

MOODYS CORP /DE/
Form 424B2
December 06, 2018
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Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2)

Registration No. 333-216211

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities To Be Registered	Amount To Be Registered	Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Unit	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price	Amount of Registration Fee(1)
4.250% Notes due 2029	\$400,000,000	99.249%	\$396,996,000	\$48,115.92
4.875% Notes due 2048	\$400,000,000	98.328%	\$393,312,000	\$47,669.41

(1) Calculated in accordance with Rule 457(r) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The total registration fee due for this offering is \$95,785.33.

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PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

(To Prospectus dated February 23, 2017)

\$800,000,000

Moody's Corporation

\$400,000,000 4.250% Senior Notes due 2029

\$400,000,000 4.875% Senior Notes due 2048

We are offering \$400,000,000 aggregate principal amount of our 4.250% Senior Notes due February 1, 2029 (the 2029 notes) and \$400,000,000 aggregate principal amount of our 4.875% Senior Notes due December 17, 2048 (the 2048 notes) and, together with the 2029 notes, the notes). The notes will be our senior unsecured obligations, will rank equally with all of our other unsubordinated indebtedness and will not be convertible or exchangeable. We do not intend to apply for listing of the notes on any securities exchange.

We will pay interest on the 2029 notes semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year, beginning on February 1, 2019. We will pay interest on the 2048 notes semi-annually on June 17 and December 17 of each year, beginning on June 17, 2019. The 2029 notes will mature on February 1, 2029. The 2048 notes will mature on December 17, 2048. We may redeem some or all of the notes of either series at our option from time to time, prior to their maturity at the redemption prices described under the caption Description of Notes Optional Redemption of the Notes in this prospectus supplement, plus any accrued and unpaid interest up to, but not including, the redemption date. Notwithstanding the immediately preceding sentence, we may redeem some or all of the 2029 notes from time to time on or after November 1, 2028 (three months prior to their maturity) and some or all of the 2048 notes from time to time on or after June 17, 2048 (six months prior to their maturity), in each case at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed, plus any accrued and unpaid interest up to, but not including, the redemption date.

If we experience a change of control triggering event, each holder of notes may require us to repurchase some or all of its notes at a purchase price equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes repurchased, plus any accrued and unpaid interest up to, but not including, the repurchase date. See Description of Notes Change of Control.

Investing in the notes involves risks. You should carefully read and consider the risk factors included in this prospectus supplement beginning on page S-10 and included in our periodic reports and other information that we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission before you invest in the notes.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Public Offering Price	Underwriting Discount	Proceeds, Before Expenses, to Moody's Corporation
Per 2029 Note	99.249%	0.650%	98.599%
2029 Notes Total	\$ 396,996,000	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 394,396,000
Per 2048 Note	98.328%	0.875%	97.453%
2048 Notes Total	\$ 393,312,000	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 389,812,000
Total	\$ 790,308,000	\$ 6,100,000	\$ 784,208,000

The initial public offering prices set forth above do not include accrued interest. Interest on the notes will begin to accrue on December 17, 2018, and must be paid by the purchaser if the notes are delivered after December 17, 2018.

The underwriters expect to deliver the notes in book-entry form through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company and its participants, including Clearstream Banking, *soci  t   anonyme* (Clearstream), and Euroclear Bank, S.A./N.V. (Euroclear), on or about December 17, 2018, which is the tenth business day following the date of the pricing of the notes, which we refer to as T+10. Under Rule 15c6-1 of the Exchange Act, trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle in two business days, unless the parties to a trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, investors who wish to trade notes prior to the second business day before settlement will be required, by virtue of the fact that the notes initially will settle in T+10, to specify alternative settlement arrangements to prevent a failed settlement.

Joint Book-Running Managers

J.P. Morgan

Barclays

BofA Merrill Lynch

Citigroup

Lead Managers

MUFG

TD Securities

Co-Managers

**Citizens Capital Markets
Loop Capital Markets
US Bancorp**

**Fifth Third Securities
PNC Capital Markets LLC
Mischler Financial Group, Inc.**

**HSBC
Scotiabank
The Williams Capital Group, L.P.**

December 3, 2018

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In this prospectus supplement, except as otherwise indicated, the Company, Moody's, we, our and us refer to Moody's Corporation and its subsidiaries.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

We provide information to you about this offering in two separate documents. The accompanying prospectus provides general information about us and the debt securities we may offer from time to time. This prospectus supplement describes the specific details regarding this offering. Additional information is incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. If information in this prospectus supplement is inconsistent with the accompanying prospectus, you should rely on this prospectus supplement.

You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus or any free writing prospectus filed by us with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC. We have not, and the underwriters have not, authorized anyone else to provide you with different or additional information. We take no responsibility for, and can provide no assurance as to the reliability of, any other information that others may give you. The notes are offered globally for sale only in those jurisdictions in the United States, Europe, Asia and elsewhere where it is lawful to make such offers. We are not, and the underwriters are not, making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer and sale is not permitted. Persons outside the United States who receive this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus should inform themselves about and observe any such restrictions. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus do not constitute, and may not be used in connection with, an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy (i) by any person in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorized or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not authorized or qualified to make such offer or solicitation or (ii) to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation. See **Underwriting** in this prospectus supplement. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, any free writing prospectus or any document incorporated by reference is accurate as of any date other than their respective dates. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since those dates.

DISCLOSURE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein or therein are forward-looking statements and are based on future expectations, plans and prospects for our business and operations that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Such statements involve estimates, projections, goals, forecasts, assumptions and uncertainties that could cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those contemplated, expressed, projected, anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements. Those statements appear at various places throughout this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein or therein, including in the sections containing the words believe, expect, anticipate, intend, plan, will, predict, potential, continue, strategy, forecast, project, estimate, should, could, may and similar expressions or words and variations thereof relating to views on future events, trends and contingencies. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements and other information speak only as of the date on the front cover of the applicable document, and we undertake no obligation (nor do we intend) to publicly supplement, update or revise such statements on a going-forward basis, whether as a result of subsequent developments, changed expectations or otherwise. In connection with the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, we are identifying examples of factors, risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ, perhaps materially, from those indicated by these forward-looking statements. Those factors, risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to:

credit market disruptions or economic slowdowns, which could affect the volume of debt and other securities issued in domestic and/or global capital markets;

other matters that could affect the volume of debt and other securities issued in domestic and/or global capital markets, including regulation, credit quality concerns, changes in interest rates and other

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volatility in the financial markets such as that due to the U.K.'s referendum vote whereby the U.K. citizens voted to withdraw from the European Union (the EU);

the level of merger and acquisition activity in the U.S. and abroad;

the uncertain effectiveness and possible collateral consequences of U.S. and foreign government actions affecting credit markets, international trade and economic policy;

concerns in the marketplace affecting our credibility or otherwise affecting market perceptions of the integrity or utility of independent credit agency ratings;

the introduction of competing products or technologies by other companies;

pricing pressure from competitors and/or customers;

the level of success of new product development and global expansion;

the impact of regulation as a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, or an NRSRO, the potential for new U.S., state and local legislation and regulations, including provisions in the Dodd Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the Financial Reform Act), and regulations resulting from the Financial Reform Act;

the potential for increased competition and regulation in the EU and other foreign jurisdictions;

exposure to litigation related to our rating opinions, as well as any other litigation, government and regulatory proceedings, investigations and inquires to which the Company may be subject from time to time;

provisions in the Financial Reform Act legislation modifying the pleading standards, and EU regulations modifying the liability standards, applicable to credit rating agencies in a manner adverse to credit rating agencies;

provisions of EU regulations imposing additional procedural and substantive requirements on the pricing of services and the expansion of supervisory remit to include non-EU ratings used for regulatory purposes;

the possible loss of key employees;

failures or malfunctions of our operations and infrastructure;

any vulnerabilities to cyber threats or other cybersecurity concerns;

the outcome of any review by controlling tax authorities of the Company's global tax planning initiatives;

exposure to potential criminal sanctions or civil remedies if the Company fails to comply with foreign and U.S. laws and regulations that are applicable in the jurisdictions in which the Company operates, including data protection and privacy laws, sanctions laws, anti-corruption laws, and local laws prohibiting corrupt payments to government officials;

the impact of mergers, acquisitions or other business combinations and the ability of the Company to successfully integrate acquired businesses;

currency and foreign exchange volatility;

the level of future cash flows;

the levels of capital investments; and

a decline in the demand for credit risk management tools by financial institutions.

As previously announced, on August 10, 2017, the Company completed the acquisition of Yellow Maple I B.V., an indirect parent company of Bureau van Dijk Electronic Publishing B.V. ("Bureau van Dijk") by the purchase

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of all of the issued and outstanding securities of Yellow Maple I B.V. and certain related entities. As used in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined statement of operations and the notes thereto incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement, Bureau van Dijk refers to Yellow Maple I B.V., except where the context indicates otherwise. Other factors, risks and uncertainties relating to our acquisition of Bureau van Dijk could cause our actual results to differ, perhaps materially, from those indicated by these forward-looking statements, including risks relating to the integration of Bureau van Dijk's operations, products and employees into Moody's and the possibility that anticipated synergies and other benefits of the acquisition will not be realized in the amounts anticipated or will not be realized within the expected timeframe; risks that the acquisition could have an adverse effect on the business of Bureau van Dijk or its prospects, including, without limitation, on relationships with vendors, suppliers or customers; claims made, from time to time, by vendors, suppliers or customers; changes in the European or global marketplaces that have an adverse effect on the business of Bureau van Dijk.

The foregoing factors, risks and uncertainties as well as other risks and uncertainties that could cause Moody's actual results to differ materially from those contemplated, expressed, projected, anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements are described in greater detail under "Risk Factors" in this prospectus supplement, in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, and in other filings made by us from time to time with the SEC or in materials incorporated herein or therein. Investors are cautioned that the occurrence of any of these factors, risks and uncertainties, or other factors, risks and uncertainties that we are unable to predict at this time, may cause our actual results to differ materially from those contemplated, expressed, projected, anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements, which could have a material and adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition. New factors may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict new factors, nor can we assess the potential effect of any new factors on us.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference documents we file with the SEC into this prospectus supplement, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is considered part of this prospectus supplement. Any statement in this prospectus supplement or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement shall be automatically modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus supplement to the extent that a statement contained herein or in a subsequently filed document that is incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement modifies or supersedes such prior statement. Any statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus supplement.

We incorporate by reference into this prospectus supplement the documents listed below and all documents we subsequently file with the SEC pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, prior to the completion of the offering of the notes (other than documents or information deemed to have been furnished and not filed in accordance with SEC rules):

our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 filed on February 27, 2018;

our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the periods ended March 31, 2018 filed on May 1, 2018; June 30, 2018 filed on August 2, 2018; and September 30, 2018 filed on October 31, 2018;

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portions of our Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed on March 14, 2018, to the extent specifically incorporated by reference into our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 filed on February 27, 2018;

our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on January 29, 2018, February 16, 2018, March 30, 2018, April 30, 2018, May 9, 2018, June 1, 2018, June 7, 2018, July 31, 2018, November 8, 2018, November 20, 2018 and December 3, 2018, and our Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed on October 26, 2017 (excluding Exhibit 99.2); and

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the pro forma financial information and notes thereto included under the caption Moody's Corporation Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Statement of Operations in our Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed on March 16, 2018.

You may request a copy of these filings, at no cost, by writing or telephoning us at:

Moody's Corporation

7 World Trade Center at 250 Greenwich Street

New York, New York 10007

Attention: Investor Relations

Telephone: (212) 553-0300

Email: ir@moodys.com

Website: ir.moodys.com

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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, the accompanying prospectus and the documents to which we refer you. You should read the following summary together with the more detailed information and consolidated financial statements and the notes to those statements included elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and incorporated by reference herein.

Moody's Corporation

Moody's is a provider of (i) credit ratings; (ii) credit, capital markets and economic research, data and analytical tools; (iii) software solutions that support financial risk management activities; (iv) quantitatively derived credit scores; (v) learning solutions and certification services; (vi) offshore financial research and analytical services; and (vii) company information and business intelligence products. Moody's reports in two reportable segments: Moody's Investors Service, or MIS, and Moody's Analytics, or MA.

MIS, the credit rating agency, publishes credit ratings on a wide range of debt obligations and the entities that issue such obligations in markets worldwide, including various corporate and governmental obligations, structured finance securities and commercial paper programs. Ratings revenue is primarily derived from the originators and issuers of such transactions who use MIS ratings in the distribution of their debt issues to investors. MIS provides ratings in more than 120 countries. Ratings are disseminated via press releases to the public through a variety of print and electronic media, including the Internet and real-time information systems widely used by securities traders and investors. As of December 31, 2017, MIS had the following ratings relationships:

Approximately 4,700 rated non-financial corporate issuers;

Approximately 4,100 rated financial institutions issuers;

Approximately 18,000 rated public finance issuers (including sovereign, sub-sovereign and supranational issuers);

Approximately 11,000 rated structured finance transactions; and

Approximately 1,000 rated infrastructure and project finance issuers.

Additionally, MIS earns revenue from certain non-ratings-related operations, which consist primarily of financial instrument pricing services in the Asia-Pacific region as well as revenue from ICRA (as defined in our Annual Report on Form 10-K) non-rating operations. The revenue from these operations is included in the MIS Other Line of Business (as defined in our Annual Report on Form 10-K) and is not material to the results of the MIS segment.

The MA segment develops a wide range of products and services that support financial analysis and risk management activities of institutional participants in global financial markets. Within its Research, Data and Analytics business,

MA offers subscription based research, data and analytical products, including credit ratings produced by MIS, credit research, quantitative credit scores and other analytical tools, economic research and forecasts, business intelligence and company information products, and commercial real estate data and analytical tools. Within its Enterprise Risk Solutions business, MA provides software solutions as well as related risk management services. Within its Professional Services business, MA provides offshore research and analytical services along with financial training and certification programs. MA customers represent more than 10,500 institutions worldwide operating in over 155 countries. During 2017, Moody's research website was accessed by over 252,000 individuals including 36,000 customer users.

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Recent Developments

On November 14, 2018, we entered into a new five-year senior unsecured revolving credit facility in an aggregate principal amount of \$1 billion that expires in November 2023, which replaced our previous \$1 billion five-year senior unsecured revolving credit facility that was scheduled to expire in May 2020.

Corporate Information

Our principal executive offices are located at 7 World Trade Center at 250 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10007, and our telephone number is (212) 553-0300. Our internet address is www.moodys.com. Information on our website does not constitute part of this prospectus supplement and should not be relied upon in connection with making any investment decision with respect to the securities offered by this prospectus supplement.

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The Offering

The following is a brief summary of some of the terms of this offering. For a more complete description of the terms of the notes, see Description of Notes herein and Description of Debt Securities in the accompanying prospectus.

Issuer	Moody's Corporation.
Notes Offered	<p>\$400,000,000 aggregate principal amount of our 4.250% Senior Notes due 2029.</p> <p>\$400,000,000 aggregate principal amount of our 4.875% Senior Notes due 2048.</p>
Maturity Date	<p>The 2029 notes will mature on February 1, 2029.</p> <p>The 2048 notes will mature on December 17, 2048.</p>
Interest	<p>Interest will accrue on the 2029 notes at the rate of 4.250% per year and interest will accrue on the 2048 notes at the rate of 4.875% per year. Interest on the 2029 notes will be payable in cash semi-annually in arrears on February 1 and August 1 of each year, beginning on February 1, 2019. Interest on the 2048 notes will be payable in cash semi-annually in arrears on June 17 and December 17 of each year, beginning on June 17, 2019. Interest on the notes will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months. Interest on the notes will accrue from December 17, 2018.</p>
Priority	<p>The notes will be general unsecured obligations of ours and will rank equally with all of our existing and future unsubordinated obligations.</p> <p>Holder of any of our existing or future secured indebtedness will have claims that are prior to your claims as holders of the notes, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness, in the event of any bankruptcy, liquidation or similar proceeding.</p> <p>As of September 30, 2018, we had approximately \$5.0 billion of senior unsecured indebtedness outstanding ranking equally with the notes, and we had no secured indebtedness outstanding.</p>

As of September 30, 2018, we had no outstanding borrowings under our five-year senior, unsecured revolving facility.

The notes will be structurally subordinated to all existing and future obligations of our subsidiaries, including claims with respect to trade payables. As of September 30, 2018, our subsidiaries had no indebtedness, but they had approximately \$2.4 billion of other liabilities outstanding (excluding intercompany liabilities).

No Guarantees

The notes will not be guaranteed by any of our subsidiaries.

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Further Issues

We may create and issue further notes of either series ranking equally and ratably in all respects with the notes of such series being offered hereby, so that such further notes will be consolidated and form a single series with such series of notes being offered hereby and will have the same terms (except for the issue date and public offering price) as to status, CUSIP number or otherwise. See Description of Notes Further Issues.

Optional Redemption of the Notes

We may redeem all or a portion of the notes of either series at our option at any time prior to their maturity at the make-whole redemption price described under Description of Notes Optional Redemption of the Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the redemption date.

Notwithstanding the immediately preceding paragraph, we may redeem all or a portion of the 2029 notes at our option at any time on or after November 1, 2028 (three months prior to their maturity) and all or a portion of the 2048 notes at our option at any time on or after June 17, 2048 (six months prior to their maturity), in each case at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the redemption date.

Certain Covenants

We will issue the notes under an indenture that will, among other things, limit our ability to create liens and enter into sale and leaseback transactions. All of these limitations will be subject to a number of important qualifications and exceptions. See Description of Notes.

Repurchase at the Option of the Holders of the Notes

If we experience a change of control triggering event with respect to a series of notes, each holder of notes of such series may require us to repurchase some or all of such holder's notes of such series at a purchase price equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes repurchased, plus any accrued and unpaid interest up to, but not including, the repurchase date. See Description of Notes Change of Control.

Use of Proceeds

The net proceeds from this offering after deducting the underwriters discount and our estimated expenses will be approximately \$782.9 million. We expect to use the net proceeds from this offering for general corporate purposes, which is expected to include repayment or redemption of the \$450 million outstanding principal amount of our 2.75% senior unsecured notes due in July 2019.

Form and Denomination

The notes of each series will be issued in the form of one or more fully registered global notes, which will be deposited with, or on behalf of, The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, or the Depository, and registered in the name of Cede & Co., the Depository's nominee. Beneficial interests in the global notes will be

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represented through book-entry accounts of financial institutions acting on behalf of beneficial owners as direct and indirect participants in the Depositary.

Investors may elect to hold interests in the global notes through either the Depositary (in the United States), or Clearstream Banking Luxembourg S.A. or Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. as operator of the Euroclear System (in Europe), if they are participants in those systems, or indirectly through organizations that are participants in those systems. The notes will be issued in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and in integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof.

Absence of Public Market

There is no current public market for either series of notes and a market may not develop. Accordingly, we cannot assure you as to the development or liquidity of any market for either series of notes. Certain of the underwriters have advised us that they currently intend to make a market in the notes. However, they are not obligated to do so, and they may discontinue any market making activities with respect to either or both series of notes without notice to you or us. We do not intend to apply for listing of either series of notes on any securities exchange.

Governing Law

The notes and the indenture under which they will be issued will be governed by New York law.

Trustee and Calculation Agent

Wells Fargo Bank, National Association.

Risk Factors

Investing in the notes involves risk. See **Risk Factors** and the other information included in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus for a discussion of factors you should carefully consider before deciding to invest in the notes.

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RISK FACTORS

An investment in the notes involves significant risks. Before purchasing the notes you should carefully consider and evaluate all of the information included and incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, including the risk factors incorporated by reference herein from our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, as updated by annual, quarterly and other reports and documents we file with the SEC after the date of this prospectus supplement. Our business, results of operations or financial condition could be adversely affected by any of these risks or by additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently consider immaterial.

Our level of indebtedness could limit cash flow available for our operations and could adversely affect our ability to service our debt or obtain additional financing, if necessary.

As of September 30, 2018, our total debt outstanding was approximately \$5.0 billion. Our level of indebtedness could restrict our operations and make it more difficult for us to satisfy our obligations under the notes. For example, our level of indebtedness could, among other things:

limit our ability to obtain additional financing for working capital, capital expenditures and acquisitions or make such financing more costly;

require us to dedicate all or a substantial portion of our cash flow to service our debt, which will reduce funds available for other business purposes, such as capital expenditures, dividends or acquisitions;

limit our flexibility in planning for or reacting to changes in the markets in which we compete;

place us at a competitive disadvantage relative to our competitors with less indebtedness;

render us more vulnerable to general adverse economic and industry conditions; and

make it more difficult for us to satisfy our financial obligations, including those relating to the notes.

In addition, the indenture governing the notes, our existing credit agreements and the terms of the agreements governing our other outstanding indebtedness contain or will contain financial and other restrictive covenants that will limit our ability to engage in activities that may be in our long-term best interests. Our failure to comply with those covenants could result in an event of default which, if not cured or waived, could result in the acceleration of our outstanding indebtedness and cause our debt to become immediately due and payable, including the notes.

We are a holding company. Our only material source of cash is and will be distributions from our subsidiaries, and the notes are effectively subordinated to all of the indebtedness and other liabilities of our subsidiaries.

We are a holding company and substantially all of our operations are conducted through direct and indirect subsidiaries. As a holding company, we own no significant assets other than our equity in our subsidiaries, and our

ability to meet our debt service obligations, including payments on the notes, will be dependent on dividends and other distributions or payments from our subsidiaries. The ability of our subsidiaries to pay dividends or make distributions or other payments to us depends upon the availability of cash flow from operations, proceeds from the sale of assets and/or borrowings, and, in the case of non-wholly owned subsidiaries, our contractual arrangements with other equity holders.

As of September 30, 2018, our subsidiaries had no indebtedness, but they had approximately \$2.4 billion of other liabilities outstanding (excluding intercompany liabilities). Our right to receive any assets of any of our subsidiaries upon liquidation or reorganization, and, as a result, the right of the holders of notes to participate in those assets, will be effectively subordinated to the claims of that subsidiary's creditors, including trade and other creditors and preferred stockholders, if any (except as provided by the limitations on liens covenant).

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Furthermore, even if we were a creditor of any of our subsidiaries, our rights as a creditor would be effectively junior to any security interest in the assets of our subsidiaries and any indebtedness of our subsidiaries senior to indebtedness held by us.

The notes will be effectively junior to all of our existing and future secured indebtedness.

The notes will not be secured by any of our assets. As a result, the indebtedness represented by the notes will be effectively junior to any existing and future secured indebtedness we may incur to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness. The terms of the indenture will permit us to incur secured debt, subject to some limitations. In the event of any distribution or payment of our assets in any foreclosure, dissolution, winding up, liquidation or reorganization, or other bankruptcy proceeding, any secured creditors would have a claim to their collateral superior to that of the notes.

Our ability to service our debt and meet our cash requirements depends on many factors, some of which are beyond our control.

Our ability to satisfy our obligations will depend on our future operating performance and financial results, which will be subject, in part, to factors beyond our control, including interest rates and general economic, financial, regulatory and business conditions. If we are unable to generate sufficient cash flow to service our debt, we may be required to do one or more of the following:

refinance all or a portion of our debt, including either or both series of notes;

obtain additional financing;

sell some of our assets or operations;

reduce or delay capital expenditures and/or acquisitions; or

revise or delay our strategic plans.

If we are required to take any of these actions, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, we cannot assure you that we would be able to take any of these actions, that these actions would enable us to continue to satisfy our capital requirements or that these actions would be permitted under the terms of our various debt instruments.

Our failure to meet the terms of covenants in our existing debt agreements may result in an event of default.

Covenants in certain of our existing debt agreements include restrictions on our ability to, among other things, enter into transactions with affiliates, dispose of assets, incur or create liens and enter into sale and leaseback transactions. In addition, a covenant in certain of our existing debt agreements limits our ability to consolidate with or merge with any other corporation or convey, transfer or lease substantially all of our assets. Certain of our existing debt agreements also contain financial covenants that require us to maintain a ratio of total indebtedness to earnings before

interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, or a Total Debt/EBITDA ratio, of not more than: (i) 4.5 to 1.0 as of the end of each fiscal quarter (with respect to the first three consecutive fiscal quarters immediately following a material acquisition and (ii) 4.0 to 1.0 as of the end of the fourth fiscal quarter immediately following a material acquisition and each fiscal quarter thereafter. At September 30, 2018, our Total Debt/EBITDA ratio was 2.25 to 1.0. Events beyond our control can affect our ability to meet these covenants.

If we are unable to meet the terms of our financial covenants, or if we break any of these covenants, a default could occur under one or more of these debt agreements. A default, if not waived by our lenders, could result in the acceleration of our outstanding indebtedness and cause our debt to become immediately due and payable. If acceleration occurs, we would not be able to repay our debt and it is unlikely that we would be able to borrow sufficient funds to refinance our debt. Even if new financing is offered to us, it may not be on terms acceptable to us.

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We may not be able to repurchase the notes upon a change of control.

Upon a change of control triggering event with respect to a series of notes, as defined under the indenture governing the notes, we are required to offer to repurchase all of the notes of such series then outstanding at a price equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes repurchased, plus accrued interest. In order to obtain sufficient funds to pay the purchase price of the outstanding notes of such series, we expect that we would have to refinance the notes of such series. We cannot assure you that we would be able to refinance the notes of such series on reasonable terms, if at all. Our failure to offer to purchase all outstanding notes of such series or to purchase all validly tendered notes of such series would be an event of default under the indenture governing the notes. Such an event of default may cause the acceleration of our other indebtedness. Our future indebtedness may also contain restrictions on repayment requirements with respect to specified events or transactions that constitute a change of control triggering event under the indenture. Please see the section entitled "Description of Notes - Change of Control."

We may choose to redeem the notes when prevailing interest rates are relatively low.

The notes are redeemable at our option, and we may choose to redeem some or all of the notes of one or both series from time to time, especially when prevailing interest rates are lower than the rate borne by such notes. If prevailing rates are lower at the time of redemption, you would not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds in a comparable security at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the notes being redeemed. Our redemption right also may adversely affect your ability to sell your notes as the optional redemption date or period approaches. See "Description of Notes - Optional Redemption of the Notes."

A liquid trading market for the notes may not develop.

There may be no trading market for the notes of either series. We cannot guarantee:

the liquidity of any market that may develop for the notes of either series;

your ability to sell the notes of either series; or

the price at which you might be able to sell the notes of either series.

Liquidity of any market for the notes of either series and future trading prices of the notes of either series will depend on many factors, including:

ratings on our debt securities assigned by the credit rating agencies;

the market demand for securities similar to the notes of either series and the interest of securities dealers in making a market for the notes of either series;

the number of holders of the notes of either series;

the prevailing interest rates being paid by other companies similar to us;

our financial condition, financial performance and future prospects;

the market price of our common stock;

the prospects for companies in our industry generally; and

the overall condition of the financial markets.

Historically, the market for investment grade debt has been subject to disruptions that have caused volatility in prices of securities similar to the notes. It is possible that the market for the notes of either series will be subject to disruptions. Any disruptions may have a negative effect on holders, regardless of our prospects and financial performance.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that we will receive net proceeds from this offering of approximately \$782.9 million, after deducting the underwriting discount and estimated expenses of the offering payable by us. We expect to use the net proceeds from this offering for general corporate purposes, which is expected to include repayment or redemption of the \$450 million outstanding principal amount of our 2.75% senior unsecured notes due in July 2019.

Pending application of the net proceeds from the sale of the notes, we may invest the net proceeds in short-term investments.

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MIS and many of the securities that it rates are subject to extensive regulation in both the U.S. and in other countries (including by state and local authorities). Thus, existing and proposed laws and regulations can impact the Company's operations and the markets for securities that it rates. Additional laws and regulations have been adopted but not yet implemented or have been proposed or are being considered. Each of the existing, adopted, proposed and potential laws and regulations can increase the costs and legal risk associated with the issuance of credit ratings and may negatively impact Moody's operations or profitability, the Company's ability to compete, or result in changes in the demand for credit ratings, in the manner in which ratings are utilized and in the manner in which Moody's operates.

The regulatory landscape has changed rapidly in recent years, and continues to evolve. In the EU, the credit rating agency (CRA) industry is registered and supervised through a pan-European regulatory framework. The European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) has direct supervisory responsibility for the registered CRA industry throughout the EU. MIS is a registered entity and is subject to formal regulation and periodic inspection. Applicable rules include procedural requirements with respect to ratings of sovereign issuers, liability for intentional or grossly negligent failure to abide by applicable regulations, mandatory rotation requirements of CRAs hired by issuers of securities for ratings of resecuritizations, restrictions on CRAs or their shareholders if certain ownership thresholds are crossed, reporting requirements to ESMA regarding fees, and additional procedural and substantive requirements on the pricing of services. In 2016, the European Commission published a report concluding that no new European legislation was needed for the industry at that time, but that it would continue to monitor the credit rating industry and analyze approaches that may strengthen existing regulation. In addition, from time to time, ESMA publishes interpretive guidance, or thematic reports regarding various aspects of the regulation. Two such reports were published in the first half of 2018. The first report provided further guidance from ESMA regarding the endorsement mechanism that CRAs will need to employ for those ratings that are produced outside of the EU but are used inside the EU by EU-regulated entities. The second report discusses ESMA's observations on CRAs' fee practices. Further, in March 2018, ESMA published a consultation report seeking feedback on the extent to which EU regulation should be applied to CRAs operating outside of the EU to make their ratings eligible for regulatory use in the EU. In July 2018, ESMA published its final guidance on the applicability of EU regulation to endorsed ratings, with an expected effective date of January 1, 2019. In the final guidance, ESMA indicated that as long as the underlying principles of the EU rules were adhered to, ESMA did not expect that the EU's CRA rules would need to be exported to non-EU jurisdictions for endorsement purposes.

Separately, on June 23, 2016, the U.K. voted through a referendum to exit the EU. The U.K. officially launched the exit process by submitting its Article 50 letter to the EU, informing it of the U.K.'s intention to exit. The submission of this letter started the clock on the negotiation of the terms of exit, which originally was expected to take up to two years, but may take longer. The longer-term impacts of the decision to leave the EU on the overall regulatory framework for the U.K. will depend, in part, on the relationship that the U.K. negotiates with the EU in the future. In the interim, however, the U.K.'s markets regulator (the Financial Conduct Authority) has said that all EU financial regulations will stay in place and that firms must continue to abide by their existing obligations. As a consequence, at this point in time, there is no change to the regulatory framework under which MIS operates and ESMA remains MIS's regulator both in the EU and in the U.K.

In the United States, CRAs are subject to extensive regulation primarily pursuant to the Credit Rating Reform Act of 2006 (the Reform Act) and the Financial Reform Act. The SEC is required by these legislative acts to publish two annual reports to Congress on NRSROs. The Financial Reform Act requires the SEC to examine each NRSRO once a year and issue an annual report summarizing the examination findings, among other requirements. The annual report required by the Reform Act details the SEC's views on the state of competition, transparency and conflicts of interests among NRSROs, among other requirements. The SEC voted in August 2014 to adopt its final rules for NRSROs as

required by the Financial Reform Act. The Company has made and continues to make substantial IT and other investments, and has implemented the relevant compliance obligations.

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In light of the regulations that have gone into effect in both the EU and the United States (as well as many other countries), periodically and as a matter of course pursuant to their enabling legislation, these regulatory authorities have and will continue to publish reports that describe their oversight activities over the industry. In addition, other legislation and/or interpretation of existing regulation relating to credit rating and research services is being considered by local, national and multinational bodies and this type of activity is likely to continue in the future. Finally, in certain countries, governments may provide financial or other support to locally-based rating agencies. For example, governments may from time to time establish official rating agencies or credit ratings criteria or procedures for evaluating local issuers. If enacted, any such legislation and regulation could change the competitive landscape in which MIS operates. The legal status of rating agencies has been addressed by courts in various decisions and is likely to be considered and addressed in legal proceedings from time to time in the future. Management of the Company cannot predict whether these or any other proposals will be enacted, the outcome of any pending or possible future legal proceedings, or regulatory or legislative actions, or the ultimate impact of any such matters on the competitive position, financial position or results of operations of Moody's.

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DESCRIPTION OF NOTES

The notes offered hereby will be issued under an indenture dated as of August 19, 2010 between Moody's Corporation and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as trustee (the Trustee), as supplemented by the ninth supplemental indenture thereto to be dated as of December 17, 2018 between Moody's Corporation and the Trustee (together, the indenture). In this Description of Notes, the Company, we, us, our and similar words refer to Moody's Corporation and not to any of its subsidiaries.

Because this section is a summary, it does not describe every aspect of the notes and the indenture. This summary is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, all the provisions of the notes and the indenture, including definitions of certain terms used therein. You may obtain copies of the notes and the indenture by requesting them from us or the Trustee.

General

The notes:

will be senior unsecured obligations of ours;

will rank equally with all of our other senior indebtedness from time to time outstanding;

will be structurally subordinated to all existing and future obligations of our subsidiaries, including claims with respect to trade payables;

will be effectively junior to any existing and future secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness;

will initially be limited to \$400,000,000 aggregate principal amount for the 2029 notes and \$400,000,000 aggregate principal amount for the 2048 notes; and

will be issued in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof.

Principal, Maturity and Interest

The 2029 notes will bear interest at a rate of 4.250% per year. The 2048 notes will bear interest at a rate of 4.875% per year. Interest on the 2029 notes will be payable semi-annually in arrears on February 1 and August 1 of each year, beginning on February 1, 2019, and will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months. Interest on the 2048 notes will be payable semi-annually in arrears on June 17 and December 17 of each year, beginning on June 17, 2019, and will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months.

Interest on the notes will accrue from December 17, 2018, and will be paid to holders of record on January 15 or July 15, with respect to the 2029 notes, and June 2 or December 2, with respect to the 2048 notes, immediately before the

respective interest payment date.

The 2029 notes will mature on February 1, 2029. The 2048 notes will mature on December 17, 2048. On the respective maturity date of the notes, the holders will be entitled to receive 100% of the principal amount of the notes.

The notes do not have the benefit of any sinking fund.

If any interest payment date falls on a day that is not a business day, then payment of interest may be made on the next succeeding business day and no interest will accrue because of such delayed payment. With respect to the notes, when we use the term "business day" we mean any day except a Saturday, a Sunday or a day on which banking institutions in the applicable place of payment are authorized or obligated by law, regulation or executive order to close or be closed.

Priority

The notes will be general unsecured obligations of ours and will rank equally with all of our existing and future unsubordinated obligations. As of September 30, 2018, we had approximately \$5.0 billion of senior unsecured indebtedness outstanding.

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Holders of any secured indebtedness we may issue will have claims that are prior to your claims as holders of the notes, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness, in the event of any bankruptcy, liquidation or similar proceeding.

We conduct our operations through subsidiaries. As a result, distributions or advances from our subsidiaries are a major source of funds necessary to meet our debt service and other obligations. Contractual provisions, laws or regulations, as well as our subsidiaries' financial condition and operating requirements, may limit our ability to obtain cash required to pay our debt service obligations, including payments on the notes. The notes will be structurally subordinated to all obligations of our subsidiaries including claims with respect to trade payables. This means that in the event of bankruptcy, liquidation or reorganization of any of our subsidiaries, the holders of notes will have no direct claim to participate in the assets of such subsidiary but may only recover by virtue of our equity interest in our subsidiaries (except to the extent we have a claim as a creditor of such subsidiary). As a result all existing and future liabilities of our subsidiaries, including trade payables and claims of lessors under leases, have the right to be satisfied in full prior to our receipt of any payment as any equity owner of our subsidiaries. As of September 30, 2018, our subsidiaries had no indebtedness, but they had approximately \$2.4 billion of other liabilities outstanding (excluding intercompany liabilities).

Further Issues

The indenture provides that we may issue debt securities (the debt securities) thereunder from time to time in one or more series, and permits us to establish the terms of each series of debt securities at the time of issuance. The indenture does not limit the aggregate amount of debt securities that may be issued under the indenture.

Each series of notes will constitute a separate series of debt securities under the indenture, initially limited to \$400,000,000 aggregate principal amount for the 2029 notes and \$400,000,000 aggregate principal amount for the 2048 notes. Under the indenture, we may, without the consent of the holders of the notes, reopen any series and issue additional notes of such series from time to time in the future, provided that if the additional notes of such series are not fungible for U.S. federal income tax purposes with the notes of such series offered hereby, the additional notes of such series will have a separate CUSIP. This means that, in circumstances where the indenture provides for the holders of debt securities of any series to vote or take any action, any of the outstanding notes of a series as well as any respective additional notes of that series that we may issue by reopening the series, will vote or take action as a single class.

Optional Redemption of the Notes

We may redeem all or a portion of the notes of one or both series at our option at any time or from time to time as set forth below. We will mail notice to registered holders of such notes of our intent to redeem at least 30 days and not more than 60 days prior to the date set for redemption. We may redeem such notes at a redemption price equal to the greater of:

100% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the redemption date; and

the sum, as determined by an Independent Investment Banker, of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest (exclusive of interest accrued to, but excluding, the date of redemption) that would be due if the 2029 notes matured on November 1, 2028 (three months prior to their

maturity) or if the 2048 notes matured on June 17, 2048 (six months prior to their maturity), as the case may be, discounted to the redemption date on a semi-annual basis (assuming a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months) at the Treasury Rate plus 25 basis points for the 2029 notes and 30 basis points for the 2048 notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the date of redemption.

Notwithstanding the immediately preceding paragraph, we may redeem all or a portion of the 2029 notes at our option at any time on or after November 1, 2028 (three months prior to their maturity) and all or a portion of the

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2048 notes at our option at any time on or after June 17, 2048 (six months prior to their maturity), in each case at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the redemption date.

If money sufficient to pay the redemption price of all of the notes (or portions thereof) to be redeemed on the redemption date is deposited with the Trustee or paying agent on or before the redemption date and certain other conditions are satisfied, then on and after such redemption date, interest will cease to accrue on such notes (or such portion thereof) called for redemption.

Comparable Treasury Issue means the United States Treasury security selected by an Independent Investment Banker as having a maturity comparable to the remaining term (**Remaining Life**) of the notes to be redeemed (assuming that the 2029 notes matured on November 1, 2028 or that the 2048 notes matured on June 17, 2048) that would be utilized, at the time of selection and in accordance with customary financial practice, in pricing new issues of corporate debt securities of comparable maturity to the remaining term of the notes of such series.

Comparable Treasury Price means, with respect to any redemption date, (1) the average of the Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations for such redemption date, after excluding the highest and lowest such Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations, or (2) if the Independent Investment Banker obtains fewer than four such Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations, the average of all such Quotations or, if only one such Quotation is obtained, such Quotation.

Independent Investment Banker means an independent investment banking institution of national standing appointed by us, which may be one of the Reference Treasury Dealers.

Reference Treasury Dealer means (1) J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, Barclays Capital Inc., Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, and their respective successors, and (2) any other primary U.S. government securities dealer in New York City that we select (each, a **Reference Treasury Dealer**).

Reference Treasury Dealer Quotation means, with respect to each Reference Treasury Dealer and any redemption date, the average, as determined by the Independent Investment Banker, of the bid and asked prices for the Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed in each case as a percentage of its principal amount) quoted in writing to the Independent Investment Banker by such Reference Treasury Dealer at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the third business day preceding such redemption date.

Treasury Rate means, with respect to any redemption date, (1) the yield, under the heading which represents the average for the immediately preceding week, appearing in the most recently published statistical release designated **H.15** or any successor publication which is published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and which establishes yields on actively traded United States Treasury securities adjusted to constant maturity under the caption **Treasury Constant Maturities**, for the maturity corresponding to the Comparable Treasury Issue (if no maturity is within three months before or after the **Remaining Life**, yields for the two published maturities most closely corresponding to the Comparable Treasury Issue shall be determined and the Treasury Rate shall be interpolated or extrapolated from such yields on a straight line basis, rounding to the nearest month), (2) if the period from the redemption date to the maturity date of the notes to be redeemed is less than one year, the weekly average yield on actually traded United States Treasury securities adjusted to a constant maturity of one year will be used, or (3) if such release (or any successor release) is not published during the week preceding the calculation date or does not contain such yields, the rate per annum equal to the semi-annual equivalent yield to maturity of the Comparable Treasury Issue, calculated using a price for the Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed as a percentage of its principal amount) equal to the Comparable Treasury Price for such redemption date. The Treasury Rate shall be calculated on the third business day preceding the redemption date.

If we elect to redeem less than all of the notes of a series, and such notes are at the time represented by a global note, then the depositary will select by lot the particular interests to be redeemed. If we elect to redeem less than

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all of the notes of a series, and any of such notes are not represented by a global note, then the Trustee will select the particular notes of such series to be redeemed in a manner it deems appropriate and fair (and the depositary will select by lot the particular interests in any global note to be redeemed).

We may at any time, and from time to time, purchase the notes at any price or prices in the open market or otherwise.

Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets

Under the terms of the indenture, we will be permitted to consolidate or merge with another entity or to sell all or substantially all of our assets to another entity, subject to our meeting all of the following conditions:

any successor or purchaser is a corporation, limited liability company, partnership or trust organized under the laws of the United States of America, any State or the District of Columbia;

immediately following the consolidation, merger, sale or conveyance, the resulting, surviving or transferee entity (if other than us) would not be in default in the performance of any covenant in the indenture; and

we must deliver a supplemental indenture by which the surviving entity (if other than us) expressly assumes our obligations under the indenture.

In the event that we consolidate or merge with another entity or sell all or substantially all of our assets to another entity, the surviving entity (if other than us) will be substituted for us under the indenture, and we will be discharged from all of our obligations under the indenture.

Although there is a limited body of case law interpreting the phrase "all or substantially all," there is no precise established definition of the phrase under applicable law. Accordingly, in certain circumstances there may be a degree of uncertainty as to whether a particular transaction would involve a disposition of "all or substantially all" of our assets. As a result, it may be unclear as to whether the merger, consolidation or sale of assets covenant would apply to a particular transaction as described above absent a decision by a court of competent jurisdiction.

Change of Control

Upon the occurrence of a Change of Control Triggering Event with respect to a series of notes, unless we have exercised our right to redeem the notes of such series as described under "Optional Redemption of the Notes" above, the indenture provides that each holder of notes of such series will have the right to require us to purchase all or a portion of such holder's notes of such series pursuant to the offer described below (the "Change of Control Offer"), at a purchase price equal to 101% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase, subject to the rights of holders of notes of such series on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date.

Within 30 days following the date upon which the Change of Control Triggering Event occurred, or at our option, prior to any Change of Control but after the public announcement of the pending Change of Control, we will be required to send, by first class mail, a notice to each holder of notes of such series, with a copy to the Trustee, which notice will govern the terms of the Change of Control Offer. Such notice will state, among other things, the purchase date, which must be no earlier than 30 days nor later than 60 days from the date such notice is mailed, other than as

may be required by law (the Change of Control Payment Date). The notice, if mailed prior to the date of consummation of the Change of Control, will state that the Change of Control Offer is conditioned on the Change of Control being consummated on or prior to the Change of Control Payment Date. Holders of notes of such series electing to have notes purchased pursuant to a Change of Control Offer will be required to surrender their notes of such series, with the form entitled Option of Holder to Elect Purchase on the reverse of the note completed, to the paying agent at the address specified in the notice, or transfer their notes of such series to the paying agent by book-entry transfer pursuant to the applicable procedures of the paying agent, prior to the close of business on the third business day prior to the Change of Control Payment Date.

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We will not be required to make a Change of Control Offer if a third party makes such an offer in the manner, at the times and otherwise in compliance with the requirements for such an offer made by us and such third party purchases all notes of such series properly tendered and not withdrawn under its offer.

Our ability to pay cash to holders of notes of a series upon a repurchase may be limited by our then existing financial resources. See Risk Factors We may not be able to repurchase the notes upon a change of control.

Holders will not be entitled to require us to purchase their notes in the event of a takeover, recapitalization, leveraged buyout or similar transaction that is not a Change of Control. In addition, holders may not be entitled to require us to purchase their notes in certain circumstances involving a significant change in the composition of our Board of Directors, including in connection with a proxy contest where our Board of Directors does not approve a dissident slate of directors but approves them as required by clause (4) of the first paragraph of the definition of Change of Control.

We will comply with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 under the Exchange Act and any other securities laws and regulations thereunder to the extent those laws and regulations are applicable in connection with the repurchase of notes as a result of a Change of Control. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with the Change of Control provisions of the indenture, we will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached our obligations under the Change of Control provisions of the indenture by virtue of such compliance.

Change of Control means the occurrence of any one of the following:

- 1) the direct or indirect sale, lease, transfer, conveyance or other disposition (other than by way of merger or consolidation), in one or a series of related transactions, of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole to any person (as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) other than to the Company or one of its Subsidiaries;
- 2) the consummation of any transaction (including without limitation, any merger or consolidation) the result of which is that any person (as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) becomes the beneficial owner (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the outstanding Voting Stock of the Company, measured by voting power rather than number of shares;
- 3) the Company consolidates with, or merges with or into, any Person, or any Person consolidates with, or merges with or into, the Company, in any such event pursuant to a transaction in which any of the outstanding Voting Stock of the Company or such other Person is converted into or exchanged for cash, securities or other property, other than any such transaction where the shares of the Voting Stock of the Company outstanding immediately prior to such transaction constitute, or are converted into or exchanged for, a majority of the Voting Stock of the surviving Person immediately after giving effect to such transaction;

4)

the first day on which the majority of the members of the board of directors of the Company cease to be Continuing Directors; or

5) the adoption of a plan relating to the liquidation or dissolution of the Company.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a transaction will not be deemed to involve a Change of Control under clause (2) above if (i) we become a direct or indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of a holding company, and (ii) (A) the direct or indirect holders of the Voting Stock of such holding company immediately following that transaction are substantially the same as the holders of our Voting Stock immediately prior to that transaction or (B) immediately following that transaction no person (other than a holding company satisfying the requirements of this sentence) is the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the Voting Stock of such holding company.

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Change of Control Triggering Event with respect to a series of notes means the notes of such series cease to be rated Investment Grade by S&P or Fitch or, if S&P or Fitch and another nationally recognized statistical rating organization (as defined in Rule 15c3-1(c)(2)(vi)(F) of the Exchange Act) shall provide a rating of such notes, by S&P or Fitch and any such other rating organization, on any date during the period (the Trigger Period) commencing 60 days prior to the first public announcement by the Company of any Change of Control (or pending Change of Control) and ending 60 days following consummation of such Change of Control (which Trigger Period will be extended following consummation of a Change of Control for so long as S&P, Fitch or such other rating organization shall have publicly announced that it is considering a possible ratings change). Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Change of Control Triggering Event will be deemed to have occurred in connection with any particular Change of Control unless and until such Change of Control has actually been consummated.

Continuing Director means, as of any date of determination, any member of the board of directors of the Company who:

- 1) was a member of such board of directors on the date of the indenture; or
- 2) was nominated for election or elected to such board of directors with the approval of a majority of the Continuing Directors who were members of such board of directors at the time of such nomination or election.

Fitch means Fitch Ratings, a part of the Fitch Group, and its successors.

Investment Grade means a rating of BBB- or better by S&P or Fitch (or the equivalent under any successor rating category of S&P or Fitch); and an equivalent rating of another nationally recognized statistical rating organization that shall provide a rating of the notes of such series.

S&P means S&P Global Ratings, a division of S&P Global Inc., and its successors.

Voting Stock of any specified Person as of any date means the capital stock of such Person that is at the time entitled to vote generally in the election of the board of directors of such Person.

Limitations on Liens

We will covenant in the indenture that we will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, create, assume, incur or guarantee any Indebtedness secured by a mortgage, security interest, pledge, lien, charge or other encumbrance upon any of our or our Restricted Subsidiaries properties or assets (a Lien), whether owned on the date of issuance of the notes or thereafter acquired, unless the notes are at least equally and ratably secured with such secured Indebtedness (together with, if we so determine, any other Indebtedness of or guaranty by us or such Restricted Subsidiary then existing or thereafter created that is not subordinated to the notes) for so long as such other Indebtedness is so secured (and any Lien created for the benefit of the holders of the notes and any other debt securities of any series issued pursuant to the indenture and having the benefit of this covenant shall provide by its terms that such Lien will be automatically released and discharged upon the release and discharge of the Lien securing such other Indebtedness); provided, however, that the above restrictions shall not apply to the following (the Permitted Liens):

- 1) Liens on property or other assets of any Person existing at the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary, provided that such Lien was not incurred in anticipation of such Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary;
- 2) Liens on property or other assets existing at the time of acquisition by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, provided that such Lien was not incurred in anticipation of such acquisition;
- 3) Liens on property or assets to secure any Indebtedness incurred prior to, at the time of, or within 270 days after, the acquisition of such property or in the case of real property, the completion of

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construction, the completion of improvements or the beginning of substantial commercial operation of such real property for the purpose of financing all or any part of the purchase price of such real property, the construction thereof or the making of improvements thereto;

- 4) Liens in our favor or in favor of a Restricted Subsidiary;
- 5) Liens existing on the date of issuance of the notes;
- 6) Liens on property or other assets of a Person existing at the time the Person is merged into or consolidated with us or any Restricted Subsidiary or at the time of a sale, lease or other disposition of the properties of a Person as an entirety or substantially as an entirety to either us or any Restricted Subsidiary, provided that such Lien was not incurred in anticipation of the merger or consolidation or sale, lease or other disposition;
- 7) Liens arising in connection with the financing of accounts receivable by us or any Restricted Subsidiary; provided that the uncollected amount of account receivables subject at any time to any such financing shall not exceed \$150,000,000; and
- 8) extensions, renewals or replacements (or successive extensions, renewals or replacements) in whole or in part of any Lien referred to above without increase of the principal of the Indebtedness (plus any premium or fee payable in connection with any such extension, renewal or replacement) secured by the Lien; provided, however, that any Permitted Liens shall not extend to or cover any property of the Company or that of any Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, other than the property specified in the foregoing clauses and improvements to this property.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company and any Restricted Subsidiary may create, assume, incur or guarantee Indebtedness secured by a Lien without equally and ratably securing the notes; provided, that at the time of such creation, assumption, incurrence or guarantee, after giving effect thereto and to the retirement of any Indebtedness that is concurrently being retired, the sum of (i) the aggregate amount of all outstanding Indebtedness secured by Liens other than Permitted Liens, and (ii) the Attributable Debt of all our Sale/Leaseback Transactions (as defined below) permitted by the third paragraph under **Limitation on Sale and Leaseback Transactions** below) does not at such time exceed 5% of Consolidated Total Assets.

Limitations on Sale and Leaseback Transactions

We will covenant in the indenture that we will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, enter into any arrangement relating to property now owned or hereafter acquired whereby either we transfer, or any Restricted Subsidiary transfers, such property to a Person and either we or any Restricted Subsidiary leases it back from such Person (a **Sale/Leaseback Transaction**), unless:

we or such Restricted Subsidiary could, at the time of entering into such arrangement, incur Indebtedness secured by a Lien on the property involved in the transaction in an amount at least equal to the Attributable Debt with respect to such Sale/Leaseback Transaction, without equally and ratably securing the notes as

described under Limitation on Liens above; or

the net proceeds of the Sale/Leaseback Transaction are at least equal to such property's fair market value, as determined by our Board of Directors, and the proceeds are applied within 180 days of the effective date of the Sale/Leaseback Transaction to the repayment of senior indebtedness of ours or any Restricted Subsidiary.

The restrictions set forth above will not apply to a Sale/Leaseback Transaction: (i) entered into prior to the date of issuance of the notes; (ii) that exists at the time any Person that owns property or assets becomes a Restricted Subsidiary; (iii) between us and a Restricted Subsidiary or between Restricted Subsidiaries; (iv) involving leases for a period of no longer than three years; or (v) in which the lease for the property or asset is entered into within 270 days after the date of acquisition, completion of construction or commencement of full operations of such property or asset, whichever is latest.

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Notwithstanding the restrictions contained above, we and our Restricted Subsidiaries may enter into a Sale/Leaseback Transaction; provided that at the time of such transaction, after giving effect thereto, the aggregate amount of all Attributable Debt with respect to Sale/Leaseback Transactions existing at such time that could not have been entered into pursuant to the above restrictions, together with the aggregate amount of all outstanding Indebtedness secured by Liens as permitted by the last paragraph under the section entitled **Limitation on Liens** above, does not at such time exceed 5% of Consolidated Total Assets.

Attributable Debt means an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the fair market value of the property (as determined by our Board of Directors) or (ii) the present value of the total net amount of payments to be made under the lease during its remaining term, discounted at the interest rate set forth or implicit in the terms of the lease, compounded semi-annually.

Consolidated Total Assets means the total assets of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries, as set forth on our most recent consolidated balance sheet, as determined under GAAP.

GAAP means with respect to any computations required or permitted hereunder, generally accepted accounting principles in effect in the United States as in effect from time to time; provided, however, if the Company is required by the SEC to adopt (or is permitted to adopt and so adopts) a different accounting framework, including but not limited to the International Financial Reporting Standards, **GAAP** shall mean such new accounting framework as in effect from time to time, including, without limitation, in each case, those accounting principles set forth in the opinions and pronouncements of the Accounting Principles Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and statements and pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board or in such other statements by such other entity as approved by a significant segment of the accounting profession.

Indebtedness means any and all obligations of a Person for money borrowed which, in accordance with GAAP, would be reflected on the balance sheet of such person as a liability on the date as of which Indebtedness is to be determined.

Net Revenue means, with respect to any Person for any period, the net revenue of such Person and its consolidated subsidiaries, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP for such period.

Person means any individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, association, joint-stock company, trust, unincorporated organization or government or political subdivision thereof.

Restricted Subsidiary means any Subsidiary (i) the Total Assets of which exceed 10% of Consolidated Total Assets as of the end of the most recently completed fiscal year or (ii) the Net Revenue of which exceeds 10% of the Net Revenue of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries as of the end of the most recently completed fiscal year.

Subsidiary means, with respect to any Person, any corporation, association, partnership or other business entity of which more than 50% of the total voting power of shares of capital stock or other interests (including partnership interests) entitled (without regard to the occurrence of any contingency) to vote in the election of directors, managers or trustees thereof is at the time owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by (i) such Person, (ii) such Person and one or more Subsidiaries of such Person or (iii) one or more Subsidiaries of such Person.

Total Assets means, at any date as to any Person, the total assets of such Person and its consolidated subsidiaries at such date, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP.

SEC Reports

The indenture provides that any documents or reports that we are required to file with the SEC pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act must be filed by us with the Trustee within 30 days after the same are

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filed with the SEC. Documents filed by us with the SEC via the EDGAR system (or any successor thereto) will be deemed to be filed with the Trustee as of the time such documents are filed via EDGAR.

Events of Default

Holders of each series of notes will have specified rights if an Event of Default (as defined below) occurs.

The term "Event of Default" in respect of a series of notes means any of the following:

we do not pay interest on any note of such series within 30 days of its due date;

we do not pay the principal of or any premium on any note of such series, when due and payable, at maturity, or upon acceleration or redemption;

we remain in breach of a covenant or warranty in respect of the indenture or any note of such series (other than a covenant included in the indenture solely for the benefit of debt securities of another series) for 90 days after we receive a written notice of default, which notice must be sent by either the Trustee or holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the outstanding notes of such series;

we or a Restricted Subsidiary fail to pay the principal of any Indebtedness when due at maturity in an aggregate amount of \$50 million or more, or a default occurs that results in the acceleration of the maturity of our or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries' Indebtedness in an aggregate amount of \$50 million or more; or

we file for bankruptcy, or other events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization specified in the indenture.

If an Event of Default with respect to a series of notes has occurred, the Trustee or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the applicable series of notes may declare the entire unpaid principal amount of (and premium, if any), and all the accrued interest on, such notes to be due and immediately payable. This is called a declaration of acceleration of maturity. There is no action on the part of the Trustee or any holder of such notes required for such declaration if the Event of Default is the Company's bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization. Holders of a majority in principal amount of the applicable series of notes may also waive certain past defaults under the indenture with respect to such notes on behalf of all of the holders of the notes of such series. A declaration of acceleration of maturity may be canceled, under specified circumstances, by the holders of at least a majority in principal amount of the applicable series of notes and the Trustee.

The Trustee is not required to take any action under the indenture at the request of holders unless the holders offer the Trustee protection from expenses and liability satisfactory to the Trustee. If an indemnity satisfactory to the Trustee is provided, the holders of a majority in principal amount of notes of the applicable series may direct the time, method and place of conducting any lawsuit or other formal legal action seeking any remedy available to the Trustee. The Trustee may refuse to follow those directions in certain circumstances specified in the indenture. No delay or omission in exercising any right or remedy will be treated as a waiver of the right, remedy or Event of Default.

Before holders are allowed to bypass the Trustee and bring a lawsuit or other formal legal action or take other steps to enforce their rights or protect their interests relating to a series of notes, the following must occur:

such holders must give the Trustee written notice that an Event of Default has occurred and remains uncured;

holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the notes of the applicable series must make a written request that the Trustee take action because of the default and must offer the Trustee indemnity satisfactory to the Trustee against the cost and other liabilities of taking that action; and

the Trustee must have failed to take action for 60 days after receipt of the notice and offer of indemnity.

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Holders are, however, entitled at any time to bring a lawsuit for the payment of money due on the notes of a series on or after the due date.

Modification of the Indenture

The indenture provides that we and the Trustee may, without the consent of any holders of the notes of a series, enter into supplemental indentures for the purposes, among other things, of:

curing ambiguities or inconsistencies in the indenture or making any other provisions with respect to matters or questions arising under the indenture;

providing for the assumption by a successor corporation of the obligations of the Company under the indenture;

adding guarantees with respect to such notes;

securing such notes;

adding to the covenants of the Company for the benefit of the holders or surrendering any right or power conferred upon the Company;

adding additional events of default;

making any change that does not adversely affect the rights of any holder;

changing or eliminating any provisions of the indenture so long as there are no holders entitled to the benefit of the provisions;

complying with any requirement of the SEC in connection with the qualification of the indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939; or

conforming the provisions of the indenture and such notes to the Description of Notes section in this prospectus supplement.

With specific exceptions, the indenture or the rights of the holders of the notes of a series may be modified by us and the Trustee with the consent of the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the notes of such series, but no modification may be made without the consent of the holder of each outstanding note of a series that, among other things, would:

extend the maturity of any payment of principal of or any installment of interest on any notes of such series;

reduce the principal amount of any note of such series, or the interest thereon, or any premium payable on any note of such series upon redemption thereof;

change any place of payment where, or the currency in which, any note of such series or any premium or interest is denominated as payable;

change the ranking of the notes of such series;

impair the right to sue for the enforcement of any payment on or with respect to any note of such series; or

reduce the percentage in principal amount of outstanding notes of such series required to consent to any supplemental indenture, any waiver of compliance with provisions of the indenture or specific defaults and their consequences provided for in the indenture, or otherwise modify the sections in the indenture relating to these consents.

Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance

We may elect either (i) to defease and be discharged from any and all obligations with respect to the notes of any series (except as otherwise provided in the indenture) (defeasance), or (ii) to be released from our obligations

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with respect to certain covenants that are described in the indenture (covenant defeasance), upon the deposit with the Trustee, in trust for such purpose, of money and/or government obligations that through the payment of principal and interest in accordance with their terms will provide money in an amount sufficient, as certified by a nationally recognized firm of certified public accountants or other appropriate independent financial professional, without reinvestment, to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the notes of such series to maturity or redemption, as the case may be, and any mandatory sinking fund or analogous senior payments thereon. As a condition to defeasance or covenant defeasance, we must deliver to the Trustee an opinion of counsel to the effect that the holders of the notes of such series will not recognize income, gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a result of such defeasance or covenant defeasance and will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the same amounts, in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such defeasance or covenant defeasance had not occurred. We may exercise our defeasance option with respect to notes of a series notwithstanding our prior exercise of our covenant defeasance option. If we exercise our defeasance option, payment of the notes of such series may not thereafter be accelerated because of an Event of Default.

If we exercise our covenant defeasance option, payment of the notes of such series may not thereafter be accelerated by reference to any covenant from which we are released as described under clause (ii) of the immediately preceding paragraph. However, if acceleration were to occur for other reasons, the realizable value at the acceleration date of the money and government obligations in the defeasance trust could be less than the principal and interest then due on the notes of such series, in that the required deposit in the defeasance trust is based upon scheduled cash flows rather than market value, which will vary depending upon interest rates and other factors.

The Trustee and Transfer and Paying Agent

Wells Fargo Bank, National Association is the Trustee for the notes and is the transfer and paying agent for the notes. Principal and interest will be payable, and the notes will be transferable, at the office of the paying agent. We may, however, pay interest by check mailed to registered holders of the notes. At the maturity of the notes, the principal, together with accrued interest thereon, will be payable in immediately available funds upon surrender of such notes at the office of the Trustee.

No service charge will be made for any transfer or exchange of the notes, but we may, except in specific cases not involving any transfer, require payment of a sufficient amount to cover any tax or other governmental charge payable in connection with the transfer or exchange.

Payments of principal of, any premium on, and any interest on individual notes represented by a global note registered in the name of a depositary or its nominee will be made to the depositary or its nominee as the registered owner of the global note representing the notes. Neither we, the Trustee, any paying agent, nor the transfer agent for the notes will have any responsibility or liability for the records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial ownership interests of the global note for the notes or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to the beneficial ownership interests.

We expect that the depositary for the notes or its nominee, upon receipt of any payment of principal, premium or interest in respect of permanent global notes representing the notes, will immediately credit participants' accounts with payments in amounts proportionate to their beneficial interests in the principal amount of the global note for the notes of such series as shown on the records of the depositary or its nominee. We also expect that payments by participants to owners of beneficial interests in the global notes held through the participants will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is now the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in street name. The payments will be the responsibility of those participants.

In specific instances, we or the holders of a majority of the then outstanding principal amount of the notes of a series may remove the Trustee and appoint a successor Trustee. The Trustee may become the owner or pledgee of the notes with the same rights, subject to conflict of interest restrictions, it would have if it were not the

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Trustee. The Trustee and any successor trustee must be eligible to act as trustee under Section 310(a)(1) of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 and shall have a combined capital and surplus of at least \$50,000,000 and be subject to examination by federal or state authority. Subject to applicable law relating to conflicts of interest, the Trustee may also serve as trustee under other indentures relating to securities issued by us or our affiliated companies and may engage in commercial transactions with us and our affiliated companies.

Title

We, the Trustee and any agent of ours may treat the registered owner of any notes as the absolute owner thereof (whether or not the notes shall be overdue and notwithstanding any notice to the contrary) for the purpose of making payment and for all other purposes.

Replacement of Notes

We will replace any mutilated note at the expense of the holders upon surrender to the Trustee. We will replace notes that become destroyed, lost or stolen at the expense of the holder upon delivery to the Trustee of satisfactory evidence of the destruction, loss or theft thereof. In the event of a destroyed, lost or stolen note, an indemnity or security satisfactory to us and the Trustee will be required at the expense of the holder of the note before a replacement note will be issued.

Book-Entry, Delivery and Form

The notes of each series will be issued in the form of one or more fully registered global notes (each a global note) which will be deposited with, or on behalf of, The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (the Depository) and registered in the name of Cede & Co., the Depository s nominee. We will not issue notes in certificated form except in certain circumstances. Beneficial interests in the global notes will be represented through book- entry accounts of financial institutions acting on behalf of beneficial owners as direct and indirect participants in the Depository (the Depository Participants). Investors may elect to hold interests in the global notes through either the Depository (in the United States), or Clearstream Banking Luxembourg S.A. (Clearstream Luxembourg) or Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System (Euroclear) (in Europe) if they are participants in those systems, or indirectly through organizations that are participants in those systems. Clearstream Luxembourg and Euroclear will hold interests on behalf of their participants through customers securities accounts in Clearstream Luxembourg s and Euroclear s names on the books of their respective depositories, which in turn will hold such interests in customers securities accounts in the depositories names on the books of the Depository. At the present time, Citibank, N.A. acts as U.S. depository for Clearstream Luxembourg and JPMorgan Chase Bank acts as U.S. depository for Euroclear (the U.S. Depositories). Beneficial interests in the global notes will be held in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof. Except as set forth below, the global notes may be transferred, in whole but not in part, only to another nominee of the Depository or to a successor of the Depository or its nominee.

The Depository has advised us that it is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a banking organization within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a clearing corporation within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a clearing agency registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Exchange Act. The Depository holds securities that its participants (Direct Participants) deposit with the Depository. The Depository also facilitates the settlement among Direct Participants of securities transactions, such as transfers and pledges, in deposited securities through electronic computerized book-entry changes in Direct Participants accounts, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include securities brokers and dealers (which may include the underwriters), banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. The Depository is owned

by a number of its Direct Participants and by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange LLC and the Financial Industry

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Regulatory Authority. Access to the Depository's book-entry system is also available to others such as securities brokers and dealers, banks and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (Indirect Participants). The rules applicable to the Depository and its Direct and Indirect Participants are on file with the SEC.

Clearstream Luxembourg has advised us that it is incorporated under the laws of Luxembourg as a professional depository. Clearstream Luxembourg holds securities for its participating organizations, known as Clearstream Luxembourg participants, and facilitates the clearance and settlement of securities transactions between Clearstream Luxembourg participants through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of Clearstream Luxembourg participants, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of certificates. Clearstream Luxembourg provides to Clearstream Luxembourg participants, among other things, services for safekeeping, administration, clearance and settlement of internationally traded securities and securities lending and borrowing. Clearstream Luxembourg interfaces with domestic markets in several countries. As a professional depository, Clearstream Luxembourg is subject to regulation by the Luxembourg Commission for the Supervision of the Financial Sector, also known as the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier. Clearstream Luxembourg participants are recognized financial institutions around the world, including underwriters, securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. Indirect access to Clearstream Luxembourg is also available to others, such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through, or maintain a custodial relationship with, a Clearstream Luxembourg participant either directly or indirectly.

Distributions with respect to the notes held beneficially through Clearstream Luxembourg will be credited to the cash accounts of Clearstream Luxembourg participants in accordance with its rules and procedures, to the extent received by the U.S. Depository for Clearstream Luxembourg.

Euroclear has advised us that it was created in 1968 to hold securities for its participants, known as Euroclear participants, and to clear and settle transactions between Euroclear participants and between Euroclear participants and participants of certain other securities intermediaries through simultaneous electronic book-entry delivery against payment, eliminating the need for physical movement of certificates and any risk from lack of simultaneous transfers of securities and cash. Euroclear is owned by Euroclear Clearance System Public Limited Company and operated through a license agreement by Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., known as the Euroclear operator. The Euroclear operator provides Euroclear participants, among other things, with safekeeping, administration, clearance and settlement, securities lending and borrowing and related services. Euroclear participants include banks (including central banks), securities brokers and dealers and other professional financial intermediaries and may include the underwriters.

Indirect access to Euroclear is also available to others that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Euroclear participant, either directly or indirectly.

The Euroclear operator is regulated and examined by the Belgian Banking and Finance Commission.

Securities clearance accounts and cash accounts with the Euroclear operator are governed by the Terms and Conditions Governing Use of Euroclear and the related Operating Procedures of the Euroclear System, and applicable Belgian law, collectively referred to as the terms and conditions. The terms and conditions govern transfers of securities and cash within Euroclear, withdrawals of securities and cash from Euroclear, and receipts of payments with respect to securities in Euroclear. All securities in Euroclear are held on a fungible basis without attribution of specific certificates to specific securities clearance accounts. The Euroclear operator acts under the terms and conditions only on behalf of Euroclear participants, and has no record of or relationship with persons holding through Euroclear participants.

Distributions with respect to notes held beneficially through Euroclear will be credited to the cash accounts of Euroclear participants in accordance with the terms and conditions, to the extent received by the U.S. Depositary for Euroclear.

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If the Depositary 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 the notes in definitive form in exchange for the entire global note representing such notes. In addition, we may at any time, and in our sole discretion, determine not to have the notes represented by global notes and, in such event, will issue notes in definitive form in exchange for the global notes representing such notes. In any such instance, an owner of a beneficial interest in a global note will be entitled to physical delivery in definitive form of notes represented by such global note equal in principal amount to such beneficial interest and to have such notes registered in its name.

Title to book-entry interests in the notes will pass by book-entry registration of the transfer within the records of Clearstream Luxembourg, Euroclear or the Depositary, as the case may be, in accordance with their respective procedures. Book-entry interests in the notes may be transferred within Clearstream Luxembourg and within Euroclear and between Clearstream Luxembourg and Euroclear in accordance with procedures established for these purposes by Clearstream Luxembourg and Euroclear. Book-entry interests in the notes may be transferred within the Depositary in accordance with procedures established for this purpose by the Depositary. Transfers of book-entry interests in the notes among Clearstream Luxembourg and Euroclear and the Depositary may be effected in accordance with procedures established for this purpose by Clearstream Luxembourg, Euroclear and the Depositary.

Global Clearance and Settlement Procedures

Initial settlement for the notes will be made in immediately available funds. Secondary market trading between Depositary Participants will occur in the ordinary way in accordance with the Depositary's rules and will be settled in immediately available funds using the Depositary's Same-Day Funds Settlement System. Secondary market trading between Clearstream Luxembourg participants and Euroclear participants will occur in the ordinary way in accordance with the applicable rules and operating procedures of Clearstream Luxembourg and Euroclear and will be settled using the procedures applicable to conventional eurobonds in immediately available funds.

Cross-market transfers between persons holding directly or indirectly through the Depositary, on the one hand, and directly or indirectly through Clearstream Luxembourg or Euroclear participants, on the other, will be effected through the Depositary in accordance with the Depositary's rules on behalf of the relevant European international clearing system by its U.S. Depositary; however, such cross-market transactions will require delivery of instructions to the relevant European international clearing system by the counterparty in such system in accordance with its rules and procedures and within its established deadlines (European time).

The relevant European international clearing system will, if the transaction meets its settlement requirements, deliver instructions to its U.S. Depositary to take action to effect final settlement on its behalf by delivering or receiving the notes in the Depositary, and making or receiving payment in accordance with normal procedures for same-day funds settlement applicable to the Depositary. Clearstream Luxembourg participants and Euroclear participants may not deliver instructions directly to their respective U.S. Depositaries.

Because of time-zone differences, credits of the notes received in Clearstream Luxembourg or Euroclear as a result of a transaction with a Depositary Participant will be made during subsequent securities settlement processing and dated the business day following the Depositary settlement date. Such credits, or any transactions in the notes settled during such processing, will be reported to the relevant Euroclear participants or Clearstream Luxembourg participants on that business day. Cash received in Clearstream Luxembourg or Euroclear as a result of sales of notes by or through a Clearstream Luxembourg participant or a Euroclear participant to a Depositary Participant will be received with value on the business day of settlement in the Depositary but will be available in the relevant Clearstream Luxembourg or Euroclear cash account only as of the business day following settlement in the Depositary.

Although the Depositary, Clearstream Luxembourg and Euroclear have agreed to the foregoing procedures in order to facilitate transfers of securities among participants of the Depositary, Clearstream Luxembourg and

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Euroclear, they are under no obligation to perform or continue to perform such procedures and they may discontinue the procedures at any time.

Notices

Notices to holders of notes will be given by mail to the addresses of such holders as they appear in the security register.

Governing Law

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

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The following is a summary of certain U.S. federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of notes of either series by a holder that acquired such notes at original issuance at their initial offering price (the first price at which a substantial amount of the notes are sold for cash to purchasers other than bond houses, brokers or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity as underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers). This summary is based upon the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), U.S. Treasury regulations issued thereunder, Internal Revenue Service (IRS) rulings and pronouncements and judicial decisions as in effect on the date hereof, all of which are subject to change or differing interpretations, possibly with retroactive effect. This summary does not discuss all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be important to particular investors in light of their individual circumstances or to holders subject to special tax rules, such as financial institutions, banks, insurance companies, or broker-dealers; certain U.S. expatriates, tax-exempt organizations; persons subject to special accounting rules under Section 451(b) of the Code; persons that will hold the notes as a part of a straddle, hedge, conversion, constructive sale or other integrated transaction for U.S. federal income tax purposes; partnerships (or other entities or arrangements treated as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes) and partners in such partnerships and U.S. Holders (as defined below) whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar. In addition, this summary does not discuss any non-U.S., state or local tax considerations. This summary applies only to investors that will hold their notes as capital assets within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code.

For purposes of this summary, a U.S. Holder is a beneficial owner of a note that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, (i) an individual citizen or resident of the United States, (ii) a corporation created in or organized under the laws of the United States or any state or political subdivision thereof, (iii) an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income tax regardless of its source, or (iv) a trust (A) the administration of which is subject to the primary supervision of a U.S. court and with respect to which one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust, or (B) that has in effect a valid election under applicable U.S. Treasury regulations to be treated as a U.S. person. A beneficial owner of a note that is not a U.S. Holder or a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes is referred to herein as a Non-U.S. Holder.

We have not sought and will not seek any rulings from the IRS with respect to the matters discussed below. There can be no assurance that the IRS will not take a different position concerning the U.S. federal tax consequences of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the notes or that any such position would not be sustained.

If a partnership (or other entity or arrangement treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) is a beneficial owner of notes, the treatment of a partner in the partnership will generally depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. A beneficial owner of notes that is a partnership and partners in such a partnership should consult their own tax advisors about the U.S. federal income tax consequences of holding and disposing of notes.

Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors with regard to the application of the U.S. federal tax consequences discussed below to their particular situations, as well as the application of any state, local, or non-U.S. income and other tax laws, including gift and estate tax laws.

Certain Contingent Payments

In certain circumstances, we may be obligated to pay amounts in excess of the stated interest or principal on the notes (for instance, as described under Description of Notes Change of Control). The obligation to make such payments may

implicate the provisions of U.S. Treasury regulations relating to contingent payment debt instruments. We intend to take the position that the contingencies associated with the notes should not cause the

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notes to be subject to the contingent payment debt instrument rules. Our determination is binding on a U.S. Holder unless such U.S. Holder discloses its contrary position in the manner required by applicable U.S. Treasury regulations. Our determination is not, however, binding on the IRS, and if the IRS were to successfully challenge this determination, a U.S. Holder might be required to accrue interest income at a rate higher than the stated interest rate on the notes and to treat as ordinary income any gain realized on the taxable disposition of a note. The remainder of this discussion assumes that the notes will not be treated as contingent payment debt instruments.

U.S. Holders

Interest. It is expected, and therefore this discussion assumes, that the notes will be issued with less than a de minimis amount of original issue discount for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As such, a U.S. Holder must generally include stated interest on a note as ordinary income at the time such interest is received or accrued, in accordance with such U.S. Holder's usual method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Sale, exchange, retirement or other taxable disposition of notes. Upon a sale, exchange, retirement or other taxable disposition of notes, a U.S. Holder will generally recognize gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount of cash and the fair market value of any property received on the disposition (other than any amount attributable to accrued but unpaid interest, which will be taxable to the U.S. Holder as ordinary interest income as described above to the extent not previously included in income) and the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in such notes. A U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in a note will generally equal the U.S. Holder's cost of the note less the amount of any payments on the note other than interest.

Any such recognized gain or loss will generally be treated as capital gain or loss, and will generally be treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the U.S. Holder's holding period in the notes exceeds one year at the time of the disposition. Long-term capital gains of non-corporate taxpayers may be eligible for reduced rates of taxation. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

Additional tax on net investment income. Certain U.S. Holders that are not corporations will generally be subject to a 3.8% tax (the Medicare tax) on the lesser of (1) the U.S. Holder's net investment income for the taxable year, and (2) the excess of the U.S. Holder's modified adjusted gross income for the taxable year over a certain threshold. A U.S. Holder's net investment income will generally include any interest income or gain recognized by such U.S. Holder with respect to the notes, unless such interest income or gain is derived in the ordinary course of the conduct of such U.S. Holder's trade or business (other than a trade or business that consists of certain passive or trading activities). U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the applicability of the Medicare tax to their income and gains in respect of their investment in the notes.

Non-U.S. Holders

Interest. Subject to the discussions of FATCA and backup withholding noted below, payments of interest will be exempt from U.S. federal income, branch profits and withholding tax, provided that: (i) such Non-U.S. Holder does not own, directly or indirectly, actually or constructively, 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of our stock entitled to vote, (ii) such Non-U.S. Holder is not a controlled foreign corporation that is actually or constructively related to us (as provided in the Code), (iii) such interest is not effectively connected with the conduct by the Non-U.S. Holder of a trade or business within the United States (or, if required by an applicable treaty, is not attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment), and (iv) the Non-U.S. Holder certifies, under penalties of perjury, on IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E (or other applicable form) that it is not a U.S. person and provides its name, address and certain other required information or certain other certification requirements are satisfied.

If a Non-U.S. Holder cannot satisfy requirements (i), (ii), or (iv) described above, payments of interest will generally be subject to withholding of U.S. federal income tax at a 30% rate (or lower applicable treaty rate). In

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order to claim a lower applicable treaty rate or exemption under a tax treaty, a Non-U.S. Holder must generally complete IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E (or other applicable form) and claim this reduction or exemption on the form. A Non-U.S. Holder may obtain a refund of any excess amounts withheld by timely filing an appropriate claim for refund with the IRS.

If a Non-U.S. Holder cannot satisfy requirement (iii) described above, payments of interest will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis at the rates applicable to U.S. persons generally (and, with respect to corporate holders, may also be subject to branch profits tax at a 30% rate or lower applicable treaty rate). If interest is subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis in accordance with these rules, such payments will not be subject to U.S. withholding tax, provided the Non-U.S. Holder provides us or our paying agent with a properly executed IRS Form W-8ECI (or other applicable form).

Sale, exchange, retirement or other taxable disposition of notes. Subject to the discussions below concerning FATCA and backup withholding and except with respect to accrued but unpaid interest, which will be taxable as described above under Interest, a Non-U.S. Holder will not generally be subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax on any gain recognized upon the sale, exchange, retirement or other taxable disposition of a note, unless (i) such gain is effectively connected with the conduct by such Non-U.S. Holder of a trade or business within the United States and, if required by an applicable treaty, is attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment, or (ii) such Non-U.S. Holder is an individual who has been present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of disposition, and certain other conditions are met.

If a Non-U.S. holder falls under the first of these exceptions, and gain on the sale, exchange, retirement or other taxable disposition of a note is effectively connected with the conduct by the Non-U.S. Holder of a trade or business within the United States, and, if required by an applicable treaty, is attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment, such gain will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis at the rates applicable to U.S. persons generally (and, with respect to corporate holders, may also be subject to branch profits tax at a 30% rate or lower applicable treaty rate). If gain is subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis in accordance with these rules, such payments will not be subject to U.S. withholding tax, provided the Non-U.S. Holder provides us or our paying agent with a properly executed IRS Form W-8-ECI (or other applicable form).

If an individual Non-U.S. Holder falls under the second of these exceptions, the holder generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at a rate of 30% (unless reduced by an applicable treaty) on the gain derived from the sale, redemption, or other taxable disposition of a note, which may be offset by U.S.-source capital losses, even though the holder is not considered a resident of the U.S.

Foreign Accounts Tax Compliance Act (FATCA)

Under the provisions of the Code referred to as FATCA, U.S. withholding tax may also apply to certain types of payments made to foreign financial institutions, as specially defined under such rules, and certain other non-U.S. entities. The rules generally impose a 30% withholding tax on interest on, and, after December 31, 2018, gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of, notes paid to a foreign financial institution unless the foreign financial institution enters into an agreement with the U.S. Treasury or, in the case of a foreign financial institution in a jurisdiction that has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the United States, complies with the requirements of such agreement. In addition, the rules generally impose a 30% withholding tax on the same types of payments to a foreign non-financial entity unless the entity certifies that it does not have any substantial U.S. owners or furnishes identifying information regarding each substantial U.S. owner. Prospective investors should consult their tax advisors regarding FATCA.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

U.S. Holders. Payments of interest on, and the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of, a note are generally subject to information reporting unless the U.S. Holder is an exempt recipient and appropriately establishes that

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exemption. Such payments and proceeds may also be subject to U.S. federal backup withholding at the applicable rate if the recipient of such payment fails to supply a taxpayer identification number, certified under penalties of perjury, as well as certain other information or otherwise fails to establish an exemption from backup withholding. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules will be allowed as a credit against that U.S. Holder's U.S. federal income tax liability and may entitle such holder to a refund, provided the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

Non-U.S. Holders. Backup withholding will not generally apply to payments made by us or our paying agent to a Non-U.S. Holder in respect of the notes if such Non-U.S. Holder furnishes us or our paying agent with appropriate documentation of such Non-U.S. Holder's non-U.S. status or o