LAMAR ADVERTISING CO/NEW Form 424B5 June 10, 2003

> THE INFORMATION IN THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT AND THE ACCOMPANYING PROSPECTUS IS NOT COMPLETE AND MAY BE CHANGED. WE MAY NOT SELL THESE SECURITIES OR ACCEPT ANY OFFER TO BUY THESE SECURITIES UNTIL THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT IS DELIVERED IN FINAL FORM. THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT AND THE ACCOMPANYING PROSPECTUS ARE NOT AN OFFER TO SELL THESE SECURITIES AND WE ARE NOT SOLICITING OFFERS TO BUY THESE SECURITIES IN ANY STATE WHERE THE OFFER OR SALE IS NOT PERMITTED.

FILED PURSUANT TO RULE 424(B)(5)

REGISTRATION NO. 333-48288

\$250,000,000

(LAMAR LOGO)

LAMAR ADVERTISING COMPANY % CONVERTIBLE NOTES DUE 2010

We are offering \$250,000,000 of our % Convertible Notes due 2010. Interest on the notes will be payable on June 30 and December 31 of each year, beginning on December 31, 2003. Holders may convert the notes into shares of our Class A common stock at a conversion rate of shares per \$1,000 principal amount of notes, subject to adjustment, before the close of business on December 31, 2010.

We may not redeem any of the notes at our option prior to their maturity. If a change of control as described in this prospectus supplement occurs prior to the maturity of the notes, you may require us to repurchase all or part of your notes at a repurchase price equal to 100% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of repurchase.

The notes are our senior unsecured debt and will rank on a parity with all of our other existing and future senior unsecured debt and prior to all subordinated debt.

Our Class A common stock is quoted on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol "LAMR." On June 9, 2003 the last reported sale price of our Class A common stock on the Nasdaq National Market was \$35.69 per share.

INVESTING IN THE NOTES INVOLVES RISKS. SEE "RISK FACTORS" BEGINNING ON PAGE S-8 OF THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT.

NEITHER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR ANY OTHER REGULATORY BODY HAS APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED OF THESE SECURITIES OR PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT AND THE ACCOMPANYING PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

PRICE % PLUS ACCRUED INTEREST, IF ANY

PER NOTE TOTAL

Initial public offering price..... Underwriting discounts and commissions.....

Proceeds to Lamar, before expenses.....

We have granted to the underwriters an option to purchase, in the event the underwriters sell more than \$250,000,000 principal amount of notes, up to an additional \$37,500,000 aggregate principal amount of notes.

The underwriters expect to deliver the notes to purchasers on or about June , 2003.

JPMORGAN

MORGAN STANLEY

GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.

WACHOVIA SECURITIES

, 2003

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IMPORTANT NOTICE ABOUT INFORMATION PRESENTED IN THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT AND THE ACCOMPANYING PROSPECTUS

This prospectus supplement relates to the offer and sale by us of \$250,000,000 aggregate principal amount of notes pursuant to the prospectus to which this prospectus supplement relates. You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information different from that contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. The information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is accurate only as of the date of this prospectus supplement and the date of the accompanying prospectus, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus or any sales of the securities. We are offering to sell and seeking offers to buy shares of common stock only in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted.

SUMMARY

This summary highlights the information contained elsewhere or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. Because this is only a summary, it does not contain all of the information that may be important to you. For a more complete understanding of this offering, we encourage you to read this entire prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated herein by reference. You should read the following summary together with the more detailed information and consolidated financial statements and the notes to those statements incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. Unless otherwise indicated, financial information included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement is presented on an historical basis.

OUR BUSINESS

We are one of the largest outdoor advertising companies in the United States based on number of displays and have operated under the Lamar name since 1902. As of March 31, 2003, we owned and operated approximately 146,000 billboard advertising displays in 44 states, operated over 96,000 logo sign displays in 21 states and the province of Ontario, Canada, and operated approximately 13,000 transit advertising displays in 15 states.

The three principal areas that make up our business are:

- Billboard advertising. We offer our customers a fully integrated service, covering their billboard display requirements from ad copy production to placement and maintenance. Our billboard advertising displays are comprised of bulletins and posters. As a result of their greater impact and higher cost, bulletins are usually located on major highways. Posters are usually concentrated on major traffic arteries or on city streets to target pedestrian traffic.
- Logo signs. We are the largest provider of logo sign services in the United States, operating 21 of the 26 privatized state logo sign contracts. Logo signs are erected near highway exits to direct motor traffic to service and tourist attractions, as well as to advertise gas,

food, camping and lodging.

- Transit advertising. We provide transit advertising in 42 transit markets. Transit displays appear on the exterior or interior of public transportation vehicles or stations, such as buses, trains, commuter rail, subways, platforms and terminals.

Our business has grown rapidly through a combination of internal growth and acquisitions. Our growth has been enhanced by strategic acquisitions that resulted in increased operating efficiencies, greater geographic diversification and increased market penetration. Historically, we have focused on small to midsized markets where we have pursued acquisition opportunities in order to establish a leadership position. Since January 1, 1997, we have successfully completed over 460 acquisitions of outdoor advertising businesses and assets. Our acquisitions have expanded our operations in major markets. We currently have a presence in 33 of the top 50 outdoor advertising markets in the United States. Our large national footprint gives us the ability to offer cross-market advertising opportunities to both our local and national advertising customers.

OUR STRATEGY

Our objective is to be a leading provider of outdoor advertising services in the markets we serve. Our strategy to achieve this goal includes the following elements:

Continue to provide high quality local sales and service. We seek to identify and closely monitor the needs of our customers and to provide them with a full complement of high quality advertising services at a lower cost than competitive media. Local advertising constituted approximately 85% of our net revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2003, which we believe is higher than the industry average. We believe that the experience of our regional and local managers has contributed greatly to our success. For example, our regional managers have been with us for an average of 22 years. In an effort to provide high

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quality sales service at the local level, we employed 783 local account executives as of March 31, 2003. Local account executives are typically supported by additional local staff and have the ability to draw upon the resources of our central office, as well as offices in our other markets, in the event that business opportunities or customers' needs support such an allocation of resources.

Continue a centralized control and decentralized management structure. We believe that for our particular business, centralized control and a decentralized organization provides for greater economies of scale and is more responsive to particular local market demands. Therefore, we maintain centralized accounting and financial control over our local operations, but our local managers are responsible for the day-to-day operations in each local market and are compensated according to that market's financial performance.

Continue to focus on internal growth. Within our existing markets, we seek to increase our revenue and improve our cash flow by employing highly targeted local marketing efforts to improve our display occupancy rates and by increasing advertising rates. This strategy is facilitated through our local offices, which allow us to respond quickly to the demands of our local customer base. In addition, we routinely invest in upgrading our existing displays and constructing new displays in order to provide high quality service to our current customers and to attract new advertisers. From January 1, 1997 to March 31, 2003, we invested over \$428 million in improvements to our existing displays

and in constructing new displays.

Continue to pursue strategic acquisitions. We intend to enhance our growth by pursuing strategic acquisitions, which we anticipate will result in increased operating efficiencies, greater geographic diversification and increased market penetration. In addition to acquiring outdoor advertising assets in new markets, we purchase complimentary outdoor advertising assets within our existing markets or in contiguous markets. We believe that acquisitions also offer us opportunities for inter-market cross-selling. Although the advertising industry is becoming more consolidated, we believe there will be continuing opportunities for implementing our acquisition strategy given the industry's continued fragmentation among smaller advertising companies. From January 1, 2002 to March 31, 2003, we completed 89 acquisitions for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$158 million.

Continue to pursue other advertising opportunities. We plan to pursue additional logo sign contract awards. We also plan to continue pursuing transit advertising opportunities that arise in our primary markets.

OUR HISTORY

We conduct a business that has operated under the Lamar name since 1902. We completed a reorganization on July 20, 1999 to create a new holding company structure. At that time Lamar Advertising Company was renamed Lamar Media Corp. and we, as the newly-formed parent company, took the Lamar Advertising Company name.

FINANCING DEVELOPMENTS

In December 2002, our wholly owned subsidiary, Lamar Media Corp., issued \$260 million aggregate principal amount of 7 1/4% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2013. The proceeds of this issuance, together with additional cash, were used to redeem all of its outstanding 9 5/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2006 in aggregate principal amount of approximately \$255 million for a redemption price equal to 103.208% of the principal amount of the notes in January 2003.

In March 2003, Lamar Media Corp. replaced its existing bank credit facility with a new bank credit facility. The new bank credit facility is comprised of a \$225 million revolving bank credit facility and a \$975 million term facility. The new bank credit facility also includes a \$500 million incremental facility, which permits it to request that its lenders enter into commitments to make additional term loans. Its lenders have no obligation to make additional term loans under the incremental facility, but may enter into such commitments in their sole discretion.

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On May 29, 2003, Lamar Media Corp. gave the trustee of its 8 5/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2007 irrevocable instructions to redeem \$100.0 million aggregate principal amount of its existing 8 5/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2007 on June 28, 2003 at a redemption price equal to 104.313% of the aggregate principal amount thereof plus accrued interest thereon through June 27, 2003. The redemption price is expected to be approximately \$106.8 million.

On June 12, 2003, Lamar Media Corp. is expected to issue \$125.0 million aggregate principal amount of 7 1/4% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2013. The proceeds of this issuance will be used to redeem \$100.0 million of Lamar Media Corp.'s 8 5/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2007 pursuant to the redemption notice described in the preceding paragraph. The remaining net proceeds from Lamar Media's offering of 7 1/4% notes will be used to pay a portion of outstanding indebtedness under Lamar Media's revolving bank credit facility.

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SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED HISTORICAL AND OTHER FINANCIAL DATA

The following table contains our summary consolidated historical financial information and other operating data for the five years ended December 31, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001 and 2002 and the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2003. We have prepared this information from audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 1998 through December 31, 2002 and from unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and March 31, 2003.

In our opinion, the information for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and March 31, 2003 reflects all adjustments consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to fairly present the results of operations and financial condition. Results for interim periods should not be considered indicative of results for any other periods or for the year. This is only a summary. You should read it in conjunction with our historical consolidated financial statements and related notes incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement.

Balance sheet data is set forth below on: (1) an actual basis; (2) an as adjusted basis to give effect to the offering by Lamar Media of \$125.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 7 1/4% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2013, which is expected to close on June 12, 2003, and the application of the net proceeds to redeem \$100.0 million of Lamar Media's outstanding 8 5/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2007 and pay down borrowings on Lamar Media's revolving bank credit facility; and (3) an as further adjusted basis after giving effect to the offering of the notes and the application of the net proceeds to redeem a portion of our outstanding 5 1/4% Convertible Notes due 2006.

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,					INKE.
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	200
	(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)					
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS DATA:						
Net revenues	\$288,588	\$444,135	\$ 687,319	\$ 729,050	\$775 , 682	\$176,
Operating expenses:						
Direct advertising expenses General and administrative	92,849	143,090	217,465	251,483	274,772	67,
expenses	60,935	94,372	138,072	151,048	167,182	41,
Depreciation and						
amortization	88,791	177 , 138	318,096	355,529	277,893	67,
Gain on disposition of						
assets	(1,152)	(5,481)	(986)	(923)	(336)	
Total operating expenses	241,423	409,119	672,647	757,137	719 , 511	175,
Operating income (loss)	47,165	35,016	14,672	(28,087)	56 , 171	1,
Interest expense, net	59,246	88,198	145,892	126,221	106,343	26,
Earnings (loss) before income						
taxes and cumulative effect of						
change in accounting						
principle	(12,081)	(53,480)	(131,220)	(154,308)	(56,022)	(25,
Income tax expense (benefit)	(191)	(9,712)	(37,115)	(45,674)	(19,694)	(9,
Net earnings (loss)	(11,890)	(44,535)	(94,105)	(108,634)	(36,328)	(16,
Preferred stock dividends	(365)	(365)	(365)	(365)	(365)	

THREE

Net loss applicable to common stock	(12,255)	(44,900)	(94,470)	(108,999)	(36,693)	(16,
Loss per common share basic					(, ,	· ·
and diluted:						
Loss before accounting						
change	(0.24)	(0.64)	(1.04)	(1.11)	(0.36)	(0
Cumulative effect of a change						
in accounting principle	-	(0.01)	-	-	-	
Net loss	(0.24)	(0.65)	(1.04)	(1.11)	(0.36)	(0

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THREE

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,					
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	200
			(DOLL	ARS IN THOUS	ANDS)	
OTHER DATA:						
Adjusted EBITDA(1)	\$135 , 956	\$212 , 154	\$ 332,768	\$ 327,442	\$334,064	\$ 68,
Ratio of earnings to fixed						
charges(2)	0.84x	0.52x	0.28x	0.09x	0.64x	0.
Cash flows from operating						
activities	\$ 72,498	\$110 , 551	\$ 177 , 601	\$ 190,632	\$237 , 017	\$ 17,
Cash flows used in investing						
activities	535,217	950 , 650	435,595	382,471	155 , 763	51,
Cash flows provided by (used in)						
financing activities	584,070	719 , 903	321,933	132,384	(78 , 529)	48,

	AS OF MARCH 31, 2003		
	ACTUAL	AS ADJUSTED	AS FURTHER ADJUSTED
	(DOL:	LARS IN THOUSA	NDS)
BALANCE SHEET DATA (AS OF END OF PERIOD):			
Cash and cash equivalents Working capital Total assets	\$ 7,870 99,208 3,619,041	\$ 31,263 122,192 3,643,151	\$
Total debt (including current maturities) Total long term liabilities	1,738,163 1,868,151	1,768,107 1,895,410	1,768,107
Stockholders' equity	1,695,851	1,692,292	1,685,338

(1) Adjusted EBITDA is defined as operating income (loss) before depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of financial performance under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or as an alternative to net income or cash flows from operating activities, which are determined in accordance with GAAP, as an indicator of our operating performance or as measure of our liquidity. It is, however, a measurement we

believe is useful to evaluate our operating performance as it reflects operating income before the impact of depreciation and amortization, which can vary widely depending on non-operating activities. Adjusted EBITDA is also a measure that we believe is customarily used by financial analysts to evaluate the financial performance of companies in the media industry. The calculation of Adjusted EBITDA that we use may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies. Also, this definition of Adjusted EBITDA differs from Adjusted EBITDA calculations contained in some of our previously filed public reports, which are incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

Below is a table that reconciles Adjusted EBITDA to operating income (loss):

		YEAR EI	NDED DECEMBI	ER 31,		THREE MON MARC	NTHS CH 31
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2002	
			(DOLL)	ARS IN THOUS	SANDS)		
Operating income (loss) Depreciation and	\$ 47,165	\$ 35,016	\$ 14,672	\$(28,087)	\$ 56 , 171	\$ 1,094	\$
amortization	88,791	177,138	318,096	355 , 529	277,893	67,100	6
Adjusted EBITDA	135,956	212,154	332,768	327,442	334,064	68,194	6

(2) The ratio of earnings to fixed charges is defined as earnings divided by fixed charges. For purposes of this ratio, earnings is defined as net earnings (loss) before income taxes and fixed charges. Fixed charges is defined as the sum of interest expense, preferred stock dividends and the component of rental expense that we believe to be representative of the interest factor for those amounts. For the years ended December 31, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001 and 2002 and for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2003, earnings were insufficient to cover fixed charges by \$12.1 million, \$53.5 million, \$131.2 million, \$154.3 million, \$56.0 million, \$25.5 million and \$32.5 million, respectively.

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THE OFFERING

Please refer to "Description of Notes" in this prospectus supplement for more information about the notes.

Issuer	Lamar Advertising Company
Notes offered	% Convertible Notes due 2010
Total principal amount being issued	\$250,000,000 (\$287,500,000 if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full)
Stated maturity	December 31, 2010
Interest	<pre>% per year on the principal amount, payable semi-annually in arrears in cash on</pre>

June 30 and December 31 of each year, beginning December 31, 2003.

Conversion..... The notes are convertible at the option of the holder into shares of our Class A common stock at any time before the close of business on the maturity date, unless previously repurchased, at a conversion rate of shares per \$1,000 principal amount of notes, subject to adjustment in some circumstances.

Repurchase at option of holders upon a change of control.....

Voting rights of Class A

If we undergo a "change in control," as that term is defined in the notes, you will have the right, subject to certain conditions and restrictions, to require us to repurchase your notes, in whole or in part, at 100% of the principal amount of the notes, plus accrued interest to the date of repurchase. A change in control constitutes an event of default under our bank credit facility. Therefore, if we undergo a change of control without the approval of the lenders, we will not be able to borrow under our bank credit facility, and we may not have other resources available to fund the repurchase of any notes that you may require us to repurchase. See "Description of Notes -- Repurchase at Option of Holders Upon a Change in Control."

Ranking..... The notes are our general unsecured obligations and will rank equally in right of payment with all of our other senior, unsecured debt obligations. The notes will be effectively subordinated to all existing and future liabilities of our subsidiaries, partnerships and affiliated joint ventures. As of March 31, 2003, our subsidiaries had approximately \$1.5 billion of debt outstanding that effectively ranked senior to the notes.

common stock..... We have two classes of common stock: Class A common stock and Class B common stock. The Class A common stock and the Class B common stock have the same rights and powers, except that a share of Class A common stock entitles the holder to one vote and a share of Class B common stock entitles the holder to ten votes. The Reilly Family Limited Partnership, which is controlled by Kevin P. Reilly, Jr., our President and Chief Executive Officer, and certain members of the Reilly family are the beneficial owners of all the outstanding shares of Class B common stock, representing approximately 66% of the total voting power of the common stock.

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Use of proceeds..... We intend to use the net proceeds from the

offering of the notes, together with available cash, to redeem our 5 1/4% Convertible Notes due 2006 plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon to the date of redemption and the applicable redemption premium. See "Use of Proceeds."

Nasdaq National Market symbol for Class A common stock..... LAMR

Risk Factors.....

You should read the "Risk Factors" section of this prospectus supplement, as well as the other cautionary statements throughout the entire prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, so that you understand the risks associated with an investment in the notes.

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RISK FACTORS

In deciding whether to purchase the notes, you should carefully consider the risks described below, which could cause our operating results and financial condition to be materially adversely affected, as well as other information and data included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement.

RISKS RELATED TO THE NOTES AND THIS OFFERING

BECAUSE LAMAR ADVERTISING COMPANY IS A HOLDING COMPANY, THE NOTES WILL BE EFFECTIVELY SUBORDINATED TO ALL OF THE EXISTING AND FUTURE DEBT AND OBLIGATIONS OF LAMAR MEDIA CORP. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES AND WE MAY BE UNABLE TO REPAY ALL OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE NOTES.

Because the notes are obligations of a holding company that has no significant assets or independent operations other than the equity of Lamar Media, our wholly owned subsidiary, the notes will be effectively subordinated to all existing and future indebtedness and obligations of Lamar Media and its subsidiaries. As of March 31, 2003, after giving effect to Lamar Media's offering of \$125.0 million 7 1/4% notes due 2013, which is expected to close on June 12, 2003, and the application of the net proceeds of that offering to redeem \$100.0 million in aggregate principal amount of Lamar Media's 8 5/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2007 and to prepay a portion of the outstanding borrowings under its revolving bank credit facility, Lamar Media would have had approximately \$1.5 billion of debt outstanding consisting of approximately \$975.0 million in senior bank debt, \$1.2 million in senior notes, \$489.2 million in various series of senior subordinated notes, and \$15.2 million in various other short-term and long-term debt. In addition, the indentures governing Lamar Media's outstanding notes and its bank credit facility allows it to incur substantial additional indebtedness in the future. As of March 31, 2003, Lamar Media had \$219.6 million available to borrow under its bank credit facility, which also permits Lamar Media to request that its lenders enter into commitments to make additional term loans to it, up to a maximum aggregate amount of \$500.0 million. Lamar Media's lenders have no obligation to make additional term loans, but may enter into such commitments in their sole discretion.

As a consequence, we will be able to make payments on the notes only to the extent that the instruments representing indebtedness of Lamar Media and its subsidiaries permit payments to be distributed as a dividend on equity to Lamar Advertising and there are amounts legally available to be distributed. Our

existing indentures and Lamar Media's bank credit agreement would block upstream payments of this type under various circumstances, including the bankruptcy, liquidation or reorganization of Lamar Media and its subsidiaries, and during the continuance of defaults under these agreements.

In addition, following the liquidation of any subsidiary of Lamar Advertising, the creditors of that subsidiary will be entitled to be paid in full before Lamar Advertising is entitled to a distribution of any assets in the liquidation.

WE HAVE EXISTING INDEBTEDNESS AND INTEND TO INCUR ADDITIONAL DEBT IN THE FUTURE THAT COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR ABILITY TO REPAY OUR OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE NOTES.

As of March 31, 2003, we had \$287.5 million of convertible notes outstanding. We anticipate that from time to time we, and our subsidiaries may incur additional indebtedness, which could adversely affect our ability to pay our obligations under the notes. The indenture for the notes does not limit our ability, or that of any of our subsidiaries, to incur other indebtedness.

WE MAY BE UNABLE TO GENERATE SUFFICIENT CASH FLOW TO SATISFY OUR SIGNIFICANT DEBT SERVICE OBLIGATIONS.

Our ability to generate cash flow from operations to make principal and interest payments on our debt, including the notes, will depend on our future performance, which will be affected by a range of economic, competitive and business factors. We cannot control many of these factors, including general economic conditions, our customers' allocation of advertising expenditures among available media and the amount spent on advertising in general. If our operations do not generate sufficient cash flow from operations to satisfy our debt service obligations, we may need to borrow additional funds to make these

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payments or undertake alternative financing plans, such as refinancing or restructuring our debt, or reducing or delaying capital investments and acquisitions. Additional funds or alternative financing may not be available to us on favorable terms, or at all. Our inability to generate sufficient cash flow from operations or obtain additional funds or alternative financing on acceptable terms could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

RESTRICTIONS IN OUR AND LAMAR MEDIA'S DEBT AGREEMENTS REDUCE OUR OPERATING FLEXIBILITY AND CONTAIN COVENANTS AND RESTRICTIONS THAT CREATE THE POTENTIAL FOR DEFAULTS.

The terms of Lamar Media's bank credit facility and the indentures relating to Lamar Media's outstanding notes restrict, among other things, our ability and the ability of Lamar Media to:

- incur or repay debt;
- dispose of assets;
- create liens;
- make investments;
- enter into affiliate transactions; and
- pay dividends.

Under Lamar Media's bank credit facility it must maintain specified financial ratios and levels including:

- a minimum interest coverage ratio;
- a minimum fixed charges coverage ratio;
- a maximum senior debt ratio; and
- a maximum total debt ratio.

If we fail to comply with these tests, the lenders have the right to cause all amounts outstanding under Lamar Media's bank credit facility to become immediately due. If this were to occur, and the lenders decide to exercise their right to accelerate the indebtedness, it would create serious financial problems for us and could lead to an event of default under the indentures governing our debt, including the notes. Any of these events could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Our ability to comply with these restrictions, and any similar restrictions in future agreements, depends on our operating performance. Because our performance is subject to prevailing economic, financial and business conditions and other factors that are beyond our control, we may be unable to comply with these restrictions in the future.

WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO PURCHASE THE NOTES UPON A CHANGE OF CONTROL.

Upon the occurrence of certain specific kinds of change of control events, we will be required to offer to repurchase all outstanding notes at a price equal to 100% of their principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of repurchase. See "Description of the Notes -- Repurchase at Option of Holders Upon a Change of Control" on page S-22. Our obligation to repurchase the notes upon a change of control cannot be waived without the consent of each affected noteholder. However, it is possible that we will not have sufficient funds at the time of the change of control to make the required repurchase of notes or that restrictions in Lamar Media's bank credit facility will not allow such repurchase.

A sale of all or substantially all of our assets will result in a change of control. The term "all or substantially all" as used in the definition of a change of control, however, will likely be interpreted under applicable state law and will be dependent upon particular facts and circumstances. As a result, there may

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be uncertainty as to whether a sale assignment, conveyance, transfer, lease or other disposal is of "all or substantially all" of our assets, and thus whether a change of control has occurred.

The occurrence of a change of control event will result in an event of default under Lamar Media's bank credit facility, and, therefore, the lenders will have the right to require repayment in full of all outstanding borrowings under the facility, which totaled \$975.0 million as of March 31, 2003. We will not, therefore, be able to affect a repurchase of the notes upon a change of control event unless we repay all of the outstanding borrowings under the bank credit facility or obtain the consent of the lenders under the bank credit facility.

WE MAY ENTER INTO TRANSACTIONS THAT COULD SUBSTANTIALLY INCREASE OUR OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS OR OTHERWISE ADVERSELY EFFECT HOLDERS OF THE NOTES

THAT WOULD NOT CONSTITUTE A CHANGE OF CONTROL.

We are not prevented from entering into many types of transactions that may adversely affect holders of the notes, including acquisitions, refinancings or other recapitalizations. Only certain defined occurrences will constitute change of control events that obligate us to offer to repurchase the notes. Permitted transactions could increase our outstanding indebtedness, change our capital structure, adversely affect our credit ratings or otherwise adversely effect holders of the notes.

WE EXPECT THAT THE TRADING VALUE OF THE NOTES WILL BE SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECTED BY THE PRICE OF OUR CLASS A COMMON STOCK AND OTHER FACTORS.

The market price of the notes is expected to be significantly affected by the market price of our Class A common stock. This may result in greater volatility in the trading value of the notes than would be expected for nonconvertible debt securities. The market price of our Class A common stock may be volatile and, therefore, the price of the notes may fluctuate significantly. Fluctuations in the stock price of our Class A common stock may result from a variety of factors, which are discussed in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated herein by reference, some of which are beyond our control.

AN ACTIVE TRADING MARKET MAY NOT DEVELOP FOR THE NOTES.

Although there is an active trading market in the Class A common stock of Lamar Advertising, the notes are a new issue of securities with no established trading market and will not be listed on any securities exchange. The underwriters have informed us that they currently intend to make a market in the notes. However, the underwriters are not obligated to do so and may discontinue any such market making at any time without notice. The liquidity of any market for the notes will depend upon various factors, including:

- the number of holders of the notes;
- the interest of securities dealers in making a market for the notes;
- the overall market for convertible securities;
- our financial performance or prospects; and
- the prospects for companies in our industry generally.

Accordingly, it is possible that a market or liquidity will not develop for the notes.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS

OUR REVENUES ARE DERIVED FROM ADVERTISING AND ADVERTISING IS PARTICULARLY SENSITIVE TO CHANGES IN ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND ADVERTISING TRENDS.

We sell advertising space to generate revenues. Advertising spending is particularly sensitive to changes in general economic conditions and advertising spending typically decreases when economic

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conditions are tough. A decrease in demand for advertising space could adversely affect our business. A reduction in money spent on our advertising displays could result from:

- a general decline in economic conditions;
- a decline in economic conditions in particular markets where we conduct business;
- a reallocation of advertising expenditures to other available media by significant customers; or
- a decline in the amount spent on advertising in general.

OUR OPERATIONS ARE SIGNIFICANTLY IMPACTED BY THE REGULATION OF OUTDOOR ADVERTISING BY FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

Our operations are significantly impacted by federal, state and local government regulation of the outdoor advertising business. The federal government conditions federal highway assistance on states imposing location restrictions on the placement of billboards on primary and interstate highways. Federal laws also impose size, spacing and other limitations on billboards. Some states have adopted standards more restrictive than the federal requirements. Local governments generally control billboards as part of their zoning regulations. Some local governments have enacted ordinances that require removal of billboards by a future date. In addition, four states have enacted bans on billboard advertising.

Others prohibit the construction of new billboards and the reconstruction of significantly damaged billboards, or allow new construction only to replace existing structures.

Local laws that mandate removal of billboards at a future date often do not provide for payment to the owner for the loss of structures that are required to be removed. Some federal and state laws require payment of compensation in such circumstances. Local laws that require the removal of a billboard without compensation have been challenged in state and federal courts with conflicting results. Accordingly, we may not be successful in negotiating acceptable arrangements when our displays have been subject to removal under these types of local laws.

Additional regulations may be imposed on outdoor advertising in the future. Legislation regulating the content of billboard advertisements has been introduced in Congress from time to time in the past. Additional regulations or changes in the current laws regulating and affecting outdoor advertising at the federal, state or local level may have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

OUR CONTINUED GROWTH THROUGH ACQUISITIONS MAY BECOME MORE DIFFICULT AND INVOLVES COSTS AND UNCERTAINTIES.

Historically, we have substantially increased our inventory of advertising displays through acquisitions. Our growth strategy involves acquiring outdoor advertising businesses and assets in markets where we currently compete, as well as in new markets. The following factors, however, may affect our ability to continue to pursue this strategy effectively:

- there might not be suitable acquisition candidates, particularly as a result of the consolidation of the outdoor advertising industry, and we may have a more difficult time negotiating acquisitions that are favorable to us;
- we may face increased competition from other outdoor advertising companies, which may have greater financial resources than us, for the businesses and assets we wish to acquire, which may result in higher prices for those businesses and assets;

- we may not have access to sufficient capital resources on acceptable terms, if at all, to finance our acquisitions and may not be able to obtain required consents from our lenders;

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- we may be unable to effectively integrate acquired businesses and assets with our existing operations as a result of unforeseen difficulties that could require significant time and attention from our management that would otherwise be directed at developing our existing business; and
- we may not realize the benefits and cost savings that we anticipate from our acquisitions.

WE FACE COMPETITION FROM LARGER AND MORE DIVERSIFIED OUTDOOR ADVERTISERS AND OTHER FORMS OF ADVERTISING THAT COULD HURT OUR PERFORMANCE.

We cannot be sure that in the future we will compete successfully against the current and future forms of outdoor advertising and other media. The competitive pressure that we face could adversely affect our profitability or financial performance. Although we are one of the largest companies focusing exclusively on outdoor advertising, we face competition from larger companies with more diversified operations that also include television, radio and other broadcast media. In addition, our diversified competitors have the opportunity to cross-sell their different advertising products to their customers. We also face competition from other forms of media, including newspapers, direct mail advertising and the Internet. We must also compete with an increasing variety of other out-of-home advertising media that include advertising displays in shopping centers, malls, airports, stadiums, movie theaters and supermarkets, and on taxis, trains and buses.

IF OUR CONTINGENCY PLANS RELATING TO HURRICANES FAIL, THE RESULTING LOSSES COULD HURT OUR BUSINESS.

Although we have developed contingency plans designed to deal with the threat posed to advertising structures by hurricanes and other natural disasters, it is possible that these plans will not work. If these plans fail, significant losses could result.

We have determined that it is not economical to obtain insurance against losses from hurricanes and other natural disasters. Instead, we have developed contingency plans to deal with the threat of hurricanes. For example, we remove the advertising faces on billboards at the onset of a storm, when possible, which better permits the structures to withstand high winds during a storm. We then replace these advertising faces after the storm has passed. However, these plans may not be effective in the future and, if they are not, significant losses may result.

OUR LOGO SIGN CONTRACTS ARE SUBJECT TO STATE AWARD AND RENEWAL.

A portion of our revenues and operating income come from our state-awarded service contracts for logo signs. For the three months ended March 31, 2003, approximately 5% of our net revenues were derived from our logo sign contracts. We cannot predict what remaining states, if any, will start logo sign programs or convert state-run logo sign programs to privately operated programs. We currently compete with three other logo sign providers, as well as local companies, for state-awarded service contracts for logo signs. Generally, state-awarded logo sign contracts have terms of five to ten years with additional renewal periods. Some states have the right to terminate a contract early, but in most cases must pay compensation to the logo sign provider for

early termination. At the end of the term of the contract, ownership of the structures is transferred to the state. Depending on the contract in question, the logo sign provider may or may not be entitled to compensation at the end of the contract term. Of our 21 logo sign contracts in place at March 31, 2003, four are scheduled to terminate in 2003, one in July, one in September and two in December, and one is subject to renewal in September 2003. The states may not award us new logo sign contracts or renew our existing contracts. In addition, after a new state-awarded logo contract is received, we generally incur significant start-up costs. If we do not continue to have access to the capital necessary to finance those costs we would not be able to accept new contracts.

WE HAVE SIGNIFICANT STOCKHOLDERS WHO ARE ABLE TO CONTROL THE OUTCOME OF ALL MATTERS SUBMITTED TO OUR STOCKHOLDERS FOR APPROVAL AND WHOSE INTERESTS MAY BE DIFFERENT THAN YOURS.

Certain members of the Reilly family, including Kevin P. Reilly, Jr., our president and chief executive officer, as of March 31, 2003, own in the aggregate approximately 16% of Lamar Advertising's common $$\rm S{-}12$$

stock, assuming the conversion of all Class B common stock to Class A common stock. This represents 66% of Lamar Advertising's outstanding voting stock. By virtue of such stock ownership, such persons have the power to:

- elect our entire board of directors;
- control our management and policies; and
- determine the outcome of any corporate transaction or other matters required to be submitted to our stockholders for approval, including the amendment of its certificate of incorporation, mergers, consolidation and the sale of all or substantially all of its or our assets.

As their interests in Lamar Advertising may be different from your interests, the foregoing stockholders may exercise their control in a manner detrimental to your interests.

OUR BY-LAWS AND CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION CONTAIN CERTAIN ANTI-TAKEOVER PROVISIONS THAT MAY MAKE IT HARDER TO REALIZE A PREMIUM OVER OUR CLASS A COMMON STOCK'S MARKET PRICE OR MAY AFFECT THE MARKET PRICE OF THE NOTES AND THE CLASS A COMMON STOCK

Certain provisions of our certificate of incorporation and by-laws may discourage a third party from offering to purchase us. These provisions, therefore, inhibit actions that would result in a change in control of us. Some of these actions would otherwise give the holders of the Class A common stock (into which the notes are convertible) the opportunity to realize a premium over the then-prevailing market price of the stock.

These provisions may also adversely affect the market price of the notes and the Class A common stock. For example, under our certificate of incorporation we can issue "blank check" preferred stock with such designations, rights and preferences as our board of directors determines from time to time. If issued, this type of preferred stock could be used as a method of discouraging, delaying or preventing a change in control of us. In addition, if we issue preferred stock, it may adversely affect the voting and dividend rights, rights upon liquidation and other rights that holders of the common stock currently hold. We do not currently intend to issue any shares of this type of preferred stock, but retain the right to do so in the future.

Furthermore, we are subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General

Corporation Law, which may discourage takeover attempts. Section 203 generally prohibits a publicly held Delaware corporation from engaging in a business combination with an "interested stockholder" for a period of three years after the date of the transaction in which the person became an interested stockholder.

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NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, including documents incorporated by reference, contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These are statements that relate to future periods and include statements regarding our anticipated performance.

Generally, the words anticipates, believes, expects, intends, estimates, projects, plans and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause our actual results, performance or achievements or industry results, to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These risks, uncertainties and other important factors are described in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, including under "Risk factors" and include, among others:

- the performance of the U.S. economy generally and the level of expenditures on advertising, including, in particular, outdoor advertising;
- our ability to renew expiring and negotiate new contracts at favorable rates;
- our ability to fully utilize our outdoor advertising capacity;
- the integration of businesses that we acquire and our ability to recognize cost savings or operating efficiencies as a result of these acquisitions;
- risks and uncertainties relating to our significant indebtedness;
- our need for and ability to obtain additional funding for acquisitions or operations; and
- the regulation of the outdoor advertising industry by federal, state and local governments and the impact thereon by environmental or other lobbying groups.

Although we believe that the statements contained in this prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus are based upon reasonable assumptions, we can give no assurance that our goals will be achieved. Given these uncertainties, prospective investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this prospectus supplement. We assume no obligation to update or revise them or provide reasons why actual results may differ.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds from this offering of the notes, assuming that the underwriters do not exercise their right to purchase additional notes, will be approximately \$ million, after deducting the underwriters' discounts and commissions and other expenses related to this offering. We intend to use the net proceeds of this offering, together with available cash, to redeem \$250.0 million in aggregate principal amount of our 5 1/4% Convertible Notes due 2006 plus accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption and the applicable redemption premium. Our 5 1/4% Convertible Notes due 2006 bear interest at a rate of 5 1/4% per year and mature on September 15, 2006.

On the date of issuance of the notes, we will give the trustee of our 5 1/4% Convertible Notes due 2006 irrevocable instructions to redeem \$250.0 million in aggregate principal amount of our 5 1/4% Convertible Notes due 2006 no less than 30 days after the issue date at a redemption price equal to 103.0% of the aggregate principal amount thereof plus accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption. We expect the redemption price to be approximately \$261.9 million. We will deposit with the trustee, solely for the benefit of the holders of our 5 1/4% Convertible Notes due 2006, the net proceeds of this offering, together with available cash, sufficient to pay the redemption price of \$250.0 million in aggregate principal amount of our 5 1/4% Convertible Notes due 2006. The funds deposited with the trustee will be applied to pay the redemption price of the called portion of our 5 1/4% Convertible Notes due 2006, and shall not be available for any other purpose.

The underwriters also have an option to purchase up to an additional \$37.5 million of notes. Any additional net proceeds resulting from the exercise of this option by the underwriters will also be used to redeem an additional amount of our outstanding 5 1/4% Convertible Notes due 2006.

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CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our cash and cash equivalents and our capitalization at March 31, 2003 on:

- an actual basis;
- an as adjusted basis to give effect to the offering by Lamar Media of \$125.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 7 1/4% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2013 (which is expected to close on June 12, 2003) and the application of the net proceeds to redeem \$100.0 million of Lamar Media's outstanding 8 5/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2007 and to pay down borrowings made after March 31, 2003 under Lamar Media's revolving bank credit facility (see footnote 1 below); and
- on an as further adjusted basis after giving effect to the offering of the notes and the application of the net proceeds to redeem a portion of our outstanding 5 1/4% Convertible Notes due 2006.

You should read this table in conjunction with the information under the heading "Use of proceeds," and our consolidated financial statements and the related notes that are incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement.

AS OF MARCH 31, 2003

		AS FURTHER
ACTUAL	AS ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Cash and cash equivalents(1)	\$7,870		\$
Current maturities of long-term debt(2)			6 , 072
Long-term debt, less current maturities:			
% Convertible Notes due 2010			250,000
5 1/4% Convertible Notes due 2006	287,500	287,500	37,500
Bank Credit Facility(3)	975,000	975,000	975,000
8 5/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2007, net of	,	,	,
discount(4)	199,403	99,701	99,701
7 1/4% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2013	260,000	389,237	389,237
8% Subordinated Notes due 2006		4,833	4,833
Other long-term debt	5,764	5,764	5,764
Total long-term debt, less current maturities	1,732,500	1,762,035	1,762,035
Stockholder's equity:			
Series AA preferred stock, par value \$.001, \$63.80			
cumulative dividends, authorized 5,720 shares; 5,719			
shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2003			
Class A preferred stock, par value \$638, \$63.80			
cumulative dividends, 10,000 shares authorized; 0			
shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2003			
Class A common stock, par value \$.001, 175,000,000			
shares authorized, 85,707,418 shares issued and			
outstanding at March 31, 2003	86	86	86
Class B common stock, par value \$.001, 37,500,000			
shares authorized, 16,417,073 shares issued and			
outstanding at March 31, 2003	16	16	16
Additional paid-in capital		2,055,749	
Accumulated deficit (5)		(363,559)	
Total stockholder's equity	1,695,851	1,692,292	1,685,338
Total capitalization	3,434,014	3,460,399	

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- (1) As adjusted cash and cash equivalents reflects the net proceeds remaining from Lamar Media's offering of \$125.0 million 7 1/4% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2013 after the partial redemption of its 8 5/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2007, assuming the redemption occurred March 31, 2003. As adjusted cash and cash equivalents will be used to pay accrued and unpaid interest of \$2.1 million on the 8 5/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2007 from April 1, 2003 through June 27, 2003. The remainder of the as adjusted cash and cash equivalents will be used to pay down borrowings made after March 31, 2003 under Lamar Media's revolving bank credit facility. The balance of the revolving bank credit facility as of June 9, 2003 was \$57.0 million with \$162.6 million available for future borrowings.
- (2) Includes \$1.2 million of outstanding 11% Senior Notes due 2003, which was repaid on May 15, 2003.
- (3) As of March 31, 2003, Lamar Media had \$975.0 million outstanding under its term facility and \$219.6 million available for borrowings under its revolving facility.
- (4) On May 29, 2003, Lamar Media gave the trustee of its 8 5/8% Senior

Subordinated Notes due 2007 irrevocable instructions to redeem \$100.0 million in aggregate principal amount of its existing 8 5/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2007 on June 28, 2003 at a redemption price equal to 104.313% of the aggregate principal amount thereof plus accrued interest thereon through June 27, 2003, which will be approximately \$106.8 million.

(5) As adjusted accumulated deficit reflects a charge to earnings of \$3.6 million in connection with the redemption premium paid and write off of debt issuance costs for the redemption of \$100.0 million in aggregate principal amount of Lamar Media's 8 5/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2007. As further adjusted accumulated deficit reflects a charge to earnings of \$7.0 million in connection with the redemption premium paid and write off of debt issuance costs for the redemption of \$250.0 million in aggregate principal amount of our 5 1/4% Convertible Notes due 2006.

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PRICE RANGE OF CLASS A COMMON STOCK

Our Class A common stock is traded on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol "LAMR." The last reported closing sales price of our Class A common stock on the Nasdaq National Market was \$35.69 per share on June 9, 2003. As of June 6, 2003, we had approximately 203 holders of record. We believe, however, that the actual number of beneficial holders of the Class A common stock may be substantially greater than the stated number of holders of record because a substantial portion of the Class A common stock is held in street name. The following table shows the high and low bid prices per share of our Class A common stock for the periods indicated.

	PRICE OF CLASS A COMMON STOCK	
	HIGH	LOW
FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001: First Quarter Second Quarter Third Quarter Fourth Quarter.	\$49.38 46.78 46.12 42.55	\$32.13 34.13 24.65 28.70

	HIGH	LOW
FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002:		
First Quarter	\$43.50	\$33.35
Second Quarter	45.66	32.90
Third Quarter	37.72	25.48
Four Quarter	36.80	27.55

HIGH	LOW

FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003:		
First Quarter	\$38.04	\$27.65
Second Quarter (through June 9, 2003)	37.98	28.71

DIVIDEND POLICY

We have not paid any cash dividends on our Class A common stock since our inception. We currently do not intend to pay any cash dividends on our Class A common stock in the foreseeable future, but intend to retain all earnings, if any, for use in our business operations. As a holding company, our ability to pay dividends is dependent upon the ability of our subsidiaries to pay cash dividends or to make other distributions. Lamar Media's existing indentures and bank credit facility restrict the amount of dividends that may be paid to us. Our board of directors will determine future declaration and payment of dividends, if any, in light of the then-current conditions, including our earnings, operations, capital requirements, financial condition, restrictions in financing agreements, and other factors that they deem relevant.

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DESCRIPTION OF NOTES

The following description of the terms of the notes supplements and, to the extent it is inconsistent, replaces the description of the general terms and provisions of our debt securities contained in the accompanying prospectus. The notes are part of the debt securities we registered with the SEC in October 2000 to be issued on terms to be determined at the time of sale. The notes will be issued under the indenture to be dated as of June , 2003, between us and Wachovia Bank of Delaware, National Association, as trustee, and a supplemental indenture, to be dated as of June , 2003 between us and the trustee.

The indenture and its associated documents, including the notes we are offering, contain the full legal text of the matters described in this section. A copy of the form of indenture has been filed with the SEC as part of our registration statement. See "Where You Can Find More Information" in the accompanying prospectus for information on how to obtain a copy. This section summarizes all the material terms of the notes and the indenture. It does not, however, describe every aspect of the notes and the indenture. For example, in this section, we use terms that have been given special meaning in the indenture, but we describe the meaning for only the more important of those terms.

The notes have an aggregate principal amount of \$250,000,000, mature on December 31, 2010 and bear interest at % per annum.

The notes:

- will be issued in U.S. dollars in denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000;
- represent our unsecured and unsubordinated debt, and will rank on a parity with each other and with our other unsecured and unsubordinated debt;
- will be effectively subordinated to all present and future debt and obligations of Lamar Media Corp. and its subsidiaries;
- will be convertible into shares of our Class A common stock at any time prior to the close of business on the maturity date, unless previously repurchased, at a conversion rate of shares per each \$1,000

principal amount of notes, subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of the events described below under "-- Conversion Rights";

- are subject to our repurchase at the option of the holders, as described below under "-- Repurchase at Option of Holders Upon a Change of Control"; and
- will not have a sinking fund.

We will pay interest on June 30 and December 31 of each year, beginning December 31, 2003, to record holders at the close of business on the preceding June 15 and December 15, as the case may be, except interest payable upon repurchase will be paid to the person to whom principal is payable, unless the repurchase date is an interest payment date.

We will maintain an office in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, for the payment of interest, which shall initially be an office or agency of the trustee. We may pay interest either:

- by check mailed to your address as it appears in the note register, provided that if you are a holder with an aggregate principal amount in excess of \$2.0 million, you shall be paid, at your written election, by wire transfer in immediately available funds; or
- by transfer to an account maintained by you in the United States.

However, payments to The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, which we refer to as DTC, will be made by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the account of DTC or its nominee. Interest will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year composed of twelve 30-day months.

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CONVERSION RIGHTS

You may at any time before the close of business on the maturity date convert any portion of the principal amount of a note (that has not previously been repurchased) that is an integral multiple of \$1,000 into shares of our Class A common stock, at a conversion rate of shares per \$1,000 principal amount of notes, subject to adjustment in certain events as described below.

If you have submitted your notes for repurchase upon a change of control, you may convert your notes only if you withdraw your repurchase election. Upon conversion of notes, a holder will not receive any cash payment of interest, unless such conversion occurs between a regular record date and the interest payment date to which it relates. Our delivery to the holder of the full number of shares of our Class A common stock into which the note is convertible, together with any cash payment for such holder's fractional shares, or cash or a combination of cash and shares of our Class A common stock in lieu thereof, will be deemed to satisfy our obligation to pay:

- the principal amount of the note; and
- accrued but unpaid interest attributable to the period from the most recent interest payment date to the conversion date.

As a result, accrued but unpaid interest to the conversion date is deemed to be paid in full rather than cancelled, extinguished or forfeited.

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, if notes are converted after a

record date but prior to the next succeeding interest payment date, holders of such notes at the close of business on the record date will receive the interest payable on such notes on the corresponding interest payment date notwithstanding the conversion. Such notes, upon surrender for conversion, must be accompanied by funds equal to the amount of interest payable on the notes so converted; provided that no such payment need be made if (1) we have specified a purchase date following a change in control that is during such period or (2) only to the extent of overdue interest, any overdue interest exists at the time of conversion with respect to such note.

The initial conversion rate for the notes is shares of Class A common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of notes, subject to adjustment as described below. We will not issue fractional shares of Class A common stock upon conversion of notes. Instead, we will pay cash equal to the closing price of the Class A common stock on the trading day prior to the conversion date. Except as described above, you will not receive any accrued interest or dividends upon conversion.

To convert your note into shares of our Class A common stock you must:

- complete and manually sign the conversion notice on the back of the note or facsimile of the conversion notice and deliver this notice to the conversion agent;
- surrender the note to the conversion agent;
- if required, furnish appropriate endorsements and transfer documents;
- if required, pay all transfer or similar taxes; and
- if required, pay funds equal to interest payable on the next interest payment date.

The date you comply with these requirements is the conversion date under the indenture.

ANTI-DILUTION ADJUSTMENTS

The rate at which notes may be converted into Class A common stock is subject to adjustment in certain events, including:

(1) the payment of a stock dividend or other distributions on shares of our Class A common stock;

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(2) the issuance to all holders of Class A common stock of rights, options or warrants entitling them for a period of not more than 45 days to subscribe for or purchase Class A common stock at a price per share less than the then current market price; provided, however, that the conversion rate will be readjusted to the extent that such rights are not exercised prior to expiration;

(3) subdivisions, combinations and reclassifications of Class A common stock;

(4) distributions to all holders of Class A common stock of evidences of our indebtedness, securities, cash or other assets (excluding any dividend or distribution covered by clause (1) or (2) above, dividends and distributions paid exclusively in cash covered by clause (5) below and distributions upon mergers or consolidations to which the third paragraph

of this section "-- Anti-Dilution Adjustments" applies); provided, however, that if we distribute capital stock of, or similar equity interests in, a subsidiary or other business unit of ours, the conversion rate will be adjusted based on the market value of the securities so distributed relative to the market value of our Class A common stock, in each case based on the average closing sales prices of those securities for the 10 trading days commencing on and including the fifth trading day after the date on which "ex-dividend trading" commences for such distribution on the Nasdaq National Market or such other national or regional exchange or market on which the securities are then listed or quoted;

(5) we distribute cash, excluding any cash portion of distributions referred to in clause (4) above, or cash distributions upon a merger or consolidation to which the third paragraph of this section "-- Anti-Dilution Adjustments" applies, any dividend or distribution in connection with our liquidation, dissolution or winding up or any quarterly cash dividend on our Class A common stock to the extent that the aggregate cash dividend per share of Class A common stock in any quarter does not exceed 1.25% of the average of the last reported sale price of the Class A common stock during the ten trading days immediately prior to the declaration date of the dividend. If an adjustment is required to be made under this clause (5) as a result of a distribution that is a quarterly dividend, the adjustment would be based upon the amount by which the distribution exceeds the amount of the quarterly cash dividend permitted to be excluded pursuant to this clause. If an adjustment is required to be made under this clause (5) as a result of a distribution that is not a quarterly dividend, the adjustment would be based upon the full amount of the distribution; and

(6) we or one of our subsidiaries makes a payment in respect of a tender offer or exchange offer for our Class A common stock which involves an aggregate consideration that, when combined with (a) any cash and the fair market value of other consideration payable in respect of any other tender offer by us or any of our subsidiaries for the Class A common stock concluded within the preceding 12 months in respect of which no adjustment has been made and (b) the aggregate amount of any all-cash distributions referred to in clause (5) above to all holders of Class A common stock made within the preceding 12 months in respect of which no adjustments have been made, exceeds 10% of our aggregate market capitalization on the date of expiration of such tender offer.

To the extent that we have a rights plan in effect upon conversion of the notes into Class A common stock, you will receive, in addition to the Class A common stock, the rights under the rights plan unless the rights have separated from the Class A common stock at the time of conversion, in which case the conversion rate will be adjusted as if we distributed to all holders of our Class A common stock, shares of our capital stock, evidences of indebtedness or assets as described above, subject to readjustment in the event of the expiration, termination or redemption of such rights.

In the event of:

- any reclassification of our Class A common stock;
- a consolidation, merger or combination involving us; or
- a sale or conveyance to another person or entity of all or substantially all of our property and assets;

in which holders of our Class A common stock would be entitled to receive stock, other securities, other property, assets or cash for their Class A common stock, upon conversion of your notes you will be entitled

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to receive the same type of consideration which you would have been entitled to receive if you had converted the notes into our Class A common stock immediately prior to any of these events.

You may in certain situations be deemed to have received a distribution subject to U.S. federal income tax as a dividend in the event of any taxable distribution to holders of Class A common stock or in certain other situations requiring a conversion rate adjustment. See "Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations."

We may, from time to time, increase the conversion rate if our board of directors has made a determination that this increase would be in our best interests. Any such determination by our board will be conclusive. In addition, we may increase the conversion rate if our board of directors deems it advisable to avoid or diminish any income tax to holders of Class A common stock resulting from any stock or rights distribution. See "Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations."

We will not be required to make an adjustment in the conversion rate unless the adjustment would require a change of at least 1% in the conversion rate. However, we will carry forward any adjustments that are less than 1% of the conversion rate. Except as described above, we will not adjust the conversion rate for any issuance of our common stock or convertible or exchangeable securities or rights to purchase our Class A common stock or convertible or exchangeable securities.

REPURCHASE AT OPTION OF HOLDERS UPON A CHANGE OF CONTROL

If a "change of control" occurs, we are required, within not more than 60 days nor less than 30 days following the occurrence of the change of control, to make an offer to purchase all of the outstanding notes at a purchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes plus accrued interest to the repurchase date.

Any portion of the principal amount of the notes that is equal to \$1,000 or an integral multiple of \$1,000 may be repurchased if properly tendered and not withdrawn by the holder. Our offer to repurchase the notes will remain open for 20 business days or until the business day prior to the repurchase date, whichever is later.

In order to effect the repurchase, we will mail to each holder a notice to that effect, not later than 30 days after the occurrence of the change of control. The notice will govern the terms of our offer to repurchase the notes and will describe the procedures that the holders must follow in order to accept the offer.

A change in control, as defined in Lamar Media's bank credit facility, of us or Lamar Media Corp. gives the lenders thereunder the right to require repayment in full of any borrowings under the bank credit facility. Therefore, if a change of control occurs without the consent of the lenders, we will not be able to borrow under our bank credit facility, and we may not have other resources available to repay or refinance any indebtedness owing under our bank credit facility or to fund the repurchase of any notes you may require us to repurchase. Our failure to comply with its obligations in the event of a change of control will constitute a default under the notes.

If the holders exercise their right to require us to purchase the notes, and the repurchase constitutes a "tender offer" for purposes of Rule 14e-1 under the Exchange Act, we will comply with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 as then in

effect with respect to any repurchase.

- A "change of control" means the occurrence of any of the following events:
- any "person" or "group" (as such terms are used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act), excluding "permitted holders" (as defined below), is or becomes the "beneficial owner" (as defined below), directly or indirectly, of more than 35% of our total voting power, but only if the "permitted holders" (A) "beneficially own" a percentage of our total voting power lower than the percentage beneficially owned by such other person or group and (B) do not have the right or ability by voting power, contract or otherwise to elect or designate for election a majority of our board of directors;

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- we consolidate with, or merge with or into, another person or sell, assign, convey, transfer, lease or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of our assets to any person (or any person consolidates with, or merges with or into, us), pursuant to a transaction in which our voting shares are converted into or exchanged for cash, securities or other property, except a transaction where (A) our voting shares are converted into or exchanged for voting shares of the surviving or transferee corporation (other than voting shares that mature or are redeemable for cash or debt securities prior to the maturity date of the notes) and (B) immediately after such transaction no "person" or "group", excluding "permitted holders", is the "beneficial owner", directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the total voting power of the surviving or transferee corporation;
- at any time during any consecutive two-year period, the following persons cease for any reason to constitute a majority of our board of directors:
 (A) individuals who at the beginning of such period constituted our board of directors or (B) any new directors whose election by our board of directors or whose nomination for election by our stockholders was approved by a vote of 66 2/3% of the directors then still in office who were either directors at the beginning of such period or whose election or nomination for election was previously so approved; or
- we are liquidated or dissolved or adopt a plan of liquidation.

"Beneficial owner" will be determined in accordance with Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act, and will include, with respect to any securities, any person having the right to acquire those securities, whether immediately or after the passage of time, upon the happening of an event or otherwise.

"Permitted holders" means:

(1) any of Charles W. Lamar, III and Kevin P. Reilly, Sr., members of their immediate families or any lineal descendant of any of those persons and the immediate families of any lineal descendant of those persons;

(2) any trust, to the extent it is for the benefit of any of the persons listed under clause (1) above; or

(3) any person, entity or group of persons controlled by any of the persons listed under clause (1) or (2) above.

MERGERS AND SALES OF ASSETS BY US

We will not consolidate with or merge into any other person or convey, transfer, sell or lease its properties and assets substantially as an entirety

to any person, unless:

- the person formed by such consolidation or into or with which we are merged or the person to which its properties and assets are conveyed, transferred, sold or leased, is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the United States, any State thereof or the District of Columbia and, if other than us, has expressly assumed all of our obligations, including the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the notes and the performance of the other covenants under the indenture; and
- immediately after giving effect to such transaction, no event of default, and no event which, after notice or lapse of time or both, would become an event of default, has occurred and is continuing under the indenture.

EVENTS OF DEFAULT

The following will be events of default in respect of the notes:

(1) we fail to pay any principal of or premium, if any, on any note when it becomes due including pursuant to an offer by us to repurchase the notes upon a change of control;

(2) we fail to pay any interest on any note within 30 days after it becomes due;

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(3) we fail to provide notice in the event of a change of control;

(4) we fail to convert following the exercise of a holder's right to convert any portion of the principal amount of a note in accordance with the indenture;

(5) we fail to observe or perform any other covenant in the notes or the indenture for 45 days after written notice has been sent to us by the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of outstanding notes;

(6) we are in default under one or more agreements, instruments, mortgages, bonds, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness under which we or our significant subsidiaries then have more than \$25.0 million in outstanding indebtedness, individually or in the aggregate, and either (a) such indebtedness is already due and payable in full or (b) such default or defaults have resulted in the acceleration of the maturity of the indebtedness;

(7) any final judgment or judgments which can no longer be appealed for the payment of more than \$25.0 million in money (not covered by insurance) is rendered against us or our significant subsidiaries and has not been discharged for any period of 60 consecutive days during which a stay of enforcement is not in effect; and

(8) certain events occur involving bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization of us or our significant subsidiaries.

The trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under the indenture at the request or direction of any of the holders, unless such holders shall have offered to the trustee reasonable indemnity. However, the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes will have the right to direct the time, method and place of

conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee.

If an event of default, other than an event of default specified in clause (8) above, occurs and is continuing, then the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes may accelerate the maturity of all notes, in which case the entire aggregate principal amount of the notes plus accrued interest to the date of acceleration will be immediately due and payable. At any time after such acceleration, but before a judgment or decree based on acceleration, the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of outstanding notes may, under certain circumstances as set forth in the indenture, rescind and annul such acceleration if all events of default, other than the nonpayment of principal of the notes which have become due solely by such declaration of acceleration, have been cured or waived as provided in the indenture. If an event of default specified in clause (8) occurs and is continuing, then the principal of, and accrued interest on, all of the notes shall automatically become immediately due and payable without any declaration or other act on the part of the holders of the notes or the trustee. For information as to waiver of defaults, see "-- Modification and Waiver" below.

You will have no right to institute any proceeding with respect to the indenture or for any remedy under the indenture, unless:

- you have previously given to the trustee written notice of a continuing event of default;
- the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes have made written request, and offered reasonable indemnity, to the trustee to institute such proceeding as trustee; and
- the trustee has not have received from the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes a direction inconsistent with such request and has failed to institute such proceeding within 60 days of such request.

Those limitations do not apply to a suit instituted by a holder for the enforcement of (a) a payment of the principal of or premium, if any, or interest on a note on or after the respective due dates expressed in such note or (b) of the right to convert a note in accordance with the indenture.

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We will furnish to the trustee annually a statement as to its performance of certain obligations under the indenture and as to any default in such performance.

MODIFICATION AND WAIVER

From time to time, we and the trustee may, without the consent of holders, amend the indenture or the notes, or supplement the indenture, for certain specified purposes, including:

- to provide that the surviving entity following a change of control of us permitted under the indenture shall assume all of our obligations under the indenture and notes;
- to provide for uncertificated notes in addition to certificated notes;
- to comply with any requirements of the SEC under the Trust indenture Act of 1939;
- to cure any ambiguity, defect or inconsistency, or make any other change

that does not adversely affect the rights of any holder; and

- to appoint a successor trustee under the indenture.

From time to time we and the trustee may, with the consent of holders of at least a majority in principal amount of the outstanding notes, amend or supplement the indenture or the notes, or waive compliance in a particular instance by us with any provision of the indenture or the notes; but without the consent of each holder affected by such action, we may not modify or supplement the indenture or the notes or waive compliance with any provision of the indenture or the notes in order to:

- reduce the amount of notes whose holders must consent to an amendment, supplement or waiver to the indenture or the notes;
- reduce the rate of or change the time for payment of interest;
- reduce the principal of or premium on or change the stated maturity;
- make any note payable in money other than that stated in the note;
- change the amount or time of any payment required or reduce the premium payable upon any repurchase, or change the time before which no such repurchase may be made;
- waive a default on the payment of the principal of or interest on any note, or any repurchase payment;
- impair the right of any holder to convert any note;
- impair or adversely affect the right to bring a suit to enforce the right to receive payment on or convert any note;
- adversely affect the right to require Lamar Advertising to repurchase the notes upon a change of control;
- reduce or adversely affect the right to receive the repurchase price for the notes; or
- take any other action otherwise prohibited by the indenture to be taken without the consent of each holder affected by such action.

NOTICES

As long as we issue the notes in global form, notices to be given to holders will be given to DTC, in accordance with its applicable policies as in effect from time to time. If we issue the notes in non-global form, notices to holders will be given by mail to the addresses of the holders as they appear in the security register. Notices will be deemed to have been given three business days after the mailing of the notice. In addition, notice will be given to holders by release made to Reuters Economic Services and Bloomberg Business News.

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SATISFACTION, DISCHARGE, AND DEFEASANCE

The notes will not be subject to satisfaction, discharge or defeasance.

GOVERNING LAW

The indenture and the notes will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York.

THE TRUSTEE

The trustee for the holders of the notes will be Wachovia Bank of Delaware, National Association.

In case an event of default has occurred, and has not been cured, the trustee will be required to use the degree of care of a prudent person in the conduct of his own affairs in the exercise of its powers. However, the trustee will have no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under the indenture at the request of the holders, unless they have offered to the trustee reasonable security or indemnity.

The indenture and the Trust indenture Act contain limitations on the rights of the trustee, should the trustee become our creditor, to obtain payments of claims in certain cases or to realize on certain property received in respect of any such claim as security or otherwise. Subject to the Trust indenture Act, the trustee will be permitted to engage in other transactions with us or any of our affiliates. If, however, the trustee acquires any conflicting interest as described in the Trust indenture Act, it must eliminate the conflict or resign.

BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM

DTC will act as depositary for the notes. The notes will be issued only as (one or more) fully-registered global notes, representing the total aggregate principal amount of the notes, and will be deposited with the trustee as custodian for DTC, in New York, New York. The global notes will be registered in the name of Cede & Co. or other nominee of DTC, for credit to an account of a direct or indirect participant in DTC as described below.

Except as described below:

- the global notes may be transferred, in whole and not in part, only to another nominee of DTC or to a successor of DTC or its nominee, and
- beneficial interests in the global notes may not be exchanged for notes in certificated form.

EXCHANGES OF BOOK-ENTRY NOTES FOR REGISTERED, CERTIFICATED NOTES

A beneficial interest in a global note will be exchanged for a note in registered, certificated form only if:

- DTC (A) (i) notifies Lamar Advertising that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depositary for the global note or (ii) has ceased to be a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act, and (B) Lamar Advertising fails to appoint a successor depositary within 90 days, or
- an event of default or an event which after notice or lapse of time or both would be an event of default has occurred and is continuing in respect of the notes.

In either case, registered, certificated notes delivered in exchange for any global note or beneficial interests in the global note will be registered with Lamar Advertising or its agent in the names, and issued in any approved denominations, requested by or on behalf of DTC, in accordance with its customary procedures. Following any such delivery of registered, certificated notes, transfer of a note may be effected only be surrender of the old note and either the reissuance by Lamar Advertising of the old note to the new holder or the issuance by Lamar Advertising of a new instrument to the new holder.

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The laws of some jurisdictions require that certain persons take physical delivery in definitive form of securities that they own. Those laws may impair the ability to transfer beneficial interests in a global note so long as the notes are represented by global certificates. In addition, because DTC can act only on behalf of its participants, the ability of a person having beneficial interests in a global note to pledge such interests to persons or entities that do not participate in DTC, or otherwise take actions in respect of such interests, may be affected by the lack of a physical certificate evidencing such interests.

DTC

DTC has advised us that it is:

- a limited purpose trust company organized under the laws of the State of New York, and a member of the Federal Reserve System;
- a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the Uniform Commercial Code; and
- a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Exchange Act.

DTC was created to hold securities for its participants and to facilitate the clearance and settlement of securities transactions between participants through electronic book-entry changes to the accounts of its participants. Participants include securities brokers, dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations and other organizations. Some of the participants or their representatives, together with other entities, own DTC. Indirect access to the DTC system is available to others such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a participant, either directly or indirectly.

DTC has agreed to the foregoing procedures to facilitate transfers of interests in a global note among participants. However, DTC is under no obligation to perform or continue to perform these procedures, and may discontinue these procedures at any time. If DTC is at any time unwilling or unable to continue as depositary and a successor depositary is not appointed by us within 90 days, we will issue notes in certificated form in exchange for global notes.

Ownership of beneficial interests in the global note will be shown on, and the transfer of those ownership interests will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC or its nominees (with respect to interests of participants) or participants (with respect to interests of persons held by such participants on their behalf).

As long as DTC, or its nominee, is the registered holder of a global note, DTC or such nominee, as the case may be, will be considered the sole owner and holder of the notes represented by such global note for all purposes under the indenture and the notes. Except in the limited circumstances described in the first paragraph under "-- Exchanges of Book-Entry Notes for Certificated Notes", owners of beneficial interests in a global note will not be entitled to have any portions of such global note registered in their names, will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of notes in definitive form and will not be considered the owners or holders of the global note, or any notes represented by the global note, under the notes indenture or the notes. Accordingly, each person owning a beneficial interest in a global note must rely on the procedures

of DTC and, if not a participant, those of the participant through which such person owns its interest, in order to exercise any rights of a holder under the indenture or such note.

Payments, transfers, deliveries, exchanges and other matters relating to the beneficial interests in global notes may be subject to various policies and procedures adopted by DTC from time to time.

DTC has advised us that it will take any action permitted to be taken by a holder of notes only at the direction of one or more participants that have accounts with DTC to which interests in the global notes are credited, and only in respect of such portion of the aggregate principal amount of the notes as to which such participants have given such direction. However, if there is an event of default in respect of the notes, DTC reserves the right to exchange the global notes for notes in certificated form, and to distribute such notes to its participants.

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Neither us , the trustee nor any of their respective agents will have any responsibility for the performance by DTC or its participants of their obligations under the rules and procedures governing DTC's operations, including maintaining, supervising or reviewing any of DTC's or such participants' records relating to, or payments made on account of, beneficial ownership interests in global notes.

PAYMENT AND CONVERSION

The trustee will make payments in respect of the principal of, and premium, if any, and interest on, or the repurchase price of, any global note to DTC or its nominee in its capacity as the registered holder under the indenture. Under the terms of the indenture, Lamar Advertising and the trustee will treat the persons in whose names the notes, including the global notes, are registered as the owners of the notes for the purpose of receiving such payments and for any other purposes.

Conversion will be effected by DTC upon notice from the holder of a beneficial interest in a global note in accordance with its rules and procedures. Notes surrendered for conversion must be accompanied by a conversion notice and any payments in respect of interest, as applicable, as described above under "-- Conversion Rights".

The information in this section concerning DTC and its book-entry system has been obtained from sources that we believe to be reliable, but we do not take responsibility for its accuracy.

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MATERIAL UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following summary describes the material United States federal income tax consequences to United States Holders of the acquisition, ownership, and disposition, of the notes and the Class A common stock into which the notes may be converted. It deals only with notes that are purchased by investors at their original issuance at the original issue price (and assumes that the notes and the Class A common stock into which the notes may be converted are held as capital assets), and not with special classes of holders, such as dealers in securities or currencies, traders in securities that elect to mark to market, financial institutions, partnership or other pass-through entities, tax-exempt organizations, insurance companies, persons subject to alternative minimum tax,

persons that hold notes that are a hedge or that are hedged against currency risks or that are part of a straddle or conversion transaction, or persons whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar. The summary is based on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, its legislative history, existing and proposed regulations thereunder, published rulings and court decisions, all as currently in effect and all subject to change at any time, perhaps with retroactive effect.

THIS SUMMARY IS PROVIDED FOR GENERAL INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY, AND DOES NOT CONSTITUTE, AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED AS, LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE TO PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS OF THE NOTES. PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS OF THE NOTES SHOULD CONSULT WITH THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS CONCERNING THE CONSEQUENCES, IN THEIR PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES, UNDER THE CODE, AS WELL AS UNDER THE LAWS OF ANY OTHER TAXING JURISDICTION, OF ACQUIRING, OWNING, AND DISPOSING OF THE NOTES.

UNITED STATES HOLDERS

As used herein, a "United States Holder" is a beneficial owner that is (1) a citizen or resident of the United States, (2) a domestic corporation, (3) an estate the income of which is subject to United States federal income tax without regard to its source or (4) a trust if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and one or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust.

PAYMENTS OF INTEREST

Interest on a note will be taxable to a United States Holder as ordinary income at the time it is received or accrued, depending on the holder's method of accounting for United States federal income tax purposes.

SALE OR RETIREMENT OF THE NOTES

A United States Holder will generally recognize capital gain or loss on the sale, exchange, retirement, or other disposition of a note equal to the difference between the amount realized on such disposition (except to the extent such amount is attributable to accrued but unpaid interest not previously included in income, which is taxed as ordinary income) and such holder's adjusted tax basis in the note (which will generally be its cost). Such capital gain or loss will be long-term capital gain or loss if the note has been held for more than one year. Long-term capital gain of an individual United States Holder prior to 2009 is generally subject to a maximum tax rate of 15%.

CONVERSION OF THE NOTES

A United States Holder generally will not recognize any income, gain or loss upon conversion of a note into Class A common stock, except with respect to cash received in lieu of a fractional share of common stock or attributable to accrued interest on the converted note. Such holder's tax basis in the Class A common stock received on conversion of a note will be the same as such holder's adjusted tax basis in the note at the time of conversion (reduced by any basis allocable to a fractional share interest),

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and the holding period for the Class A common stock received on conversion will generally include the holding period of the note converted.

Cash received in lieu of a fractional share of Class A common stock upon conversion generally will be treated as a payment in exchange for the fractional share of Class A common stock. Accordingly, the receipt of cash in lieu of a

fractional share of Class A common stock generally will result in capital gain or loss (measured by the difference between the cash received for the fractional share and the United States Holder's adjusted tax basis in the fractional share).

DIVIDENDS ON THE CLASS A COMMON STOCK

The amount of any distribution by us in respect of the Class A common stock will be equal to the amount of cash and the fair market value, on the date of distribution, of any property distributed. Generally, distributions made to United States Holders will be treated as a dividend to the extent of our current or accumulated earnings and profits, then as a tax-free return of capital to the extent of the holder's tax basis in the Class A common stock (reducing the holder's basis in the shares of Class A common stock) and thereafter as gain from the sale or exchange of such stock.

In general, dividends are subject to tax as ordinary income. For tax years beginning in 2003 through 2008, however, a dividend distribution to an individual United States Holder is generally taxed as long-term capital gain at a maximum rate of 15%. The lower capital gain rates will not apply to a dividend on shares of the Class A common stock, however, if the individual United States Holder fails to satisfy certain holding period requirements with respect to the shares or is obligated to make related payments with respect to positions in substantially similar or related property. In addition, the lower capital gain rates will not apply to dividends that the holder elects to treat as investment income for purposes of an investment interest deduction.

In general, a dividend distribution to a corporate United States Holder will qualify for the 70% dividends received deduction if the holder owns less than 20% of the voting power or value of Lamar Advertising's stock (other than any non-voting, non-convertible, non-participating preferred stock). A corporate United States Holder that owns 20% or more of the voting power and value of our stock (other than any non-voting, non-convertible, nonparticipating preferred stock) generally will qualify for an 80% dividends received deduction. The dividends received deduction is subject, however, to certain holding period, debt financed portfolio stock and taxable income limitations. In addition, corporate holders should consider the rules under Section 1059 of the Code that may reduce their basis in the common stock.

If at any time we make a distribution of cash or property to its stockholders or purchases Class A common stock and such distribution or purchase would be taxable to such stockholders as a dividend for United States federal income tax purposes (e.g., distributions of evidences of our indebtedness or assets, but generally not stock dividends or rights to subscribe for Class A common stock) and (1) pursuant to the anti-dilution provisions of the indenture, the conversion price of the notes is decreased, or (2) the conversion price of the notes is decreased at the discretion of Lamar Advertising, such decrease in conversion price may be deemed to be the payment of a taxable dividend to United States Holders of the notes (pursuant to Section 305 of the Code) to the extent of our current or accumulated earnings and profits. Such holders of notes could therefore have taxable income as a result of an event pursuant to which they received no cash or property.

SALE OF CLASS A COMMON STOCK

Upon the sale or exchange of Class A common stock, a United States Holder generally will recognize capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized upon the sale or exchange and such holder's adjusted tax basis in the Class A common stock. Such capital gain or loss will be long-term if the United States Holder's holding period in the Class A common stock is more than one year at the time of the sale or exchange. Long-term capital gain of an individual United States Holder prior to 2009 is generally subject to a maximum tax rate of 15%.

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INFORMATION REPORTING AND BACKUP WITHHOLDING

In general, certain information is required to be reported by the payor to the Internal Revenue Service with respect to payments made to certain non-corporate United States Holders of principal and interest on a note, dividends on Class A common stock, the proceeds of the sale of a note and the proceeds of the sale of Class A common stock. A United States Holder of a note may be subject to "back-up withholding" at the rate of 28% with respect to certain of such "reportable payments". In general, these back-up withholding rules apply if such holder, among other things, (1) fails to furnish a taxpayer identification number (or TIN) to the payor or establish an exemption from backup withholding, (2) furnishes an incorrect TIN, (3) fails to report properly certain interest or dividend income or (4) under certain circumstances, fails to certify under the penalty of perjury that the TIN furnished is the correct number and that such holder is not subject to backup withholding under the Code. Any amounts withheld under the back-up withholding rules from payments to a United States Holder will be allowed as a credit against such holder's United States federal income tax liability and may entitle the holder to a refund, provided that the required information is furnished to the Internal Revenue Service. Back-up withholding will not apply, however, with respect to payments made to certain holders of the notes, including generally corporations, provided that their exemption from back-up withholding is properly established. United States Holders should consult their tax advisors as to their qualification for exemption from back-up withholding and the procedure for obtaining such an exemption.

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DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

Our authorized capital stock consists of 175,000,000 shares of Class A common stock, \$0.001 par value per share, 37,500,000 shares of Class B common stock, \$0.001 par value per share, 5,720 shares of Series AA preferred stock, \$0.001 par value per share, 10,000 shares of Class A preferred stock, \$638 par value per share, and 994,280 undesignated shares of preferred stock, \$0.001 par value per share, the terms and provisions of which may be designated by our board of directors in the future. The following summary of our capital stock is qualified in its entirety by reference to the company's certificate of incorporation, as amended, and by-laws, as amended.

COMMON STOCK

As of March 31, 2003, there were 85,707,418 shares of Class A common stock and 16,417,073 shares of Class B common stock issued and outstanding.

VOTING RIGHTS; CONVERSION OF CLASS B COMMON STOCK

The Class A common stock and Class B common stock have the same rights and powers, except that a share of Class A common stock entitles the holder to one vote and a share of Class B common stock entitles the holder to ten votes. Except as required by Delaware law, the holders of Class A common stock and Class B common stock vote together as a single class. Each share of Class B common stock is convertible at the option of its holder into one share of Class A common stock at any time. In addition, each share of Class B common stock converts automatically into one share of Class A common stock upon the sale or other transfer of such share of Class B common stock to a person who, or entity

which, is not a permitted transferee. "Permitted transferees" include (1) Kevin P. Reilly, Sr.; (2) a descendant of Kevin P. Reilly, Sr.; (3) a spouse or surviving spouse (even if remarried) of any individual named or described in (1) or (2) above; (4) any estate, trust, guardianship, custodianship, curatorship or other fiduciary arrangement for the primary benefit of any one or more of the individuals named or described in (1), (2) and (3) above; and (5) any corporation, partnership, limited liability company or other business organization controlled by and substantially all of the interests in which are owned, directly or indirectly, by any one or more of the individuals and entities named or described in (1), (2), (3) and (4) above. Furthermore, each share of Class B common stock converts automatically into one share of Class A common stock in the event the number of outstanding shares of Class A and Class B common stock taken together.

Under Delaware law, the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of any class of common stock is required to approve any amendment to the certificate of incorporation that would increase or decrease the par value of such class, or modify or change the powers, preferences or special rights of the shares of any class so as to affect such class adversely. Our certificate of incorporation, however, allows for amendments to increase or decrease the number of authorized shares of Class A common stock or Class B common stock without a separate vote of either class.

DIVIDENDS; LIQUIDATION RIGHTS

All of the outstanding shares of common stock are fully paid and nonassessable. In the event of our liquidation or dissolution, following any required distribution to the holders of outstanding shares of preferred stock, the holders of common stock are entitled to share pro rata in any balance of the corporate assets available for distribution to them. Because we are a holding company with no significant assets or independent operations, we can only pay dividends declared by the board of directors to the extent that cash can be upstreamed to us from our subsidiaries for this purpose. Lamar Media's existing indentures and bank credit facility restrict the amount of dividends that may be paid to us. Subject to the preferential rights of the holders of any class of preferred stock, holders of shares of common stock are entitled to receive dividends. No dividend may be paid in cash or property on any share of either class of common stock unless simultaneously the same dividend is paid on each share of the other class of common stock. If

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a stock dividend is declared, holders of a specific class of common stock will be entitled to receive only additional shares of the same class.

OTHER PROVISIONS

The common stock is redeemable in the manner and on the conditions permitted under Delaware law and as may be authorized by the board of directors. Holders of common stock have no right to subscribe to new issuances of common stock. Any outstanding shares of Class A or Class B common stock, which Lamar Advertising subdivides by stock split or recapitalization, or combines by reverse stock split or otherwise, will be subdivided or combined on an equal basis.

TRANSFER AGENT

American Stock Transfer and Trust Company serves as the transfer agent and registrar for the Class A common stock.

SERIES AA PREFERRED STOCK

As of March 31, 2003, there were 5,720 shares of Series AA preferred stock issued and outstanding, all of which are fully paid and nonassessable.

RANK

The Series AA preferred stock ranks senior to the common stock with respect to dividends and upon our dissolution or liquidation.

DIVIDENDS

Holders of shares of Series AA preferred stock are entitled to receive distributions if declared by the board of directors out of funds legally available to make such payments, cash dividends at a rate of \$15.95 per share per quarter. Dividends accrue and cumulate from the date of issuance of the shares. As of the date of this prospectus supplement, all accrued dividends have been paid. We intend to continue paying dividends on the Series AA preferred stock.

DISSOLUTION OR LIQUIDATION

Upon our voluntary or involuntary dissolution or liquidation, the holders of the Series AA preferred stock are entitled to receive, before any payment may be made or any assets distributed to the holders of common stock, the sum of \$638 per share and any dividends accrued and unpaid on the stock. Upon any dissolution or liquidation, whether voluntary or involuntary, if the assets distributed among the holders of the Series AA preferred stock are insufficient to permit the payment to a stockholder of the full preferential amounts to which they are entitled, then all of our assets to be distributed upon dissolution or liquidation will be distributed to the holders of Series AA preferred stock before any distribution to holders of common stock. A merger or consolidation of us with or into any other corporation or corporations is not considered to be a dissolution or liquidation.

VOTING RIGHTS

Holders of Series AA preferred stock are entitled to one vote per share.

CLASS A PREFERRED STOCK

We currently have authorized 10,000 shares of Class A preferred stock, none of which are issued and outstanding as of the date of this prospectus supplement. The Class A preferred stock has substantially identical rights, preferences and privileges to the Series AA preferred stock, except that the Class A preferred stock does not have any voting rights other than as required under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

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ADDITIONAL PREFERRED STOCK

We currently have authorized 994,280 shares of undesignated preferred stock, none of which were issued and outstanding as of the date of this prospectus. Under Delaware law and our certificate of incorporation, we may issue shares of undesignated preferred stock from time to time, in one or more classes or series, as authorized by our board of directors, generally without the approval of our stockholders.

Subject to limitations prescribed by Delaware law and our certificate of incorporation and by-laws, the board of directors can fix the number of shares constituting each class or series of preferred stock and the designations,

powers, preferences and other rights of such series as well as the qualifications, limitations or restrictions on such powers, preferences and rights. These may include such provisions as may be desired concerning voting, redemption, dividends, dissolution or the distribution of assets, conversion or exchange, and such other subjects or matters as may be fixed by resolution of the board of directors or duly authorized committee.

Our board of directors could authorize the issuance of shares of preferred stock with terms and conditions which could have the effect of discouraging a takeover or other transaction which holders of some, or a majority, of such shares might believe to be in their best interests or in which holders of some, or a majority, of such shares might receive a premium for their shares over the then-market price of such shares.

SECTION 203 OF THE DELAWARE GENERAL CORPORATION LAW

We are subject to the provisions of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. In general, Section 203 prohibits a publicly held Delaware corporation from engaging in a "business combination" with an "interested stockholder" for a period of three years after the date of the transaction in which the person became an interested stockholder, unless the business combination is approved in a prescribed manner. A "business combination" includes a merger, asset sale or other transaction resulting in a financial benefit to the interested stockholder. An "interested stockholder" is a person who, together with affiliates and associates, owns (or, in certain cases, within three years prior, did own) 15% or more of the corporation's voting stock. Under Section 203, a business combination between us and an interested stockholder is prohibited unless it satisfies one of the following conditions: (1) our board of directors must have previously approved either the business combination or the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder or (2) on consummation of the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder, the interested stockholder owned at least 85% of our voting stock outstanding at the time the transaction commenced (excluding, for purposes of determining the voting stock outstanding (but not the outstanding voting stock owned by the interested stockholder), shares owned by (a) persons who are directors and also officers and (b) employee stock plans, in certain instances) or (3) the business combination is approved by our board of directors and authorized at an annual or special meeting of the stockholders by the affirmative vote of at least 66 2/3% of the outstanding voting stock which is not owned by the interested stockholder.

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DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL INDEBTEDNESS

The following is a description of our material indebtedness, other than the notes. The following summaries are qualified in their entirety by reference to the credit and security agreements and indentures to which each summary relates, copies of which we will provide upon request.

5 1/4% CONVERTIBLE NOTES DUE 2006

On August 10, 1999, we issued \$287.5 million aggregate principal amount of 5 1/4% Convertible Notes due 2006 under an indenture among us, as issuer, certain of our subsidiaries and State Street Bank and Trust Company, as trustee. These notes are senior unsecured obligations, which are structurally subordinated to all existing and future indebtedness of our existing and future subsidiaries. These notes bear interest at 5 1/4% per annum, payable twice a year on each March 15 and September 15.

The notes are convertible at the option of the holder into shares of our

Class A common stock at any time before the maturity date at a conversion rate of 21.6216 shares per \$1,000 principal amount of notes, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances.

Upon a "change in control" (as defined in the indenture), holders of the notes have the right to require us to repurchase the notes at 100% of the principal amount of the notes, plus accrued interest to the repurchase date.

We may redeem these notes, in whole or in part, at any time on or after September 18, 2002. If a redemption occurs before September 15, 2006, we will pay a premium on the principal amount of the notes. This premium decreases annually from by 0.75% per year from 3.0% premium for a redemption on or after September 18, 2002, to 0.75% premium for a redemption on or after September 15, 2005, and is phased out completely on September 15, 2006.

BANK CREDIT FACILITY