radio Business's business, results of operations, financial condition, earnings and prospects;

its assessment of the business and legal impact of the significant decline in results of operations that the ABC Radio Business had experienced in fiscal year 2006 on the merger and the ability of the ABC Radio Business and Citadel to incur indebtedness under their separate financing commitment letters obtained at the time of entry into the original merger agreement;

its comparison of the expected impact under the terms of the original merger agreement and proposed amendments of the decline in results of operations that the ABC Radio Business experienced during fiscal year 2006 on the business, operations and financial results of the ABC Radio Business and combined company, including, among other things, the board's determination that:

the proposed reduction in the amount of debt that ABC Radio Holdings could incur (discussed below) would reduce the combined company's leverage, which could enhance the combined company's ability to declare dividends and improve financial flexibility;

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the proposed enhanced ability of Citadel's CEO to consult with senior management of the ABC Radio Business (discussed below) could be beneficial to the operations of the ABC Radio Business; and

the combination of the two factors discussed above together with the delayed closing date of the merger could have a favorable impact on Citadel's stock price to the extent that it may no longer be

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at the bottom of the collar during the collar measurement period, in which case the amount of debt ABC Radio Holdings would be permitted to incur would be further reduced;

the proposed revised financial terms of the merger, including that the potential amount of cash retained by Disney would be reduced by \$300 million in the aggregate, and that this reduction would be achieved through a \$100 million outright reduction in the amount of debt to be incurred by ABC Radio Holdings and corresponding cash to be retained by Disney and a \$200 million reduction in the amount of debt to be incurred by ABC Radio Holdings with a corresponding increase in the number of shares of Citadel common stock to be received by Disney's stockholders in the merger, and its assessment that under the revised financial terms the merger is expected to result in a less leveraged capital structure for the combined company than under the financial terms contained in the original merger agreement;

other proposed revised financial terms of the merger, including the delayed closing date and that the collar measurement period would likely occur during the second calendar quarter of 2007;

the proposed enhanced ability of Citadel's chief executive officer to consult with senior management of the ABC Radio Business in an advisory role prior to the closing of the merger;

the fact that under the terms of the proposed amendments, pre-merger Citadel stockholders would own less of the combined company after the merger than they would have owned under the terms of the original merger agreement; and

discussions with Citadel's financial advisors, JPMorgan, legal advisors and senior management concerning the ABC Radio Business performance, its potential impact upon the merger and alternatives available to Citadel.

The board determined not to seek fairness opinions from its financial advisors regarding the proposed revised transaction terms in light of (i) the fact that Citadel was bound by the terms of the original merger agreement and the possibility that, absent such changes, Citadel might be required to close the transactions on the original terms, (ii) the board's consideration of its rights and obligations to perform under and/or terminate that existing agreement and the potential consequences thereof described in the preceding bullet points and (iii) the board's consideration of the proposed revised terms as compared with the terms of the existing agreement.

The foregoing discussion of the information and factors considered by the Citadel board of directors is not exhaustive, but includes many of the material factors considered by the Citadel board. In view of the wide variety of factors considered by the Citadel board in connection with its evaluation of the proposed amendments to the original merger agreement and the complexity of such matters, the Citadel board did not consider it practical to, nor did it attempt to, quantify, rank or otherwise assign relative weights to the specific factors that it considered in reaching its decision. The Citadel board discussed the factors described above, asked questions of Citadel's management and Citadel's legal and financial advisors, and reached general consensus that the proposed amendments were advisable and in the best interest of Citadel and its stockholders. In considering the factors described above, individual members of the Citadel board of directors may have given different weight to different factors. The Citadel board of directors weighed the advantages and opportunities of the proposed amendments against the disadvantages and challenges inherent in not amending the transaction documents. The Citadel board realized that there can be no assurance about future results, including results expected or considered in the factors listed above. The Citadel board, however, concluded that the potential positive factors related to the proposed amendments outweighed the potential negative factors related thereto.

It should be noted that this explanation of the Citadel board's reasoning and all other information presented in this section is forward-looking in nature and, therefore, should be read in light of the factors discussed under the heading "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" beginning on page 38.

At a special telephonic meeting held on November 8, 2006, after due consideration with financial and legal advisors, the Citadel board of directors authorized Citadel's executive officers to negotiate and execute amendments to the original merger agreement on terms substantially similar to those discussed at the meeting.

Table of Contents**Certain Financial Forecasts Relating to the ABC Radio Business**

Citadel reached its conclusion to enter into the original merger agreement on February 6, 2006 for the reasons described in Citadel's Reasons for the Merger beginning on page 117. At that time, Citadel had the benefit of, and gave consideration to, financial statements reflecting the actual results of operations for the ABC Radio Business 2004 and 2005 fiscal years, and first quarter of fiscal 2006. The historical information that was considered is reflected in the audited financial statements of the ABC Radio Business included in this information statement/prospectus beginning on page F-9. In late January or early February 2006, Disney provided to Citadel and its financial advisors a draft budget for the ABC Radio Business 2006 to 2010 fiscal years. This draft budget included target forecasts for total revenues, total operating expense and operating income. The draft budget for the ABC Radio Business 2006 to 2010 fiscal years that was provided by Disney to Citadel was used by Citadel's management in deriving Citadel management's estimates of the ABC Radio Business future performance that were considered by Citadel's financial advisors in their fairness analyses and Citadel's board of directors in its consideration of the transactions. For the reasons set forth below, however, we do not believe that the draft budget for the ABC Radio Business 2006 to 2010 fiscal years provides material or meaningful information to investors. First, these forecasts were not created as part of Disney's or the ABC Radio Business internal financial planning process and therefore have a higher degree of uncertainty than forecasts that are from time to time prepared as part of that process. Second, these materials were not prepared for purposes of public disclosure and do not fully comply with the Commission's rules or generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Third, the draft budget was subject to various assumptions, which may or may not turn out to be true, and uncertainties, which may lead to actual results that differ greatly from management's projections. Fourth, Citadel was informed that this draft budget was based on the ABC Radio Business historic status as an integrated business segment of Disney and that Disney had made adjustments that reflected an assumed level of corporate overhead for the ABC Radio Business as a standalone public company, but did not reflect, for example, the expected expenses of the ABC Radio Business when combined with Citadel. Disney also advised Citadel that it did not take into account any of the potential synergies or other modifications to the operations of the ABC Radio Business that could result from the merger.

The following table presents the material line items that were included in the draft budget for the ABC Radio Business 2006 to 2010 fiscal years as provided to Citadel by Disney and the ABC Radio Business. This information should be read in light of the factors described above and discussed below after the discussion of the projections for the ABC Radio Business 2007 fiscal year and together with the information in the sections Opinion and Analysis of JPMorgan as Citadel's Financial Advisor beginning on page 125, Opinion and Analysis of Merrill Lynch as Citadel's Financial Advisor beginning on page 136 and Citadel's Reasons for the Merger beginning on page 117:

ABC Radio Division Excluding ESPN and Radio Disney Stations and Network**Pro Forma Five Year Plan**

	Actual		Projected			
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
			(in millions)			
Total Revenues(1)	\$ 588	\$ 619	\$ 639	\$ 666	\$ 700	\$ 734
Total Operating Expense(2)	403	430	449	464	483	502
Operating Income (Before Income Taxes)	185	189	190	202	217	232

(1) Includes adjustments contemplated by ancillary agreements to the merger agreement for Radio Disney and ESPN stations rent and services charges for two years, assuming closing October 1, 2006 (Fiscal 2007).

(2) Assumes \$20 million of corporate overhead costs as a separate publicly traded entity, also includes charge for all discretionary management bonuses (\$3.6 million).

Citadel reached its conclusion to enter into the amended merger agreement in November 2006 for the reasons described in Citadel's Reasons for the Merger beginning on page 117. At that time, Citadel had the benefit of, and gave consideration to, financial statements reflecting the actual results of operations for the ABC Radio Business 2004, 2005 and 2006 fiscal years. The historical information that was considered is reflected in

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the audited financial statements of the ABC Radio Business included in this information statement/prospectus beginning on page F-9. Citadel also had the benefit of a draft 2007 budget for the ABC Radio Business provided to Citadel by Disney in September 2006. The material line items that were included in that draft budget showed total revenues of approximately \$582.4 million, total operating expense of approximately \$389.7 million and operating income of approximately \$192.7 million for the ABC Radio Business for the fiscal year ending September 29, 2007. This draft budget that was provided by Disney to Citadel was used by Citadel's management in deriving Citadel management's estimates of the ABC Radio Business' future performance that were considered by Citadel's board of directors in its consideration of the amendments to the transactions. For the reasons enumerated above in the first paragraph with respect to the 2006 to 2010 budget for the ABC Radio Business provided to Citadel by Disney, however, we do not believe that the draft 2007 budget for the ABC Radio Business' 2007 fiscal year provides a material or meaningful understanding to investors of the decision ultimately reached by Citadel to enter into the amended merger agreement.

The inclusion of information from the draft 2006 to 2010 budget and the draft 2007 budget in this information statement/prospectus should not be regarded as an indication that these forecasts will necessarily be reflective of actual future results, and these forecasts should not be relied upon as such. None of Citadel, Disney, ABC Radio Holdings nor any of their respective representatives has made or makes any representation to any stockholder regarding the information included in these forecasts. As stated above, since these forecasts were provided to Citadel by Disney, actual results of fiscal year 2006 and the first quarter of fiscal year 2007 for the ABC Radio Business have been disclosed. The actual results for fiscal year 2006 differ materially from the projected results included in this section of the information statement/prospectus. The actual results of fiscal year 2006 for the ABC Business are reflected in the audited financial statements of the ABC Radio Business included in this information statement/prospectus beginning on page F-9, and the actual results of the first quarter of fiscal year 2007 for the ABC Radio Business are reflected in the unaudited financial statements of the ABC Radio Business included in this information statement/prospectus beginning on page F-2. None of Citadel, Disney nor ABC Radio Holdings intends to update, correct or otherwise revise any of these forecasts included in this information statement/prospectus to reflect circumstances existing after the date when such forecasts were made or to reflect the occurrence of future events, even in the event that any or all of the underlying assumptions are shown to be in error.

Although these forecasts are presented with numerical specificity, these forecasts reflect numerous estimates and assumptions relating to the ABC Radio Business that are inherently subject to significant economic, industry and competitive uncertainties, including those risk factors detailed in the sections entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 21 and those described in the "Special Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements" beginning on page 38, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond the control of the management of Citadel, Disney or the ABC Radio Business. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the estimates and assumptions made in preparing these forecasts will prove to be accurate, or that these forecasts will be realized, and actual results may be materially greater or less than those contained in these forecasts.

The ABC Radio Business does not, as a matter of course, publicly disclose forecasts of its future revenues, earnings or other financial performance. These forecasts were not derived as part of the internal financial planning process of the management of Disney or the ABC Radio Business. The forecasts also were not prepared by management of Disney or the ABC Radio Business with a view to compliance with published guidelines of the SEC, the guidelines established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants for preparation and presentation of prospective financial information or generally accepted accounting principles nor were the forecasts compiled, reviewed or examined by any of Disney's, the ABC Radio Business' or Citadel's auditors nor any registered public accountant with a view toward the same, nor did any of such auditors or accountants perform any form of assurance review with respect to the forecasts. Accordingly, none of Citadel's, Disney's nor the ABC Radio Business' auditors nor any registered public accountant expresses an opinion or any other form of assurance or association with respect thereto. The auditors' reports included in or incorporated by reference into this information statement/prospectus relate to historical financial information. They do not extend to the forecasts and should not be read to do so.

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Opinion and Analysis of JPMorgan as Citadel's Financial Advisor

Citadel retained JPMorgan as its financial advisor for the purpose of advising Citadel in connection with the proposed acquisition from Disney of the ABC Radio Business and to evaluate the fairness, from a financial point of view, to Citadel of the consideration to be paid by Citadel pursuant to the original merger agreement in a transaction whereby a wholly-owned subsidiary of Citadel would be merged with and into ABC Radio Holdings after the business assets and liabilities of the ABC Radio Network business and ABC Radio Stations business are contributed to ABC Radio Holdings and the shares of ABC Radio Holdings are distributed to the stockholders of Disney (we refer to this transaction in this section as the proposed transaction). As a part of its investment banking business, JPMorgan and its affiliates are continually engaged in the valuation of businesses and their securities in connection with mergers and acquisitions, investments for passive and control purposes, negotiated underwritings, secondary distributions of listed and unlisted securities, private placements and valuations for estate, corporate and other purposes. JPMorgan was selected to advise Citadel with respect to the proposed transaction and deliver an opinion to the Citadel board with respect to the consideration to be paid in the proposed transaction pursuant to the original merger agreement on the basis of such experience and its familiarity with the ABC Radio Business. While JPMorgan and Merrill Lynch were engaged by Citadel as co-advisors to provide advisory services, JPMorgan's services were provided independently from Merrill Lynch.

At the meeting of the Citadel board on February 6, 2006, JPMorgan delivered its oral opinion which was subsequently confirmed in a written opinion to the Citadel board dated February 6, 2006, referred to as the JPMorgan opinion, that, as of such date and on the basis of and subject to the various factors, assumptions and limitations set forth in its opinion, the consideration to be paid in the proposed transaction pursuant to the original merger agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to Citadel.

JPMorgan's financial analysis and the JPMorgan opinion were provided to the Citadel board in connection with and for the purposes of its evaluation of the original merger agreement. The JPMorgan opinion is directed only to the fairness, from a financial point of view, to Citadel (and not to Disney or its stockholders) of the consideration to be paid by Citadel pursuant to the original merger agreement and does not constitute a recommendation as to how the Citadel board or any Citadel stockholder should vote with respect to the proposed transaction or any other matter. The amount of the consideration to be paid in the proposed transaction was determined through arm's-length negotiations between Citadel and Disney. The opinion does not address the relative merits of the proposed transaction as compared to other business strategies or transactions that might be available with respect to Citadel. Citadel did not provide specific instructions to, or place any limitations on, JPMorgan with respect to the procedures to be followed or factors to be considered by it in performing its analyses or providing its opinion.

In furnishing its opinion, JPMorgan did not admit that it is an expert within the meaning of the term "expert" as used in the Securities Act nor did it admit that its opinion constitutes a report or valuation within the meaning of the Securities Act.

The full text of JPMorgan's written opinion dated February 6, 2006, which sets forth, among other things, the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the scope of the review undertaken by JPMorgan in conducting its financial analysis and in rendering the JPMorgan opinion, is attached as Annex C to this information statement/prospectus, and is incorporated herein by reference. The JPMorgan opinion should be read carefully and in its entirety. The following summary of JPMorgan's opinion is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the JPMorgan opinion.

The opinion and the analyses performed by JPMorgan in connection with its opinion were based upon financial information, market data and Citadel's forecasts for the ABC Radio Business and Citadel as they existed on or prior to February 6, 2006, the date of JPMorgan's opinion. Citadel did not request, and JPMorgan did not render, an opinion as of the date of, or in connection with, the November 19, 2006 amendments to the original merger agreement as to the fairness to Citadel of the consideration to be paid by Citadel pursuant to the merger agreement, as so amended. Accordingly, neither the opinion nor the analyses summarized below reflect or take into account the decline in results of operations that the ABC Radio Business experienced in fiscal year 2006, the decrease in the price of Citadel stock between

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February 6, 2006 and November 19, 2006 or the decrease in Citadel's revised forecasts for the ABC Radio Business and Citadel on a pro forma basis for the acquisition as of November 19, 2006. See Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the ABC Radio Business beginning on page 56.

In conducting its financial analysis and rendering the JPMorgan opinion, JPMorgan, among other things:

reviewed a draft dated February 4, 2006 of the original merger agreement, excluding the exhibits, other than a draft dated February 4, 2006 of the original separation agreement;

reviewed a draft dated February 4, 2006 of the consent of the principal Citadel stockholders approving the merger and a draft dated January 30, 2006 of the support agreement;

reviewed certain publicly available business and financial information as it existed prior to February 6, 2006 concerning Disney, the ABC Radio Business and Citadel;

reviewed financial statements and other financial and operating data concerning the ABC Radio Business as they existed on February 6, 2006 prepared by Disney;

compared the financial terms of the proposed transaction pursuant to the original merger agreement with the publicly available financial terms of certain transactions involving companies JPMorgan deemed relevant and the consideration received for such companies;

compared the financial and operating performance of the ABC Radio Business and Citadel as it existed prior to February 6, 2006 with publicly available information concerning certain other companies JPMorgan deemed relevant and reviewed the current and historical market prices of Citadel common stock and certain publicly traded securities of such other companies;

reviewed certain internal financial analyses and forecasts prepared on or prior to February 6, 2006 by the managements of Disney, the ABC Radio Business and Citadel relating to the ABC Radio Business and Citadel's business, as well as the estimated amount and timing of the cost savings and related expenses and synergies expected to result from the proposed transaction, which we refer to in this section as the Synergies, furnished to JPMorgan by Disney and Citadel;

reviewed certain tax attributes relating to the ABC Radio Business and Citadel as they existed on February 6, 2006 furnished to JPMorgan by the managements of Disney and Citadel; and

performed such other financial studies and analyses and considered such other information as JPMorgan deemed appropriate for the purposes of this opinion.

JPMorgan also held discussions prior to February 6, 2006 with certain members of the management of the ABC Radio Business, Disney and Citadel with respect to certain aspects of the proposed transaction, and the past and current business operations of the ABC Radio Business and Citadel, the financial condition and future prospects and operations of the ABC Radio Business and Citadel, the potential pro forma impact of the proposed transaction on the financial condition and future prospects of Citadel (including with respect to the expected Synergies), and certain other matters believed necessary or appropriate to JPMorgan's inquiry.

JPMorgan relied upon and assumed, without assuming responsibility or liability for independent verification, the accuracy and completeness of all information that was publicly available or was furnished to or discussed with JPMorgan by the ABC Radio Business, Disney and Citadel or

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otherwise reviewed by or for JPMorgan. JPMorgan did not conduct and was not provided with any valuation or appraisal of any assets or liabilities, nor did JPMorgan evaluate the solvency of the ABC Radio Business and Citadel under any state or federal laws relating to bankruptcy, insolvency or similar matters. In relying on financial analyses and forecasts provided to JPMorgan, including the Synergies, JPMorgan assumed that they were reasonably prepared based on assumptions reflecting the best estimates and judgments by management as of February 6, 2006 as to the expected future results of operations and financial condition of the ABC Radio Business and Citadel to which such analyses or forecasts relate. JPMorgan expressed no view as to such analyses or forecasts (including the Synergies) or the assumptions on which they were based. JPMorgan relied as to all legal matters relevant to rendering their opinion upon the advice of counsel.

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JPMorgan has also assumed that (i) the proposed transaction will have the tax consequences described in discussions with, and materials furnished to JPMorgan by, representatives of Disney and Citadel, (ii) the transactions contemplated by the original merger agreement and original separation agreement would be consummated as described in the original merger agreement and original separation agreement without any material waiver, amendment or restructuring, (iii) the definitive original merger agreement and original separation agreement did not differ in any material respects from the drafts thereof furnished to JPMorgan and (iv) that the parties to each of the respective agreements will perform all of the covenants and agreements required to be performed by such parties there under. JPMorgan further assumed that all material governmental, regulatory or other consents, authorizations and approvals necessary for the consummation of the proposed transaction pursuant to the original merger agreement will be obtained without any adverse effect on the ABC Radio Business and Citadel or on the contemplated benefits of the proposed transaction pursuant to the original merger agreement.

The JPMorgan opinion is necessarily based on economic, market and other conditions as in effect on, and the information made available to JPMorgan as of February 6, 2006, the date of the JPMorgan opinion. Subsequent developments, such as those described in the second bold paragraph above, may affect the JPMorgan opinion, and JPMorgan does not have any obligation to update, revise or reaffirm the JPMorgan opinion. The JPMorgan opinion is limited to the fairness, from a financial point of view, to Citadel of the consideration to be paid pursuant to the original merger agreement in the proposed transaction and JPMorgan has expressed no opinion as to the fairness of the proposed transaction to, or any consideration of, the holders of any class of securities, creditors or other constituencies of Citadel or as to the underlying decision by Citadel to engage in the proposed transaction. JPMorgan has also expressed no opinion as to the price at which the shares of Citadel common stock will trade at any future time.

In accordance with JPMorgan's customary investment banking practice, JPMorgan employed generally accepted valuation methods in conducting its financial analysis and in reaching the JPMorgan opinion. JPMorgan's opinion and financial analyses were only one of many factors considered by the Citadel board in its evaluation of the proposed merger and should not be viewed as determinative of the views of the Citadel board or management with respect to the proposed transaction or the consideration to be paid in the proposed transaction. **Some of the summaries of the financial analyses include information presented in tabular format. To fully understand the financial analyses, the tables should be read together with the text of each summary. Considering the data set forth in the tables without considering the narrative description of the financial analyses, including the methodologies and assumptions underlying the analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of the financial analyses.** The following is a summary of certain of the financial analyses undertaken by JPMorgan with respect to the ABC Radio Business and Citadel and delivered to the Citadel board on February 6, 2006, which analyses were among those considered by JPMorgan in connection with delivering the JPMorgan opinion. The financial analyses presented to the Citadel board by JPMorgan on February 4, 2006 were substantially similar to those subsequently presented on February 6, 2006, with the exception of summarizing the final transaction terms negotiated by Citadel and Disney, including the number of shares to be allocated to Disney stockholders to the extent Citadel convertible subordinated notes remain outstanding, or, if necessary, to satisfy reverse Morris trust requirements. In addition, although both the February 4, 2006 and February 6, 2006 JPMorgan presentations included an analysis of value accretion/(dilution) to Citadel stockholders as a result of the proposed transaction as compared to the standalone value of Citadel shares based on EBITDA multiples and on information available to JPMorgan as of February 3, 2006 and the proposed terms of the original merger agreement contemplated at the time of each presentation, the February 4, 2006 materials also included additional preliminary value accretion/(dilution) analyses based on information available to JPMorgan as of February 3, 2006 and the terms of the proposed original merger agreement contemplated at that time, which analyses were not included in JPMorgan's fairness opinion presentation on February 6, 2006, and which were based on levered free cash flow multiples, discounted cash flow values of the ABC Radio Business and the Synergies and discounted cash flow values of Citadel, the ABC Radio Business and the Synergies. For purposes of the analyses described below, JPMorgan used an implied total firm value of \$2.75 billion for the ABC Radio Business as of February 6, 2006, based on the terms of the original merger agreement and original separation agreement. The implied firm value of \$2.75 billion was comprised of \$1.425 billion of net debt and \$1.325 billion of equity at the midpoint of the collar mechanism and assumed the following:

the ABC Radio Business would incur \$1.4 billion of debt at the midpoint of the collar mechanism, the proceeds of which would be retained by Disney;

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Citadel would fund the ABC Radio Business with an additional \$25 million of working capital upon closing of the merger;

Citadel would issue an aggregate of 127,240,887 shares in the merger to the Disney stockholders with an aggregate equity value of approximately \$1.3 billion based on a price per share of \$10.22 (which share price assumes the payment of a pre-closing special distribution to pre-merger Citadel stockholders of \$2.46 per share); and

Citadel would issue stock options and restricted stock units with an implied equity value of approximately \$25 million to ABC Radio Business employees who become Citadel employees in connection with the merger and elect to convert the Disney stock options and restricted stock units such employees held at the time of the merger.

Public Market Comparables Analysis

Using publicly available information, JPMorgan compared the financial and operating performance of the ABC Radio Business and Citadel as of February 6, 2006, with publicly available information of selected publicly traded companies engaged in businesses which JPMorgan deemed relevant to the ABC Radio Business and Citadel's business for the purpose of deriving valuation multiples. The companies were as follows:

Citadel

Cox Radio Inc.

Cumulus Media Inc.

Emmis Communications Corp.

Entercom Communications Corp.

Radio One Inc.

These companies were selected, among other reasons, because they compete in the radio broadcasting industry with fairly similar competitive dynamics and growth potential. JPMorgan also reviewed, among other information, multiples of total firm value or FV which consists of the market value of the particular company's equity, referred to as equity value or EV, plus book value of the particular company's debt plus the debt expected to be incurred in the proposed transaction (in the case of Citadel or the ABC Radio Business), minus cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities, to:

Calendar year 2006 projected earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, referred to as EBITDA as of February 6, 2006

Calendar year 2007 projected EBITDA as of February 6, 2006
JPMorgan also reviewed multiples of EV to:

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Calendar year 2006 projected EBITDA less capital expenditures, interest expense, and cash taxes normalized to exclude the effect of net operating losses (NOLs), referred to as levered free cash flow (LFCF) as of February 6, 2006

Calendar year 2007 projected LFCF as of February 6, 2006

The following table reflects the results of the analysis as of February 6, 2006:

Trading multiples analysis	Range		Mean
FV to calendar 2006 projected EBITDA	10.5x	12.3x	11.4x
FV to calendar 2007 projected EBITDA	10.0x	11.6x	10.8x
EV to calendar 2006 projected LFCF	9.9x	12.4x	11.2x
EV to calendar 2007 projected LFCF	8.5x	11.8x	10.3x

For the purposes of valuing Citadel, JPMorgan applied a range of multiples derived from such analysis of the comparable companies to management estimates and Wall Street estimates for Citadel to calculate implied firm and equity values. JPMorgan assumed that the net debt used in the valuation would equal the book value of

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Citadel's debt plus the debt expected to be incurred in the transaction, minus cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities. The debt expected to be incurred by Citadel included the funding for the amount of the special distribution to pre-merger Citadel stockholders (to be paid based on the average closing price of Citadel stock falling within a range of \$12.68 and \$14.64 during the pre-closing measurement period described in the original separation agreement and original merger agreement). The debt expected to be incurred in the transaction by ABC Radio Holdings reflected the cash consideration to Disney pursuant to the original merger agreement and the estimated incremental working capital investment. The following table reflects the results of the analysis as of February 6, 2006:

	Firm value range		Equity value range	
FV to calendar 2006 projected EBITDA				
Citadel Management case	\$ 2,002	2,184	\$ 1,063	\$1,245
Citadel Wall Street case	\$ 1,978	2,158	\$ 1,039	\$1,218
FV to calendar 2007 projected EBITDA				
Citadel Management case	\$ 2,083	2,281	\$ 1,143	\$1,341
Citadel Wall Street case	\$ 1,971	2,159	\$ 1,031	\$1,219
EV to calendar 2006 projected LFCF				
Citadel Management case	\$ 2,154	2,255	\$ 1,214	1,315
Citadel Wall Street case	\$ 2,147	2,248	\$ 1,208	1,308
EV to calendar 2007 projected LFCF				
Citadel Management case	\$ 2,091	2,256	\$ 1,152	1,317
Citadel Wall Street case	\$ 2,022	2,177	\$ 1,083	1,237

For the purposes of valuing the ABC Radio Business, the firm value to EBITDA multiples of the comparable companies were adjusted using the 2006-2008 projected EBITDA compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of the particular company. JPMorgan made these adjustments because the ABC Radio Business' 2006-2008 projected EBITDA CAGR of 12.1% significantly exceeded the CAGR of each of the comparable companies (including the Citadel Wall Street case), which ranged from 4.4%-6.1%. JPMorgan then applied the relevant range of multiples derived from such analysis to the projected 2006-2008 EBITDA CAGR for the ABC Radio Business of 12.1% to obtain the implied FV to projected 2006 and 2007 EBITDA multiples. These implied multiples were in turn discounted by 50% (based on JPMorgan's conclusion that the public equity markets would not value the ABC Radio Business' extremely high growth at the same multiple as the lower growth of the comparable companies) and applied to the 2006 and 2007 projected EBITDA of the ABC Radio Business to obtain the ranges of the ABC Radio Business firm value and the equity values.

JPMorgan also adjusted the EV to projected 2006 and 2007 LFCF multiples of the comparable companies using the 2006-2008 projected LFCF CAGR of each particular comparable company. JPMorgan made these adjustments because the ABC Radio Business' 2006-2008 projected LFCF of 26.7% significantly exceeded the CAGR of each of the comparable companies (including the Citadel Wall Street case), which ranged from 2.2% - 7.8%.

JPMorgan then applied the relevant range of multiples derived from such analysis to the projected 2006-2008 LFCF CAGR for the ABC Radio Business of 26.7% to obtain implied equity value to projected 2006 and 2007 LFCF multiples. These implied multiples were in turn discounted by 50% (based on JPMorgan's conclusion that the public equity markets would not value the ABC Radio Business' extremely high growth at the same multiple as the lower growth of the comparable companies) and applied to the 2006 and 2007 projected LFCF of the ABC Radio Business to obtain the ranges of the ABC Radio Business firm value and the equity values. The following table reflects the results of the analysis as of February 6, 2006:

	Firm value range		Equity value range	
FV to calendar 2006 projected EBITDA	\$ 1,985	2,969	\$ 560	1,544
FV to calendar 2007 projected EBITDA	\$ 2,136	3,132	\$ 711	1,707
EV to calendar 2006 projected LFCF	\$ 2,596	3,298	\$ 1,171	1,873
EV to calendar 2007 projected LFCF	\$ 2,363	3,852	\$ 938	2,427

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JPMorgan noted that the total firm value and equity value assumed for the ABC Radio Business as of February 6, 2006, based on the terms of the original merger agreement and original separation agreement, were within the range of the implied firm values and equity values derived using this analysis.

Precedent Transaction Analysis

JPMorgan reviewed the publicly available financial terms of certain transactions involving companies JPMorgan deemed relevant and the consideration received for such companies for the purpose of deriving valuation multiples. The following is a list of the referenced transactions and their respective year of announcement:

Radio Station Groups

Year announced	Acquiror	Target
2005	Cumulus	Susquehanna
2003	Multicultural Radio	Radio Unica
2003	Citadel	Wilks Broadcasting stations
2003	Emmis/LBJ Broadcasting	Sinclair
2002	Entravision	Big City Radio stations
2002	Susquehanna Radio	Salem Communications
2001	Cumulus	Aurora Communications
2001	Radio One	Blue Chip Broadcasting
2001	Forstmann Little	Citadel
2000	Viacom	Infinity
2000	Cox Radio	Midwestern
2000	Radio One	Clear Channel
2000	Infinity	Clear Channel
1999	Clear Channel Comm.	AMFM
1998	Clear Channel Comm.	Jacor
1998	Chancellor	Capstar
1997	Chancellor	Viacom
1997	CBS Corp.	American Radio Systems Corp.

Radio Stations

Year announced	Acquiror	Target
2004	Bonneville	Emmis
2004	Styles Media Group	Spanish Broadcasting
2004	Radio One	KRTS-FM
2004	Entercom	MyStar Communications
2004	Citadel	Barnstable Broadcasting
2003	Cumulus	Southern Minnesota Broadcasting
2003	Univision	Jarad Broadcasting
2003	Entercom	Fisher Communications
2003	Citadel	Wilks Broadcasting
2003	Cumulus	Gaylord Entertainment
2003	Emmis/LBJ Broadcasting	Sinclair
2002	Entrevison	Big City Radio
2002	NextMedia	Wilks Broadcasting
2002	Regent	Brill Media
2002	Susquehanna Radio	Salem Communications
2002	Investment Group	Three Eagles
2002	Millennium Radio Group	Press Comm.
2002	Entercom	Emmis

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2001	Entercom	Tribune Co.
2001	Cumulus	DBBC, LLC
2001	Cumulus	Aurora Communications

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JPMorgan chose the selected transactions because they were business combinations that, for the purposes of the analysis, JPMorgan considered to be reasonably similar to the proposed transaction. The selected transactions may differ significantly from the proposed transaction based on, among other things, the size of the transactions, the structure of the transactions, the financial and other characteristics of the parties to the transactions, and the dates that the transactions were announced or consummated for the radio station group or radio stations targets. JPMorgan reviewed the multiples of firm value to the last twelve months EBITDA for each of the targets for which information was available. For the radio stations, JPMorgan reviewed multiples of firm value to the last twelve months net station revenue and broadcast cash flow (BCF), which is equal to revenue less station operating expenses excluding depreciation and amortization. The following table reflects the results of the analysis as of February 6, 2006:

Transaction multiples analysis	Range		Median
Radio Station Groups			
Firm value to last twelve months EBITDA	10.8x	25.0x	19.4x
Radio Stations			
Firm value to last twelve months revenue	5.5x	11.5x	6.8x
Firm value to last twelve months BCF	11.1x	52.9x	17.7x

JPMorgan applied a range of multiples derived from such analysis to the ABC Radio Business EBITDA for the twelve month period ending December 31, 2005 (without incorporating the impact of the Synergies), and arrived at an estimated range of firm values as of February 6, 2006 for the ABC Radio Business of \$2,679-\$3,048 million and an estimated range of equity values for the ABC Radio Business of \$1,254-1,623 million.

JPMorgan noted that the total firm value and equity value assumed for the ABC Radio Business as of February 6, 2006, based on the terms of the original merger agreement and original separation agreement, were within the range of the estimated firm values and equity values derived using this analysis.

Discounted Cash Flow Analysis

JPMorgan conducted a discounted cash flow analysis for each of Citadel and the ABC Radio Business for the purpose of determining the range of firm values and equity values for each entity based on the unlevered free cash flows that each entity is expected to generate during fiscal years 2006 through 2010. A discounted cash flow analysis is a method used to derive an implied total firm value and equity value of a business by calculating the present value of the estimated future unlevered after tax free cash flows of the business. The term unlevered as used in this analysis means that no adjustment has been made for interest expense. The present value is obtained by discounting both (1) the estimated free cash flows of the business over the period for which estimates are available, referred to as of the estimate period and (2) a terminal value for the business as the end of the estimate period, using a selected discount rate intended to reflect an estimate of the average cost of capital for the business. The terminal value refers to the implied value of all future cash flows from a business from the end of the estimate period into perpetuity, calculated by applying a multiple to estimated EBITDA over the last year of the estimate period. In performing its analysis of Citadel, JPMorgan relied on Wall Street equity research estimates and two cases of estimates provided by Citadel's management prior to February 6, 2006: (i) base case and (ii) sensitivity case. In performing its discounted cash flow analysis of the ABC Radio Business, JPMorgan relied upon estimates provided by Citadel's management prior to February 6, 2006 with respect to the unlevered free cash flows that the ABC Radio Business is expected to generate during fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

In the discounted cash flow analysis for both Citadel and the ABC Radio Business, JPMorgan used: (i) discount rates ranging from 8.0% to 9.0%, based upon an analysis of the weighted average cost of capital of Citadel as well as selected publicly traded comparable companies and a range of betas (which are coefficients measuring a stock's relative volatility in relation to the rest of the stock market) and (ii) terminal firm value to EBITDA multiples ranging from 10.0x-12.0x.

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As part of the total firm value calculated for Citadel, JPMorgan calculated the present value of the tax benefit from Citadel's tax-deductible depreciation and amortization, as well as the estimated NOL carryforward estimated as of December 31, 2005. As part of the total firm value calculated for the ABC Radio Business, JPMorgan calculated the present value of the tax benefit of the tax-deductible depreciation and amortization of the ABC Radio Business, which was provided by the ABC Radio Business management prior to February 6, 2006. JPMorgan assumed that the net debt used in the valuation would equal the book value of Citadel's debt plus the debt expected to be incurred in the transaction (to fund the special distribution to pre-merger Citadel stockholders), minus cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities. The debt expected to be incurred in the transaction by ABC Radio Holdings pursuant to the original separation agreement reflected the cash consideration to Disney and the estimated incremental working capital investment. The debt expected to be incurred by Citadel included the funding for the amount of the special distribution to pre-merger Citadel stockholders.

The analysis yielded the following firm values as of February 6, 2006:

	Citadel			
	Citadel Base Case	Citadel Sensitivity Case	Citadel Wall Street Case	ABC Radio Business
Highest estimated valuation	\$ 2,873	\$ 2,505	\$ 2,491	\$ 2,814
Lowest estimated valuation	\$ 2,429	\$ 2,127	\$ 2,114	\$ 2,341

The analysis also yielded the following equity values as of February 6, 2006:

	Citadel			
	Citadel Base Case	Citadel Sensitivity Case	Citadel Wall Street Case	ABC Radio Business
Highest estimated valuation	\$ 1,934	\$ 1,566	\$ 1,552	\$ 1,389
Lowest estimated valuation	\$ 1,489	\$ 1,188	\$ 1,175	\$ 916

JPMorgan noted that the total firm value and equity value assumed for the ABC Radio Business as of February 6, 2006, based on the terms of the original merger agreement and original separation agreement, were within the range of the implied firm values and equity values derived using this analysis.

Relative Value Analysis

In the relative value analysis, JPMorgan considered valuations of Citadel and the ABC Radio Business based on the results of the comparable publicly traded companies, precedent transaction, and discounted cash flow analyses as of February 6, 2006 to calculate the implied equity ownership percentage for Disney stockholders in a combination of the two companies.

JPMorgan compared the highest valuation of the ABC Radio Business to the lowest valuation of Citadel to derive the highest relative ownership implied by each of the three valuation methodologies. JPMorgan also compared the lowest equity value of the ABC Radio Business to the highest equity value of Citadel to derive the lowest relative ownership percentage implied by each of the three valuation methodologies.

JPMorgan compared the resultant ownership percentages to the approximately 52% ownership level of Disney stockholders in the new company based on basic shares outstanding that was implied by the \$2.7 billion aggregate consideration to Disney and Disney stockholders pursuant to the terms of the original merger agreement and noted that the 52% ownership level was within the range of implied equity ownership percentages derived using this analysis (other than the Discounted Cash Flow, Citadel Base Case).

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The following table reflects the results of the analysis as of February 6, 2006:

	Implied equity ownership % range	
Trading comparables		
Calendar 2006 projected EBITDA	31.3%	59.5%
Calendar 2007 projected EBITDA	35.7%	61.1%
Calendar 2006 projected LFCF	47.2%	60.7%
Calendar 2007 projected LFCF	42.3%	68.5%
Discounted cash flow		
Citadel Base Case	32.1%	48.3%
Citadel Sensitivity case	36.9%	53.9%
Citadel Wall Street case	37.1%	54.2%
ABC transaction multiple / CDL trading multiple	50.4%	60.7%

Pro Forma Impact Analysis

JPMorgan analyzed the potential impact of the transaction as contemplated by the original merger agreement on Citadel's valuation. Based on then current net debt levels, a share price of \$12.68 (the midpoint of the collar under the original merger agreement) implies a firm value to 2006 projected EBITDA as of February 6, 2006 multiple of 11.7x. Assuming that immediately after closing, Citadel traded at a constant price of \$10.22 (\$12.68 minus an assumed special distribution to pre-merger Citadel stockholders of \$2.46), JPMorgan calculated the implied pro forma firm value to one-year forward EBITDA multiple to be 11.5x (based on the net debt projected as of an assumed closing date of December 31, 2006 and the expected 2007 pro forma EBITDA). JPMorgan also calculated that if Citadel continued to trade at a constant firm value to one-year forward EBITDA multiple of 11.7x at an assumed closing date of December 31, 2006 (applying this multiple to 2007 one-year forward projected EBITDA of standalone Citadel as of February 6, 2006), it would imply a Citadel share price of \$15.13 as of December 31, 2006. JPMorgan then calculated that if the combined company traded at the same firm value to one-year forward EBITDA multiple of 11.7x at the assumed closing date of December 31, 2006 (applying this multiple to the one-year forward projected 2007 EBITDA as of February 6, 2006 inclusive of pre-tax annual Synergies of the pro forma company), it would imply a per share price of \$10.22. In addition, pre-merger Citadel stockholders would receive a special distribution of \$3.40 per share as a part of the proposed transaction as contemplated by the terms of the original merger agreement at closing. As a result, total value for Citadel's stockholders would be \$13.62 per share. This would imply 10% lower value relative to the implied standalone Citadel share price of \$15.13. This would in turn imply that the pro forma company would require an additional \$31.7 million in annual pre tax synergies for Citadel's stock price to be \$15.13. JPMorgan then recalculated the potential decrease in value percentage at a range of constant firm value to one-year forward EBITDA multiples of 11.0x - 12.5x. The following table reflects the results of that analysis as of February 6, 2006:

Assumed multiple (Standalone and pro forma)	Value accretion/ (dilution) %	Pre-tax synergies to break even
11.0x	(21.1)%	\$ 65.8 million
11.5x	(13.2)%	\$ 41.8 million
11.7x	(10.0)%	\$ 31.7 million
12.0x	(6.3)%	\$ 20.2 million
12.5x	(5.7)%	\$ 18.4 million

JPMorgan also calculated the value accretion/(dilution) percentage to Citadel stockholders if the pro forma company immediately after closing traded at a firm value to one-year forward EBITDA multiple equal to 0.5x higher than the firm value to one-year forward EBITDA multiple of Citadel on a stand-alone basis immediately

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prior to closing. For example, if stand-alone Citadel traded at 11.2x 2007 expected EBITDA immediately prior to closing, the combined company would trade at 11.7x 2007 expected EBITDA immediately after closing, implying value dilution to Citadel stockholders of only (4.6%) with no additional synergies and additional annual pre-tax synergies of only \$13.9 million to be value neutral immediately after the closing date.

JPMorgan recalculated the potential percentage decrease in value at a range of pro forma firm value to one-year forward EBITDA multiples of 11.0x - 12.5x, because the combined company is more likely to trade at a premium multiple to Citadel on a standalone basis. The following table reflects the results of that analysis as of February 6, 2006:

Assumed pro forma multiple	Value accretion/ (dilution) %	Pre-tax synergies to
		break even
11.0x	(15.9)%	\$ 46.7 million
11.5x	(7.9)%	\$ 23.6 million
11.7x	(4.6)%	\$ 13.9 million
12.0x	(0.9)%	\$ 2.8 million
12.5x	(0.6)%	\$ 1.7 million

Pursuant to the original merger agreement, in the event the average closing price of Citadel stock was below \$12.68 during the pre-closing measurement period, Disney could increase the amount of debt incurred by ABC Radio Holdings and retain an additional amount of cash prior to the spin-off to offset the lower value of shares of Citadel stock issued in the transaction. Disney could not increase the debt of ABC Radio Holdings by more than \$250 million, which implied no further increase in cash consideration to Disney for Citadel stock prices below \$10.72 per share.

In the event the average closing price of Citadel stock were above \$12.68 during the pre-closing measurement period, pursuant to the original merger agreement, the per share special distribution to be paid to pre-merger Citadel stockholders would be increased by the overage. However, the increase in the aggregate distribution to be paid to pre-merger Citadel stockholders could not exceed approximately \$231 million under the original merger agreement, which implied no further increase in the special distribution to pre-merger Citadel stockholders at Citadel stock prices above \$14.64.

JPMorgan also analyzed the total value to Disney (and Disney stockholders) and to Citadel stockholders at various prices of Citadel stock between \$9.93 per share and \$15.57 per share with a focus on the impact of the transaction within the collar range contained in the original merger agreement of \$10.72 to \$14.64 per share.

JPMorgan reviewed various metrics to assess the financial benefits and parameters of the transaction pursuant to the original merger agreement and as of February 6, 2006, including total value to Citadel stockholders, total value to Disney (and Disney stockholders), pro forma leverage, total special and regular dividends to Citadel stockholders, implied free cash flow payout percentage, and implied dividend yield (all assuming a constant pro forma regular dividend of \$0.50 per share). The following table reflects the results of the analysis as of February 6, 2006:

\$ millions, unless otherwise stated	Range within collar	
Pre-deal special distribution (\$/share)	\$2.46	\$4.43
Pre-deal special distribution	\$288	\$518 million
Pro forma per share value post closure	\$10.72	\$14.64
Total value to Disney at closing	\$2,700	\$2,699 million
Net debt / 2006E EBITDA	6.3x	6.9x
Dividend yield	4.9%	6.1%
FCF payout percentage	59.7%	63.8%

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The summary set forth above does not purport to be a complete description of the analyses or data presented by JPMorgan. The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process and is not necessarily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. JPMorgan believes that the summary set forth above and its analyses must be considered as a whole and that selecting portions thereof, without considering all of its analyses, could create an incomplete view of the processes underlying its analyses and the JPMorgan opinion. JPMorgan based its analyses on assumptions that it deemed reasonable, including assumptions concerning general business and economic conditions and industry-specific factors as of February 6, 2006. The other principal assumptions upon which JPMorgan based its analyses are set forth above under the description of each such analysis. JPMorgan analyses are not necessarily indicative of actual values or actual future results that might be achieved, such values may be higher or lower than those indicated. Moreover, JPMorgan analyses are not and do not purport to be appraisals or otherwise reflective of the prices at which businesses actually could be bought or sold.

None of the public companies used in the public companies analysis described above are identical to Citadel or the ABC Radio Business, and none of the precedent transactions used in the precedent transactions analysis described above are identical to the proposed transaction. The data for selected companies are based on the respective companies' public filings. Accordingly, an analysis of publicly-traded comparable companies and transactions is not mathematical; rather it involves complex considerations and judgments concerning differences in financial and operating characteristics of the comparable companies and other factors that could affect the public trading value of the comparable companies or company to which they are being compared. The values of such companies or transactions, as the case may be, should not be construed as illustrative of a value for the ABC Radio Business.

Miscellaneous

JPMorgan acted as a financial advisor to Citadel with respect to the proposed transaction and Citadel has agreed to pay a fee to JPMorgan for its services (including for delivery of the JPMorgan opinion) in an aggregate amount equal to \$15 million, \$13 million of which will become payable only if the proposed transaction is consummated. The fee amount was agreed upon following negotiation between JPMorgan and Citadel. In addition, Citadel has agreed to indemnify JPMorgan for certain liabilities arising out of its engagement.

JPMorgan and its affiliates have provided investment banking and commercial banking services from time to time to Citadel, Disney and each of their respective affiliates. Such past services have included (i) acting as sole bookrunner and lead arranger on a rollover and upsizing of credit facilities and as an arranger and provider of incremental credit facilities, each in 2004 for Citadel, (ii) acting as co-manager in a common stock offering and as co-manager in a convertible notes offering, each in 2004 by Citadel, (iii) acting as joint bookrunner in a senior convertible notes offering in 2003 and as a joint bookrunner in a senior notes offering in 2002, each by Disney, and (iv) acting as sole bookrunner and lead arranger of senior credit facilities in 2001 to support Forstmann Little's acquisition of Citadel. In February 2006, JPMorgan and its commercial bank affiliate entered into commitment letters with Citadel and ABC Radio Holdings (which letters were subsequently amended in connection with or following the November 19, 2006 amendments to the merger agreement and separation agreement) regarding new senior secured credit facilities to be entered into by Citadel and ABC Radio Holdings in connection with the transactions in order to fund the debt expected to be incurred by ABC Radio Holdings prior to the spin-off (and the corresponding cash that Disney will retain) and to provide Citadel with sufficient funds to pay the special distribution to pre-merger Citadel stockholders, refinance the existing Citadel Broadcasting Company credit facility, refinance the ABC Radio Holdings facility and pay other costs related to consummation of the merger. See "Financing of the Spin-Off and the Merger" beginning on page 175. JPMorgan and its affiliates may also provide other investment banking and commercial banking services to Citadel, Disney and ABC Radio Holdings, and/or their affiliates, in the future. In the ordinary course of its businesses, JPMorgan and its affiliates may actively trade the debt and equity securities of Citadel or Disney for JPMorgan's own account or for the accounts of customers and, accordingly, JPMorgan may at any time hold long or short positions in such securities.

Table of Contents**Opinion and Analysis of Merrill Lynch as Citadel's Financial Advisor**

Citadel retained Merrill Lynch to act as its financial advisor in connection with the merger. Merrill Lynch delivered to the Citadel board of directors an oral opinion, which was confirmed by delivery of a written opinion dated February 6, 2006, to the effect that, as of that date, and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth in the opinion, the Original Consideration was fair, from a financial point of view, to Citadel. For purposes of Merrill Lynch's opinion and the discussion in this section, we refer to Original Consideration as the shares of Citadel common stock that were to be issued in the merger pursuant to the original merger agreement plus the amount of cash that was to be retained by Disney pursuant to the original separation agreement. Merrill Lynch's opinion and the analyses performed by Merrill Lynch in connection with its opinion were based upon financial information, market data and Citadel's estimates for the ABC Radio Business and Citadel as they existed prior to February 6, 2006, the date of Merrill Lynch's opinion. Accordingly, neither the opinion nor the analyses summarized below reflect or take into account changes to such information, data or estimates since February 6, 2006. In that connection, neither the opinion nor the analyses summarized below reflect or take into account the decline in results of operations that the ABC Radio Business experienced in fiscal year 2006, the decrease in the price of Citadel stock between February 6, 2006 and November 19, 2006 or the decrease in Citadel's forecasts for the ABC Radio Business and Citadel on a pro forma basis for the acquisition as reflected in Citadel's revised forecasts. See, for example, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the ABC Radio Business beginning on page 56, the financial statements of the ABC Radio Group included in this information statement/prospectus and the historical financial information of Citadel incorporated by reference into this information statement/prospectus. Citadel did not request, and Merrill Lynch did not render, an opinion as of the date of, or in connection with, the November 19, 2006 amendments to the original merger agreement and original separation agreement or as to the fairness to Citadel of the shares of Citadel common stock to be issued by Citadel and the amount of cash to be retained by Disney pursuant to the merger agreement and separation agreement, each as so amended. Merrill Lynch does not have any obligation to update, revise or reaffirm its opinion or its analysis.

The full text of Merrill Lynch's opinion, dated February 6, 2006, which sets forth the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the review undertaken by Merrill Lynch, is attached as Annex D to this information statement/prospectus and is incorporated into this information statement/prospectus by reference. The summary of Merrill Lynch's opinion set forth below is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the opinion. Merrill Lynch's opinion was delivered to the Citadel board of directors for its use and benefit and was directed only to the fairness to Citadel, from a financial point of view, of the Original Consideration as of February 6, 2006. Merrill Lynch's opinion did not address the fairness to, or any other consideration of, the holders of any class of securities, creditors or other constituencies of Citadel, or any other aspect of the merger, including the merits of the underlying decision by Citadel to engage in the merger. Merrill Lynch's opinion did not constitute a recommendation to any Citadel stockholder as to how the stockholder should vote or act by consent with respect to any matter related to the merger.

In preparing its opinion to the Citadel board of directors, Merrill Lynch performed various financial and comparative analyses, including those described below. The summary set forth below does not purport to be a complete description of the analyses underlying Merrill Lynch's opinion or the presentation made by Merrill Lynch to the Citadel board of directors. The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex analytic process involving various determinations as to the most appropriate and relevant methods of financial analysis and the application of those methods to the particular circumstances and, therefore, a fairness opinion is not readily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. In arriving at its opinion, Merrill Lynch did not attribute any particular weight to any analysis or factor considered by it, but rather made its determination as to fairness on the basis of its experience and professional judgment after considering the results of all of its analyses. Accordingly, Merrill Lynch believes that its analyses must be considered as a whole and that selecting portions of its analyses and factors, or focusing on information presented in tabular format, without considering all of the analyses and factors or the narrative description of the analyses, would create a misleading or incomplete view of the process underlying its opinion.

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In performing its analyses, Merrill Lynch made numerous assumptions with respect to industry performance, general business, economic, market and financial conditions and other matters, many of which are beyond the control of Merrill Lynch, Citadel or Disney. Any estimates contained in the analyses performed by Merrill Lynch are not necessarily indicative of actual values or future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than those suggested by the analyses. Additionally, estimates of the value of businesses or securities do not purport to be appraisals or to reflect the prices at which such businesses or securities might actually be sold. Accordingly, these analyses and estimates are inherently subject to substantial uncertainty. In addition, as described above, Merrill Lynch's opinion was among several factors taken into consideration by the Citadel board of directors in making its determination to approve the original merger agreement and the issuance of shares of Citadel common stock in the merger pursuant to the original merger agreement. Consequently, Merrill Lynch's analyses should not be viewed as determinative of the decision of the Citadel board of directors and management with respect to the fairness of the Original Consideration. Merrill Lynch's analyses shall also not be viewed as determinative of the decisions of the Citadel board of directors and management with respect to the fairness of the consideration pursuant to the merger agreement and separation agreement, as amended on November 19, 2006.

In arriving at its opinion, Merrill Lynch, among other things, did the following:

reviewed certain publicly available business and financial information as they existed prior to February 6, 2006 relating to Citadel, Disney and the assets and liabilities of the ABC Radio Business that Merrill Lynch deemed to be relevant;

reviewed certain audited statements of assets and liabilities, and statements of operations and cash flows, of the ABC Radio Business furnished to Merrill Lynch by Citadel prior to February 6, 2006;

reviewed certain information, including financial forecasts, relating to the ABC Radio Business, earnings, cash flow, assets, liabilities and prospects of Citadel and the ABC Radio Business, as well as the amount and timing of the cost savings and related expenses and synergies expected prior to February 6, 2006 to result from the merger contemplated by the original merger agreement, which we refer to in this section as the Expected Synergies, furnished to Merrill Lynch by Citadel prior to February 6, 2006;

conducted discussions with members of senior management and representatives of Citadel prior to February 6, 2006 concerning the matters described in the first three bullets above, as well as the respective businesses and prospects of Citadel and the ABC Radio Business before and after giving effect to the merger contemplated by the original merger agreement and the Expected Synergies;

reviewed the market prices of Citadel common stock prior to February 3, 2006 and valuation multiples for the Citadel common stock and the ABC Radio Business and compared them with valuation multiples as of February 3, 2006 for certain publicly traded companies that Merrill Lynch deemed to be relevant;

reviewed the results of operations of Citadel and the ABC Radio Business as they existed prior to February 6, 2006 and compared them with those of certain publicly traded companies that Merrill Lynch deemed to be relevant;

compared the financial terms of the merger under the original merger agreement with the financial terms of certain other transactions that Merrill Lynch deemed to be relevant;

reviewed the potential pro forma impact of the merger;

reviewed the final forms of the original merger agreement, the original separation agreement and the support agreement entered into among Disney, ABC Radio Holdings, Citadel, Alphabel Acquisition and certain affiliates of Forstmann Little & Co., as applicable; and

reviewed such other financial studies and analyses and took into account such other matters as Merrill Lynch deemed necessary, including Merrill Lynch's assessment of general economic, market and monetary conditions as they existed prior to February 6, 2006.

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In preparing its opinion, Merrill Lynch assumed and relied on the accuracy and completeness of all of the information supplied or otherwise made available to Merrill Lynch, discussed with or reviewed by or for Merrill Lynch, or publicly available. Merrill Lynch did not assume any responsibility for independently verifying this information and did not undertake an independent evaluation or appraisal of any of the assets or liabilities of Citadel, ABC Radio Holdings, the ABC Radio Business or Disney, nor was it furnished with any evaluations or appraisals. Merrill Lynch did not evaluate the solvency or fair value of Citadel, ABC Radio Holdings, the ABC Radio Business or Disney under any state or federal laws relating to bankruptcy, insolvency or similar matters. In addition, Merrill Lynch did not assume any obligation to conduct any physical inspection of the properties or facilities of Citadel, ABC Radio Holdings, the ABC Radio Business or Disney. With respect to the financial forecast information relating to Citadel and the ABC Radio Business, and the Expected Synergies prepared by the management of Citadel and furnished to or discussed with Merrill Lynch by Citadel, Merrill Lynch assumed that they were reasonably prepared and reflected the best currently available estimates and judgments of Citadel's management as of February 6, 2006 as to the then expected future financial performance of the ABC Radio Business and Citadel, and the Expected Synergies, after giving effect to the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the original merger agreement and the other transaction agreements. Merrill Lynch also considered Citadel management's views of the risk and uncertainties relating to Citadel's ability to achieve its stand-alone financial forecasts. Merrill Lynch assumed that, to the extent material to its analysis, the representations and warranties of each party contained in the original merger agreement were true and correct, each party would perform all of its covenants and agreements contained in the original merger agreement and the original separation agreement, and the transactions contemplated by the original merger agreement and the original separation agreement would be consummated in accordance with their respective terms, in each case without waiver, modification or amendment.

Merrill Lynch's opinion is necessarily based upon market, economic and other conditions as they existed on, and the information made available to Merrill Lynch as of, February 6, 2006, the date of Merrill Lynch's written opinion. In that connection, for purposes of its analysis, Merrill Lynch assumed an option ratio (the ratio for converting ABC Radio Business employees' options to purchase Disney common stock and restricted stock units with respect to Disney common stock into Citadel options and restricted stock units) based on the closing trading price of the Citadel common stock and the common stock of Disney as of February 3, 2006, the last full trading day before the date of Merrill Lynch's written opinion. Merrill Lynch also assumed that in the course of obtaining the necessary regulatory or other consents or approvals (contractual or otherwise) for the separation and the merger, no restrictions, including any divestiture requirements or amendments or modifications, would be imposed that would have a material adverse effect on the contemplated benefits of the merger. Merrill Lynch did not render any accounting, legal or tax advice to Citadel, and understood that Citadel was relying upon its own accounting, legal and tax advisors as to accounting, legal and tax matters in connection with the transactions contemplated by the original merger agreement and the original separation agreement. Merrill Lynch did not express any opinion as to the prices at which Citadel common stock or Disney common stock will trade on any stock exchange or trading market on which such securities may be listed or admitted to trading following the announcement of the merger, or the price at which Citadel common stock would trade following the completion of the merger. Although Merrill Lynch evaluated the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the Original Consideration as of February 6, 2006, Merrill Lynch was not requested to, and did not, recommend the specific Original Consideration which was to be payable pursuant to the original merger agreement and original separation agreement, which Original Consideration was determined through negotiations between Citadel and Disney, and approved by the Citadel board of directors. No other limitation was imposed on Merrill Lynch with respect to the investigations made or procedures followed by Merrill Lynch in rendering its opinion.

The following is a summary of the material analyses performed by Merrill Lynch in connection with its opinion to the Citadel board of directors dated February 6, 2006. The financial analyses presented to the Citadel board by Merrill Lynch on February 4, 2006 were substantially similar to those subsequently presented on February 6, 2006. The major difference between the two presentations is that the February 6 presentation reflected an implied aggregate transaction value of \$2.75 billion while the February 4 presentation reflected an implied aggregate transaction value of \$2.7 billion. The \$50 million difference reflected \$25 million of working

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capital that Citadel management assumed would be needed to fund the ABC Radio Business at closing and \$25 million of restricted stock and options that Citadel would issue to ABC Radio Business employees in connection with the merger in respect of the Disney restricted stock and options they held. Some of the financial analyses summarized below include information presented in tabular format. In order to understand fully Merrill Lynch's financial analyses, the tables must be read together with the text of the summary. The tables alone do not constitute a complete description of the financial analyses and, if viewed in isolation, could create a misleading or incomplete view of the financial analyses performed by Merrill Lynch. To the extent that the following quantitative information reflects market data, except as otherwise indicated, Merrill Lynch based this information on market data as it existed on or prior to February 3, 2006. This information, therefore, does not necessarily reflect current or future market conditions.

Transaction Multiples Analyses

Merrill Lynch calculated implied transaction multiples based upon projections of the ABC Radio Business' future financial performance prepared by the management of Citadel and an implied aggregate transaction value of \$2.75 billion as of February 3, 2006 based on the terms of the original merger agreement and original separation agreement. The implied aggregate transaction value used by Merrill Lynch assumed that:

the ABC Radio Business would incur \$1.4 billion of debt, the proceeds of which would be retained by Disney;

Citadel would issue an aggregate of 127,240,887 shares in the merger with an aggregate value of \$1.3 billion based on a price per share of \$10.22 (which share price assumes, after giving effect to, the payment of a pre-closing special distribution to pre-merger Citadel stockholders of \$2.46 per share);

Citadel would fund the ABC Radio Business with an additional \$25 million of working capital upon closing; and

Citadel would issue restricted stock and stock options with an implied value of \$25 million to the employees of the ABC Radio Business in connection with the merger in respect of the Disney restricted stock and stock options they hold.

Merrill Lynch computed implied transaction multiples based on Citadel management's projections prior to February 6, 2006 of the ABC Radio Business' estimated 2006 and 2007 results for the following financial statistics of the ABC Radio Business:

earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (referred to as "EBITDA");

EBITDA assuming \$10.5 million of the Expected Synergies are realized;

EBITDA assuming \$30 million of the Expected Synergies are realized;

EBITDA plus corporate expenditures (referred to as "broadcast cash flow");

Broadcast cash flow assuming \$10.5 million of the Expected Synergies are realized;

Broadcast cash flow assuming \$30 million of the Expected Synergies are realized;

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Net cash flow, plus cash taxes estimated to be paid less estimated book taxes (the product of estimated taxable income and the applicable tax rate) (referred to as free cash flow);

Free cash flow assuming \$10.5 million of Expected Synergies are realized; and

Free cash flow assuming \$30 million of Expected Synergies are realized.

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The following table sets forth the implied transaction multiples calculated by Merrill Lynch:

Metric	2006E	2007E
	Implied Transaction Multiple	Implied Transaction Multiple
EBITDA	15.1x	13.3x
EBITDA assuming \$10.5 million of Expected Synergies are realized	14.3x	12.6x
EBITDA assuming \$30 million of Expected Synergies are realized	13.0x	11.6x
Broadcast cash flow	14.1x	12.4x
Broadcast cash flow assuming \$10.5 million of Expected Synergies are realized	13.5x	12.0x
Broadcast cash flow assuming \$30 million of Expected Synergies are realized	12.6x	11.3x
Free cash flow	30.2x	21.7x
Free cash flow assuming \$10.5 million of Expected Synergies are realized	26.3x	19.6x
Free cash flow assuming \$30 million of Expected Synergies are realized	21.2x	16.6x

In connection with its public market comparables and comparable acquisition analyses summarized below, Merrill Lynch calculated various financial multiples for selected publicly traded companies that engage in businesses and have operating profiles similar to those of Citadel and the ABC Radio Business as well as financial multiples reflected in various transactions involving radio companies. As part of its analyses, Merrill Lynch compared these financial multiples to the implied transaction multiples presented above.

Summary of Financial Analyses

Merrill Lynch performed a number of financial analyses, including public market comparables analyses, a comparable acquisitions analysis and discounted cash flow analyses of the ABC Radio Business separately assuming that none of the Expected Synergies would be realized, \$10.5 million of the Expected Synergies would be realized and \$30 million of the Expected Synergies would be realized. The following is a summary of the ranges of enterprise values of the ABC Radio Business as of February 3, 2006 implied by each of these financial analyses based on financial forecasts for the ABC Radio Business and Expected Synergies provided to Merrill Lynch by Citadel prior to February 6, 2006. In applying the various valuation methodologies to the business and operations of the ABC Radio Business, and the circumstances of the merger, Merrill Lynch made qualitative judgments as to the significance and relevance of each analysis. Accordingly, the methodologies and implied value ranges derived from these analyses, including those presented in tables, should be considered as a whole and in the context of the narrative description of the financial analyses contained below, including the methodologies and assumptions underlying these analyses. Considering the imputed value ranges included in the tables immediately below without considering the full narrative description of the financial analyses, including the methodologies and assumptions underlying these analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of the financial analyses performed by Merrill Lynch.

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Financial Analysis	Ranges of Implied	
	Enterprise Values (dollar in millions)	
Public Market Comparables based on:		
Estimated 2006 EBITDA	\$2,095	\$2,368
Estimated 2007 EBITDA	\$2,385	\$2,696
Estimated 2006 Free Cash Flow	\$2,175	\$2,261
Estimated 2007 Free Cash Flow	\$2,477	\$2,596
Acquisition Comparables	\$2,537	\$2,927
Discounted Cash Flows assuming the following Expected Synergies are realized:		
None	\$2,411	\$2,986
\$10.5 million	\$2,506	\$3,104
\$30 million	\$2,684	\$3,322

Merrill Lynch derived the above ranges of implied enterprise values based on public market comparables by multiplying 2006 and 2007 estimates of EBITDA for the ABC Radio Business by multiples ranging from 11.5x to 13x and 2006 and 2007 estimates of free cash flow for the ABC Radio Business by multiples ranging from 18x to 20x. Merrill Lynch derived the above range of implied enterprise values based on acquisition comparables by multiplying an estimate of broadcast cash flow for 2006 for the ABC Radio Business by multiples ranging from 13x-15x. The multiples used to derive the ranges of implied enterprise values were selected by Merrill Lynch based its public market comparables and comparable acquisition analyses summarized below. Merrill Lynch derived the above ranges of implied enterprise values based on discounted cash flows using the methodologies summarized below under Discounted Cash Flow Analysis of the ABC Radio Business.

All of the ranges of implied enterprise values derived for the ABC Radio Business were compared to an implied aggregate transaction value of \$2,750 million as of February 3, 2006 based on the terms of the original merger agreement and separation agreement.

Public Market Comparables Analysis

Using publicly available information, Merrill Lynch analyzed selected projected financial data as of February 3, 2006 for selected publicly traded companies that Merrill Lynch deemed to be relevant. These companies were:

Mid Cap:

Citadel Broadcasting Corporation

Cox Communications, Inc.

Entercom Communications Corp.

Small Cap:

Beasley Broadcast Group, Inc.

Cumulus Media Inc.

Regent Communications, Inc.

Niche:

Salem Communications Corp.

Spanish Broadcasting System, Inc.

Radio One, Inc.

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Merrill Lynch selected these companies because they engage in businesses and have operating profiles reasonably similar to those of Citadel and the ABC Radio Business. Merrill Lynch used publicly available financial information and publicly available equity research as of February 3, 2006 to determine the following multiples for each comparable company: (i) enterprise value as a multiple of estimated EBITDA for 2006 and (ii) the per share price of each comparable company's common stock as of February 3, 2006 as a multiple of estimated free cash flow per share for 2006. Merrill Lynch calculated these free cash flow amounts per share by dividing the estimated free cash flow for 2006 for each comparable company by the number of the company's outstanding shares on a fully-diluted basis.

For the purposes of this analysis, Merrill Lynch utilized the closing price per share of common stock on February 3, 2006 as the applicable closing stock price for each comparable company and calculated the enterprise value of each comparable company as (i) the equity market value as of February 3, 2006, plus (ii) total net debt (debt less cash and cash equivalents), preferred stock and minority interests as reflected in the comparable company's then most recent filing with the SEC. This analysis yielded the following mean multiples:

Comparable Companies	Enterprise Value/ 2006E EBITDA	Per Share Stock Price/2006E Free Cash Flow Per Share
Mid Cap:	11.5x	17.7x
Small Cap:	12.5x	21.9x
Niche:	12.1x	18.7x

As part of its evaluation, Merrill Lynch compared these mean multiples to the EBITDA and free cash flow transaction multiples presented above under Transaction Multiple Analysis.

No comparable company identified above is identical to Citadel or the ABC Radio Business. A complete analysis involves complex considerations and judgments concerning differences in financial and operating characteristics of the comparable companies and other factors that could affect the public trading values of such comparable companies. Furthermore, mathematical analysis (such as determining the mean) is not in itself a meaningful method of using selected company data.

Comparable Acquisitions Analysis

Using publicly available information as of February 3, 2006, Merrill Lynch reviewed the aggregate transaction value and implied transaction multiples reflected in the following transactions involving radio companies that Merrill Lynch deemed to be comparable:

For each of these transactions, the aggregate transaction value was determined by adding the aggregate values of the consideration payable to the shareholders of the target company as of announcement of the transaction plus the net debt (total debt less cash and cash equivalents) of the target company as of the end of the quarter prior to the announcement.

Acquiror/Target

Cumulus Media Partners, LLC/ Susquehanna Pfaltzgraff

Max Media LLC/ Barnstable Broadcasting, Inc.

Citadel Communications Corporation/ Wilks Broadcasting LLC

Cumulus Media Inc./ Gaylord Entertainment Company

Emmis Communications Corporation/ LBJ Broadcasting Co.

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Cumulus Media Inc./ Wilks Broadcasting LLC

Entercom Communications Corporation/ Tribune Radio Stations

Cumulus Media Inc./ Aurora Communications LLC

No selected comparable company or transaction identified above is identical to the ABC Radio Business or Citadel. Accordingly, an analysis of the resulting multiples of the selected transactions necessarily involves complex considerations and judgments concerning differences in financial and operating characteristics of the companies and the selected transactions and other factors that may have affected the selected transactions and/or the merger.

For each of the above listed transactions, Merrill Lynch calculated the multiple of the target company's then current year broadcast cash flow implied by the aggregate transaction value. The average broadcast cash flow multiple of all the transactions considered by Merrill Lynch was 14.4x.

Merrill Lynch compared this average broadcast cash flow multiple to the broadcast cash flow transaction multiples presented above under Transaction Multiple Analysis.

Discounted Cash Flow Analysis of the ABC Radio Business

A discounted cash flow analysis is a traditional method used to derive an implied enterprise value of a business by calculating the present value of the estimated future after-tax free cash flows of the business, without any deduction for debt servicing costs. The present value is obtained by discounting (1) the estimated free cash flows of the business over the period for which estimates are available, referred to as the estimate period and (2) a terminal value for the business as of the end of the estimate period, using a selected discount rate intended to reflect an estimate of the average cost of capital for the business. The terminal value refers to the implied value of all future cash flows from a business from the end of the estimate period into perpetuity, calculated by applying a multiple to estimated EBITDA over the last year of the estimate period.

Merrill Lynch derived ranges of implied enterprise values for the ABC Radio Business as of December 31, 2006 based on estimated free cash flows of the ABC Radio Business on a standalone basis for the calendar years 2007 through 2010 and ranges of terminal values calculated for the ABC Radio Business on a standalone basis. The ranges of terminal values were calculated by Merrill Lynch by multiplying estimated EBITDA for 2010 for the ABC Radio Business by EBITDA multiples ranging from 10.5x to 12.5x. Merrill Lynch derived ranges of implied enterprise values for the ABC Radio Business by discounting back to December 31, 2006 the estimated free cash flows for the ABC Radio Business and the ranges of terminal values for the ABC Radio Business using discount rates ranging from 8% to 10%. Merrill Lynch performed the discounted cash flow analyses for the ABC Radio Business using estimates of free cash flows and EBITDA, including Expected Synergies, prepared by the management of Citadel. Merrill Lynch performed discounted cash flow analyses using estimates of free cash flows and EBITDA of the ABC Radio Business provided to it by Citadel prior to February 6, 2006 that reflected (a) no realization of Expected Synergies, (b) the realization of \$10.5 million of Expected Synergies and (c) the realization of \$30 million of Expected Synergies. The results of these analyses are set forth below:

(Dollars in Millions)	No Expected Synergies		\$10.5 million of Expected Synergies		\$30 million of Expected Synergies	
	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
Implied Enterprise Value	\$ 2,411	\$ 2,986	\$ 2,506	\$ 3,104	\$ 2,684	\$ 3,322

Merrill Lynch compared these implied enterprise values to an implied aggregate transaction value of \$2.75 billion as of February 3, 2006 based on the terms of the original merger agreement and separation agreement.

Table of Contents***Discounted Cash Flow Analysis of Citadel***

Merrill Lynch derived ranges of implied present values per share of Citadel as of December 31, 2005 based on estimated free cash flows of Citadel on a standalone basis for the calendar years 2006 through 2010 and ranges of terminal values calculated for Citadel on a standalone basis. The ranges of terminal values were calculated by Merrill Lynch by multiplying Citadel's estimated EBITDA for 2010 by EBITDA multiples ranging from 10.5x to 12.5x. Merrill Lynch derived ranges of implied present values per share of Citadel by discounting back to December 31, 2005 the estimated free cash flows and the ranges of terminal values for Citadel using discount rates ranging from 8% to 10% to derive ranges of implied enterprise values for Citadel; subtracting from those implied enterprise values Citadel's net debt, or total debt less cash and cash equivalents, as of December 31, 2005 to derive ranges of implied equity values for Citadel; and dividing those implied equity values by the number of outstanding shares of Citadel on a fully-diluted basis to derive implied ranges of equity values per share of Citadel.

Merrill Lynch performed the discounted cash flow analyses for Citadel using two sets of estimates of free cash flows and EBITDA prepared by the management of Citadel prior to February 6, 2006. One set is referred to as the Management Case, and the other set, which assumed slightly lower revenue growth, is referred to as the Sensitivity Case. The results of these analyses are set forth below:

	Management Case		Sensitivity Case	
	Low	High	Low	High
	(Dollars in Millions)			
Implied Equity Value Per Share	\$ 14.07	\$ 18.66	\$ 11.55	\$ 15.45

Merrill Lynch compared these implied equity values per share of Citadel to Citadel's closing share price of \$11.96 on February 3, 2006 and to other historical trading prices for the Citadel shares.

Relative Valuation Analysis

Merrill Lynch derived ranges of implied stand-alone equity values for the ABC Radio Business and Citadel as of December 31, 2006 using estimated stand-alone free cash flows of the ABC Radio Business and Citadel for the calendar years 2007 through 2010, estimated stand-alone EBITDA for 2010 for the ABC Radio Business and Citadel, the ranges of terminal EBITDA multiples and discount rates described above under Discounted Cash Flow Analysis of Citadel and Discounted Cash Flow Analysis of the ABC Radio Business and estimates of free cash flows and EBITDA, including Expected Synergies, prepared by the management of Citadel prior to February 6, 2006. Merrill Lynch derived ranges of implied stand-alone equity values for the ABC Radio Business using estimates of free cash flows and EBITDA of the ABC Radio Business that reflected (a) no realization of Expected Synergies, (b) the realization of \$10.5 million of Expected Synergies and (c) the realization of \$30 million of Expected Synergies. Merrill Lynch derived ranges of implied stand-alone equity values for Citadel using estimates of free cash flows and EBITDA of Citadel based on the Management Case and Sensitivity Case projections for Citadel described above under Discounted Cash Flow Analysis of Citadel.

For purposes of this analysis, Merrill Lynch added the value amounts at the high and low-ends of the different ranges of implied equity values it derived for the ABC Radio Business to the value amounts at the low and high-end of the different ranges of implied equity values it derived for Citadel to derive various implied equity values for the combined company. Merrill Lynch calculated, for each of the implied equity values for the combined company, the percentage thereof that was to be contributed by Citadel.

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The results of Merrill Lynch's calculation are set forth below:

Relative Citadel Percentage Contributions to Combined Company Implied Equity

	No Expected Synergies	\$10.5 million of Expected Synergies	\$30 million of Expected Synergies
Citadel Management Case			
Low Business High Citadel	67.5%	65.5%	62.0%
High Business Low Citadel	49.3%	47.5%	44.5%
Citadel Sensitivity Case			
Low Business High Citadel	62.5%	60.4%	56.7%
High Business Low Citadel	43.4%	41.6%	38.6%

Merrill Lynch compared these percentages to the approximately 47.4% of the common stock of Citadel that Citadel stockholders prior to the merger were expected to hold after giving effect to the merger pursuant to the terms of the original merger agreement.

Miscellaneous

Pursuant to the terms of Merrill Lynch's engagement, Citadel agreed to pay Merrill Lynch a fee of \$1.0 million upon the delivery of its opinion to the Citadel board of directors. Citadel also has agreed to reimburse Merrill Lynch for reasonable expenses incurred by Merrill Lynch in connection with its services up to a maximum of \$100,000 and to indemnify Merrill Lynch and related persons and entities against liabilities arising out of Merrill Lynch's engagement.

Citadel retained Merrill Lynch based upon Merrill Lynch's experience and expertise. Merrill Lynch is an internationally recognized investment banking and advisory firm. Merrill Lynch, as part of its investment banking business, is regularly engaged in the valuation of businesses and securities in connection with mergers and acquisitions, negotiated underwritings, competitive biddings, secondary distributions of listed and unlisted securities, private placements and valuations for corporate and other purposes.

Merrill Lynch is currently and has, in the past, provided financial advisory and financing services to Citadel and/or its affiliates unrelated to the merger, including having acted as a managing underwriter in a public offering during February 2004 by Citadel and certain of its stockholders of \$563 million of Citadel's common stock and as initial purchaser in a private placement during February 2004 by Citadel of \$330 million in aggregate principal amount of 1.875% convertible subordinated notes due 2011 and having participated as a lender under Citadel's \$600 million senior credit facility entered into in August 2004. Merrill Lynch may also receive fees in the future for the rendering of financial advisory and financing services to Citadel and / or its affiliates in the future. In addition, Merrill Lynch is currently and has, in the past, provided financial advisory and financing services to Disney and/or its affiliates unrelated to the merger. Merrill Lynch may also render financial advisory and financing services to Disney or its affiliates in the future. In addition, in the ordinary course of its business, Merrill Lynch may actively trade the common stock of Citadel and other securities of Citadel, as well as the shares of common stock and other securities of Disney, for its own account and for the accounts of customers and, accordingly, may at any time hold a long or short position in such securities.

Disney's Reasons for the Spin-Off and the Merger

The Disney board of directors believes that the separation, including the spin-off, and the merger will accomplish a number of important business objectives and, by enabling Disney and ABC Radio Holdings to develop their respective businesses separately, should better position the two companies for enhanced performance. These important business objectives include:

the separation is expected to benefit Disney's other businesses by allowing Disney's management to more efficiently allocate capital and management resources towards its strategic priorities due to

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Disney's belief that the ABC Radio Business inherently offers less opportunity than Disney's other businesses to leverage or reinforce the strength of Disney's brands and creative properties;

the separation is expected to allow the management of the ABC Radio Business to secure capital and other resources needed for its full development; and

the combination of ABC Radio Business with Citadel is expected to significantly enhance the potential for the success of the ABC Radio Business because such a combination will result in a larger radio broadcasting company, which is expected to benefit from a broader management team, economic synergies and efficiencies, potential new business development and other growth opportunities and will potentially provide advertisers with an enhanced and more valuable platform.

In reaching its decision to approve the separation and merger, the Disney board of directors consulted with members of Disney's management and Disney's legal and financial advisors and considered a wide variety of additional factors in favor of the separation and the merger, including, but not limited to, the following:

the attractive valuation that Disney stockholders will receive for their interest in the ABC Radio Business, which is superior to and provides more certain value than the alternative structures that were available to Disney;

an anticipated non-taxable divestiture, specifically a reverse Morris Trust transaction, would be most attractive to Disney and its stockholders over alternative structures considered because (i) a stand-alone spin-off or split-off of the stock of a corporation containing the ABC Radio Business to Disney's stockholders would not allow Disney's management to allocate capital and management resources optimally towards its strategic priorities and (ii) an initial public offering of a portion of the stock of a corporation containing the ABC Radio Business followed by a split-off of the remainder of such stock to Disney's stockholders would require more time than the reverse Morris Trust transaction due to the need to manage a new public company for an extended period of time which would be distracting to Disney's management;

the anticipated tax-efficient structure for Disney and Disney stockholders, as to which Disney has requested and received an IRS ruling on May 4, 2007, that the transactions generally will be tax-free for United States federal income tax purposes to Disney and Disney stockholders;

the potential for enhancing value to Disney stockholders by enabling them to participate in the future value and potential of Citadel through the spin-off and the merger, which is expected to result in Disney stockholders, in the aggregate, holding approximately 57% of the outstanding shares of Citadel immediately following the merger, on a partially diluted basis as described in this information statement/prospectus;

the expectation of smooth integration of Citadel and the ABC Radio Business in relation to the other potential merger partners due to the level of experience of the management of Citadel as well as the potential synergies between Citadel's business and the ABC Radio Business; and

the other terms and conditions of the merger agreement, separation agreement and related agreements, which are summarized in this document.

The Disney board of directors also considered certain countervailing factors in its deliberations concerning the separation and merger, including:

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the possibility that the increased revenues, earnings and synergies expected to result from the merger would fail to materialize and the potential impact that such failure would have on Disney stockholders receiving shares of Citadel common stock in the merger;

the risk that certain actions taken subsequent to the transaction by Citadel or Disney might result in the transaction becoming subject to taxation;

the potential challenges of integrating the ABC Radio Business and Citadel that may arise despite the expectation of a smooth integration discussed above;

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the lack of assurance as to the trading price of shares of Citadel following the announcement of the proposed transaction;

the lack of assurance as to the trading prices of the shares of Disney or Citadel following completion of the separation and the merger;
and

the other risks described under Risk Factors.

The foregoing description of the information and factors discussed by Disney board of directors is not meant to be exhaustive but includes all material factors and information considered by it. The Disney board of directors did not quantify or attach any particular weight to the various factors that it considered in reaching its determination that the terms of the separation and merger are advisable, and in the best interests of, Disney and its stockholders. Rather, the Disney board of directors viewed its position as being based on the totality of the information presented to and considered by it. The Disney board of directors also considered relevant Delaware law, the opinions of experts and its fiduciary duties to Disney stockholders.

Interests of Certain Persons in the Merger

Citadel stockholders should be aware that certain stockholders, directors and executive officers of Citadel have interests in the merger that differ from, or are in addition to, the interests of other Citadel stockholders, as described below. The Citadel board of directors was aware of the interests described below, other than those relating to directors and executive officers who were not directors or executive officers at the time of the recommendation, and considered them, among other matters, in making its recommendation:

Farid Suleman, currently the chairman and chief executive officer of Citadel, is expected to serve as chairman and chief executive officer of Citadel after completion of the merger. In addition, Judith A. Ellis, Robert G. Freedline, Randy L. Taylor, Jacquelyn J. Orr and Patricia Stratford, each of whom is currently a senior officer of Citadel, are expected to continue to serve as senior officers of Citadel after completion of the merger. Mr. Freedline and Ms. Orr joined Citadel in May 2005, and Mr. Taylor joined Citadel in September 2006, after the board's consideration of the merger. Citadel also anticipates that substantially all of the other current senior employees of Citadel will continue to serve as senior employees of Citadel after completion of the merger. See Information on Citadel Directors and Officers of Citadel Before and After the Merger beginning on page 41;

as of March 30, 2007, Citadel's directors and executive officers hold options to acquire an aggregate of approximately 1,245,000 shares of Citadel common stock at a weighted average exercise price of \$14.49; holding options differs from holding common stock because option holders may benefit from increases in the price of the stock, but do not suffer the same loss as stockholders from decreases in the price of the stock;

as of March 30, 2007, Citadel's directors and executive officers hold an aggregate of approximately 1,827,000 restricted shares, including time-vesting and performance-based restricted stock; although they did not purchase these restricted shares or restricted stock units, these directors and officers will receive the amount of the per share special distribution paid to pre-merger Citadel stockholders with respect to each of their shares of restricted stock, and share with Citadel's stockholders in the upside, if any, of the merger, but not the downside risk;

as of March 30, 2007, Citadel's directors and executive officers hold an aggregate of approximately 1,434,000 restricted stock units; although they did not purchase these restricted stock units, these directors and officers will receive the amount of the per share special distribution paid to pre-merger Citadel stockholders with respect to each of the shares of Citadel common stock underlying their restricted stock units, and share with Citadel's stockholders in the upside, if any, of the merger, but not the downside risk; and

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the principal Citadel stockholders, and Citadel directors affiliated with the principal Citadel stockholders, may have a conflict, because although they will lose their controlling position in Citadel, the merger is expected to make the market for Citadel common stock more liquid and thus increase the investment flexibility of these holders.

Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Spin-Off, the Merger and the Special Distribution

The following discussion summarizes the material United States federal income tax consequences of the spin-off, the merger and the special distribution to Disney stockholders and Citadel stockholders. This summary is based on the Internal Revenue Code, the United States Treasury regulations promulgated under the Internal Revenue Code and interpretations of the Internal Revenue Code and the Treasury regulations by the courts and the IRS, all as they exist as of the date hereof and all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. This summary is limited to stockholders of Citadel or Disney that are United States holders. A United States holder is a beneficial owner of Citadel common stock or Disney common stock that is, for United States federal income tax purposes:

an individual who is a citizen or a resident of the United States;

a corporation, or other entity taxable as a corporation, created or organized under the laws of the United States or any state thereof or the District of Columbia;

an estate, the income of which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of its source; or

a trust, if (i) a court within the United States is able to exercise primary jurisdiction over its administration and one or more United States persons have the authority to control all of its substantial decisions, or (ii) in the case of a trust that was treated as a domestic trust under the law in effect before 1997, a valid election is in place under applicable Treasury regulations.

This summary does not discuss all of the United States federal income tax considerations that may be relevant to Citadel stockholders or Disney stockholders in light of their particular circumstances, nor does it address the consequences to stockholders subject to special treatment under the United States federal income tax laws, such as:

insurance companies;

dealers or traders in securities or currencies;

tax-exempt organizations;

retirement plans;

financial institutions;

mutual funds;

partnerships or other pass-through entities and investors in such entities;

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holders that hold their shares as part of a hedging, straddle, conversion, synthetic security, integrated investment or other risk-reduction transaction;

holders that are subject to the alternative minimum tax; or

holders that acquired their shares upon the exercise of employee stock options or otherwise as compensation.

This summary is limited to holders that hold Citadel common stock, Disney common stock or ABC Radio Holdings common stock, as applicable, as a capital asset. This summary does not address any estate, gift or other non-income United States federal tax consequences or any state, local or foreign tax consequences.

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THIS SUMMARY IS GENERAL IN NATURE AND IS NOT INTENDED TO BE, AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED TO BE, LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE TO ANY PARTICULAR STOCKHOLDER. CITADEL AND DISNEY STOCKHOLDERS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS CONCERNING THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL AND FOREIGN TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE SPIN-OFF, THE MERGER AND THE SPECIAL DISTRIBUTION TO THEM IN LIGHT OF THEIR PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES.

The Spin-Off

Disney has received, and ABC Radio Holdings is expected to receive, a private letter ruling from the IRS in connection with the spin-off. The ABC IRS ruling is expected to be identical to the Disney IRS ruling in all material respects. The Disney IRS ruling provides, among other things, that the spin-off will qualify as a nonrecognition transaction to Disney and its stockholders under section 355(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. Although IRS rulings generally are binding on the IRS, Disney and ABC Radio Holdings will not be able to rely on their respective IRS rulings if the factual representations made to the IRS in connection with the rulings are untrue or incomplete in any material respect or if undertakings made to the IRS in connection with the rulings are not complied with. Further, the IRS has not ruled, and will not rule, on whether the spin-off satisfies certain of the requirements necessary to obtain nonrecognition treatment under section 355(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, which we refer to as the No Rule Requirements. Rather, the Disney IRS ruling is, and the ABC IRS ruling will be, based upon representations by each of Disney and ABC Radio Holdings that the No Rule Requirements have been satisfied, and any inaccuracy in such representations could invalidate the ruling.

Disney and ABC Radio Holdings have received tax opinions from their counsel, Dewey Ballantine LLP, regarding certain matters relating to the spin-off that are not (in the case of ABC Radio Holdings will not be) addressed by the IRS rulings, including that the No Rule Requirements will be satisfied. It is a condition to the spin-off that the tax opinions of Dewey Ballantine LLP be reissued at the time of closing. The tax opinions of Dewey Ballantine LLP are based on, among other things, current law and certain representations by Disney, ABC Radio Holdings and Citadel. Any change in current law, which may be retroactive, or the failure of any representation to be true, correct and complete in all material respects, could adversely affect the conclusions reached by counsel in the opinions. Moreover, the opinions are not binding on the IRS or the courts, and the IRS or the courts may not agree with the conclusions reached in the opinions.

Among other things, the Disney IRS ruling also concludes that:

no gain or loss will be recognized by (and no amount will be included in the income of) Disney stockholders on the receipt of the ABC Radio Holdings common stock in the spin-off;

the aggregate basis of the common stock of Disney and ABC Radio Holdings in the hands of a Disney stockholder after the spin-off will equal such stockholder's aggregate basis in the common stock of Disney immediately prior to the spin-off, allocated in proportion to the fair market value of each; and

the holding period of the ABC Radio Holdings common stock received by a Disney stockholder in the spin-off will include the holding period of the Disney common stock on which the distribution was made.

A tax-free spin-off would become taxable to Disney (but would remain tax-free to Disney stockholders) pursuant to section 355 (e) of the Internal Revenue Code if 50% or more of the stock of either Disney or ABC Radio Holdings were acquired, directly or indirectly by certain persons (including through a direct or indirect acquisition of the stock of Citadel, as the parent of ABC Radio Holdings, after the merger), as part of a plan or series of related transactions that included the spin-off. The gain recognized by Disney, if the spin-off were taxable, likely would be very substantial. See Risk Factors If the transactions included in the separation do not qualify as tax-free transactions or the merger does not qualify as a tax-free reorganization for United States federal income tax purposes, then Disney and/or Disney stockholders may be responsible for the payment of United States federal income and other taxes beginning on page 25. The tax sharing and indemnification

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agreement will restrict Citadel and its affiliates from taking certain actions (tainting acts) that could jeopardize the tax-free status of the spin-off, and will require Citadel to indemnify Disney against tax-related losses to Disney that arise as a result of tainting acts by Citadel or its affiliates. See *Additional Agreements Tax Sharing and Indemnification Agreement* beginning on page 186, *Risk Factors Citadel will be affected by significant restrictions following the merger with respect to certain actions that could jeopardize the tax-free status of the separation* on page 27 and *Risk Factors Citadel may be required to indemnify Disney for taxes resulting from acts prohibited by the tax sharing and indemnification agreement* beginning on page 27. If Disney recognizes gain on the spin-off for reasons not related to a tainting act by Citadel or its affiliates, Citadel would not be required to indemnify Disney under the tax sharing and indemnification agreement.

The Merger

Disney has received, and ABC Radio Holdings is expected to receive, a private letter ruling from the IRS in connection with the merger to the effect that the merger will qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The ABC IRS ruling is expected to be identical to the Disney IRS ruling in all material respects. In addition, Disney and ABC Radio Holdings have received tax opinions from their counsel, Dewey Ballantine LLP, and Citadel has received a tax opinion from its counsel, Kirkland & Ellis LLP, to the same effect as the IRS rulings. These opinions are attached as exhibits to the registration statement on Form S-4 of which this information statement/prospectus is a part and will be reissued at the time of closing. The opinions are based on the IRS rulings, and the opinions as well as the IRS rulings are based on (in the case of the ABC IRS ruling will be based on), among other things, current law and certain representations by Disney, ABC Radio Holdings and Citadel. Any change in current law, which may be retroactive, or the failure of any representation to be true, correct and complete in all material respects, could adversely affect the conclusions reached by the IRS in its rulings or by counsel in their opinions.

The Disney IRS ruling also concludes that:

no gain or loss will be recognized by an ABC Radio Holdings stockholder on the exchange of ABC Radio Holdings common stock solely for Citadel common stock in the merger (including any fractional share interest to which the shareholder would be entitled);

the aggregate basis in the hands of an ABC Radio Holdings stockholder of the Citadel common stock received in the merger (including any fractional share interest to which the shareholder would be entitled) will equal the aggregate basis of the ABC Radio Holdings common stock exchanged;

the holding period an ABC Radio Holdings stockholder will have for Citadel common stock received in the merger (including any fractional share interest to which the shareholder would be entitled) will include the holding period in the ABC Radio Holdings common stock exchanged therefor; and

an ABC Radio Holdings stockholder receiving cash instead of a fractional share of Citadel common stock will recognize capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount of cash received and the tax basis allocated to such fractional share.

Gain or loss recognized with respect to cash received instead of a fractional share will constitute long-term capital gain or loss if the holding period in the ABC Radio Holdings common stock converted in the merger (determined as described above) exceeds 12 months as of the date of the merger. The deductibility of capital losses is limited.

The Special Distribution

Citadel has agreed to make a special distribution to its pre-merger stockholders pursuant to the merger agreement. In connection with the special distribution, Citadel has received a tax opinion from Kirkland & Ellis LLP, which is attached as an exhibit to the registration statement on Form S-4 of which this information statement/prospectus is a part, to the effect that:

the special distribution will be treated as dividend income to pre-merger Citadel stockholders, to the extent paid out of Citadel's current or accumulated earnings and profits (as determined under United States federal income tax principles); and

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to the extent, if any, that the amount of the special distribution exceeds Citadel's current and accumulated earnings and profits, the excess will be treated first as a tax-free return of the stockholder's tax basis in its shares of Citadel common stock until such basis is reduced to zero, and thereafter as gain from the sale of such stock.

The special distribution may be considered an extraordinary dividend, under certain United States federal income tax rules relating to extraordinary distributions by corporations, depending on the facts and circumstances of the stockholder. Treatment of the special distribution as extraordinary may affect a corporate stockholder's tax basis in its shares of Citadel common stock or result in gain being recognized with respect to such stock and, with respect to an individual stockholder, may affect the tax characterization of a sale of his or her shares of Citadel common stock. Thus, each stockholder is strongly urged to consult with its, his or her own tax advisor regarding the specific tax treatment of the special distribution, including all applicable state, local, foreign and United States federal tax considerations.

Backup Withholding Tax, Information Reporting and Record Keeping

Non-corporate holders may be subject to information reporting and backup withholding tax on cash payments received in lieu of fractional shares, in the case of Disney stockholders, or the special distribution, in the case of Citadel stockholders. Any such holder will not be subject to backup withholding tax, however, if such holder furnishes a correct taxpayer identification number and certifies that such holder is not subject to backup withholding tax or otherwise establishes an exemption from backup withholding tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding tax rules will be allowed as a refund or credit against the holder's United States federal income tax liability, provided the holder timely furnishes the required information to the IRS. Treasury regulations require all stockholders to retain records regarding the amount, basis and fair market value of property they receive in the spin-off or the merger. In connection with the merger, temporary Treasury regulations require each significant holder (for example, an ABC Radio Holdings stockholder that holds 1% or more, by vote or value, of ABC Radio Holdings' common stock immediately before the merger) to include a statement setting forth certain information regarding the merger with such stockholder's federal income tax return.

Accounting Treatment of the Merger

SFAS 141 Business Combinations requires the use of the purchase method of accounting for business combinations. In applying the purchase method, it is necessary to identify both the accounting acquiree and the accounting acquirer. In a business combination effected through an exchange of equity interests, such as the merger transaction between ABC Radio Holdings and Alphabet Acquisition, the entity that issues the shares (Citadel in this case) is generally the acquiring entity. In identifying the acquiring entity in a combination effected through an exchange of equity interests, however, all pertinent facts and circumstances must be considered, including the following:

The relative voting interests in the combined entity after the combination. In this case stockholders of Disney, the sole stockholder of ABC Radio Holdings, will receive at least 52% of the equity ownership and associated voting rights in Citadel.

The composition of the governing body of the combined entity. In this case the composition of the board of directors of Citadel will be comprised of the members of the board of directors of Citadel immediately prior to the consummation of the merger.

The composition of the senior management of the combined entity. In this case, the senior management of Citadel will be comprised of the members of senior management of Citadel immediately prior to consummation of the merger.

The existence of large minority voting interest when no other stockholder has a significant interest. In this case, it is anticipated that the principal Citadel stockholders will hold an approximate [●] voting interest of the outstanding Citadel common stock after the merger, which is expected to be larger than that of any other holder.

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While ABC Radio Holdings is the legal acquiror and surviving company in the merger with Alphabet Acquisition, Citadel is the accounting acquiror in this combination based on the facts and circumstances outlined above. Citadel will apply purchase accounting to the assets and liabilities of ABC Radio Holdings upon consummation of the merger. Upon completion of the merger, the historical financial statements of the combined company will be those of Citadel.

Regulatory Approvals

United States Antitrust Approvals.

For an acquisition meeting certain size thresholds, the HSR Act requires the parties to file notification and report forms with the FTC and the DOJ and to observe specified waiting period requirements before consummating the acquisition. On March 17, 2006, Citadel and ABC Radio Holdings filed such required notifications with the Antitrust Division of the DOJ and with the FTC. The parties received notice of early termination of the waiting period effective March 31, 2006 from the FTC. Because the merger was not consummated prior to March 31, 2007, the parties were required to re-file notification and report forms with the FTC and DOJ and once again observe statutory waiting period requirements before consummating the merger. The parties re-filed the required notifications on April 2, 2007 and received notice of early termination of the waiting period effective April 17, 2007 from the FTC. Although rarely done once the initial waiting period has been terminated, at any time either prior to or after the completion of the merger, the FTC or the Antitrust Division could take action to challenge the merger if it deems such action necessary to protect the public interest, including seeking to enjoin completion of the merger. The merger is also subject to state antitrust laws and could be the subject of challenges by state attorneys general or by private parties under federal or state antitrust laws.

Citadel and Disney are not aware of any material governmental antitrust approvals or actions that are required for completion of the merger other than as described above. If any other governmental approval or action is required, Citadel, ABC Radio Holdings and Disney will seek that additional approval or action. We cannot assure you, however, that we will be able to obtain any such additional approvals or actions.

FCC Approvals.

The Communications Act prohibits the assignment of a broadcast license or the transfer of control (as defined under the FCC's rules and policies) of a broadcast licensee without FCC consent. To obtain such consent, appropriate applications must be filed with the FCC. If the application involves a substantial change in ownership or control, the application must be placed on public notice for not less than 30 days during which time interested parties, including listeners, advertisers and competitors, may file petitions to deny or other objections against the application. Informal objections to assignment and transfer of control applications may be filed at any time up until the FCC acts on the application. Once the FCC staff grants an application, interested parties may seek reconsideration of that grant for 30 days, after which time the FCC may for another 10 days reconsider the grant of the FCC staff on the FCC's own motion. If the application does not involve a substantial change in ownership or control, it is a pro forma application. The pro forma application is nevertheless subject to having informal objections filed against it.

Citadel and Disney filed the relevant applications on behalf of their respective subsidiaries with the FCC in late February 2006. Shortly thereafter, an FCC public notice announcing that the applications were accepted for filing was issued and formal petitions to deny the application were to be filed by April 3, 2006. A petition to deny the applications was filed by one party within the requisite time period. Each of Citadel and Disney filed oppositions to the petition to deny. The FCC adopted an Order on March 22, 2007 granting the applications, which Order became effective on April 4, 2007. When deciding upon an application for consent to an assignment or transfer of control, the FCC considers a number of factors pertaining to the licensee (and proposed licensee), including:

compliance with the various rules and policies limiting common ownership in media properties in a given market;

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the character of the licensee and those persons holding attributable interests in the licensee; and

compliance with the Communication Act's limitations on alien ownership, as well as compliance with other FCC regulations and policies.

The FCC may not consider whether the public interest might be served by an assignment or transfer of the broadcast license to any party other than the assignee or transferee specified in the application. Under certain circumstances, the FCC may designate an assignment or transfer of control application for evidentiary hearing, which at minimum could significantly delay completion of the merger, and in which we may not prevail.

The FCC has a general policy restricting the transferability of a station license while an application for renewal of the license is pending. This policy is based on the FCC's concern that it will be unable to enforce a forfeiture order issued to the station's licensee for FCC violations after an assignment of license or transfer of control has occurred. In transactions involving multiple stations, the FCC frequently will act on the transfer of control or assignment applications despite pending license renewal applications, provided that the parties to the transaction satisfy the basic qualifications to hold FCC licenses. The FCC has informed Citadel and Disney of potential FCC enforcement proceedings with respect to payola and indecency violations which had delayed the grant of pending renewal applications for a number of stations. In order for the pending renewal applications to be acted upon under these circumstances, Citadel and Disney have entered into tolling agreements with the FCC. Each company has agreed to toll the statute of limitations to waive certain defenses related to the statutes of limitations that it may have with respect to certain notices of violations that may be issued after the pending license renewal applications are granted. As a result of the execution of the tolling agreements, the FCC has granted renewals of the stations of the ABC Radio Stations business for which applications were pending. The FCC adopted an Order on March 22, 2007 granting all of Citadel's pending renewal applications, which Order became effective on April 4, 2007.

In addition to the transfer of control rules, the FCC rules impose specific limits on the number of commercial radio stations an entity can own in a particular geographic area. The rules permit the ownership of up to eight radio stations in areas with 45 or more radio stations, and as few as one AM and one FM station in the smallest market areas. These local ownership rules effectively prevent an entity from acquiring stations in a certain market unless it first divests itself of other stations.

Although Citadel's existing station portfolio exceeds the applicable ownership limit under the FCC's rules by up to eleven stations in seven markets, these existing ownership combinations are grandfathered under the FCC's rules and Citadel has not been required to divest existing owned stations to come into compliance with the new limits. In connection with the FCC's grant of the transfer of control applications the FCC has determined there will be a substantial change in control (as defined under the FCC's rules and policies) as a result of the merger; therefore, Citadel will be required to divest eleven stations in seven markets, which stations, whether individually or in the aggregate, are not material to Citadel's business and financial condition. As part of the applications filed in late February 2006, Citadel filed an application to divest those stations to a divestiture trust in order to come into compliance with the multiple ownership limits. On March 22, 2007, the FCC also adopted an Order, which became effective on April 4, 2007, granting the application to divest those Citadel stations to a divestiture trust. The merger agreement provides that if all of the conditions to the merger, other than such divestitures, have been or are capable of being satisfied, the closing of the merger may be extended up to and including August 6, 2007. See *The Merger Agreement Covenants Competition Approvals; FCC Approvals; IRS Rulings*, on page 161.

Federal Securities Law Consequences; Resale Restrictions

Citadel common stock issued pursuant to the merger agreement as consideration for the merger will not be subject to any restrictions on transfer arising under the Securities Act of 1933, except for shares issued to any ABC Radio Holdings stockholder who may be deemed to be an affiliate of ABC Radio Holdings for purposes

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of Rule 145 under the Securities Act. Each such affiliate will be required not to transfer any Citadel common stock received pursuant to the merger except in compliance with the resale provisions of Rule 144 or 145 under the Securities Act or as otherwise permitted under the Securities Act.

No Appraisal or Dissenters' Rights

None of Citadel's nor Disney's stockholders will be entitled to exercise appraisal or dissenters' rights under the DGCL in connection with the transactions.

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THE MERGER AGREEMENT

The following is a summary of the material provisions of the merger agreement. This summary is qualified in its entirety by the original merger agreement and the first amendment thereto, which are incorporated by reference herein and included in this information statement/prospectus as Annexes A and A-I. The rights and obligations of the parties are governed by the express terms and conditions of the merger agreement and not by this summary or any other information included in this information statement/prospectus. All stockholders of Citadel, Disney and ABC Radio Holdings are urged to read the merger agreement carefully and in its entirety. The summary of the merger agreement has been included to provide you with information regarding its material terms and provisions. This summary is not intended to provide any other factual information about Citadel, Alphabet Acquisition, Disney, ABC Radio Holdings or the ABC Radio Business. Such information can be found elsewhere in this information statement/prospectus and in the public filings that each of Citadel and Disney makes with the SEC, which are available without charge at www.sec.gov. See *Where You Can Find More Information; Incorporation by Reference* beginning on page 204.

The merger agreement contains representations and warranties that Citadel, Alphabet Acquisition, Disney and ABC Radio Holdings made to each other as of specific dates. The assertions embodied in those representations and warranties were made solely for purposes of the contract among Citadel, Alphabet Acquisition, Disney and ABC Radio Holdings and may be subject to important qualifications and limitations to which Citadel, Alphabet Acquisition, Disney and ABC Radio Holdings agreed in connection with negotiating its terms. Moreover, some of those representations and warranties may not be accurate or complete as of any specified date, may be subject to a contractual standard of materiality different from those generally applicable to stockholders or may have been used for the purpose of allocating risk between Citadel, Alphabet Acquisition, Disney and ABC Radio Holdings rather than establishing matters as facts.

The Merger

When the merger occurs, Alphabet Acquisition will merge with and into ABC Radio Holdings, with ABC Radio Holdings continuing as the surviving corporation. As a result of the merger, ABC Radio Holdings will become a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Citadel. In the merger, the outstanding shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock will be converted into the right to receive Citadel common stock.

Merger Consideration

The merger agreement provides that each share of ABC Radio Holdings common stock issued and outstanding immediately before the effective time of the merger will be automatically converted into the right to receive one fully paid and nonassessable share of Citadel common stock. For a discussion of the determination of the number of ABC Radio Holdings shares outstanding at the time of the merger and of the amount of the special distribution that will be paid to Citadel stockholders, see *The Transactions Transaction Consideration* beginning on page 101.

Conversion and Exchange of Shares

Disney has appointed Computershare Limited to act as the distribution agent for the distribution of ABC Radio Holdings common stock in connection with the spin-off and as the exchange agent for the merger. Following the merger, Citadel will deposit with the exchange agent certificates or book-entry authorizations representing Citadel common stock to be issued to ABC Radio Holdings stockholders in the merger.

As promptly as practicable after the effective time of the merger, the exchange agent will mail or deliver to the ABC Radio Holdings stockholders:

a book-entry statement or certificates evidencing the number of whole shares of Citadel common stock that each holder has the right to receive; and

the amount of dividends and other distributions, if any, with a record date after the effective time of the merger that became payable with respect to such shares of Citadel common stock.

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No fractional shares of Citadel common stock will be issued to ABC Radio Holdings stockholders in the merger. See The Separation Agreement Fractional Shares beginning on page 172 for more information.

The distribution of ABC Radio Holdings common stock to Disney stockholders that will take place immediately prior to the merger will be conducted pursuant to the terms of the separation agreement. See The Separation Agreement The Spin-Off beginning on page 172 for more information.

Treatment of Stock Options and Restricted Stock Units

Each restricted stock unit or option to acquire shares of Disney common stock that is outstanding immediately before the effective time of the merger and held by an employee of the ABC Radio Business who will be an employee of Citadel after the merger and who chooses to have his or her restricted stock unit or option assumed by Citadel will be assumed by Citadel and adjusted so that immediately after the effective time of the merger, each such employee will hold a restricted stock unit with respect to, or an option to, purchase Citadel common stock. (If the holder of such option or restricted stock unit does not so agree, such holder will be treated under the terms of the applicable Disney equity plan as having terminated his or her employment or other service arrangement with Disney and its subsidiaries on the closing date of the merger and will have such rights, as applicable, under the original terms of the stock option or restricted stock unit in effect at the time of termination.) The number of shares of Citadel common stock that may be issued on settlement of or purchased upon exercise of a converted Disney restricted stock unit or converted Disney option will be determined by multiplying the number of shares of Disney common stock subject to the restricted unit or option being converted by the ratio provided in the merger agreement, rounded, in the case of a converted Disney option, to the nearest whole share of Citadel common stock. The exercise price of the converted Disney option will be determined by dividing the exercise price of the Disney option being converted by the ratio provided in the merger agreement rounded to the nearest whole cent. Any employee of the ABC Radio Business who will be an employee of Citadel after the merger and who is a holder of a Disney restricted stock unit or Disney option but does not agree to the conversion contemplated in this paragraph will be treated under the terms of the applicable Disney equity plan as having terminated his or her employment or other service arrangement with Disney and its subsidiaries as of the closing date, and will have such rights, as applicable, under the original terms of the Disney restricted stock unit or option as in effect at the time of the effective termination. None of the options to purchase Disney common stock or restricted stock units will become vested or exercisable as a result of the spin-off or the merger.

Each option to purchase, restricted share or restricted stock unit of Citadel common stock outstanding immediately before the effective time of the merger will remain outstanding after the effective time of the merger as an option to purchase, restricted share or restricted stock unit of, Citadel common stock, without adjustment, except as described in this paragraph. None of the options to purchase Citadel common stock, restricted shares or restricted stock units will become vested or exercisable as a result of the spin-off or the merger. At its election, and in accordance with the terms of Citadel's long-term incentive plan, the Citadel board or its compensation committee may, in its sole discretion, determine to adjust the exercise price of each outstanding option to acquire Citadel common stock, whether vested or unvested, to reflect the effects of the special distribution. There can be no assurance that such an adjustment will be made. From the time ABC Radio Holdings incurs the ABC Radio Holdings debt until the effective time of the merger, Citadel has agreed that it will not, without Disney's consent, recognize any attempted exercise of options to purchase Citadel common stock.

Closing of the Merger

We currently anticipate that the merger will be consummated during the second calendar quarter of 2007 and no earlier than May 31, 2007, unless Citadel elects to close at an earlier date (after all conditions to closing have been satisfied or waived) and provides 30 calendar days written notice of such election to Disney. Completion of the merger could be delayed, however, if there is a delay in obtaining the required regulatory approvals or satisfying other conditions to the merger. We cannot assure you whether, and on what date, we will obtain those approvals or that we will consummate the merger.

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In addition, if, as of immediately prior to the closing of the merger, a recalculation of the number of ABC Radio Holdings shares using the closing date instead of the collar measurement date for the applicable measurement periods yields a greater number of shares than the number of ABC Radio Holdings shares as originally calculated using the collar measurement date, Disney may, at its option, cause the closing date to be delayed until such time as all calculations of amounts pursuant to the collar mechanism are recalculated utilizing such recalculated number of ABC Radio Holdings shares and the parties shall take all necessary actions to effectuate the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and separation agreement (including, but not limited to, the ABC Radio Holdings debt, the spin-off and the special distribution) taking into account such recalculated amounts. If the merger is not completed on or before June 15, 2007, either Citadel or Disney may terminate the merger agreement, provided that such date may be extended to August 6, 2007 by either Citadel or Disney, by written notice to the other party, under certain limited circumstances, unless the failure to effect the merger by that date is due to the failure of the party seeking to terminate the merger agreement to perform its obligations set forth in the merger agreement.

See Conditions to the Consummation of the Merger below for a more complete description of the conditions that must be satisfied or waived prior to the closing.

Effective Time

The effective time of the merger will be the time and date of the filing of the certificate of merger that will be filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware as soon as practicable at or after the closing or such later time as the parties may agree and provide for in the certificate of merger.

Representations and Warranties

The merger agreement contains substantially reciprocal customary representations and warranties that Citadel, Disney and ABC Radio Holdings made to each other as of specific dates. The assertions embodied in those representations and warranties were made solely for purposes of the contract among Citadel, Alphabet Acquisition, Disney and ABC Radio Holdings and may be subject to important qualifications and limitations to which Citadel, Disney, ABC Radio Holdings and Alphabet Acquisition agreed in connection with negotiating its terms. Moreover, some of those representations and warranties may not be accurate or complete as of any specified date, may be subject to a contractual standard of materiality different from those generally applicable to stockholders or may have been used for the purpose of allocating risk among Citadel, Disney, ABC Radio Holdings and Alphabet Acquisition rather than establishing matters as facts.

The representations and warranties contained in the merger agreement will not survive the completion of the merger or a termination of the merger agreement unless by their terms they apply or are to be performed in whole or in part after the effective time.

The representations relate to, among other topics, the following:

corporate existence, qualification to do business and corporate standing and power;

ownership of subsidiaries and capital structure;

corporate authority to enter into and perform under the merger agreement and enforceability thereof and no conflicts with or violations of governance documents, material agreements or laws as a result of the execution and delivery thereof or consummation of the transactions contemplated therein;

filings with the SEC and other government entities;

accuracy of the information supplied for this information statement/prospectus;

financial statements;

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absence of certain changes or events, including litigation;

compliance with laws and regulations;

labor and other employment matters and employee benefit plans;

tax matters;

regulatory compliance, including FCC matters;

absence of environmental liabilities;

intellectual property matters;

inapplicability of anti-takeover statutes;

payment of fees to finders and brokers in connection with the merger agreement;

opinions of financial advisors;

ownership of common stock of the other party;

ownership and sufficiency of assets;

affiliate transactions; and

existence and enforceability of material contracts.

The merger agreement also contains certain representations and warranties of Citadel with respect to its direct wholly-owned subsidiary, Alphabet Acquisition Corp., including corporate organization and authorization, absence of a breach of the certificate of incorporation and the by-laws, no prior business activities and capitalization of this merger subsidiary.

The term material adverse effect, when used with respect to any company, is defined in the merger agreement to mean any effect, change or circumstance that is materially adverse to the business of such company, the company itself or any of such company's subsidiaries, financial condition, operations or results of operations of the business of such company, taken as a whole, or such company's ability to consummate the transactions under the merger agreement and related agreements and to perform its obligations under the merger agreement and related agreements. Pursuant to the merger agreement, none of the following shall be deemed to constitute, and none of the following shall be taken into account in determining whether there has occurred, a material adverse effect: any adverse effect, change or circumstance arising from or relating to general business or economic conditions (including as such conditions relate to the business of the company); national or international political or social conditions, including the engagement by the United States in hostilities; financial, banking, or securities markets (including

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any disruption thereof and any decline in the price of any security or any market index); changes in GAAP; changes in any laws; the negotiation, execution, delivery, public announcement or the pendency of the merger agreement or related agreements or the transactions contemplated thereby; with certain exceptions, the loss of the services of any employee of the company, by reason of resignation, retirement, death or permanent disability; or the taking of any action required by the merger agreement or related agreements in connection with the transactions contemplated thereby. In addition, the term "material adverse effect," when used with respect to the ABC Radio Business, shall not include: the results of operations of the ABC Radio Business prior to October 1, 2006, as set forth in the disclosure schedules to the merger agreement; the failure in and of itself to meet any ABC Radio Holdings fiscal year 2007 budgeted or forecasted results of operations; or the implementation by Disney or ABC Radio Holdings of any written recommendation regarding the ABC Radio Business made by Citadel's chief executive officer pursuant to the merger agreement. In addition, as defined in the merger agreement the term "material adverse effect" excludes any adverse effect, change, circumstance or effect on the business of such company that is cured by the company before the earlier of the closing date of the merger and the date on which the merger agreement is terminated pursuant to its terms. When used with respect to Disney, ABC Radio Holdings or the ABC Radio Business, the term "material adverse effect" refers to an effect on the ABC Radio Business.

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Covenants

Each of Disney and ABC Radio Holdings, on the one hand, and Citadel, on the other, have undertaken certain covenants in the merger agreement restricting the conduct of their respective businesses between the date the merger agreement was signed and the completion of the merger. Some of these covenants are not easily summarized. You are urged to read carefully the sections of the merger agreement entitled *Conduct of the Business Pending the Merger* and *Conduct of the Company's Business Pending the Merger*. The following summarizes the more significant of these covenants:

Conduct of Business

Except as expressly required by, or provided for, in the merger agreement, or agreed to by the other party in writing, each of Disney and ABC Radio Holdings, with respect to the ABC Radio Business, and Citadel is required to carry on its business in the ordinary course, consistent in all material respects with past practice, and to use reasonable efforts to (i) preserve its current business organization, (ii) maintain its material rights and licenses, (iii) keep available the services of its current officers and other key employees and (iv) preserve its relationships with its customers, suppliers and others having business dealings in such a manner that its goodwill and ongoing business are not impaired in any material respect as of the effective time of the merger.

Required Consent

Without the prior written consent of the other party, and with certain exceptions described in or contemplated by the merger agreement (which exceptions apply to certain but not all of the following items), none of Disney (with respect to ABC Radio Holdings and/or the ABC Radio Business only, as applicable), ABC Radio Holdings, Citadel or any of their respective subsidiaries may take any or all of the following actions or authorize, commit or agree to take any of the following actions:

declare, set aside or pay any dividends (except for the special distribution and Citadel's quarterly dividends);

split, combine or reclassify any of its capital stock or issue or propose to issue any other securities;

amend the terms or change the period of exercisability of, purchase, repurchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any security, or any stock option, warrant or right to acquire securities or propose to do any of the foregoing;

issue, sell, pledge, dispose of or encumber any shares of capital stock or capital stock of any of its subsidiaries or any options, warrants, convertible securities or other rights or accelerate the payments or vesting under, or otherwise materially amend or supplement, any existing benefit, stock option compensation plan or arrangement, except as otherwise provided for in the merger agreement;

amend or otherwise change its certificate of incorporation or by-laws;

acquire any assets or business, whether by purchase of assets or equity interests or otherwise, or sell, lease, pledge, encumber or otherwise dispose of assets, including intellectual property, with a fair market value exceeding \$50,000,000 in the aggregate;

incur any indebtedness for borrowed money, issue any debt securities, make any loans or investments, or authorize capital expenditures or purchases of fixed assets;

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other than as required by law or collective bargaining agreements in effect at the time of the merger, increase the compensation of or modify the employment terms of any employees, or enter into any new, or terminate or amend any employment, severance, collective bargaining or other employment agreement or arrangement, or any pension plan or similar plan;

make any loan to any director, officer or employee;

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adopt a plan of liquidation or dissolution or any other transaction that would preclude or be inconsistent with in any material way, or would hinder or delay in any material respect, the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and related agreements;

materially change its accounting method (except as required by changes in GAAP or in response to SEC guidance or as may be required in connection with the merger);

enter into transactions with affiliates;

modify any material contracts, or enter into any new material contracts;

settle any litigation or other proceeding;

enter into agreements that would limit or otherwise restrict in any material respect ABC Radio Holdings or the combined company from engaging in the business of Citadel or the ABC Radio Business, after the effective time of the merger;

sell, transfer, license, abandon, let lapse, encumber or otherwise dispose of any material intellectual property that is necessary to carry on the entity's business substantially as currently conducted; and

agree, in writing or otherwise, to take any actions (i) that would, or would reasonably be expected to, prevent, impair or materially delay the ability of such party or any of its subsidiaries to consummate the merger or (ii) inconsistent with the foregoing restrictions and limitations.

No Solicitation of an Acquisition Proposal

Each of Disney, ABC Radio Holdings and Citadel agreed that, except in certain circumstances, they and their subsidiaries will not, and no party will authorize or permit any of its directors, officers, partners, employees, advisors, affiliates, representatives, agents or other intermediaries to, take any of the following actions:

directly or indirectly, solicit, initiate or encourage any inquiry or proposal regarding an acquisition proposal;

provide any non-public information or data to any person relating to any acquisition proposal;

waive, amend or modify any standstill or confidentiality agreement to which it or any of its subsidiaries is a party;

engage in discussions or negotiations concerning an acquisition proposal; or

otherwise facilitate any effort to make or implement, or agree to, recommend or accept, an acquisition proposal.

Other than in connection with the merger or as specifically contemplated in the merger agreement, an acquisition proposal includes, with respect to Citadel:

any merger, consolidation, share exchange, business combination, recapitalization or other similar transaction or series of related transactions involving Citadel or any of its subsidiaries representing a material portion of Citadel's business;

any sale, lease, exchange, transfer or other disposition, in a single transaction or a series of related transactions, of assets constituting 15% or more of the consolidated assets of Citadel or assets accounting for 15% or more of the consolidated revenues of Citadel;

any tender offer, exchange offer or similar transaction or series of related transactions involving 15% or more of Citadel's common stock or the common stock of any of its subsidiaries;

the acquisition by any person (other than Disney or any of its affiliates) of beneficial ownership or the formation of any group to acquire beneficial ownership of more than 15% of Citadel's common stock or the common stock of any of its subsidiaries; or

any other substantially similar transaction.

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Other than in connection with the merger or as specifically contemplated in the merger agreement or separation agreement, an acquisition proposal includes, with respect to ABC Radio Holdings and Disney:

any merger, consolidation, share exchange, business combination, recapitalization or other similar transaction or series of related transactions involving the ABC Radio Business;

any sale, lease, exchange, transfer or other disposition, in a single transaction or a series of related transactions, of assets of the ABC Radio Business or ABC Radio Holdings and its subsidiaries constituting 15% or more of the assets of the ABC Radio Business or accounting for 15% or more of the consolidated revenues of the ABC Radio Business;

any spin-off, split-off or sale of the ABC Radio Business to the public or to Disney stockholders; or

any other substantially similar transaction.

Competition Approvals; FCC Approvals; IRS Rulings

Each party to the merger agreement agreed to use its reasonable efforts to take, or cause to be taken, all actions and to do, or cause to be done, all things necessary under applicable laws and regulations to consummate the merger and make effective the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, including, without limitation, consulting and cooperating with each other and using their reasonable efforts to obtain all necessary exemptions, rulings, consents, authorizations, approvals and waivers to effect all necessary regulations and to lift any injunction or other legal bar to the transactions, as promptly as possible, including the making of all necessary registrations and filings pursuant to the HSR Act.

The parties also agreed to file with the FCC applications requesting the FCC's consent to certain transfers of control (as defined under the FCC's rules and policies only) in connection with the merger and to keep each other informed of any material communications with the FCC relating to such applications. In addition, Citadel agreed to sell or otherwise dispose of or hold separate and agree to sell or otherwise dispose of, such assets, categories of assets or businesses of Citadel, its subsidiaries, ABC Radio Holdings or the ABC Radio Business or to terminate existing relationships and contractual rights and obligations of Citadel, its subsidiaries, ABC Radio Holdings or the ABC Radio Business, if such action is necessary or reasonably advisable for the purpose of obtaining the FCC's, FTC's or DOJ's approval of the transactions, as the case may be.

Disney and ABC Radio Holdings also agreed to use reasonable best efforts to seek, as promptly as practicable, one or more IRS rulings, in form and substance reasonably acceptable to Disney, and one or more opinions of counsel regarding certain United States federal income tax matters relating to the transactions. Citadel has agreed to cooperate and use its reasonable best efforts to assist in obtaining the rulings and opinions. Under certain circumstances, if Disney is unable to obtain the IRS rulings or opinions, then Disney, ABC Radio Holdings and Citadel have agreed that, subject to certain limitations, they will use their reasonable best efforts to restructure the transactions in a manner that will preserve the economics of the transactions and will result in receipt of the requested rulings and opinions. If, despite the parties' efforts, the rulings and opinions cannot be satisfactorily obtained, the parties may terminate the agreement in accordance with the termination provisions of the merger agreement, and, under certain circumstances, Disney may be required to pay Citadel's expenses. The termination provisions are described in more detail under "The Merger Agreement - Termination of the Merger Agreement" beginning on page 165.

Employee Matters

The merger agreement contains certain covenants and agreements regarding employee and labor matters, including that as of the effective time:

the ABC Radio Business employees will cease being employees of Disney and will become employees of ABC Radio Holdings, and Disney will pay any compensation or other benefits accrued and payable under each of Disney's benefits plans (excluding severance or termination pay) with respect to these employees;

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Citadel has agreed to take all actions necessary so that ABC Radio Holdings will assume each of the collective bargaining agreements that currently cover one or more of the ABC Radio Business employees or will enter into substantially identical collective bargaining agreements and Citadel has acknowledged that it shall have a duty to bargain, pursuant to the National Labor Relations Act, with any labor organization certified or recognized as the bargaining representative of any employee of the ABC Radio Business; except that Disney will retain the obligations of the employer with respect to certain retiree benefits;

and for two years thereafter, Citadel has agreed to provide, or cause ABC Radio Holdings to provide, to each employee of the ABC Radio Business at least the same compensation and bonus opportunity as such business employee was eligible to receive immediately prior to the effective time and employee benefits that are at least as favorable as the employee benefits and fringe benefits that Citadel provides to similarly situated employees, with certain modifications; and

and for two years thereafter, Citadel has agreed to cause each employee of the ABC Radio Business to be eligible for coverage under a severance or separation pay benefits plan that is at least as favorable as such comparable plan provided by Disney or its subsidiaries to such employee immediately prior to the effective time.

Non-Solicitation of Employees

Disney agreed that for six months from and after the closing date, it and its subsidiaries will not, without the prior written consent of ABC Radio Holdings, directly or indirectly, solicit to hire or hire (or cause or seek to cause to leave the employ of ABC Radio Holdings), or enter into a consulting agreement with, certain key employees of the ABC Radio Business.

Non-Competition

Subject to certain exceptions summarized below (including those related to Disney's current operations of Radio Disney and ESPN Radio), Disney agreed that it and its subsidiaries will not, without Citadel's prior written consent:

for a period of three years after the closing date of the merger, own or operate any broadcast radio station which is operated pursuant to an FCC license in any geographical market in which, as of the effective time, ABC Radio Holdings or Citadel or any of their respective subsidiaries is engaged in the business of owning or operating stations included in the ABC Radio Business or the business of Citadel and licensed to, or having a transmitter site in, such geographical market; and

for a period of two years, distribute audio programming for broadcasting over a group of affiliated terrestrial radio stations in the United States.

Disney and Citadel have agreed that these non-competition agreements shall not prohibit Disney or its subsidiaries from taking the following actions:

engaging in any business included in the assets that Disney will not assign to ABC Radio Holdings, and ABC Radio Holdings will not assume, under the separation agreement and conducted by Disney or any of its subsidiaries (excluding ABC Radio Holdings and its subsidiaries) immediately prior to the closing date of the merger;

engaging in the production, development or licensing of content;

operating the ESPN Radio or Radio Disney networks;

owning any interest acquired as a creditor in bankruptcy or otherwise than by a voluntary investment decision; or

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acquiring the assets, stock or other equity interests of any other person engaged in the ownership or operation of a broadcast radio station, other than stations that carry the ESPN or Radio Disney formats, and/or the distribution of audio programming for broadcasting over a group of affiliated radio stations; *provided* that Disney divest itself of such assets, stock or interests within 24 months of its acquisition unless the non-competition provisions have expired prior to the end of such 24-month period.

Directors and Officers Indemnification; Insurance

The merger agreement provides that for a period of at least six years after the effectiveness of the merger, Citadel will indemnify and hold harmless all past and present directors or officers of Disney, ABC Radio Holdings, Citadel, Alphabet Acquisition and their respective subsidiaries, to the maximum extent allowed under applicable law in respect of acts or omissions occurring at or prior to the effective time related to the ABC Radio Business or the merger agreement, separation agreement or transactions or other agreements contemplated thereby. The merger agreement also provides that Citadel will maintain in effect for the benefit of these people directors and officers and fiduciary liability insurance policy coverage for a period of at least six years following the merger.

Tax Matters

Citadel, Disney and ABC Radio Holdings have agreed to use their reasonable best efforts not to take or fail to take any action before the effective time of the merger, which action or failure to take such action could (1) cause the transactions constituting the separation not to constitute tax-free transactions for United States federal income tax purposes under sections 332, 351, 355, 361, 368 or other applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, with certain exceptions, (2) cause the merger not to qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or (3) result in any failure to obtain the rulings required under the merger agreement from the IRS.

Debt Instruments

Disney and each of its subsidiaries (with respect to obligations of the ABC Radio Business only), and Citadel and each of its subsidiaries agreed to use their reasonable efforts before or at the effective time of the merger and subject to exceptions contained in the disclosure schedules, to prevent the occurrence, as a result of the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, of a change of control or any event that constitutes a default under any of their respective debt instruments. Disney and ABC Radio Holdings also agreed to use their reasonable efforts to cause all conditions to the issuance of the ABC Radio Holdings debt to be satisfied or waived prior to closing of the merger.

Other Covenants and Agreements

The merger agreement contains certain other covenants and agreements, including covenants (with certain exceptions specified in the merger agreement) relating to:

cooperation among the parties relating to the prompt preparation and filing of this information statement/prospectus;

Citadel's listing on the NYSE of the Citadel common stock issuable under the merger agreement;

responding to litigation related to the merger agreement, if any;

confidentiality and access by each party to certain information about the other party;

consultation by the chief executive officer of Citadel with senior management of the ABC Radio Business in an advisory role regarding the management and operations of the ABC Radio Business prior to the closing, but only to the extent permitted by applicable law;

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delivery by each of the accountants of Disney and ABC Radio Holdings, on the one hand, and Citadel, on the other, of two comfort letters, one dated approximately the date on which the registration statement on Form S-4, of which this information statement/prospectus is a part, is declared effective

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and the other dated upon the closing date of the merger, reasonably satisfactory to the other party and reasonably customary in scope and substance for comfort letters delivered in connection with registration statements;

cooperation with respect to any public announcements regarding the merger; and

cooperation to obtain (and keep each other apprised of the status of) all governmental approvals required to complete the merger.

Conditions to the Consummation of the Merger

The respective obligations of Citadel, Alphabet Acquisition, Disney and ABC Radio Holdings to consummate the merger are subject to the fulfillment or waiver of the following conditions:

the separation will have been completed in accordance with the separation agreement;

the Citadel stockholder approval will have been obtained;

subject to certain exceptions, all consents, approvals and authorizations of any governmental authority or third party required for the completion of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and the other transaction agreements will have been obtained and be in full force and effect, except for those consents the failure of which to obtain would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on Citadel or the ABC Radio Business;

any waiting period under the HSR Act will have expired or been terminated;

the registration statement on Form S-4 relating to the issuance of Citadel common stock in the merger, of which this information statement/prospectus is a part, will have become effective, and the shares of Citadel common stock to be issued in the merger will have been authorized for listing on the NYSE, subject to official notice of issuance;

no order will have been issued by any governmental authority of competent jurisdiction (other than the FCC, which is treated separately) or other legal impediment preventing or making illegal the completion of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, and the other transaction agreements will be in effect; and

the FCC consents required under the merger agreement will have been issued and will be in full force and effect.

In addition, the obligations of Disney and ABC Radio Holdings to consummate the merger are subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the following conditions:

the representations and warranties of Citadel and Alphabet Acquisition in the merger agreement, disregarding all materiality or material adverse effect qualifications, shall be true and correct in all respects in each case as of the effective time of the merger (except to the extent such representations and warranties address matters as of a particular date), except where the failure to be true and correct would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on Citadel;

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Citadel and Alphabet Acquisition will have performed in all material respects all of their covenants and agreements under the merger agreement required to be performed at or before the effective time of the merger;

Disney will have received officers' certificates from Citadel related to the two previous provisions;

Disney will have received IRS rulings regarding the tax-free status of the separation and the merger in form and substance satisfactory to Disney;

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Disney and ABC Radio Holdings will have received an opinion from their tax counsel, Dewey Ballantine LLP, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Disney and ABC Radio Holdings, dated as of the closing date, (i) to the effect that the merger will constitute a reorganization for United States federal income tax purposes within the meaning of section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and (ii) addressing such United States federal income tax matters as Disney and ABC Radio Holdings may request regarding the separation to the extent such matters are not addressed in the IRS rulings;

Citadel will have entered into and delivered to Disney applicable other agreements contemplated by the merger agreement and the separation agreement;

ABC Radio Holdings will have incurred the ABC Radio Holdings debt; and

certain of Citadel's stockholder arrangements will have been terminated and be of no further force and effect.

In addition, the obligations of Citadel and Alphabet Acquisition to consummate the merger are subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the following conditions:

the representations and warranties of Disney relating to Disney and ABC Radio Holdings in the merger agreement, disregarding all materiality or material adverse effect qualifications, shall be true and correct in all respects in each case as of the effective time of the merger (except to the extent such representations and warranties address matters as of a particular date), except where the failure to be true and correct would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the ABC Radio Business;

Disney and ABC Radio Holdings will have performed in all material respects all of their covenants and agreements under the merger agreement required to be performed at or before the effective time of the merger;

Citadel will have received officers' certificates from Disney and ABC Radio Holdings related to the provisions described in the two preceding bullet points;

Citadel will have received an opinion from its tax counsel, Kirkland & Ellis LLP, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Citadel, dated as of the closing date, to the effect that the merger will constitute a reorganization for United States federal income tax purposes within the meaning of section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code;

Disney, ABC Radio Holdings and their respective subsidiaries will have entered into the applicable other agreements contemplated by the merger agreement and the separation agreement; and

Citadel will have received from ABC Radio Holdings a certification that stock in ABC Radio Holdings is not a real property interest because ABC Radio Holdings is not and has not been a United States real property holding company.

In the event that Citadel, Disney or ABC Radio Holdings elects to waive material conditions to the consummation of the merger and such changes in the terms of the merger render the disclosure in this information statement/prospectus materially misleading, the parties intend to recirculate the information statement/prospectus.

Termination of the Merger Agreement

Right to Terminate

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The merger agreement may be terminated at any time before the effective time of the merger by the mutual written consent of Disney and Citadel. It may also be terminated by either Disney or Citadel, if:

the effective time of the merger has not occurred on or before June 15, 2007; *provided* that if all other conditions are satisfied other than the receipt of necessary consents from the FCC, such date may be extended to August 6, 2007 by either party, by written notice to the other party, unless the failure to effect the merger by that date is due to the failure of the party seeking to terminate the merger agreement to perform its obligations set forth in the merger agreement;

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due to the invalidity or effective revocation of the written consent delivered to Citadel by the principal Citadel stockholders, Citadel is required under the terms of the merger agreement to call a meeting of Citadel stockholders in connection with the transactions contemplated by the merger, the merger agreement and related agreements, and Citadel stockholder approval is not obtained at that meeting; or

any law or order by any governmental authority preventing or prohibiting the completion of the transactions has become final and unappealable.

The merger agreement also may be terminated by Disney at any time before the effective time of the merger, if:

Disney is not in material breach of the terms of the merger agreement, and Citadel or Alphabet Acquisition has breached any of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements in the merger agreement which would cause the conditions to Disney's obligation to complete the merger relating to the accuracy of Citadel's representations and warranties and the performance of its covenants not to be satisfied, and the breach by its nature cannot be cured or Citadel has not, within 30 business days after receipt of written notice of the breach from Disney, cured the breach or made any good faith attempt to cure the breach;

the principal Citadel stockholders' written consent is rendered invalid for reasons other than Citadel's willful breach of its obligations under the merger agreement, the principal Citadel stockholders' willful breach of the support agreement or the principal Citadel stockholders' effective revocation of the consent; *provided* that Disney may not terminate the merger agreement in these circumstances if Citadel provides Disney with notice that it proposes to cure the invalidity by convening a meeting of its stockholders and thereafter uses its reasonable best efforts to convene such a meeting or if Citadel has otherwise cured such invalidity after receipt of Disney's consent to such cure;

the principal Citadel stockholders' written consent is rendered invalid or has not become effective under applicable law due to Citadel's willful breach of its obligations related to giving effect to the written consent under the merger agreement or any principal company stockholder's or Citadel's willful breach of the support agreement; or if any of the principal Citadel stockholders revoke such written consent;

Disney cannot obtain IRS rulings and opinions of its tax counsel, Dewey Ballantine LLP; or

Disney may only obtain IRS rulings and opinions of its tax counsel, Dewey Ballantine LLP, by providing factual statements, representations and/or covenants that differ materially from those described in the merger agreement and the differences in such factual statements, representations and/or covenants would reasonably be expected to result in, individually or in the aggregate, certain adverse impacts on Disney.

The merger agreement also may be terminated by Citadel at any time before the effective time of the merger, if:

Citadel is not in material breach of the terms of the merger agreement, and Disney or ABC Radio Holdings has breached any of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements in the merger agreement which would cause the conditions to Citadel's obligation to complete the merger relating to the accuracy of Disney and ABC Radio Holdings' representations and warranties and either Disney or ABC Radio Holdings' performance of its covenants not to be satisfied, and the breach by its nature cannot be cured or Disney has not, within 30 business days after receipt of written notice of the breach from Citadel, cured the breach or made any good faith attempt to cure the breach; or

Disney may only obtain IRS rulings and opinions of its tax counsel, Dewey Ballantine LLP, by providing factual statements, representations and/or covenants that differ materially from those described in the merger agreement and the differences in such

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factual statements, representations and/or covenants would reasonably be expected to result in, individually or in the aggregate, certain adverse impacts on Citadel.

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Effect of Termination

If the merger agreement is terminated, it will become void and of no effect and, except in circumstances where a termination fee is payable or in instances in which the termination results from the material breach by a party of any of its covenants or agreements set forth in the merger agreement, no party will have any liability to any other party under the merger agreement. In addition, specified provisions in the merger agreement regarding confidentiality and payment of a termination fee and other fees and expenses will survive termination.

Termination Fees

Citadel will be obligated to pay Disney a termination fee in the amount of \$81 million if Disney terminates the merger agreement because:

as a result of the invalidity or effective revocation of the written consent delivered to Citadel by the principal Citadel stockholders, Citadel is required under the terms of the merger agreement to call a meeting of Citadel stockholders in connection with the transactions contemplated by the merger, the merger agreement and related agreements, and Citadel stockholder approval is not obtained at that meeting;

the principal Citadel stockholders' written consent is rendered invalid for reasons other than Citadel's willful breach of its obligations under the merger agreement, the principal Citadel stockholders' willful breach of the support agreement or the principal Citadel stockholders' effective revocation of the consent; *provided* that Disney may not terminate the merger agreement in these circumstances if Citadel provides Disney with notice that it proposes to cure the invalidity by convening a meeting of its stockholders and thereafter uses its reasonable best efforts to convene such a meeting or if Citadel has otherwise cured such invalidity after receipt of Disney's consent to such cure;

the principal Citadel stockholders' written consent is rendered invalid or has not become effective under applicable law due to Citadel's willful breach of its obligations related to giving effect to the written consent under the merger agreement or any principal company stockholder's or Citadel's willful breach of the support agreement; or if any of the principal Citadel stockholders revoke such written consent;

Citadel or Alphabet Acquisition has materially breached any of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements in the merger agreement and failed, within 30 business days after receipt of written notice of the breach from Disney, to cure the breach; if prior to termination, an acquisition proposal with respect to Citadel is commenced, publicly disclosed, publicly proposed or otherwise communicated to Citadel or the Citadel stockholders and, within 15 months after the date of termination, Citadel enters into any definitive agreement with respect to, or consummates a Citadel acquisition proposal (we discuss the meaning of such an acquisition proposal beginning on page 160 of this information statements/prospectus); or

the merger has not occurred on or before June 15, 2007, and such date has not been extended to August 6, 2007 by either party in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement, if prior to termination, an acquisition proposal with respect to Citadel is commenced, publicly disclosed, publicly proposed or otherwise communicated to Citadel or the Citadel stockholders and, within 15 months after the date of termination, Citadel enters into any definitive agreement with respect to, or consummates a Citadel acquisition proposal.

Disney will be obligated to pay Citadel a termination fee in the amount of \$81 million if Citadel terminates the merger agreement because:

Disney or ABC Radio Holdings has materially breached any of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements in the merger agreement and failed, within 30 business days after receipt of written notice of the breach from Citadel, to cure the breach, and a ABC Radio Holdings acquisition proposal (we discuss the meaning of such an acquisition proposal beginning on page 161 of this

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information statement/prospectus) has been commenced, publicly disclosed, publicly announced or otherwise communicated to Disney or Disney stockholders prior to such termination and, within 15 months of such termination, Disney or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates enters into any definitive agreement with respect to, or consummates, an ABC Radio Holdings acquisition proposal; or

the merger has not occurred on or before June 15, 2007 and such date has not been extended to August 6, 2007 by either party in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement and an ABC Radio Holdings acquisition proposal has been commenced, publicly disclosed, publicly announced or otherwise communicated to Disney or Disney stockholders prior to such termination and, within 15 months of such termination, Disney or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates enters into any definitive agreement with respect to, or consummates, an ABC Radio Holdings acquisition proposal.

Disney will be obligated to pay Citadel's out of pocket costs associated with the merger, not to exceed \$15 million, if the merger agreement is terminated:

by either party because the merger has not occurred on or before June 15, 2007 and at the time of any such termination, all of the conditions to the parties' obligations to close have been satisfied or waived except for that Disney has not received IRS rulings in form and substance satisfactory to Disney or receipt of an opinion from its tax counsel, in form and substance satisfactory to Disney and ABC Radio Holdings; or

by Disney, because Disney is unable to obtain IRS rulings and an opinion of its tax counsel, Dewey Ballantine LLP, in form and substance satisfactory to Disney, or may only obtain such rulings and opinion by providing factual statements, representations and/or covenants that differ materially from those agreed upon by Disney and Citadel and the differences in such factual statements, representations and/or covenants would reasonably be expected to result in, individually or in the aggregate, certain adverse impacts on Disney.

Amendments to or Waivers of Provisions in the Merger Agreement

The original merger agreement was amended on November 19, 2006. The merger agreement may be amended by the parties at any time; however, no amendment may be made that by law requires further approval by Citadel's or ABC Radio Holdings' stockholders without their further approval. The approval of the Citadel and ABC Radio Holdings stockholders was obtained by the respective parties on February 6, 2006. See Written Consents of the Principal Citadel Stockholders beginning on page 184. The merger agreement may not be amended, and a provision may not be waived, except in writing on behalf of the parties and with the approval of the Citadel or Disney board of directors, as applicable, and, as described above, with stockholder approval, as applicable.

Fees and Expenses

All fees and expenses incurred by Disney and ABC Radio Holdings related to the financing of the ABC Radio Holdings debt pursuant to the separation agreement will be paid by ABC Radio Holdings. Citadel and ABC Radio Holdings will each pay one-half of the costs and expenses incurred in connection with the filing, printing and mailing of this information statement/prospectus and the registration statement on Form S-4, of which this information statement/prospectus is a part (including any SEC filing fees), and any fees related to filings or applications made with the FCC or under the HSR Act.

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THE SEPARATION AGREEMENT

The following is a summary of the material provisions of the separation agreement. This summary is qualified in its entirety by the original separation agreement and the first amendment thereto, which are incorporated by reference and included in this information statement/prospectus as Annexes B and B-I. The rights and obligations of the parties are governed by the express terms and conditions of the separation agreement and not by this summary or any other information included in this information statement/prospectus. All stockholders of Citadel, Disney and ABC Radio Holdings are urged to read the separation agreement carefully and in its entirety. The separation agreement has been included to provide you with information regarding its terms and is not intended to provide any other factual information about Disney, ABC Radio Holdings or Citadel. Such information can be found elsewhere in this information statement/prospectus.

Overview of the Separation

Prior to the merger of Citadel's wholly-owned subsidiary, Alphabet Acquisition, with and into ABC Radio Holdings, Disney will undergo the internal restructuring to separate and consolidate the ABC Radio Business under ABC Radio Holdings, pursuant to the terms of the separation agreement. In addition, as part of the separation, Disney (or one of its affiliates) will retain the cash proceeds of debt that ABC Radio Holdings will incur prior to the spin-off. After the internal restructuring, Disney will spin off ABC Radio Holdings by distributing pro rata to Disney's stockholders all of the issued and outstanding ABC Radio Holdings common stock. See *The Transactions Overview* beginning on page 101, *The Transactions Transaction Consideration* beginning on page 101 and *Financing of the Spin-Off and the Merger* beginning on page 175.

Timing of the Transactions Contemplated by the Separation

The internal restructuring will occur before the spin-off, which will occur immediately before closing of the merger. See *The Merger Agreement Effective Time* on page 157.

The Separation

Transfer of Assets

Under the terms of the separation agreement, on or before the closing date of the merger, but before the spin-off and before the filing of the certificate of merger, with certain exceptions, Disney and its subsidiaries will convey, assign, transfer and deliver to ABC Radio Holdings and its subsidiaries all of Disney's and its subsidiaries' right, title and interest in the assets of the ABC Radio Business, including with certain exceptions:

assets reflected in the ABC Radio Business' balance sheet, dated as of October 1, 2005, unless disposed of to third parties after the date thereof in the ordinary course of business (and, in the case of any such assets disposed of after the date thereof, the proceeds from such disposal);

assets acquired after October 1, 2005, by any Disney entity utilizing the assets of the ABC Radio Business;

any contracts of ABC Radio Holdings that relate primarily to the ABC Radio Business or are specifically contemplated to be assigned to or retained by ABC Radio Holdings in the separation agreement, merger agreement or any related agreement and any benefits thereunder;

any capital stock or other ownership interests in ABC Radio Holdings or any of its subsidiaries;

any right, title, and interest in real property primarily used in the ABC Radio Business, except for real property subject to the lease agreements to be entered into in accordance with the merger agreement where ABC Radio Holdings is the lessee;

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any assets that are expressly set forth in the separation agreement, merger agreement or any related agreement as assets to be retained by or assigned to any of ABC Radio Holdings or its subsidiaries; and

any licenses or governmental approvals held in the name of Disney or any of its subsidiaries that are exclusively used in the ABC Radio Business.

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The separation agreement also identifies specific assets that will not be transferred by ABC Radio Holdings as part of the separation, including:

assets not expressly described as assets of the ABC Radio Business;

assets listed on the schedules to the separation agreement; and

any intercompany accounts between ABC Radio Holdings or any of its subsidiaries, on the one hand, and Disney or any of its subsidiaries, on the other hand.

Assumption of Liabilities

At the same time as the transfer of assets to ABC Radio Holdings, with certain exceptions, ABC Radio Holdings will assume certain liabilities of the ABC Radio Business described below and certain other liabilities described in the schedules to the separation agreement. The ABC Radio Business liabilities that ABC Radio Holdings will assume include, without limitation:

any liabilities reflected in the balance sheet of the ABC Radio Business, dated as of October 1, 2005, subject to any subsequent discharge of such liabilities as well as liabilities incurred after October 1, 2005, by ABC Radio Holdings or its subsidiaries;

any liabilities that are expressly set forth in the separation agreement, merger agreement or any related agreement as liabilities to be retained by or assumed by ABC Radio Holdings or any of its subsidiaries;

any liabilities relating to, arising out of or resulting from any contracts of ABC Radio Holdings that relate primarily to the ABC Radio Business or are expressly contemplated to be assigned to or retained by ABC Radio Holdings in the separation agreement, merger agreement or any related agreement, including contracts set forth on a schedule to the separation agreement;

any liabilities relating to, arising out of or resulting from any action, claim, charge, grievance, complaint, arbitration, proceeding, review, audit, hearing, investigation, litigation or suit before a governmental authority (excluding those relating to taxes, except as may be provided under the tax sharing and indemnification agreement) related to, arising out of or resulting from the ABC Radio Business;

any liabilities relating to, arising out of or resulting from the operation of the ABC Radio Business, including liabilities relating to, arising out of or resulting from any act or failure to act by a representative;

any liabilities relating to, arising out of or resulting from the operation of any business by ABC Radio Holdings or its subsidiaries at any time after the date of the spin-off, including liabilities relating to, arising out of or resulting from any act or failure to act by a representative;

any liabilities relating to, arising out of or resulting from any assets transferred to ABC Radio Holdings in the separation; and

any liabilities relating to, arising out of or resulting from any employee benefit plan which is expressly assumed by ABC Radio Holdings in the separation or from any material contract with any ABC Radio Business employee or any other agreement with on-air

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talent or employees providing services to the ABC Radio Business.

The separation agreement also identifies specific liabilities that will not be assumed by ABC Radio Holdings as part of the separation, including liabilities:

that are expressly set forth in the separation agreement, merger agreement or any related agreement as retained or assumed by Disney or any other Disney entity;

relating to, arising out of or resulting from the operation of the business to be retained by Disney or Disney's ownership of assets that it is not assigning to ABC Radio Holdings;

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relating to, arising out of or resulting from any ABC Radio Business employee benefit plan that is not expressly assumed by ABC Radio Holdings in the separation;

arising out of the separation and the spin-off (except as may be provided under the tax sharing and indemnification agreement); and

that are intercompany accounts between ABC Radio Holdings or any of its subsidiaries and Disney or any of its subsidiaries (excluding ABC Radio Holdings and each of its subsidiaries).

Delayed Transfer Assets and Liabilities; Subsequent Transfers

Disney will not be obligated to transfer any assets, and ABC Radio Holdings will not be obligated to assume any liabilities, that at the time of the separation are not capable of being transferred or assumed because a consent or government approval has not been obtained or some other legal impediment to the transfer or assumption has not been removed. Disney will hold any asset or liability, the transfer of which is delayed for these reasons, for the use and benefit, insofar as reasonably practicable, of ABC Radio Holdings, at the expense of ABC Radio Holdings. The transfer of each of these assets or assumption of each of these liabilities will occur promptly after the respective consent or government approval causing the delay is obtained or the legal impediment is removed.

If at any time after the spin-off, either Disney or ABC Radio Holdings becomes aware that it possesses an asset or liability that is allocated to the other party pursuant to the separation agreement or any other transfer document, such party will transfer the asset or liability to the party who was supposed to receive such asset or assume such liability.

Termination of Intercompany Agreements

Before the spin-off, Disney and ABC Radio Holdings will terminate all contracts between Disney and its subsidiaries, on the one hand, and ABC Radio Holdings and its subsidiaries, on the other hand (except as contemplated by the other agreements executed in connection with the merger agreement and separation agreement). All loans between Disney and its subsidiaries, on the one hand, and ABC Radio Holdings and its subsidiaries, on the other hand, likewise will be terminated before the spin-off.

Taxes

The allocation of rights and liabilities with respect to taxes is governed exclusively by the tax sharing and indemnification agreement, and taxes are not treated as assets or liabilities for purposes of, or otherwise governed by, the separation agreement. See *Additional Agreements Tax Sharing and Indemnification Agreement* beginning on page 186.

Novation and Liabilities

Disney and ABC Radio Holdings agreed to use their reasonable efforts to obtain any release, consent, substitution, approval or amendment required to novate the other party from all obligations or liabilities under any contracts, licenses or other agreements that such party retains or assumes in connection with the separation.

ABC Radio Holdings Debt

Pursuant to the separation agreement, prior to and in connection with the separation, but in no event earlier than the collar measurement date, ABC Radio Holdings may incur debt financing on agreed upon terms in an amount not to exceed \$1.35 billion, as adjusted pursuant to the collar mechanism contained in the merger and separation agreements. In no event, however, will the amount of the ABC Radio Holdings debt exceed the maximum amount of borrowing permissible pursuant to the leverage test contained in the ABC Radio Holdings debt commitment. Disney (or one of its affiliates, other than ABC Radio Holdings) will retain an amount in cash

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equal to the debt incurred by ABC Radio Holdings. See *The Transactions Transaction Consideration Determination of Amount of ABC Radio Holdings Debt* on page 106 and *Financing of the Spin-Off and the Merger* beginning on page 175. In accordance with the collar mechanism, if the average closing price rounded to two decimal places of Citadel common stock during the measurement period equals or exceeds \$12.68 per share, then the amount of the ABC Radio Holdings debt will be approximately \$1.1 billion. If instead, the average closing price rounded to two decimal places of Citadel common stock during the measurement period is below \$12.68 per share, then the amount of ABC Radio Holdings debt may increase in accordance with the collar mechanism, subject to a maximum ceiling of \$250 million, to offset, in part, the corresponding decline in value of Citadel common stock to be received by Disney stockholders. See *The Transactions Transaction Consideration Determination of Amount of ABC Radio Holdings Debt* on page 106 and *Financing of the Spin-Off and the Merger* beginning on page 175. Disney must provide at least 11 trading days' prior notice to Citadel of the date on which the amount of such debt financing shall be determined and incurred, which date shall be no earlier than 15 calendar days prior to the closing of the merger and no later than the third trading day prior to the record date for Citadel stockholders for the special distribution.

Net Working Capital Adjustment

Disney and ABC Radio Holdings have agreed that within 90 days after the closing of the merger, Disney will deliver to ABC Radio Holdings a statement setting forth the calculation of net working capital, and the parties will resolve any disputes they may have over such statement and agree upon a final, conclusive statement of net working capital. To the extent the final net working capital exceeds a target net working capital, ABC Radio Holdings may be obligated to pay all or a part of such excess to Disney or one of its affiliates; and to the extent such amount is less than the target, Disney may be obligated to pay all or a portion of such difference to ABC Radio Holdings.

The Spin-Off

After the separation, and immediately prior to the merger, Disney will spin off ABC Radio Holdings by distributing all of the outstanding shares of ABC Radio Holdings pro rata to all Disney stockholders as of the record date. Pursuant to the separation agreement, Disney may decide instead to distribute the ABC Radio Holdings shares to its stockholders through an exchange of Disney common stock for ABC Radio Holdings common stock in a split-off, or in a combination of a spin-off and split-off.

Distribution Ratio

The shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock to be distributed to each Disney stockholder will equal the product of (A) the aggregate number of shares of Disney common stock held by such holder as of the record date, multiplied by (B) the quotient of (a) the aggregate number of ABC Radio Holdings shares outstanding divided by (b) the aggregate number of Disney shares outstanding, as adjusted pursuant to the separation agreement. As a result of the spin-off, it is currently anticipated that Disney stockholders will receive approximately [●] shares for each share of Disney common stock that they own. We describe the calculation of the aggregate number of the shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock under the heading, *The Transactions Determination of Number of ABC Radio Holdings Shares* beginning on page 104 of this information statement/prospectus.

Fractional Shares

Pursuant to the separation agreement, to the extent that any ABC Radio Holdings stockholders would be entitled to receive a fractional share of ABC Radio Holdings common stock as a result of the spin-off, such fractional share interests will not entitle any such stockholder to vote or to any rights as a stockholder of ABC Radio Holdings. In lieu of distributing fractional ABC Radio Holdings shares to ABC Radio Holdings

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stockholders, the distribution agent, acting on behalf of the ABC Radio Holdings stockholders, will aggregate such fractional shares and exchange the resulting whole shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock for an equal number of whole shares of Citadel common stock in the merger. The distribution agent will then sell those Citadel shares on the open market and will distribute the proceeds, net of commissions and applicable withholding taxes, if any, proportionately to the ABC Radio Holdings stockholders that otherwise would have received the fractional shares.

Distribution Process

Upon the completion of the spin-off, Disney will deposit all of the outstanding shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock with the distribution agent. We describe the calculation of the aggregate number of shares of ABC Radio Holdings common stock under the heading, *The Transactions Determination of Number of ABC Radio Holdings Shares* beginning on page 104 of this information statement/prospectus. The distribution agent will hold shares for the benefit of the ABC Radio Holdings stockholders pending conversion of such shares into Citadel common stock in connection with the merger. Following the merger, the distribution agent will distribute those shares as described under the heading *The Merger Agreement Conversion and Exchange of Shares* beginning on page 155 of this information statement/prospectus.

Conditions to the Completion of the Separation

The obligations of Disney to complete the separation pursuant to the separation agreement are subject to fulfillment or waiver (by Disney) of the condition that each of the parties to the merger agreement shall have irrevocably confirmed that each of the conditions to closing the merger, which we describe in *The Merger Agreement Conditions to the Consummation of the Merger* beginning on page 164, have been fulfilled or will be fulfilled at the effective time of the merger or are or have been waived other than the condition to the merger agreement related to the completion of the separation.

Additional Covenants

Each of Disney and ABC Radio Holdings have undertaken certain covenants in the separation agreement restricting the conduct of their respective businesses and committing them to take certain actions. Some of these covenants are not easily summarized. You are urged to read carefully the section of the separation agreement entitled *Covenants*. The more significant of these covenants include, but are not limited to, covenants regarding:

confidentiality with respect to and access by each party to certain information (including making available witnesses) in the possession or control of the other party;

record retention; and

employee matters, including that subject to certain exceptions, ABC Radio Holdings (1) will not establish or assume any benefit plan as of the spin-off date and (2) will not assume or be deemed to assume any liabilities or obligations with respect to any benefit plan as of the spin-off date.

Mutual Releases; Indemnification

Mutual Release of Pre-Closing Claims

Disney and ABC Radio Holdings each agreed to release the other from any and all pre-closing claims that it may have against the other party, including claims relating to activities to implement the separation:

arising under any contract or agreement;

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existing or arising from any acts or events occurring or failing to occur or alleged to have occurred or to have failed to occur; or

arising from any conditions existing or alleged to have existed on or before the completion of the spin-off, whether or not known as of the spin-off date.

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The mutual release is subject to specified exceptions set forth in the separation agreement, including with respect to:

any liability provided in or resulting from any contract between ABC Radio Holdings or its subsidiaries, on the one hand, and Disney or its subsidiaries, on the other hand, that does not terminate as of the spin-off date;

any liability that is assumed, transferred, assigned or allocated to ABC Radio Holdings or to Disney or their respective subsidiaries in accordance with, or any other liability of any of them under, the separation agreement or any other related agreement; and

any liability, with certain exceptions, the release of which would result in the release of any person other than ABC Radio Holdings, Disney or their respective subsidiaries.

Indemnification

With certain exceptions set forth in the separation agreement, Disney and ABC Radio Holdings each agreed to indemnify the other party from and against all losses claims, liabilities, damages, costs and expenses relating to any of the following:

the liabilities assumed (or retained) by the indemnifying party in connection with the separation; and

the liabilities incurred by the other party that relate to, arise out of or result from the business, assets or liabilities transferred, retained or assumed by the other party in the separation.

The indemnification provisions set forth in the separation agreement will not apply to indemnification claims relating to taxes, which are covered separately in the tax sharing and indemnification agreement, as described in *Additional Agreements Tax Sharing and Indemnification Agreement* beginning on page 186.

Insurance

Following the separation, ABC Radio Holdings will be responsible for obtaining and maintaining its own insurance coverage and will no longer be an insured party under Disney insurance policies. ABC Radio Holdings, however, will have the right to assert claims for any liability arising out of certain insured incidents to the extent they relate to the ABC Radio Business and occurred from the date of coverage until the completion of the separation. ABC Radio Holdings also will have the right to acquire all rights, privileges and proceeds of such insurance policies related to the claims described in the previous sentence.

Table of Contents**FINANCING OF THE SPIN-OFF AND THE MERGER****ABC Radio Holdings Debt**

Effective November 17, 2006, ABC Radio Holdings, J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., signed a commitment letter, which terminates on August 6, 2007, regarding the ABC Radio Holdings debt expected to be incurred prior to the spin-off in connection with the separation. It is expected that ABC Radio Holdings will incur between approximately \$1.1 billion and \$1.35 billion of indebtedness on the terms agreed therein and described below, the proceeds of which will be retained by Disney (or one of its affiliates). Under the terms of the separation agreement, the precise amount of the ABC Radio Holdings debt will be based on the share price of Citadel common stock in accordance with a collar mechanism that uses the average closing price of Citadel common stock during a period of 10 consecutive trading days ending on the trading day immediately prior to the date on which the ABC Radio Holdings debt will be funded. In accordance with the collar mechanism, if the average closing price of Citadel common stock during the measurement period prior to closing equals \$[●], which was the closing price of the Citadel common stock on the NYSE on the trading date immediately prior to the date of this information statement/prospectus, the ABC Radio Holdings debt amount is expected to be approximately \$[●].

The availability of the ABC Radio Holdings debt is subject to the satisfaction of customary closing conditions set forth in the commitment letter. These conditions include satisfaction of a leverage test, which specifies that the amount of borrowings under the commitment letter and other indebtedness of ABC Radio Holdings and its subsidiaries may not exceed that amount at which the pro forma ratio of total debt of ABC Radio Holdings to Adjusted EBITDA (to be agreed upon by the parties) equals 9.0 to 1.0. Accordingly, if the leverage test is not satisfied, the amount of debt incurred by ABC Radio Holdings would be reduced below the amount permitted under the merger agreement and separation agreement. In addition, in the event it is necessary for any reason to secure a material modification of the commitment or obtain a new commitment, there can be no assurance that financing can be obtained. Even if such financing is available, the terms may be significantly less favorable to ABC Radio Holdings and the combined company than the terms of the current commitment letter. See *Risk Factors* beginning on page 21. The following discussion assumes completion of the separation and satisfaction by the ABC Radio Business of the conditions to close.

The following is a summary of the material terms and provisions of the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter. We encourage you to read the complete ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter in its entirety, which is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this information statement/prospectus is a part. See *Where You Can Find More Information; Incorporation by Reference* beginning on page 204.

Initial Term Facility

Under the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter, at the closing of the ABC Radio Holdings financing, ABC Radio Holdings is expected to incur indebtedness under an initial term facility with an aggregate principal amount of up to \$1.35 billion. At the election of ABC Radio Holdings, interest on the initial term facility is expected to accrue at an annual rate of either (a) the greater of (i) the prime rate; or (ii) the federal funds rate plus 0.5%, in each case, plus a spread of 0.75%; or (b) the Eurodollar rate, as defined in the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter, plus a spread of 1.75%.

Financing after the Conversion Date

Under the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter, within four weeks after the initial funding, on a date which we refer to in this information statement/prospectus as the conversion date, unless the ABC Radio Holdings debt has already been refinanced the initial term loan facility would convert into the following:

a senior secured bank facility consisting of (i) four-year tranche A term loans in the amount of \$300 million and (ii) four and one-half year tranche B term loans in the amount of \$800 million; and

an unsecured subordinated bank facility consisting of five-year unsecured subordinated term loans not to exceed \$250 million.

Table of Contents*The Senior Credit Facilities: Tranche A and Tranche B Term Loans*

The \$300 million tranche A term loans are expected to be a four-year facility repayable in 16 consecutive quarterly installments commencing on the last day of the first full fiscal quarter following the conversion date, with a final installment due on the fourth anniversary of the conversion date. Each year, the amount of principal repayments will equal the following percentage of the original principal balance of the tranche A term loans:

Year	Percentage
1	10%
2	10%
3	20%
4	60%

At the election of ABC Radio Holdings, interest on the tranche A term loans is expected to accrue at an annual rate of either (a) the greater of (i) the prime rate or (ii) the federal funds rate plus 0.5%, in each case, plus a spread of 1.25%; or (b) the Eurodollar rate, as defined in the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter, plus a spread of 2.25%. The interest rate margins for the tranche A term loans will increase by 0.25% per year if the senior facilities are not rated at least B1 by Moody's Investors Services and B+ by Standard & Poor's. Such ratings have not yet been obtained.

The \$800 million tranche B term loans are expected to mature in four and one-half years and be repayable in quarterly installments of 0.25% of the original principal amount of the tranche B term loans, with the balance due at the maturity date. At the election of ABC Radio Holdings, interest on the tranche B term loans is expected to accrue at an annual rate of either (a) the greater of (i) the prime rate or (ii) the federal funds rate plus 0.5%, in each case, plus a spread of 1.50%; or (b) the Eurodollar rate, as defined in the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter, plus a spread of 2.50%. The interest rate margins for the tranche B term loans will increase by 0.25% per year if the senior facilities are not rated at least B1 by Moody's and B+ by S&P. Such ratings have not yet been obtained.

Guarantors

Upon completion of the separation, we expect that each of ABC Radio Holdings' direct and indirect, existing and future, domestic subsidiaries will guarantee ABC Radio Holdings' obligations under the senior credit facilities.

Covenants

The senior credit facilities are expected to contain customary restrictive non-financial covenants, which, among other things, and with certain exceptions, limit ABC Radio Holdings' ability to incur indebtedness (including guarantee obligations) or liens; enter into mergers, consolidations, liquidations or dissolutions; sell assets; pay dividends or make other payments in respect of capital stock; make acquisitions, investments, loans and advances; pay and modify subordinated debt and other material debt instruments; enter into transactions with affiliates or sale and leaseback transactions; change its fiscal year; enter into hedging arrangements; enter into negative pledge clauses and clauses restricting subsidiary distributions; or change its lines of business. Such covenants will permit the distribution of capital stock of ABC Radio Holdings to Disney or its affiliates or stockholders in connection with the separation and a combining transaction between ABC Radio Holdings and Citadel.

The senior credit facilities also are expected to contain covenants related to the satisfaction of financial ratios and compliance with financial tests, including ratios with respect to minimum interest coverage, maximum leverage, maximum senior leverage and maximum capital expenditures.

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Events of Default

The senior credit facilities will contain customary events of default, including payment defaults, material inaccuracy of representations and warranties, covenant defaults, cross-defaults, certain events of bankruptcy and insolvency, certain ERISA-related events, material judgments, failure of any guaranty or security agreement supporting ABC Radio Holdings' obligations under the senior credit facilities to be in full force and effect and a change of control of ABC Radio Holdings, except that each of the following shall be permitted: (i) the distribution of capital stock of ABC Radio Holdings to Disney or its affiliates or stockholders in connection with the separation and (ii) a combining transaction between ABC Radio Holdings and Citadel.

Subordinated Debt

The subordinated debt facility is expected to provide for an aggregate principal amount of up to \$250 million for an initial term of one year. During this year, the subordinated loans are expected to accrue interest at an annual rate equal to the greater of (a) the Eurodollar rate, as defined in the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter, plus a spread of 5.0%; and (b) the treasury rate, as defined in the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter, plus a spread of 5.25%. The interest rate margins for the subordinated debt will increase by 0.50% per year if the initial subordinated loans are not rated at least B3 by Moody's and B- by S&P. Such ratings have not yet been obtained.

Additionally, the applicable interest rate is expected to increase by an additional 0.5% at the end of each three-month period during the initial one-year term. However, the interest rate in effect during the initial one-year term will be subject to a minimum and maximum rate agreed separately by ABC Radio Holdings and the lenders.

The subordinated debt facility is expected to contain customary restrictive non-financial covenants, which, among other things, and with certain exceptions, limit ABC Radio Holdings' ability to incur indebtedness or liens; pay dividends; redeem or repurchase capital stock; make certain investments; sell assets or subsidiary stock; enter into agreements that restrict the payment of dividends by subsidiaries or the repayment of intercompany loans and advances to ABC Radio Holdings; enter into affiliate transactions; and enter into mergers, consolidations and sales of substantially all the assets of ABC Radio Holdings, and requirements as to future subsidiary guarantors. The covenants will permit the distribution of capital stock of ABC Radio Holdings to Disney or its affiliates or stockholders in connection with the separation and a combining transaction between ABC Radio Holdings and Citadel.

On or after the twelve-month anniversary of the conversion date, the lenders are expected to have the option to receive notes in exchange for initial subordinated loans, which we refer to in this discussion as the exchange notes. The initial exchange by the lenders is subject to a minimum amount of the lesser of \$25 million or 10% of the outstanding principal balance of the initial subordinated loan on the date of exchange. The maturity date of any initial subordinated loans that have not previously been exchanged for notes is expected to be automatically extended for up to five years from the conversion date (four years after the initial one-year term). The maturity of the exchange notes will be consistent with the maturity of such initial subordinated loans.

The exchange notes are expected to bear interest at an annual rate equal to (a) the greatest of (i) the interest rate currently in effect on the initial subordinated loans plus 0.5%; (ii) the Eurodollar rate, as defined in the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter, plus a spread of 7.0%; and (iii) the treasury rate, as defined in the ABC Radio Holdings commitment letter, plus a spread of 7.25%, plus (b) an additional 0.5% beginning with the second three-month period following the initial one-year term. The interest rate on the exchange notes will be subject to a minimum and maximum rate agreed separately by ABC Radio Holdings and the lenders.

Following the initial one-year term, the covenants described above are expected to be automatically modified to be consistent with those of the exchange notes. The covenants with respect to the exchange notes are expected to be substantially similar to those in an indenture governing a high-yield senior subordinated note issue for issuers of

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similar credit quality, but modified to include additional restrictions customary in interim facilities. The covenants will permit the distribution of capital stock of ABC Radio Holdings to Disney or its affiliates or stockholders in connection with the separation and a combining transaction between ABC Radio Holdings and Citadel.

New Citadel Bank Facilities

On December 20, 2006, Citadel, J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. and JPMorgan Bank, N.A., signed a commitment letter regarding the indebtedness to be incurred by Citadel in connection with the merger and related transactions, including refinancings. This commitment provides debt financing in connection with the payment of the special distribution, the refinancing of Citadel Broadcasting Company's senior credit facility, the refinancing of the ABC Radio Holdings debt and the completion of the merger. Certain key provisions of the definitive credit agreements contemplated by the commitment letter, including among others, financial covenants, are not addressed in the commitment letter and could be material to Citadel.

The availability of Citadel's new financing is subject to the satisfaction of customary closing conditions set forth in the commitment letter. These conditions include the execution of documentation for the facilities on or prior to August 6, 2007 and satisfaction of a specified leverage test that the pro forma ratio of consolidated total debt (including that of ABC Radio Holdings) on the closing date to consolidated EBITDA (calculated on a pro forma basis, including the ABC Radio Business) shall not exceed 7.75 to 1.0 (where EBITDA is to be agreed upon by the parties, and will be measured for the most recent 12 fiscal months ending prior to the closing date), which we refer to as the Citadel leverage test. If the decline in results of operations that the ABC Radio Business experienced in fiscal 2006 continues or worsens, it may be necessary for Citadel to secure a material modification to its financing commitment or obtain a new commitment, and there can be no assurance that financing can be obtained. Even if such financing is available, the terms may be significantly less favorable to Citadel than the terms of the Commitment letter. The closing of Citadel's financing, however, is not a condition to closing of the merger. See *Risk Factors* beginning on page 21. The following discussion assumes completion of the spin-off and the merger and satisfaction by the ABC Radio Business and the combined company of the conditions to closing.

The following is a summary of the material terms and provisions of the Citadel commitment letter. We encourage you to read the complete Citadel commitment letter in its entirety, which is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this information statement/prospectus is a part. See *Where You Can Find More Information; Incorporation by Reference* beginning on page 204.

New Bank Facilities

Under the Citadel commitment letter, Citadel is expected to obtain new senior secured bank facilities with a total principal amount of up to \$2.650 billion, consisting of:

tranche A term loans in the aggregate principal amount of \$600 million;

tranche B term loans in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,850 million, which we refer to, together with the tranche A term loans, as the term facilities; and

a revolving credit facility in an aggregate principal amount of \$200 million.

The revolving credit facility will provide for a letter of credit sublimit in an amount to be agreed and a swingline sublimit in an amount to be agreed (representing funds that may be borrowed with only limited advance notice).

The new bank facilities will be entered into by Citadel at or prior to the closing of the merger. Upon completion of the merger, the new bank facilities will be guaranteed by the material domestic subsidiaries of

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Citadel, including ABC Radio Holdings, except that certain subsidiaries specified in the commitment papers will be guarantors only if required by J.P. Morgan Securities. The following discussion assumes completion of the spin-off and the merger.

We anticipate that the initial borrowings under the new bank facilities will be \$600 million under the tranche A term loans and \$1,850 million under the tranche B term loans. We anticipate that Citadel will not draw under the revolving credit facility initially, although the actual amount initially drawn under the revolving credit facility will depend on the timing of the completion of the merger and may be significantly higher than the estimated amount. We expect that the initial borrowings under the new bank facilities will be used to:

refinance the ABC Radio Holdings debt, which is expected to be between approximately \$1.1 billion and \$1.35 billion, as described under Financing of the Spin-Off and the Merger ABC Radio Holdings Debt beginning on page 175;

refinance Citadel Broadcasting Company's current bank facility, under which as of December 31, 2006 there was \$401 million outstanding, excluding approximately \$2.2 million in letters of credit outstanding as of that date;

pursuant to the merger agreement, pay to pre-merger Citadel stockholders an aggregate special dividend in an estimated amount equal to approximately \$277 million, subject to adjustment pursuant to the collar mechanism described in the separation and merger agreements; see The Transactions Transaction Consideration Determination of Amount of Special Distribution beginning on page 106;

pay the fees and expenses associated with the spin-off and the merger, currently estimated to be approximately \$50 million; and

potentially refinance all or a portion of Citadel's other existing debt.

Proposed Interest Rates

We anticipate that the initial interest rates per annum applicable to amounts outstanding under the term facilities and the revolving credit facility will be, at Citadel's option, either (a) the alternate base rate as defined in the facilities, or (b) the interbank eurodollar rate as defined in the facilities, plus (i) in the case of tranche A term loans and revolving loans (A) bearing interest based upon the alternative base rate, 0.50%, and (B) bearing interest based upon the interbank eurodollar rate, 1.50%, and (ii) in the case of tranche B term loans (A) bearing interest based upon the alternative base rate, 0.75%, and (B) bearing interest based upon the interbank eurodollar rate, 1.75%. After a period to be specified in the facilities, the margins over the interest rates applicable to the tranche A term loans and revolving loans will be adjusted periodically based upon the leverage ratio of Citadel.

Maturity

The term facilities amortize as set forth below:

AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE OF THE TERM FACILITIES

(PERCENTAGE OF PRINCIPAL AMOUNT)

	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6	YEAR 7
\$600 million Tranche A Term Loans				10%	15%	75%	
\$1,850 million Tranche B Term Loans				1%	1%	1%	96%

The revolving credit facility will mature, and the commitments under the facility will be terminated, six years after the bank facility closing date. Under specific circumstances, we expect that Citadel will be required to

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prepay the outstanding amounts under the term facilities and revolving loan facility and from asset sales (although under certain circumstances the net proceeds may be reinvested in assets useful in the business) and issuances of debt. Amounts under the term facilities and revolving loan facility may be prepaid at Citadel's option without premium or penalty.

Guarantors

Upon completion of the merger, we expect that Citadel and each material direct or indirect United States subsidiary of Citadel will guarantee Citadel's obligations under the new bank facilities, except that certain subsidiaries specified in the commitment papers will be guarantors only if required by J.P. Morgan Securities. Citadel's obligations under the new bank facilities will be secured by first priority liens on substantially all of its assets. The obligations of each subsidiary guarantor will be secured by first priority liens on substantially all of each such subsidiary guarantor's assets.

Covenants

Under the terms of the facilities, we anticipate that Citadel will be required to meet financial tests, including a maximum ratio of consolidated total indebtedness to consolidated EBITDA. In addition, we anticipate that Citadel will agree to covenant that, among other things, it will limit the incurrence of additional indebtedness, dividends (except that certain dividends may be distributed and paid), transactions with affiliates, asset sales, acquisitions, mergers, prepayment of other indebtedness, liens and encumbrances and other matters customarily restricted in loan agreements.

Events of Default

The new bank facilities will contain customary events of default, including payment defaults, material inaccuracy of representations and warranties, covenant defaults, cross-defaults, certain events of bankruptcy and insolvency, certain ERISA-related events, material judgments, failure of any guaranty or security agreement supporting Citadel's obligations under the new bank facilities to be in full force and effect and a change of control of Citadel.

Conditions to Closing

We expect that the new bank facilities' closing date will be on the closing date of the merger, with the fundings to occur immediately prior to or contemporaneously with the completion of the spin-off and the merger. However, entering into the new bank facilities and any fundings under the facility remain subject to a number of conditions. These conditions include, without limitation, the absence of specified material adverse events (both as to Citadel and the ABC Radio Business), the satisfaction or waiver of all conditions to the completion of the spin-off and the merger on terms approved by the initial lenders under the new bank facilities, receipt of ratings with respect to the new bank facilities, and the satisfaction by the combined company of financial tests, including the satisfaction of the Citadel leverage test at closing. The terms of the new bank facilities may be subject to changes adverse to Citadel based on market reception of the new bank facilities.

Existing Citadel Debt

On August 17, 2004, Citadel's operating subsidiary, Citadel Broadcasting Company, entered into its existing senior credit facility that provides for \$600.0 million in revolving loans through January 15, 2010. As of December 31, 2006, Citadel Broadcasting Company had \$401 million outstanding under this existing senior credit facility, at interest rates ranging from 6.10% to 6.12%. The amount available under the existing senior credit facility is reduced by approximately \$2.2 million in letters of credit outstanding as of December 31, 2006.

The existing senior credit facility is a secured obligation of Citadel Broadcasting Company and is senior in right of payment to all of Citadel's and Citadel Broadcasting Company's existing and future subordinated debt.

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The credit facility governing the existing senior credit facility contains covenants that limit Citadel Broadcasting Company's ability and the ability of Citadel Broadcasting Company's material subsidiaries to, among other things:

maintain certain financial covenants, including financial ratios;

incur certain liens or additional indebtedness;

make any investments, loans or advances;

pay dividends or make other specified restricted payments;

consummate asset sales or enter into specified transactions with affiliates; and

merge or consolidate with any other person or sell, assign, transfer, lease, convey or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its assets.

On February 18, 2004, Citadel sold 9,630,000 shares of Citadel common stock at \$19.00 per share and concurrently sold \$330.0 million principal amount of convertible subordinated notes, before underwriting discounts of approximately \$6.6 million. Citadel used all of the net proceeds from these transactions to retire the \$500.0 million of 6% subordinated debentures it had issued in June 2001. The convertible subordinated notes are unsecured obligations of Citadel and are subordinated in right of payment to all of Citadel's existing and future senior debt and rank *pari passu* with all of Citadel's present and future subordinated indebtedness.

The convertible subordinated notes are due February of 2011 and bear interest at a rate of 1.875% per annum, payable February 15 and August 15 each year. Holders may convert these notes into Citadel common stock at an initial conversion rate of 39.2157 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of notes, equal to a conversion price of \$25.50 per share. Pursuant to the terms of the indenture governing the convertible subordinated notes, the initial conversion rate was adjusted to 39.7456 shares of Citadel common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of notes, equal to a conversion price of \$25.16 per share of Citadel common stock, effective immediately after November 30, 2005, as a result of the payment to stockholders of record on November 30, 2005 of a dividend on the common stock in the amount of \$0.18 per share. As permitted under the indenture, no adjustment was made with respect to the dividends declared to stockholders of record on March 30, 2006, June 30, 2006, October 5, 2006 and February 12, 2007, since, in lieu of such adjustment, holders of the convertible notes will be entitled to the dividend amount upon conversion. Citadel may redeem the notes at any time prior to maturity if the closing price of Citadel common stock has exceeded 150% of the conversion price then in effect for at least 20 trading days within a period of 30 consecutive trading days. Upon such a redemption, an additional payment would be due to the holders. Under certain circumstances set forth in the indenture, holders may require Citadel to repurchase all or part of their notes at par plus accrued interest upon the occurrence of a fundamental change (as defined in the indenture governing the terms of the convertible subordinated notes).

On February 21, 2006, Citadel received a letter from an attorney claiming to represent holders of \$101.95 million of the principal amount of Citadel's convertible subordinated notes that purported to be a notice of default under the indenture governing the convertible subordinated notes. The letter alleges that events of default have arisen and continue to arise from the merger agreement and from other agreements relating to the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. Specifically, the letter alleges that certain transactions and agreements contemplated by the merger agreement will or do constitute a fundamental change under the indenture. The definition of fundamental change in the indenture includes any of the following, unless either the last sale price of Citadel common stock during a specified period in the indenture is at least equal to 105% of the conversion price of Citadel's convertible subordinated notes or the consideration in the transaction that could be deemed to cause a fundamental change consists of cash or securities with an aggregate fair market value of at least 105% of the conversion price in effect on the date immediately preceding the closing date of such transaction:

(1) a person or group (within the meaning of Section 13(d)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act)), becoming the beneficial owner (as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act) of Voting Shares (as defined below) of the Company [Citadel] entitled to exercise more

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than 50% (or, in case such person is a Principal [as defined below] or a Related Party [as defined below], 100%), of the total voting power of all outstanding Voting Shares of the Company (including any right to acquire Voting Shares that are not then outstanding of which such person or group is deemed the beneficial owner); or

(2) a change in the [Citadel] Board of Directors in which the individuals who constituted the Board of Directors at the beginning of the two-year period immediately preceding such change (together with any other director whose election by the Board of Directors or whose nomination for election by the stockholders of the Company was approved by a vote of at least two-thirds of the directors then in office who either were directors at the beginning of such period or whose election or nomination for election was previously so approved) cease for any reason to constitute a majority of the directors then in office or designated or nominated by a Principal or a Related Party; or

(3) any consolidation of the Company with, or merger of the Company into, any other Person [as defined below], any merger of another Person into the Company, or any sale or transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company to another Person (other than (i) a stock-for-stock merger, (ii) a merger that does not result in any reclassification, conversion, exchange or cancellation of outstanding shares of [Citadel s] Common Stock, (iii) a merger that is effected solely to change the jurisdiction of incorporation of the Company, (iv) any consolidation with or merger of the Company into a wholly owned subsidiary, or any sale or transfer by the Company of all or substantially all of its assets to one or more of its wholly owned subsidiaries, in any one transaction or a series of transactions, or (v) any transaction in which the Principals and/or Related Parties have, directly or indirectly, 50% or more of the total voting power of all shares of capital stock of the continuing or surviving corporation or entity to which such assets are sold or transferred, entitled to vote generally in elections of directors of the continuing or surviving corporation immediately after the transaction, PROVIDED, in any such case (i)-(v), that the resulting corporation or each such subsidiary assumes or guarantees the Company s obligations under the Securities [Citadel s convertible subordinated notes]);

For purposes of this definition, the indenture governing the convertible subordinated notes defines: (a) Officer to mean the Chairman, the Chief Executive Officer, the President, any Vice President, the Secretary, the General Counsel or the Treasurer of the Company ; (b) Person to include any syndicate or group which would be deemed to be a person under Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act as in effect on the date of the original execution of this Indenture ; (c) Principal to mean each of Forstmann Little & Co. Equity Partnership VI, L.P., Forstmann Little & Co. Equity Partnership VII, L.P., Forstmann Little & Co. Subordinated Debt and Equity Management Buyout Partnership VII, L.P. and Forstmann Little & Co. Subordinated Debt and Equity Management Buyout Partnership VIII, L.P. and any of their respective affiliates, and each Officer [as defined above] of the Company as of the date of this Indenture ; (d) Related Party to mean (i) any controlling stockholder, 80% or more owned subsidiary, or immediate family member (in the case of an individual) of any Principal, or (ii) any trust, corporation, partnership or other entity, the Persons holding an 80% or more interest of which consist of any one or more Principals and/or such other Persons referred to in (ii) above ; and (e) Voting Shares to mean all outstanding shares of any class or series (however designated) of [Citadel s] Capital Stock entitled to vote generally in the election of members of the Board of Directors .

On April 24, 2006, Citadel received a second letter from the same attorney in which he claimed to represent holders of more than \$109 million of the principal amount of Citadel s convertible subordinated notes and which letter states that Citadel failed to cure the alleged default during the more than 60 days that had elapsed since Citadel s receipt of the first letter. The second letter alleges that as a result, an event of default has occurred and is continuing under the indenture. The second letter also purports to declare the principal amount of the convertible subordinated notes, and the accrued and unpaid interest, due and payable immediately.

Citadel does not believe that any of the transactions or agreements contemplated by the merger agreement or the other agreements relating to the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement will or do constitute a fundamental change under the indenture or that any event of default has occurred. Therefore, Citadel does not

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believe that any event of default, as defined in the indenture, has occurred or is continuing and does not believe that any holders have a right to declare obligations under the convertible subordinated notes due and payable.

Citadel has engaged in discussions with certain of the holders of convertible subordinated notes in an attempt to resolve these issues. Unable to resolve the matters, however, on July 17, 2006, Citadel filed a complaint against certain of the holders of convertible subordinated notes in the Supreme Court for the State of New York. The complaint filed by Citadel seeks a judgment declaring that the merger agreement and the other agreements relating to the transactions do not constitute a fundamental change for purposes of the indenture. After commencement of the above lawsuit, on July 27, 2006, The Bank of New York served notice of its resignation as the trustee under the indenture due to a perceived potential conflict of interest. On September 1, 2006, Citadel entered into an agreement of resignation, appointment and acceptance with The Bank of New York and HSBC Bank USA, National Association pursuant to which The Bank of New York resigned as trustee and HSBC accepted its appointment as trustee. On September 15, 2006, Citadel received a letter from the same attorney described in the preceding paragraph that purports to notify Citadel that on September 13, 2006, the beneficial owners such attorney claims to represent allegedly removed HSBC as trustee and appointed Wilmington Trust Company as replacement successor trustee. Again, on December 8, 2006, the beneficial owners allegedly removed HSBC as trustee and appointed Wilmington Trust Company as replacement successor trustee.

On January 5, 2007, Wilmington Trust Company filed a motion to intervene as a defendant and counter-claim plaintiff in the action. On March 1, 2007, the judge granted Wilmington Trust Company's motion to intervene as the defendant in the action and dismissed the individual defendants from the action. Citadel filed an amended complaint on March 8, 2007 against the trustee as the defendant in the action. Wilmington Trust served counterclaims against Citadel on March 15, 2007. Discovery is ongoing.

If any of the events described in the letters were to be an event of default and were to be continuing, subject to the terms and conditions of the indenture, the trustee under the indenture or holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding convertible subordinated notes could declare the principal of and accrued interest on all convertible subordinated notes to be due and payable, and there could be an event of default under Citadel Broadcasting Company's senior credit facility. If the convertible subordinated notes or Citadel Broadcasting Company's senior credit facility were to become due and payable, Citadel would seek additional funding in the credit or capital markets, and there can be no assurance that Citadel will be able to obtain financing on terms acceptable to Citadel.

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WRITTEN CONSENTS OF THE PRINCIPAL CITADEL STOCKHOLDERS

Under Delaware law, the rules of the NYSE and Citadel's organizational documents, the approval of the holders of a majority of the voting power of the outstanding shares of Citadel's common stock, voting (or consenting in writing in lieu thereof) together as a single class, is required to adopt the merger agreement and to approve the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, including the merger and the issuance of Citadel common stock in the merger.

Under Rule 312.03 of the NYSE, a company listed on the NYSE is required to obtain stockholder approval before the issuance of common stock, or securities convertible into or exercisable for common stock, if the common stock issued in a transaction exceeds 20% of the shares of common stock of the corporation outstanding immediately before the effectiveness of the transaction. At the effective time of the merger, Citadel will issue up to approximately [●] million shares of Citadel common stock in the aggregate to the holders of ABC Radio Holdings common stock and reserve for issuance upon the exercise or vesting of a converted Disney option or converted Disney restricted stock unit in accordance with the terms of Citadel's long-term incentive plan [●] million shares of Citadel common stock, in each case pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement. The aggregate number of shares of Citadel common stock to be issued (or reserved for issuance) in connection with the merger will exceed 20% of the shares of Citadel's common stock outstanding, and for this reason Citadel was required to obtain the approval of its stockholders for the issuance and reservation of these securities to ABC Radio Holdings stockholders pursuant to the merger.

On February 6, 2006, there were 112,803,126 shares of Citadel common stock outstanding. Therefore, the approval of 56,401,564 shares was necessary to approve the adoption of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the merger and the issuance of Citadel common stock in connection therewith. On February 6, 2006, the principal Citadel stockholders Forstmann Little & Co. Equity Partnership-VI, L.P., Forstmann Little & Co. Equity Partnership-VII, L.P., Forstmann Little & Co. Subordinated Debt and Equity Management Buyout Partnership-VII, L.P. and Forstmann Little & Co. Subordinated Debt and Equity Management Buyout Partnership-VIII, L.P. collectively beneficially owned 76,277,703 shares of common stock of Citadel, representing approximately 67% of the shares of common stock entitled to vote on the adoption of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the merger and the issuance of Citadel common stock in connection therewith, and 67% of the voting power of the shares of capital stock of Citadel entitled to vote thereon. On February 6, 2006, the principal Citadel stockholders delivered to Citadel written consents in accordance with section 228 of the DGCL and NYSE rules, adopting the merger agreement and approving the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, including the issuance of shares of Citadel common stock in connection with the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. Because the principal Citadel stockholders beneficially own shares of common stock representing a majority of the voting power of the outstanding shares of capital stock of Citadel entitled to be cast on the issuance of Citadel common stock, the action by written consent is sufficient to approve the merger and issue the common stock without any further action by Citadel stockholders.

As holders of Citadel common stock, the principal Citadel stockholders will receive their pro rata share of any special distribution that Citadel pays to its pre-merger stockholders. Since the amount of the special distribution is not expected to be less than \$2.46 per share, we anticipate that the aggregate amount of the special distribution that the principal Citadel stockholders will receive will be at least \$187.6 million.

Mr. Theodore J. Forstmann, a member of Citadel's board of directors, is an affiliate of each of the principal Citadel stockholders and has the power to direct the vote and disposition of shares of Citadel common stock held by each of them. Mr. Forstmann participated in the negotiations of the transaction documents and subsequent amendments thereto, as we discuss in The Transactions Background of the Merger beginning on page 107. Mr. Forstmann's brother, J. Anthony Forstmann, also is a Citadel director and affiliate of the principal Citadel

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stockholders. Three of Citadel's other current directors, Messrs. Miles, Smith and Suleman, are affiliates of the principal Citadel stockholders. Mr. Smith did not join the Citadel board until after the execution of the original merger agreement. As discussed elsewhere in this information statement/prospectus, Mr. Suleman, who is also Citadel's chief executive officer, participated in the negotiations of the transaction documents and subsequent amendments thereto. In addition, a former Citadel director, Ms. Horbach, was an affiliate of the principal Citadel stockholders until her resignation from Forstmann Little & Co. and the Citadel board prior to the board's consideration of the November 19, 2006 amendments to the transaction documents. These relationships are discussed in more detail in "The Transactions" Interests of Certain Persons in the Merger beginning on page 147 and in note (3) to the table of beneficial ownership of Citadel common stock, beginning on page 197.

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ADDITIONAL AGREEMENTS

Citadel, Disney and ABC Radio Holdings or their respective subsidiaries, in each case as applicable, have entered into or, before the consummation of the merger, will enter into, agreements relating to the separation and the merger and various interim and on-going relationships between Disney, ABC Radio Holdings and Citadel. The material terms of these agreements are summarized below and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the complete agreements.

Tax Sharing and Indemnification Agreement

In connection with the spin-off and the merger, Citadel, Disney and ABC Radio Holdings have agreed to enter into a tax sharing and indemnification agreement that allocates (i) the responsibility for filing tax returns and preparing other tax-related information and (ii) the liability for payment and the benefit of refund or other recovery of taxes. The tax sharing and indemnification agreement also provides for certain additional representations, warranties, covenants and indemnification provisions relating to the preservation of the tax-free status of Disney's internal restructuring and the distribution of ABC Radio Holdings common stock to the stockholders of Disney in the spin-off. The following is a summary of the material terms and provisions of the tax sharing and indemnification agreement. This summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the complete text of the form of tax sharing and indemnification agreement, which is incorporated by reference and is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this information statement/prospectus is a part. We encourage you to read the complete agreement in its entirety. See *Where You Can Find More Information; Incorporation by Reference* beginning on page 204.

Tax Returns; Responsibility for Taxes

Disney will file or cause to be filed any tax return of or relating to ABC Radio Holdings or any of its subsidiaries (immediately after the spin-off) for any taxable period that begins on or before the completion of the spin-off, including a taxable period that begins on or before and ends after the completion of the spin-off (which the tax sharing and indemnification agreement refers to as a straddle period). Disney has the sole and exclusive responsibility for the preparation and filing of such tax returns. Disney will submit to Citadel and ABC Radio Holdings the relevant portion of any such tax return for their review and, in the case of an item of ABC Radio Holdings or a subsidiary that relates to the portion of a straddle period after the completion of the spin-off, their approval. Except in the case of tax returns for straddle periods, ABC Radio Holdings has the sole and exclusive responsibility for the preparation and filing of any tax returns relating to ABC Radio Holdings or any of its subsidiaries for taxable periods after the completion of the spin-off. ABC Radio Holdings will agree not to file, or to permit any of its subsidiaries to file, any amended income tax return of ABC Radio Holdings or any of its subsidiaries for a taxable period on or before completion of the spin-off or for a straddle period, unless reasonably requested by Disney, required by law or as a result of a final determination by the IRS.

Allocation and Payment of Taxes

Except as otherwise provided in the tax sharing and indemnification agreement, Disney will pay, and will indemnify and hold Citadel and its subsidiaries (including ABC Radio Holdings and its subsidiaries) harmless against, and will be entitled to all refunds of, (1) taxes of Disney and its subsidiaries (including ABC Radio Holdings and its subsidiaries) arising out of or attributable to any taxable period or portion thereof on or before the completion of the spin-off (including the pre-spin-off portion of any straddle period) and (2) all taxes of Disney and its subsidiaries arising out of or attributable to any taxable period after the completion of the spin-off (including the post-spin-off portion of any straddle period). Except as otherwise provided in the tax sharing and indemnification agreement, ABC Radio Holdings will pay, and will indemnify and hold Disney and its subsidiaries harmless against, and will be entitled to all refunds of, taxes of ABC Radio Holdings and its subsidiaries arising out of or attributable to any taxable period or portion thereof after the completion of the spin-off (including the post-spin-off portion of any straddle period).

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ABC Radio Holdings and its subsidiaries will make any election regarding any loss and credit carrybacks to eliminate or limit carryback of tax attributes, such as net operating losses, to a period on or before the completion of the spin-off. To the extent that no election is available to eliminate or limit any such carryback and such carryback is otherwise required by applicable law, Disney will remit to ABC Radio Holdings the net benefit of any refund that it receives that is attributable to such carryback.

In the event of any dispute with respect to the allocation of tax liability, the parties have agreed to certain dispute resolution mechanisms.

Representations and Covenants

The tax sharing and indemnification agreement contains certain tax representations and covenants regarding the spin-off and the merger. In particular, ABC Radio Holdings, Disney and Citadel each will represent to the others that it has examined all of the tax materials prepared in connection with obtaining the IRS rulings and the opinions of Disney's and Citadel's tax counsel required under the merger agreement, as well as the actual tax rulings and opinions, and that the facts and representations made in those rulings, opinions and other tax materials as to itself, to the best of its knowledge, are or will be correct and complete in all material respects. Each of ABC Radio Holdings, Disney and Citadel also will represent to the others that it does not know of any reason, fact or circumstance that may cause the tax treatment of the contemplated transactions to be other than as described in the IRS rulings, the opinion of Disney's tax counsel in connection with the internal restructuring and the spin-off and the opinions of Disney's and Citadel's counsel in connection with the merger. In addition, Citadel will make further representations and warranties to Disney and ABC Radio Holdings regarding the identity of the five-percent and ten-percent stockholders of Citadel. Disney will make further representations to Citadel (i) to the effect that, based on certain assumptions, including the nonoccurrence of any distribution tainting act or restructuring tainting act, in each case, as discussed immediately below, neither the spin-off nor certain steps in the internal restructuring will be taxable under section 355(e) of the Internal Revenue Code and (ii) regarding the historic ownership by Disney of ABC Radio Holdings and its subsidiaries.

Citadel will agree to certain limitations on future actions by it and its subsidiaries, and, in some cases, will agree to use reasonable best efforts to limit actions by its non-subsidiary affiliates, including the principal Citadel stockholders and Farid Suleman, Citadel's chairman and chief executive officer. In each case, the limitations relate ultimately to actions or failures to take required actions by Citadel or its subsidiaries or affiliates that would jeopardize the tax-free status of the spin-off, which actions we refer to as distribution tainting acts, or the tax-free status of the transactions associated with Disney's internal restructuring, which actions we refer to as restructuring tainting acts, and require Citadel to refrain from taking certain actions, and to take certain other actions, in order to preserve the tax-free status of the internal restructuring and the spin-off. The principal limitations on Citadel's actions, before and after the merger, include:

generally, not taking or permitting any of its subsidiaries to take, and using reasonable best efforts to prevent any of its affiliates from taking, any distribution tainting act; provided that, for all purposes of the tax sharing and indemnification agreement, a distribution tainting act generally will not include (i) any action taken by ABC Radio Holdings or any of its affiliates prior to the merger, (ii) an action that is required to be taken pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement and related agreements, (iii) an action taken at the request of Disney to mitigate the adverse effects on the tax-free status of the transactions of a breach of representations or covenants on the part of Disney or ABC Radio Holdings prior to the spin-off, (iv) any conversion of a convertible bond, vesting of restricted stock or restricted stock units of Citadel or exercise of a Citadel employee option, to the extent that the converted or exercised instrument was taken into account in calculating the number of Citadel shares outstanding under the merger agreement, (v) any exercise of a Disney stock option that is converted into a Citadel stock option, (vi) any action, to the extent that there has been a final determination that a previous Disney action has already caused the spin-off to be treated other than as a tax-free transaction, (vii) any action expressly permitted by a valid IRS ruling on which Disney is entitled to rely, (viii) any action for which ABC Radio Holdings or Citadel has received

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prior written approval from Disney and (ix) any conversion of Citadel's convertible subordinated notes, to the extent that Disney has made the election provided in the definition of Citadel diluted shares outstanding contained in the merger agreement;

generally, not taking or permitting any of its subsidiaries to take, and using reasonable best efforts to prevent any of its affiliates from taking, any restructuring tainting act; provided that, for all purposes of the tax sharing and indemnification agreement, a restructuring tainting act generally will not include (i) any action taken by ABC Radio Holdings or any of its affiliates prior to the merger, (ii) an action that is required to be taken pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement and related agreements, (iii) an action taken at the request of Disney to mitigate the adverse effects on the tax-free status of the transactions of a breach of representations or covenants on the part of Disney or ABC Radio Holdings prior to the spin-off, (iv) any conversion of a convertible bond, vesting of restricted stock or restricted stock units of Citadel or the exercise of a Citadel employee stock option, to the extent that the converted or exercised instrument was taken into account in calculating the number of Citadel shares outstanding under the merger agreement, (v) any exercise of a Disney stock option that is converted into a Citadel stock option, (vi) any action, to the extent there has been a final determination that a previous Disney action has already caused the internal restructuring to be treated other than as a tax-free transaction, (vii) any action expressly permitted by a valid IRS ruling on which Disney is entitled to rely, (viii) any action for which ABC Radio Holdings or Citadel has received prior written approval from Disney, (ix) certain actions taken by Citadel in the ordinary course of operating radio stations and a radio network (including programming changes, decisions regarding personnel, sales of advertising, acquisitions for cash or debt and certain types of straight (non-equity-linked) debt financing), not otherwise precluded by the specific restrictions described below and (x) any conversion of Citadel's convertible subordinated notes to the extent that Disney has made the election provided in the definition of Citadel diluted shares outstanding contained in the merger agreement;

generally, continuing to engage in the business of operating radio stations and networks and using a significant portion of ABC Radio Holdings' historic assets in that business;

generally, for two years after the completion of the spin-off, not taking or permitting any of its subsidiaries to take an action or fail to take a required action that, in each case, might constitute a distribution tainting act or a restructuring tainting act, without obtaining the prior written consent of Disney;

for two years after the completion of the spin-off, not entering into any agreement, understanding or arrangement or engaging in any substantial negotiations with respect to any transaction involving the acquisition of Citadel stock or the issuance of shares of Citadel stock, or options to acquire or other rights in respect of such stock, and Citadel's affiliates not doing any of the foregoing, unless, generally, pursuant to options, convertible debt or other arrangements that are outstanding immediately following the merger or Citadel issues the shares to qualifying Citadel employees or retirement plans, each in accordance with "safe harbors" under regulations issued by the IRS;

for two years after the completion of the spin-off, not entering into any joint venture that involves any ABC Radio Holdings asset or business; and

for two years after the completion of the spin-off, (i) causing the ABC Radio Holdings subsidiary that owns and operates at the time of the completion of the spin-off certain radio stations and radio network businesses identified by Disney to continue to own directly and to operate those businesses and (ii) generally, not entering into any agreement, understanding or arrangement or engaging in any substantial negotiations with respect to any transaction that would alter the ownership or tax character of those subsidiaries or that would cause Citadel's direct or indirect ownership of those subsidiaries to be less than 100%.

Nevertheless, Citadel will be permitted to take any of the actions described above in the event that Disney has granted its prior written approval. Disney will use its reasonable best efforts to cooperate with Citadel and ABC Radio Holdings to obtain any IRS ruling or opinion of counsel needed to gain such approval.

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Neither Citadel nor ABC Radio Holdings will apply for any modification to the rulings obtained from the IRS without the prior approval of Disney. Citadel and ABC Radio Holdings also will use their reasonable best efforts to cooperate with Disney in obtaining any additional IRS rulings or opinions of counsel with respect to the transactions contemplated by the merger and separation agreements. Citadel and ABC Radio Holdings will use their reasonable best efforts to cooperate with Disney to mitigate any adverse effects to the tax-free status of such transactions caused by a breach by ABC Radio Holdings or Disney prior to the merger of a tax-related representation or covenant, provided that Citadel need not take any action if the cooperation would adversely affect Citadel or ABC Radio Holdings unless the adverse impact is monetary and Disney compensates Citadel for such adverse impact.

Indemnification

Notwithstanding the general provisions described above for the division of responsibility for taxes between Citadel and Disney, if Citadel or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates takes any action that constitutes a distribution tainting act or restructuring tainting act, and, as a result, there is a final determination that the spin-off or one or more of Disney's internal restructuring transactions, as the case may be, does not qualify as a tax-free transaction, which we refer to collectively as a Citadel tainting act, then Citadel will be obligated to indemnify, defend and hold harmless Disney and its subsidiaries (or any successor to any of them) from and against any and all taxes and other costs and liabilities incurred by Disney or any of its affiliates as a result thereof (including any taxes imposed as a result of the receipt of any indemnification payment). For this purpose, affiliates of Citadel include (i) each of the principal Citadel stockholders, (ii) Farid Suleman, (iii) any controlling stockholder of Citadel (meaning, generally, any person that holds 5% or more of the stock of Citadel and participates in its management) and (iv) any person that is a member of a coordinating group with a controlling stockholder of Citadel (meaning, generally, any person whose investment decisions with respect to Citadel stock are made in formal or informal coordination with a controlling stockholder).

If any person that is a stockholder of Citadel, but is not a controlling stockholder of Citadel prior to taking the action described in this sentence, acquires Citadel stock or otherwise takes an action with respect to the stock of ABC Radio Holdings or Citadel as the parent of ABC Radio Holdings, and that action causes either the spin-off or certain distributions that are elements of the internal restructuring to be taxable to Disney under section 355(e) or section 355(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, then Disney will bear 90%, and Citadel will bear 10%, of any resulting tax and associated costs and liabilities.

If a Citadel tainting act, taken together with any of certain specified actions taken by Disney, causes the spin-off or one or more of the internal restructuring transactions, as the case may be, to fail to qualify as a tax-free transaction, but the Citadel tainting act would not have caused the spin-off or internal restructuring transaction to be other than tax-free in the absence of the Disney action, then Disney will bear 90%, and Citadel will bear 10%, of any resulting tax and associated costs and liabilities.

If any representation made by Disney in the tax sharing and indemnification agreement is untrue, and as a result, there is a final determination that the spin-off or one or more of the internal restructuring transactions fails to qualify for tax-free treatment, then Disney will indemnify Citadel and its subsidiaries to the extent that the IRS or any other taxing authority successfully seeks recourse against Citadel.

Cooperation

Each party will cooperate in the filing of tax returns and the conduct of any audit or other proceeding related to taxes, as well as in the retention of tax-related records and access thereto. Each party will promptly notify the other in writing upon receipt of a written communication from any taxing authority with respect to any tax audit and litigation involving any issue that relates to the tax of the other party or for which the other may be liable under the tax sharing and indemnification agreement. Disney will advise and consult with Citadel and ABC Radio Holdings with respect to any proposed tax adjustments relating to Disney or its subsidiaries that are the subject of an audit or investigation of a taxing authority or of litigation and that may affect a tax item of ABC Radio Holdings or any of its subsidiaries after the spin-off date.

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Tax Contests

Subject to certain exceptions, Disney will have the full responsibility and control over the handling of any tax controversy, including an audit, a protest to the Appeals Division of the IRS, litigation, and any other federal, state, local or foreign hearing or administrative proceeding, involving (i) any tax return of or relating to Disney or any of its subsidiaries (including ABC Radio Holdings or any of its subsidiaries) for a tax period or portion thereof beginning on or before the completion of the spin-off, including a tax return for a straddle period, or (ii) Disney's internal restructuring, the spin-off or the merger. Upon request by ABC Radio Holdings, however, Disney will allow Citadel and ABC Radio Holdings to participate in the handling of any tax controversy with respect to any item that would give rise to the payment of tax with respect to which ABC Radio Holdings or any of its affiliates could be liable under the tax sharing and indemnification agreement. For Citadel or ABC Radio Holdings to be permitted to participate, it must first admit that it would be liable for the tax in question under the tax sharing and indemnification agreement in the event of an adverse determination. If either Citadel or ABC Radio Holdings has made such an admission, then Disney and Citadel will have joint control over the contest in question. In the event of a dispute between Disney and Citadel on how to handle the matter, the decision of Disney will govern.

ABC Radio Holdings will have full responsibility and control over any tax controversy relating to a tax return of ABC Radio Holdings or its subsidiaries for a period after the completion of the spin-off, other than a tax return for the straddle period. Disney may, however, at its sole expense, participate in the handling of any tax controversy that would give rise to a payment of tax for which Disney could be liable under the tax sharing and indemnification agreement.

Support Agreement

The following is a summary of the material terms and provisions of the support agreement entered into in connection with the merger agreement between Disney, ABC Radio Holdings, Citadel, with respect to certain sections therein only, and the principal Citadel stockholders. This summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the complete text of the support agreement, which is incorporated by reference and may be obtained free of charge. See *Where You Can Find More Information; Incorporation by Reference* beginning on page 204.

Under the terms of the support agreement, the principal Citadel stockholders agreed to take certain actions in support of the merger. They agreed that in the event of a stockholder's meeting or in other circumstances where the vote or approval of Citadel stockholders is sought, they would not support any proposal for the taking of any action or entry into any agreement that would adversely affect or delay the merger in any respect, including, but not limited to, any Citadel acquisition proposal (which we discuss in more detail under the heading *The Merger Agreement Covenants* beginning on page 159) or any amendment of Citadel's certificate of incorporation or by-laws. The principal Citadel stockholders also agreed to certain restrictions on their ability to transfer, sell or otherwise dispose of their shares of Citadel common stock from the date of the support agreement until its termination. In addition, they agreed not to deposit any shares of Citadel common stock over which they have record or beneficial ownership into a voting trust, enter into any voting arrangement or understanding, or otherwise transfer, whether by proxy or otherwise, the right to vote the shares of Citadel common stock over which they have beneficial or record ownership, or that they have the right to vote. Simultaneously with their entry into the support agreement, the principal Citadel stockholders delivered their written consent to the adoption of the merger agreement and their approval of the merger, share issuance and other transactions contemplated thereby.

The support agreement will terminate and have no further effect upon the earlier to occur of the effective time of the merger and the termination of the merger agreement in accordance with its terms.

ABC News Production/Distribution Agreement

In connection with the merger, Disney and Citadel agreed that on or prior to closing American Broadcasting Companies, Inc., a Delaware corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of Disney, which we refer to as ABC, and Citadel or one of its subsidiaries, will enter into the ABC News Production/Distribution Agreement, which

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agreement will govern the terms by which ABC produces a radio version of its ABC News service and Citadel or one of its subsidiaries will distribute the ABC News service to its radio station affiliates. Under the terms of the agreement, ABC will grant Citadel or one of its subsidiaries a license to distribute the ABC News service for a period of 10 years, which may be extended in accordance with the terms of the agreement. ABC also will grant the Citadel party rights of first negotiation at the end of the 10-year term. The Citadel party will also receive the right to redistribute previously distributed programs. This summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the complete text of the form of Production/Distribution Agreement which is incorporated by reference and is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this information statement/prospectus is a part. We encourage you to read the complete agreement in its entirety.

On or prior to the closing of the merger, the following additional agreements will be entered into by and between Disney or one of its subsidiaries, which we refer to as a Disney party, on the one hand, and Citadel or one of its subsidiaries, which we refer to as a Citadel party, on the other hand:

Satellite/DARS License Agreement

A Disney party and a Citadel party will enter into the Satellite/DARS License Agreement. Disney currently has agreements with certain satellite radio providers to deliver programming. Under the terms of this agreement, the Citadel party will deliver radio programming to these satellite radio providers under their existing agreements with the Disney party through September 2007, when the existing agreements terminate, at which point the various agreements may be renewed pursuant to their terms.

ESPN Radio Network Sales Representation Agreement

A Disney party and a Citadel party will enter into the ESPN Radio Network Sales Representation Agreement. This agreement sets forth the terms under which the Citadel party will act as the exclusive sales representative for the ESPN Radio Network in connection with the sale of advertising on behalf of the ESPN Radio Network. The Citadel party will provide a sales staff to solicit advertising and manage back office billing and collections functions. The Citadel party or one of its subsidiaries will receive 20% of all net sales generated on behalf of the ESPN Radio Network for the two-year term of the agreement. The agreement will be renewed for two successive automatic one year renewal periods if the Citadel party achieves certain sales growth targets.

Radio Disney Stations Sales Representation Agreement

A Disney party and a Citadel party will enter into the Radio Disney Stations Sales Representation Agreement. This Agreement sets forth the terms by which the Citadel party will act as a non-exclusive sales representative in connection with the sale of local advertising on behalf of Disney's Radio Disney broadcast stations for a two-year term.

ESPN Radio Services Agreement

A Disney party and a Citadel party will enter into the ESPN Radio Services Agreement. This agreement sets forth the terms under which the Citadel party will permit the Disney party to use certain of the Citadel party's equipment to transmit programming to ESPN's radio affiliates and to certain satellite radio broadcasters for a two year term.

Radio Disney Services Agreement

A Disney party and a Citadel party will enter into the Radio Disney Services Agreement. This agreement sets forth the terms under which the Citadel party will permit the Disney party to use certain of its equipment to transmit programming to the Disney party's radio affiliates and to certain digital cable and satellite radio broadcasters for a two year term.

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Lease Agreements

Multiple Disney parties and Citadel parties will enter into several lease agreements that set forth the terms and conditions for the lease of office space, studios and broadcasting facilities.

Radio Disney Engineering Services Agreement

A Disney party and a Citadel party will enter into the Radio Disney Engineering Services Agreement. This agreement sets forth the terms and conditions under which the Citadel party will provide four Radio Disney stations with certain equipment maintenance and other services during the two year term.

Trademark License Agreements

A Disney party and a Citadel party will enter into trademark license agreements, pursuant to which the Citadel party will receive (i) a one-year license to use certain trademarks and URL s that contain the letters ABC in connection with the ABC Radio Network business and (ii) a perpetual license to use certain trademarks that contain the call letters KABC, KGO, WABC and WLS in connection with the ABC Radio Stations business; in each case subject to the terms and conditions in the agreements.

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INFORMATION ON SECURITIES AND OWNERSHIP OF SECURITIES

Citadel

Description of Capital Stock of Citadel

As of [●], 2007, Citadel's authorized capital stock consists of 500,000,000 shares of common stock, \$.01 par value per share, and 200,000,000 shares of preferred stock, \$.01 par value per share. As of such date, there were [●] shares of Citadel common stock issued and outstanding and no shares of Citadel preferred stock issued and outstanding. Citadel common stock currently trades on the NYSE under the symbol CDL.

Citadel Common Stock

Holders of Citadel common stock are entitled to one vote for each share held on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders and do not have cumulative voting rights. Generally, matters to be decided by the stockholders will be decided by the vote of holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Citadel common stock entitled to vote; in any election of directors, however, a plurality is needed.

Holders of Citadel common stock are entitled to receive dividends ratably, if any, as may be declared by the board of directors out of legally available funds. Upon Citadel's liquidation, dissolution or winding-up, holders of Citadel common stock are entitled to receive ratably its net assets available for distribution after the payment of all of Citadel's liabilities and the payment of any required amounts to the holders of any outstanding preferred stock. Holders of Citadel common stock have no preemptive, subscription, redemption or conversion rights. The rights, preferences and privileges of holders of common stock are subject to, and may be adversely affected by, the rights of holders of shares of any series of preferred stock that Citadel may designate and issue at any time, including in the future.

Citadel Preferred Stock

Citadel's board of directors is authorized without further stockholder approval, but subject to any limitations prescribed by law, to establish from time to time one or more classes or series of preferred stock covering up to an aggregate of 200,000,000 shares of preferred stock, and to issue these shares of preferred stock. Each class or series of Citadel preferred stock will cover the number of shares and will have the preferences, voting powers, qualifications and special or relative rights or privileges as are determined by the board of directors, which may include, among others, dividend rights, liquidation preferences, voting rights, conversion rights, preemptive rights and redemption rights.

Authorizing the board of directors to establish preferred stock eliminates delays associated with a stockholders vote on the creation of a particular class or series of preferred stock. The rights of the holders of common stock will be subject to the rights of holders of any preferred stock issued at any time, including in the future. The issuance of preferred stock, while providing desirable flexibility in connection with possible acquisitions and other corporate purposes, could have the effect of discouraging, delaying or preventing an acquisition of Citadel at a price which many stockholders find attractive. These provisions could also make it more difficult for Citadel's stockholders to effect certain corporate actions, including the election of directors. Citadel has no present plans to issue any shares of preferred stock.

FCC Matters

Citadel's certificate of incorporation provides that in accordance with the Communications Act and the FCC's regulations thereunder, Citadel's board of directors may:

prohibit the ownership or voting of more than 20% of Citadel's outstanding capital stock by or for the account of aliens or their representatives or by a foreign government or representative thereof or by any

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corporation organized under the laws of a foreign country, any of whom we refer to collectively as aliens, or by any other entity that is subject to or deemed to be subject to management influence by aliens or the equity of which is owned, controlled by, or held for the benefit of, aliens in a manner that would cause Citadel to be in violation of the Communications Act or the FCC's regulations thereunder;

prohibit any transfer of Citadel's stock which would cause more than 20% of Citadel's outstanding capital stock to be owned or voted by or for any person or entity designated in the preceding bullet;

prohibit the ownership, voting or transfer of any portion of Citadel's outstanding capital stock to the extent the ownership, voting or transfer of such portion would cause Citadel to violate or otherwise result in violation of any provision of the Communications Act or the FCC's regulations; and

redeem capital stock to the extent necessary to bring Citadel into compliance with the Communications Act or the FCC's regulations or to prevent the loss of Citadel's FCC licenses.

If prior approvals must be obtained from the FCC with respect to the matters mentioned in this subsection, then (1) no stockholder shall possess any voting rights except as permitted by law; (2) no stockholder may nominate, appoint or designate any member of Citadel's board of directors and (3) no stockholder shall be entitled to exercise any conversion rights or voting rights, until such FCC approvals have been obtained.

Limitation on Liability and Indemnification Matters

Citadel's certificate of incorporation limits the liability of its directors to the company and its stockholders to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law. Specifically, Citadel's directors will not be personally liable for money damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except for liability:

for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to Citadel or its stockholders;

for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law;

under section 174 of the DGCL, which concerns unlawful payments of dividends, stock purchases or redemptions; and

for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.

Citadel's certificate of incorporation and by-laws contain provisions indemnifying its directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law. The indemnification permitted under Delaware law is not exclusive of any other rights to which these persons may be entitled.

In addition, Citadel maintains directors' and officers' liability insurance to provide its directors and officers with insurance coverage for losses arising from claims based on breaches of duty, negligence, error and other wrongful acts.

Citadel has entered into indemnification agreements with its directors and certain executive officers. These agreements contain provisions that may require the company, among other things, to indemnify these directors and executive officers against certain liabilities that may arise because of their status or service as directors or executive officers, advance their expenses incurred as a result of any proceeding against them as to which they could be indemnified and obtain directors' and officers' liability insurance.

At present there is no pending litigation or proceeding involving any director or officer as to which indemnification is required or permitted. Citadel is not aware of any threatened litigation or proceeding which may result in a claim for such indemnification.

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Anti-Takeover Effects of Provisions of Citadel's Certificate of Incorporation, By-Laws and Delaware Law

A number of provisions in Citadel's certificate of incorporation and by-laws and of Delaware law may make it more difficult to acquire control of the company. These provisions could deprive the stockholders of opportunities to realize a premium on the shares of common stock owned by them. In addition, these provisions may adversely affect the prevailing market price of Citadel's common stock. These provisions are intended to:

enhance the likelihood of continuity and stability in the composition of the board and in the policies formulated by the board;

discourage transactions which may involve an actual or threatened change in control of Citadel;

discourage tactics that may be used in proxy fights; and

encourage persons seeking to acquire control of Citadel to consult first with the board of directors to negotiate the terms of any proposed business combination or offer.

Staggered Board

Citadel's certificate of incorporation provides that the board of directors shall be divided into three classes, and the certificate of incorporation and by-laws provide that the number of directors shall be fixed from time to time by a resolution of a majority of the board of directors. The members of each class of directors serve for staggered three-year terms. In accordance with the DGCL, directors serving on classified boards of directors may only be removed from office for cause by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote in the election of directors. The classification of the board has the effect of requiring at least two annual stockholder meetings, instead of one, to replace a majority of the members of the board. Subject to the rights of the holders of any outstanding series of preferred stock, vacancies on the board of directors may be filled only by a majority of the remaining directors, or by the sole remaining director, and may not be filled by stockholders. This provision could prevent a stockholder from obtaining majority representation on the board by enlarging the board of directors and filling the new directorships with its own nominees.

Advance Notice Procedures for Stockholder Proposals and Director Nominations

Citadel's by-laws provide that stockholders seeking to bring business before an annual meeting of stockholders, or to nominate candidates for election as directors at an annual meeting of stockholders, must provide timely notice thereof in writing. To be timely, a stockholder's notice generally must be delivered to or mailed and received at Citadel's principal executive offices not less than 45 or more than 75 days prior to the first anniversary of the date on which Citadel first mailed its proxy materials for the preceding year's annual meeting of stockholders. However, if the date of the annual meeting is advanced more than 30 days prior to or delayed by more than 30 days after the anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting, to be timely, notice by the stockholder must be delivered not later than the close of business on the later of the 90th day prior to the annual meeting or the 10th day following the day on which public announcement of the date of the meeting is first made. Citadel's by-laws also specify requirements as to the form and content of a stockholder's notice. These provisions may preclude stockholders from bringing matters before an annual meeting of stockholders or from making nominations for directors at an annual meeting of stockholders.

Preferred Stock

The ability of Citadel's board to establish the preferences, voting powers, qualifications and special or relative rights or privileges with respect to, and issue substantial amounts of preferred stock without the need for stockholder approval, while providing desirable flexibility in connection with possible acquisitions, financings, and other corporate transactions, may, among other things, discourage, delay, defer or prevent a change in control of the company.

