

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO
Form 424B2
November 20, 2018

The information in this preliminary pricing supplement is not complete and may be changed. This preliminary pricing supplement is not an offer to sell nor does it seek an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Subject to completion dated November 20, 2018

Pricing supplement

*To prospectus dated April 5, 2018,
prospectus supplement dated April 5, 2018 and
product supplement no. 2-I dated April 5, 2018*

**Registration Statement Nos. 333-222672 and 333-222672-01
Dated November 20, 2018**

Rule 424(b)(2)

JPMorgan Chase Financial Company LLC

\$

Structured
Investments

**Digital Contingent Buffered Notes Linked to a WTI Crude Oil Futures Contract due
November 27, 2019**

Fully and Unconditionally Guaranteed by JPMorgan Chase & Co.

General

The notes are designed for investors who seek a fixed return of at least 14.25% if the Ending Contract Price of the Commodity Futures Contract is greater than or equal to the Initial Contract Price or is less than the Initial Contract Price by up to 25%.

Investors should be willing to forgo interest payments and be willing to lose some or all of their principal if the Ending Contract Price is less than the Initial Contract Price by more than 25%.

The notes are unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of JPMorgan Chase Financial Company LLC, which we refer to as JPMorgan Financial, the payment on which is fully and unconditionally guaranteed by JPMorgan Chase & Co. **Any payment on the notes is subject to the credit risk of JPMorgan Financial, as issuer of the notes, and the credit risk of JPMorgan Chase & Co., as guarantor of the notes.**

Minimum denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples thereof

Key Terms

Issuer: JPMorgan Chase Financial Company LLC, an indirect, wholly owned finance subsidiary of JPMorgan Chase & Co.
Guarantor: JPMorgan Chase & Co.
Commodity Futures Contract: The first nearby month futures contract for WTI crude oil (Bloomberg ticker: CL1) traded on the New York Mercantile Exchange (the "NYMEX") or, on any day that falls on the last trading day of such contract (all pursuant to the rules of the NYMEX), the second nearby month futures contract for WTI crude oil (Bloomberg ticker: CL2) traded on the NYMEX
Payment at Maturity: If the Ending Contract Price is greater than or equal to the Initial Contract Price or is less than the Initial Contract Price by up to the Contingent Buffer Percentage, at maturity you will receive a cash payment that provides you with a return per \$1,000 principal amount note equal to the Contingent

Digital Return. Accordingly, under these circumstances, your payment at maturity per \$1,000 principal amount note will be calculated as follows:

$\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times \text{Contingent Digital Return})$

If the Ending Contract Price is less than the Initial Contract Price by more than the Contingent Buffer Percentage, at maturity you will lose 1% of the principal amount of your notes for every 1% that the Ending Contract Price is less than the Initial Contract Price. Under these circumstances, your payment at maturity per \$1,000 principal amount note will be calculated as follows:

$\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times \text{Contract Return})$

If the Ending Contract Price is less than the Initial Contract Price by more than the Contingent Buffer Percentage of 25%, you will lose more than 25% of your principal amount at maturity and may lose all of your principal amount at maturity.

Contingent Digital Return: At least 14.25%, which reflects the maximum return on the notes. The actual Contingent Digital Return will be provided in the pricing supplement and will not be less than 14.25%. Accordingly, the maximum payment at maturity per \$1,000 principal amount note will not be less than \$1,142.50.

Contingent Buffer Percentage: 25%

Contract Return: Ending Contract Price – Initial Contract Price

Initial Contract Price: Initial Contract Price

Ending Contract Price: The Contract Price on the Pricing Date

Contract Price: The Contract Price on the Observation Date

Contract Price: On any day, the official settlement price per barrel on the NYMEX of the first nearby month futures contract for WTI crude oil, stated in U.S. dollars, *provided* that if that day falls on the last trading day of such futures contract (all pursuant to the rules of the NYMEX), then the second nearby month futures contract, as made public by the NYMEX and displayed on the Bloomberg Professional® service (“Bloomberg”) under the symbol “CL1” or “CL2,” as applicable, on that day.

Pricing Date: On or about November 20, 2018

Original Issue Date: On or about November 26, 2018 (Settlement Date)

Observation Date:† November 22, 2019

Maturity Date:† November 27, 2019

CUSIP: 48130UPN9

† Subject to postponement in the event of certain market disruption events and as described under “General Terms of Notes — Postponement of a Determination Date — Notes Linked to a Single Underlying — Notes Linked to a Single Commodity or Commodity Futures Contract” and “General Terms of Notes — Postponement of a Payment Date” in the accompanying product supplement or early acceleration in the event of a commodity hedging disruption event as described under “General Terms of Notes — Consequences of a Commodity Hedging Disruption Event — Acceleration of the Notes” in the accompanying product supplement and in “Selected Risk Considerations — We May Accelerate Your Notes If a Commodity Hedging Disruption Event Occurs” in this pricing supplement

Investing in the notes involves a number of risks. See “Risk Factors” beginning on page PS-9 of the accompanying product supplement and “Selected Risk Considerations” beginning on page PS-3 of this pricing supplement.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the notes or passed upon the accuracy or the adequacy of this pricing supplement or the accompanying product supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Price to Public (1)	Fees and Commissions (2)	Proceeds to Issuer
Per note	\$1,000	\$	\$
Total	\$	\$	\$

(1) See “Supplemental Use of Proceeds” in this pricing supplement for information about the components of the price to public of the notes.

J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, which we refer to as JPMS, acting as agent for JPMorgan Financial, will, pay all of the selling commissions with respect to notes sold to brokerage accounts and other fees with respect to notes sold to certain other types of accounts it receives from us to other affiliated or unaffiliated dealers. In no event will these selling commissions and other fees exceed \$12.50 per \$1,000 principal amount note. See “Plan of Distribution (2)(Conflicts of Interest)” in the accompanying product supplement. **If the notes priced today, the estimated value of the notes would be approximately \$972.60 per \$1,000 principal amount note. The estimated value of the notes, when the terms of the notes are set, will be provided in the pricing supplement and will not be less than \$960.00 per \$1,000 principal amount note.** See “The Estimated Value of the Notes” in this pricing supplement for additional information.

The notes are not bank deposits, are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency and are not obligations of, or guaranteed by, a bank.

Additional Terms Specific to the Notes

You may revoke your offer to purchase the notes at any time prior to the time at which we accept such offer by notifying the applicable agent. We reserve the right to change the terms of, or reject any offer to purchase, the notes prior to their issuance. In the event of any changes to the terms of the notes, we will notify you and you will be asked to accept such changes in connection with your purchase. You may also choose to reject such changes, in which case we may reject your offer to purchase.

You should read this pricing supplement together with the accompanying prospectus, as supplemented by the accompanying prospectus supplement relating to our Series A medium-term notes, of which these notes are a part, and the more detailed information contained in the accompanying product supplement. **This pricing supplement, together with the documents listed below, contains the terms of the notes and supersedes all other prior or contemporaneous oral statements as well as any other written materials including preliminary or indicative pricing terms, correspondence, trade ideas, structures for implementation, sample structures, fact sheets, brochures or other educational materials of ours.** You should carefully consider, among other things, the matters set forth in the “Risk Factors” section of the accompanying product supplement, as the notes involve risks not associated with conventional debt securities. We urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisers before you invest in the notes.

You may access these documents on the SEC website at www.sec.gov as follows (or if such address has changed, by reviewing our filings for the relevant date on the SEC website):

Product supplement no. 2-I dated April 5, 2018:

http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/19617/000095010318004517/dp87531_424b2-ps2i.pdf

Prospectus supplement and prospectus, each dated April 5, 2018:

http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/19617/000095010318004508/dp87767_424b2-ps.pdf

Our Central Index Key, or CIK, on the SEC website is 1665650, and JPMorgan Chase & Co.’s CIK is 19617. As used in this pricing supplement, “we,” “us” and “our” refer to JPMorgan Financial.

Supplemental Terms of the Notes

For purposes of the notes offered by this pricing supplement:

- (1) the consequences of a commodity hedging disruption event are described under “General Terms of Notes — Consequences of a Commodity Hedging Disruption Event — Acceleration of the Notes” in the accompanying product supplement; and
- (2) the Observation Date is a “Determination Date” as described in the accompanying product supplement and is subject to postponement as described under “General Terms of Notes — Postponement of a Determination Date — Notes Linked to a Single Underlying — Notes Linked to a Commodity or Commodity Futures Contract” in the accompanying product supplement.

The notes are not futures contracts or swaps and are not regulated under the Commodity Exchange Act of 1936, as amended (the “Commodity Exchange Act”). The notes are offered pursuant to an exemption from regulation under the Commodity Exchange Act, commonly known as the hybrid instrument exemption, that is available to securities that have one or more payments indexed to the value, level or rate of one or more commodities, as set out in

section 2(f) of that statute. Accordingly, you are not afforded any protection provided by the Commodity Exchange Act or any regulation promulgated by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

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Contingent Buffered Notes Linked to a WTI Crude Oil Futures Contract

Selected Purchase Considerations

FIXED APPRECIATION POTENTIAL — If the Ending Index Level is greater than or equal to the Initial Index level or is less than the Initial Index Level by up to the Contingent Buffer Percentage, you will receive a fixed return equal to the Contingent Digital Return of at least 14.25% at maturity, which also reflects the maximum return on the notes at maturity. The actual Contingent Digital Return will be provided in the pricing supplement and will not be less than 14.25%. **Because the notes are our unsecured and unsubordinated obligations, the payment of which is fully and unconditionally guaranteed by JPMorgan Chase & Co., payment of any amount on the notes is subject to our ability to pay our obligations as they become due and JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s ability to pay its obligations as they become due.**

LIMITED PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS — We will pay you at least your principal back at maturity if the Ending Contract Price is greater than or equal to the Initial Contract Price or is less than the Initial Contract Price by up to the Contingent Buffer Percentage of 25%. If the Ending Contract Price is less than the Initial Contract Price by more than the Contingent Buffer Percentage, for every 1% that the Ending Contract Price is less than the Initial Contract Price, you will lose an amount equal to 1% of the principal amount of your notes. Under these circumstances, you will lose more than 25% of your principal amount at maturity and may lose all of your principal amount at maturity.

RETURN LINKED TO A WTI CRUDE OIL FUTURES CONTRACT — The return on the notes is linked to the official settlement price per barrel on the NYMEX of the first nearby month (or, in some circumstances, in the second nearby month) futures contract for WTI crude oil, stated in U.S. dollars as made public by the NYMEX and displayed on the applicable Bloomberg page. For additional information about the Commodity Futures Contract, see the information set forth under “The Underlyings — Commodity Futures Contracts” in the accompanying product supplement.

TAX TREATMENT — You should review carefully the section entitled “Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the accompanying product supplement no. 2-I. The following discussion, when read in combination with that section, constitutes the full opinion of our special tax counsel, Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, regarding the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of owning and disposing of notes.

Based on current market conditions, in the opinion of our special tax counsel it is reasonable to treat the notes as “open transactions” that are not debt instruments for U.S. federal income tax purposes, as more fully described in “Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences - Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders — Notes Treated as Open Transactions That Are Not Debt Instruments” in the accompanying product supplement. Assuming this treatment is respected, the gain or loss on your notes should be treated as long-term capital gain or loss if you hold your notes for more than a year, whether or not you are an initial purchaser of notes at the issue price. However, the IRS or a court may not respect this treatment, in which case the timing and character of any income or loss on the notes could be materially and adversely affected. In addition, in 2007 Treasury and the IRS released a notice requesting comments on the U.S. federal income tax treatment of “prepaid forward contracts” and similar instruments. The notice focuses in particular on whether to require investors in these instruments to accrue income over the term of their investment. It also asks for comments on a number of related topics, including the character of income or loss with respect to these instruments; the relevance of factors such as the nature of the underlying property to which the instruments are linked; the degree, if any, to which income (including any mandated accruals) realized by non-U.S. investors should be subject to withholding tax; and whether these instruments are or should be subject to the “constructive ownership” regime, which very generally can operate to recharacterize certain long-term capital gain as ordinary income and impose a notional interest charge. While the notice requests comments on appropriate transition rules and effective dates, any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the notes, possibly with retroactive effect. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the notes, including possible alternative treatments and the issues presented by this notice.

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Withholding under legislation commonly referred to as “FATCA” may (if the notes are recharacterized as debt instruments) apply to amounts treated as interest paid with respect to the notes, as well as to payments of gross proceeds of a taxable disposition, including redemption at maturity, of a note. However, under a 2015 IRS notice, this regime will not apply to payments of gross proceeds (other than any amount treated as interest) with respect to dispositions occurring before January 1, 2019. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the potential application of FATCA to the notes.

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Contingent Buffered Notes Linked to a WTI Crude Oil Futures Contract

Selected Risk Considerations

An investment in the notes involves significant risks. Investing in the notes is not equivalent to investing directly in the Commodity Futures Contract or in any exchange-traded or over-the-counter instruments based on, or other instruments linked to, any of the foregoing. These risks are explained in more detail in the “Risk Factors” section of the accompanying product supplement.

YOUR INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES MAY RESULT IN A LOSS — The notes do not guarantee any return of principal. The return on the notes at maturity is dependent on the performance of the Commodity Futures Contract and will depend on whether, and the extent to which, the Contract Return is positive or negative. Your investment will be exposed to a loss if the Ending Contract Price is less than the Initial Contract Price by more than the Contingent Buffer Percentage of 25%. In this case, for every 1% that the Ending Contract Price is less than the Initial Contract Price, you will lose an amount equal to 1% of the principal amount of your notes. Under these circumstances, you will lose more than 25% of your principal amount at maturity and may lose all of your principal amount at maturity.

YOUR MAXIMUM GAIN ON THE NOTES IS LIMITED TO THE CONTINGENT DIGITAL RETURN — If the Ending Index Level is greater than or equal to the Initial Index Level or is less than the Initial Index Level by up to the Contingent Buffer Percentage, for each \$1,000 principal amount note, you will receive at maturity \$1,000 *plus* an additional return equal to the Contingent Digital Return of at least 14.25%, regardless of the appreciation in the Index, which may be significant.

YOUR ABILITY TO RECEIVE THE CONTINGENT DIGITAL RETURN MAY TERMINATE ON THE OBSERVATION DATE — If the Ending Contract Price is less than the Initial Contract Price by more than the Contingent Buffer Percentage of 25%, you will not be entitled to receive the Contingent Digital Return at maturity. Under these circumstances, you will lose more than 25% of your principal amount at maturity and may lose all of your principal amount at maturity.

CREDIT RISKS OF JPMORGAN FINANCIAL AND JPMORGAN CHASE & CO. — The notes are subject to our and JPMorgan Chase & Co.’s credit risks, and our and JPMorgan Chase & Co.’s credit ratings and credit spreads may adversely affect the market value of the notes. Investors are dependent on our and JPMorgan Chase & Co.’s ability to pay all amounts due on the notes. Any actual or potential change in our or JPMorgan Chase & Co.’s creditworthiness or credit spreads, as determined by the market for taking that credit risk, is likely to adversely affect the value of the notes. If we and JPMorgan Chase & Co. were to default on our payment obligations, you may not receive any amounts owed to you under the notes and you could lose your entire investment.

AS A FINANCE SUBSIDIARY, JPMORGAN FINANCIAL HAS NO INDEPENDENT OPERATIONS AND HAS LIMITED ASSETS — As a finance subsidiary of JPMorgan Chase & Co., we have no independent operations beyond the issuance and administration of our securities. Aside from the initial capital contribution from JPMorgan Chase & Co., substantially all of our assets relate to obligations of our affiliates to make payments under loans made by us or other intercompany agreements. As a result, we are dependent upon payments from our affiliates to meet our obligations under the notes. If these affiliates do not make payments to us and we fail to make payments on the notes, you may have to seek payment under the related guarantee by JPMorgan Chase & Co., and that guarantee will rank *pari passu* with all other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of JPMorgan Chase & Co.

POTENTIAL CONFLICTS — We and our affiliates play a variety of roles in connection with the issuance of the notes, including acting as calculation agent and as an agent of the offering of the notes, hedging our obligations under the notes and making the assumptions used to determine the pricing of the notes and the estimated value of the notes when the terms of the notes are set, which we refer to as the estimated value of the notes. In performing these duties, our and JPMorgan Chase & Co.’s economic interests and the economic interests of the calculation agent and other affiliates of ours are potentially adverse to your interests as an investor in the notes. In addition, our and JPMorgan Chase & Co.’s business activities, including hedging and trading activities, could cause our and JPMorgan Chase & Co.’s economic interests to be adverse to yours and could adversely affect any payment on the notes and the value of the notes. It is possible that hedging or trading activities of ours or our affiliates in connection with the notes could

result in substantial returns for us or our affiliates while the value of the notes declines. Please refer to “Risk Factors — Risks Relating to Conflicts of Interest” in the accompanying product supplement for additional information about these risks.

THE BENEFIT PROVIDED BY THE CONTINGENT BUFFER PERCENTAGE MAY TERMINATE ON THE OBSERVATION DATE — If the Ending Contract Price is less than the Initial Contract Price by more than the Contingent Buffer Percentage, the benefit provided by the Contingent Buffer Percentage will terminate and you will be fully exposed to any depreciation of the Commodity Futures Contract from the Initial Contract Price to the Ending Contract Price.

THE ESTIMATED VALUE OF THE NOTES WILL BE LOWER THAN THE ORIGINAL ISSUE PRICE (PRICE TO PUBLIC) OF THE NOTES — The estimated value of the notes is only an estimate determined by reference to several factors. The original issue price of the notes will exceed the estimated value of the notes because costs associated with selling, structuring and hedging the notes are included in the original issue price of the notes. These costs include the selling commissions and other fees, the projected profits, if any, that our affiliates expect to realize for assuming risks inherent in hedging our obligations under the notes and the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the notes. See “The Estimated Value of the Notes” in this pricing supplement.

THE ESTIMATED VALUE OF THE NOTES DOES NOT REPRESENT FUTURE VALUES OF THE NOTES AND MAY DIFFER FROM OTHERS’ ESTIMATES — The estimated value of the notes is determined by reference to internal pricing models of our affiliates when the terms of the notes are set. This estimated value of the notes is based on market

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conditions and other relevant factors existing at that time and assumptions about market parameters, which can include volatility, interest rates and other factors. Different pricing models and assumptions could provide valuations for the notes that are greater than or less than the estimated value of the notes. In addition, market conditions and other relevant factors in the future may change, and any assumptions may prove to be incorrect. On future dates, the value of the notes could change significantly based on, among other things, changes in market conditions, our or JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s creditworthiness, interest rate movements and other relevant factors, which may impact the price, if any, at which JPMS would be willing to buy notes from you in secondary market transactions. See "The Estimated Value of the Notes" in this pricing supplement.

THE ESTIMATED VALUE OF THE NOTES IS DERIVED BY REFERENCE TO AN INTERNAL FUNDING RATE

— The internal funding rate used in the determination of the estimated value of the notes is based on, among other things, our and our affiliates' view of the funding value of the notes as well as the higher issuance, operational and ongoing liability management costs of the notes in comparison to those costs for the conventional fixed-rate debt of JPMorgan Chase & Co. The use of an internal funding rate and any potential changes to that rate may have an adverse effect on the terms of the notes and any secondary market prices of the notes. See "The Estimated Value of the Notes" in this pricing supplement.

THE VALUE OF THE NOTES AS PUBLISHED BY JPMS (AND WHICH MAY BE REFLECTED ON CUSTOMER ACCOUNT STATEMENTS) MAY BE HIGHER THAN THE THEN-CURRENT ESTIMATED VALUE OF THE NOTES FOR A LIMITED TIME PERIOD

— We generally expect that some of the costs included in the original issue price of the notes will be partially paid back to you in connection with any repurchases of your notes by JPMS in an amount that will decline to zero over an initial predetermined period. These costs can include projected hedging profits, if any, and, in some circumstances, estimated hedging costs and our internal secondary market funding rates for structured debt issuances. See "Secondary Market Prices of the Notes" in this pricing supplement for additional information relating to this initial period. Accordingly, the estimated value of your notes during this initial period may be lower than the value of the notes as published by JPMS (and which may be shown on your customer account statements).

SECONDARY MARKET PRICES OF THE NOTES WILL LIKELY BE LOWER THAN THE ORIGINAL ISSUE PRICE OF THE NOTES — Any secondary market prices of the notes will likely be lower than the original issue price of the notes because, among other things, secondary market prices take into account our internal secondary market funding rates for structured debt issuances and, also, because secondary market prices (a) exclude selling commissions and other fees and (b) may exclude projected hedging profits, if any, and estimated hedging costs that are included in the original issue price of the notes. As a result, the price, if any, at which JPMS will be willing to buy notes from you in secondary market transactions, if at all, is likely to be lower than the original issue price. Any sale by you prior to the Maturity Date could result in a substantial loss to you. See the immediately following risk consideration for information about additional factors that will impact any secondary market prices of the notes.

The notes are not designed to be short-term trading instruments. Accordingly, you should be able and willing to hold your notes to maturity. See "— Lack of Liquidity" below.

SECONDARY MARKET PRICES OF THE NOTES WILL BE IMPACTED BY MANY ECONOMIC AND MARKET FACTORS — The secondary market price of the notes during their term will be impacted by a number of economic and market factors, which may either offset or magnify each other, aside from the selling commissions and other fees, projected hedging profits, if any, estimated hedging costs and the Contract Price, including:

- any actual or potential change in our or JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s creditworthiness or credit spreads;
- customary bid-ask spreads for similarly sized trades;
- our internal secondary market funding rates for structured debt issuances;
- the actual and expected volatility in the Contract Price of the Commodity Futures Contract;
- the time to maturity of the notes;

supply and demand trends for WTI crude oil and the Commodity Futures Contract are based on the exchange-traded futures contracts on that commodity;

interest and yield rates in the market generally; and

a variety of other economic, financial, political, regulatory, geographical, agricultural, meteorological and judicial events.

Additionally, independent pricing vendors and/or third party broker-dealers may publish a price for the notes, which may also be reflected on customer account statements. This price may be different (higher or lower) than the price of the notes, if any, at which JPMS may be willing to purchase your notes in the secondary market.

OWNING THE NOTES IS NOT THE SAME AS OWNING WTI CRUDE OIL FUTURES CONTRACTS — The return on your notes will not reflect the return you would realize if you actually purchased WTI crude oil futures contracts or exchange-traded or over-the-counter instruments based on WTI crude oil futures contracts. You will not have any rights that holders of such assets or instruments have.

WE MAY ACCELERATE YOUR NOTES IF A COMMODITY HEDGING DISRUPTION EVENT OCCURS — If we or our affiliates are unable to effect transactions necessary to hedge our obligations under the notes due to a commodity hedging disruption event, we may, in our sole and absolute discretion, accelerate the payment on your notes and pay you an amount determined in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner by the calculation agent. If the payment on your notes is accelerated, your investment may result in a loss and you may not be able to reinvest your money in a comparable investment. Please see “General Terms of Notes — Consequences of a Commodity Hedging Disruption Event — Acceleration of the Notes” in the accompanying product supplement for more information.

COMMODITY FUTURES CONTRACTS ARE SUBJECT TO UNCERTAIN LEGAL AND REGULATORY REGIMES — Commodity futures contracts are subject to legal and regulatory regimes in the United States and, in some cases, in other

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countries that may change in ways that could adversely affect our ability to hedge our obligations under the notes and affect the value of the Commodity Futures Contract. Any future regulatory changes, including but not limited to changes resulting from the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the “Dodd-Frank Act”), may have a substantial adverse effect on the value of your notes. Additionally, under authority provided by the Dodd-Frank Act, the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission on December 5, 2016 proposed rules to establish position limits that will apply to 25 agricultural, metals and energy futures contracts and futures, options and swaps that are economically equivalent to those futures contracts. The limits would apply to a person’s combined position in futures, options, and swaps on the same underlying commodity. The rules, if enacted in their proposed form, may reduce liquidity in the exchange-traded market for those commodity-based futures contracts, which may, in turn, have an adverse effect on your payment at maturity. Furthermore, we or our affiliates may be unable as a result of those restrictions to effect transactions necessary to hedge our obligations under the notes resulting in a commodity hedging disruption event, in which case we may, in our sole and absolute discretion, accelerate the payment on your notes. See “— We May Accelerate Your Notes If a Commodity Hedging Disruption Event Occurs” above.

PRICES OF COMMODITY FUTURES CONTRACTS ARE CHARACTERIZED BY HIGH AND UNPREDICTABLE VOLATILITY

— Market prices of commodity futures contracts tend to be highly volatile and may fluctuate rapidly based on numerous factors, including the factors that affect the price of the commodity underlying the Commodity Futures Contract. See “— The Market Price of WTI Crude Oil Will Affect the Value of the Notes” below. The Contract Price is subject to variables that may be less significant to the values of traditional securities, such as stocks and bonds. These variables may create additional investment risks that cause the value of the notes to be more volatile than the values of traditional securities. As a general matter, the risk of low liquidity or volatile pricing around the maturity date of a commodity futures contract is greater than in the case of other futures contracts because (among other factors) a number of market participants take physical delivery of the underlying commodities. Many commodities are also highly cyclical. The high volatility and cyclical nature of commodity markets may render such an investment inappropriate as the focus of an investment portfolio.

THE MARKET PRICE OF WTI CRUDE OIL WILL AFFECT THE VALUE OF THE NOTES — Because the notes are linked to the performance of the Contract Price of the Commodity Futures Contract, we expect that generally the market value of the notes will depend in part on the market price of WTI crude oil. The price of WTI crude oil is primarily affected by the global demand for and supply of crude oil, but is also influenced significantly from time to time by speculative actions and by currency exchange rates. Crude oil prices are volatile and subject to dislocation. Demand for refined petroleum products by consumers, as well as the agricultural, manufacturing and transportation industries, affects the price of crude oil. Crude oil’s end-use as a refined product is often as transport fuel, industrial fuel and in-home heating fuel. Potential for substitution in most areas exists, although considerations, including relative cost, often limit substitution levels. Because the precursors of demand for petroleum products are linked to economic activity, demand will tend to reflect economic conditions. Demand is also influenced by government regulations, such as environmental or consumption policies. In addition to general economic activity and demand, prices for crude oil are affected by political events, labor activity and, in particular, direct government intervention (such as embargos) or supply disruptions in major oil producing regions of the world. Such events tend to affect oil prices worldwide, regardless of the location of the event. Supply for crude oil may increase or decrease depending on many factors. These include production decisions by the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (“OPEC”) and other crude oil producers. Crude oil prices are determined with significant influence by OPEC. OPEC has the potential to influence oil prices worldwide because its members possess a significant portion of the world’s oil supply. In the event of sudden disruptions in the supplies of oil, such as those caused by war, natural events, accidents or acts of terrorism, prices of oil futures contracts could become extremely volatile and unpredictable. Also, sudden and dramatic changes in the futures market may occur, for example, upon a cessation of hostilities that may exist in countries producing oil, the introduction of new or previously withheld supplies into the market or the introduction of substitute products or commodities. Crude oil prices may also be affected by short-term changes in supply and demand because of trading activities in the oil market and seasonality (*e.g.*, weather conditions such as hurricanes). It is not possible to predict the aggregate effect of all or any combination of these factors.

A DECISION BY THE NYMEX TO INCREASE MARGIN REQUIREMENTS FOR WTI CRUDE OIL FUTURES CONTRACTS MAY AFFECT THE CONTRACT PRICE — If the NYMEX increases the amount of collateral required to be posted to hold positions in the futures contracts on WTI crude oil (*i.e.* the margin requirements), market participants who are unwilling or unable to post additional collateral may liquidate their positions, which may cause the Contract Price to decline significantly.

THE NOTES DO NOT OFFER DIRECT EXPOSURE TO COMMODITY SPOT PRICES — The Commodity Futures Contract reflects the price of a futures contract, not a physical commodity (or its spot price). The price of a futures contract reflects the expected value of the commodity upon delivery in the future, whereas the spot price of a commodity reflects the immediate delivery value of the commodity. A variety of factors can lead to a disparity between the expected future price of a commodity and the spot price at a given point in time, such as the cost of storing the commodity for the term of the futures contract, interest charges incurred to finance the purchase of the commodity and expectations concerning supply and demand for the commodity. The price movements of a futures contract are typically correlated with the movements of the spot price of the referenced commodity, but the correlation is generally imperfect and price movements in the spot market may not be reflected in the futures market (and vice versa). Accordingly, the notes may underperform a similar investment that is linked only to commodity spot prices.

SINGLE COMMODITY FUTURES CONTRACT PRICES TEND TO BE MORE VOLATILE THAN, AND MAY NOT CORRELATE WITH, THE PRICES OF COMMODITIES GENERALLY — The notes are not linked to a diverse basket of

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commodities, commodity futures contracts or a broad-based commodity index. The prices of the Commodity Futures Contract may not correlate to the price of commodities or commodity futures contracts generally and may diverge significantly from the prices of commodities or commodity futures contracts generally. Because the notes are linked to a single commodity futures contract, they carry greater risk and may be more volatile than notes linked to the prices of multiple commodities or commodity futures contracts or a broad-based commodity index.

SUSPENSION OR DISRUPTIONS OF MARKET TRADING IN THE COMMODITY MARKETS AND RELATED FUTURES MARKETS MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT THE CONTRACT PRICE, AND

THEREFORE THE VALUE OF THE NOTES — The commodity markets are subject to temporary distortions or other disruptions due to various factors, including the lack of liquidity in the markets, the participation of speculators and government regulation and intervention. In addition, U.S. futures exchanges and some foreign exchanges have regulations that limit the amount of fluctuation in futures contract prices that may occur during a single day. These limits are generally referred to as “daily price fluctuation limits” and the maximum or minimum price of a contract on any given day as a result of these limits is referred to as a “limit price.” Once the limit price has been reached in a particular contract, no trades may be made at a different price. Limit prices have the effect of precluding trading in a particular contract or forcing the liquidation of contracts at disadvantageous times or prices. These circumstances could adversely affect the Contract Price of the Commodity Futures Contract and, therefore, the value of your notes.

NO INTEREST PAYMENTS — As a holder of the notes, you will not receive any interest payments.

LACK OF LIQUIDITY — The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. JPMS intends to offer to purchase the notes in the secondary market but is not required to do so. Even if there is a secondary market, it may not provide enough liquidity to allow you to trade or sell the notes easily. Because other dealers are not likely to make a secondary market for the notes, the price at which you may be able to trade your notes is likely to depend on the price, if any, at which JPMS is willing to buy the notes.

THE FINAL TERMS AND VALUATION OF THE NOTES WILL BE PROVIDED IN THE PRICING SUPPLEMENT

— The final terms of the notes will be based on relevant market conditions when the terms of the notes are set and will be provided in the pricing supplement. In particular, each of the estimated value of the notes and the Contingent Digital Return will be provided in the pricing supplement and each may be as low as the applicable minimum set forth on the cover of this pricing supplement. Accordingly, you should consider your potential investment in the notes based on the minimums for the estimated value of the notes.

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Contingent Buffered Notes Linked to a WTI Crude Oil Futures Contract

What Is the Total Return on the Notes at Maturity, Assuming a Range of Performances for the Commodity Futures Contract?

The following table and examples illustrate the hypothetical total return and the hypothetical payment at maturity on the notes. The “total return” as used in this pricing supplement is the number, expressed as a percentage, that results from comparing the payment at maturity per \$1,000 principal amount note to \$1,000. Each hypothetical total return or payment at maturity set forth below assumes an Initial Contract Price of \$55 and a Contingent Digital Return of 14.25% and reflects the Contingent Buffer Percentage of 25%. The actual Contingent Digital Return will be provided in the pricing supplement and will not be less than 14.25%. Each hypothetical total return or payment at maturity set forth below is for illustrative purposes only and may not be the actual total return or payment at maturity applicable to a purchaser of the notes. The numbers appearing in the following table and in the examples below have been rounded for ease of analysis.

Ending Contract Price	Contract Return	Total Return
\$99.0000	80.00%	14.25%
\$93.5000	70.00%	14.25%
\$88.0000	60.00%	14.25%
\$82.5000	50.00%	14.25%
\$77.0000	40.00%	14.25%
\$71.5000	30.00%	14.25%
\$66.0000	20.00%	14.25%
\$63.2500	15.00%	14.25%
\$62.8375	14.25%	14.25%
\$60.5000	10.00%	14.25%
\$57.7500	5.00%	14.25%
\$56.3750	2.50%	14.25%
\$55.0000	0.00%	14.25%
\$53.6250	-2.50%	14.25%
\$52.2500	-5.00%	14.25%
\$49.5000	-10.00%	14.25%
\$44.0000	-20.00%	14.25%
\$41.2500	-25.00%	14.25%
\$41.2445	-25.01%	-25.01%
\$38.5000	-30.00%	-30.00%
\$33.0000	-40.00%	-40.00%
\$27.5000	-50.00%	-50.00%
\$22.0000	-60.00%	-60.00%
\$16.5000	-70.00%	-70.00%
\$11.0000	-80.00%	-80.00%
\$5.5000	-90.00%	-90.00%
\$0.0000	-100.00%	-100.00%

Hypothetical Examples of Amount Payable at Maturity

The following examples illustrate how the payment at maturity in different hypothetical scenarios is calculated.

Example 1: The price of the Commodity Futures Contract increases from the Initial Contract Price of \$55 to an Ending Contract Price of \$57.75.

Because the Ending Contract Price of \$57.75 is greater than the Initial Contract Price of \$55, regardless of the Contract Return, the investor receives a payment at maturity of \$1,142.50 per \$1,000 principal amount note, calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times 14.25\%) = \$1,142.50$$

Example 2: The price of the Commodity Futures Contract decreases from the Initial Contract Price of \$55 to an Ending Contract Price of \$41.25.

Although the Contract Return is negative, because the Ending Contract Price of \$41.25 is less than the Initial Contract Price of \$55 by up to the Contingent Buffer Percentage of 25%, the investor receives a payment at maturity of \$1,142.50 per \$1,000 principal amount note, calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times 14.25\%) = \$1,142.50$$

Example 3: The price of the Commodity Futures Contract increases from the Initial Contract Price of \$55 to an Ending Contract Price of \$77.

Because the Ending Contract Price of \$77 is greater than the Initial Contract Price of \$55 and although the Contract Return of 40% exceeds the Contingent Digital Return of 14.25%, the investor is entitled to only the Contingent Digital Return and receives a payment at maturity of \$1,142.50 per \$1,000 principal amount note, calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times 14.25\%) = \$1,142.50$$

Example 4: The price of the Commodity Futures Contract decreases from the Initial Contract Price of \$55 to an Ending Contract Price of \$27.50.

Because the Ending Contract Price of \$27.50 is less than the Initial Contract Price of \$55 by more than the Contingent Buffer Percentage of 25% and the Contract Return is -50%, the investor receives a payment at maturity of \$500 per \$1,000 principal amount note, calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times -50\%) = \$500$$

The hypothetical returns and hypothetical payments on the notes shown above apply **only if you hold the notes for their entire term**. These hypotheticals do not reflect fees or expenses that would be associated with any sale in the secondary market. If these fees and expenses were included, the hypothetical returns and hypothetical payments shown above would likely be lower.

Historical Information

The following graph sets forth the historical performance of the Commodity Futures Contract based on the weekly historical Contract Prices of the Commodity Futures Contract from January 4, 2013 through November 16, 2018. The Contract Price of the Commodity Futures Contract on November 19, 2018 was \$56.76. We obtained the Contract Prices of the Commodity Futures Contract above and below from the Bloomberg Professional® service (“Bloomberg”), without independent verification.

The historical Contract Prices should not be taken as an indication of future performance, and no assurance can be given as to the Contract Price on the Pricing Date or the Observation Date. There can be no assurance that the performance of the Commodity Futures Contract will result in the return of any of your principal amount.

The Estimated Value of the Notes

The estimated value of the notes set forth on the cover of this pricing supplement is equal to the sum of the values of the following hypothetical components: (1) a fixed-income debt component with the same maturity as the notes, valued using the internal funding rate described below, and (2) the derivative or derivatives underlying the economic terms of the notes. The estimated value of the notes does not represent a minimum price at which JPMS would be willing to buy your notes in any secondary market (if any exists) at any time. The internal funding rate used in the determination of the estimated value of the notes is based on, among other things, our and our affiliates’ view of the funding value of the notes as well as the higher issuance, operational and ongoing liability management costs of the notes in comparison to those costs for the conventional fixed-rate debt of JPMorgan Chase & Co. For additional information, see “Selected Risk Considerations — The Estimated Value of the Notes Is Derived by Reference to an Internal Funding Rate” in this pricing supplement. The value of the derivative or derivatives underlying the economic terms of the notes is derived from internal pricing models of our affiliates. These models are dependent on inputs such as the traded market prices of comparable derivative instruments and on various other inputs, some of which are market-observable, and which can include volatility, interest rates and other factors, as well as assumptions about future market events and/or environments. Accordingly, the estimated value of the notes is determined when the terms of the notes are set based on market conditions and other relevant factors and assumptions existing at that time. See “Selected Risk Considerations — The Estimated Value of the Notes Does Not Represent Future Values of the Notes and May Differ from Others’ Estimates” in this pricing supplement.

The estimated value of the notes will be lower than the original issue price of the notes because costs associated with selling, structuring and hedging the notes are included in the original issue price of the notes. These costs include the selling commissions and other fees paid to JPMS and other affiliated or unaffiliated dealers, the projected profits, if any, that our affiliates expect to realize for assuming risks inherent in hedging our obligations under the notes and the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the notes. Because hedging our obligations entails risk and may be influenced by market forces beyond our control, this hedging may result in a profit that is more or less than expected, or it may result in a loss. A portion of the profits, if any, realized in hedging our obligations under the notes may be allowed to other affiliated or unaffiliated dealers, and we or one or more of our affiliates will retain any remaining hedging profits. See “Selected Risk Considerations — The Estimated Value of the Notes Will Be Lower Than the Original Issue Price (Price to Public) of the Notes” in this pricing supplement.

Secondary Market Prices of the Notes

For information about factors that will impact any secondary market prices of the notes, see “Selected Risk Considerations — Secondary Market Prices of the Notes Will Be Impacted by Many Economic and Market Factors” in this pricing supplement. In addition, we generally expect that some of the costs included in the original issue price of

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the notes will be partially paid back to you in connection with any repurchases of your notes by JPMS in an amount that will decline to zero over an initial predetermined period that is intended to be the shorter of six months and one-half of the stated term of the notes. The length of any such initial period reflects the structure of the notes, whether our affiliates expect to earn a profit in connection with our hedging activities, the estimated costs of hedging the notes and when these costs are incurred, as determined by our affiliates. See “Selected Risk Considerations — The Value of the Notes as Published by JPMS (and Which May Be Reflected on Customer Account Statements) May Be Higher Than the Then-Current Estimated Value of the Notes for a Limited Time Period.”

Supplemental Use of Proceeds

The notes are offered to meet investor demand for products that reflect the risk-return profile and market exposure provided by the notes. See “What Is the Total Return on the Notes at Maturity, Assuming a Range of Performances for the Commodity Futures Contract?” and “Hypothetical Examples of Amounts Payable at Maturity” in this pricing supplement for an illustration of the risk-return profile of the notes and “Selected Purchase Considerations — Return Linked to a WTI Crude Oil Futures Contract” in this pricing supplement for a description of the market exposure provided by the notes.

The original issue price of the notes is equal to the estimated value of the notes plus the selling commissions and other fees paid to JPMS and other affiliated or unaffiliated dealers, plus (minus) the projected profits (losses) that our affiliates expect to realize for assuming risks inherent in hedging our obligations under the notes, plus the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the notes.

Supplemental Plan of Distribution

We expect that delivery of the notes will be made against payment for the notes on or about the Original Issue Date set forth on the front cover of this pricing supplement, which will be the third business day following the Pricing Date of the notes (this settlement cycle being referred to as “T+3”). Under Rule 15c6-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle in two business days, unless the parties to that trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, purchasers who wish to trade notes on any date prior to two business days before delivery will be required to specify an alternate settlement cycle at the time of any such trade to prevent a failed settlement and should consult their own advisors.

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TH="5%">

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 \$ _____, 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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Table of Contents**REGULATION**

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 securitizations, 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 _____, 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 \$ _____ aggregate principal amount for the _____ notes and \$ _____ aggregate principal amount for the _____ 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 _____ notes will bear interest at a rate of _____ % per year. The _____ notes will bear interest at a rate of _____ % per year. Interest on the notes will be payable semi-annually in arrears on _____ and _____ of each year, beginning on _____, 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 _____, 2018, and will be paid to holders of record on _____ or immediately before the respective interest payment date.

The _____ notes will mature on _____, _____. The _____ notes will mature on _____, _____. 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 \$ aggregate principal amount for the notes and \$ aggregate principal amount for the 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 notes matured on (months prior to their maturity) or if the notes matured on (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 basis points for the notes and basis points for the 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 notes at our option at any time on or after (months prior to their maturity) and all or a portion of the

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notes at our option at any time on or after () 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 notes matured on or that the notes matured on) 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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Table of Contents**CERTAIN U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES****General**

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 otherwise establishes an exemption. We or our paying agent may, however, report to the IRS payments of interest on the notes.

The payment of proceeds from a Non-U.S. Holder's disposition of notes to or through the U.S. office of any broker, domestic or foreign, will be subject to information reporting and possibly backup withholding unless such holder certifies as to its non-U.S. status under penalties of perjury or otherwise establishes an exemption, provided that the broker does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that such holder is a U.S. person or that the conditions of an exemption are not, in fact, satisfied. The payment of the proceeds from a Non-U.S. Holder's disposition of a note to or through a non-U.S. office of either a U.S. broker or a non-U.S. broker that is a United States-related person will be subject to information reporting, but not backup withholding, unless such broker has documentary evidence in its files that such Non-U.S. Holder is not a U.S. person and the broker has no knowledge to the contrary, or the Non-U.S. Holder otherwise establishes an exemption. Neither information reporting nor backup withholding will apply to a payment of the proceeds of a Non-U.S. Holder's disposition of notes by or through a non-U.S. office of a non-U.S. broker that is not a United States-related person.

Copies of any information returns filed with the IRS may be made available by the IRS, under the provisions of a specific treaty or agreement, to the tax authorities of the country in which the Non-U.S. Holder resides.

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules from a payment to a Non-U.S. Holder will be allowed as a credit against the 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.

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We and the underwriters named below have entered into an underwriting agreement with respect to the notes. J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, Barclays Capital Inc., Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated are acting as representatives of the several underwriters. Subject to the terms and conditions in the underwriting agreement, we have agreed to sell to each underwriter, and each underwriter has severally agreed to purchase from us, the principal amount of notes of each series that appears opposite its name in the table below:

Underwriter	Principal Amount of Notes	Principal Amount of Notes
J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	\$	\$
Barclays Capital Inc.		
Citigroup Global Markets Inc.		
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated		
Total	\$	\$

The offering of the notes by the underwriters is subject to receipt and acceptance and subject to the underwriters' right to reject any order in whole or in part. The underwriting agreement provides that the obligations of the underwriters to purchase the notes included in this offering are subject to approval of legal matters by counsel, including the validity of the notes, and to other conditions. The underwriters have agreed to purchase all of the notes if any of them are not purchased.

The underwriters initially propose to offer the notes of each series to the public at the public offering price of such series that appears on the cover page of this prospectus supplement. The underwriters may offer the notes to selected securities dealers at the public offering price minus a concession of up to % of the principal amount of the notes and up to % of the principal amount of the notes. In addition, the underwriters may allow, and those selected dealers may reallow, a concession of up to % of the principal amount of the notes and up to % of the principal amount of the notes to certain other brokers or dealers. After the initial offering, the underwriters may change the public offering price and any other selling terms. The underwriters may offer and sell notes through certain of their affiliates.

In the underwriting agreement, we have agreed that:

we will pay our expenses related to the offering, which we estimate will be \$, excluding the underwriting discount; and

we will indemnify the several underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or contribute to payments that the underwriters may be required to make in respect of those liabilities. The underwriters have agreed to reimburse certain of our expenses in connection with the offering.

The following table shows the underwriting discount that we will pay to the underwriters in connection with this offering of the notes (expressed as a percentage of the principal amount of the notes):

		Underwriting Discount
Per	Note	%
Notes Total		\$
Per	Note	%
Notes Total		\$
Total		\$

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Each series of notes is a new issue of securities, and there currently is no established trading market for either series of notes. We do not intend to apply for either series of notes to be listed on any securities exchange or to arrange for either series of notes to be quoted on any quotation system. Certain of the underwriters have advised us that they currently intend to continue to make a market in the notes of each series, but they are not obligated to do so. The underwriters may discontinue any market making in either or both series of notes at any time without notice in their sole discretion. Therefore, we cannot assure you that a liquid trading market will develop for either series of notes, that you will be able to sell your notes of either series at a particular time or that the prices that you receive when you sell will be favorable.

In connection with this offering of the notes, the underwriters may engage in overallotments, stabilizing transactions and syndicate covering transactions in accordance with Regulation M under the Exchange Act. Overallotment involves sales in excess of the offering size, which creates a short position for the underwriters. Stabilizing transactions involve bids to purchase the notes in the open market for the purpose of pegging, fixing or maintaining the price of the notes, as applicable. Syndicate covering transactions involve purchases of the notes in the open market after the distribution has been completed in order to cover short positions. Stabilizing transactions and syndicate covering transactions may cause the price of the notes of either series to be higher than it would otherwise be in the absence of those transactions. If the underwriters engage in stabilizing or syndicate covering transactions, they may discontinue them at any time without notice.

The underwriters also may impose a penalty bid. This occurs when a particular underwriter repays to the underwriters a portion of the underwriting discount received by it because the representatives have repurchased notes sold by or for the account of such underwriter in stabilizing or short covering transactions.

These activities by the underwriters, as well as other purchases by the underwriters for their own accounts, may stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the market price of either series of the notes. As a result, the price of the notes may be higher than the price that otherwise might exist in the open market. If these activities are commenced, they may be discontinued by the underwriters at any time without notice. These transactions may be effected in the over-the-counter market or otherwise.

The underwriters and their respective affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, financial advisory, investment management, investment research, principal investment, hedging, financing and brokerage activities. Certain of the underwriters and their affiliates have, from time to time, performed, and may in the future perform, various financial advisory, commercial banking and investment banking services for us and our affiliates for which they received, or will receive, customary fees and expenses. Affiliates of certain of the underwriters in this offering are lenders under our revolving credit facility. Certain of the underwriters and their respective affiliates may have positions, deal or make markets in the notes offered hereby, related derivatives and reference obligations, including (but not limited to) entering into hedging strategies on behalf of the issuer and its affiliates, investor clients, or as principal in order to manage their exposure, their general market risk, or other trading activities.

In the ordinary course of their various business activities, the underwriters and their respective affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers, and such investment and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of the issuer.

If any of the underwriters or their affiliates has a lending relationship with us, certain of those underwriters or their affiliates routinely hedge, and certain other of those underwriters or their affiliates may hedge, their credit exposure to us consistent with their customary risk management policies. Typically, these underwriters and their affiliates would

hedge such exposure by entering into transactions which consist of either the purchase of credit default swaps or the creation of short positions in our securities, including potentially the notes offered hereby. Any such credit default swaps or short positions could adversely affect future trading prices of the notes offered hereby. The underwriters and their respective affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or

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publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or instruments and may at any time hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

We expect to deliver the notes against payment for the notes on the _____ business day following the date of the pricing of the notes, which we refer to as T+ _____. 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+ _____, to specify alternative settlement arrangements to prevent a failed settlement. As used in this paragraph, the term *business day* means any day, other than a Saturday or Sunday, that is not a day on which banking institutions in The City of New York are authorized or required by law or executive order to close.

Selling Restrictions*European Economic Area*

The notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area (EEA). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, *MiFID II*); or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive 2002/92/EC (as amended, the *Insurance Mediation Directive*), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of *MiFID II*; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Directive 2003/71/EC (as amended, the *Prospectus Directive*). Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the *PRIIPs Regulation*) for offering or selling the notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the *PRIIPs Regulation*. This prospectus supplement has been prepared on the basis that any offer of notes in any Member State of the EEA will be made pursuant to an exemption under the *Prospectus Directive* from the requirement to publish a prospectus for offers of notes. This prospectus supplement is not a prospectus for the purposes of the *Prospectus Directive*.

United Kingdom

In addition, in the United Kingdom, this document is being distributed only to, and is directed only at, and any offer subsequently made may only be directed at persons who are *qualified investors* (as defined in the *Prospectus Directive*) (i) who have professional experience in matters relating to investments falling within Article 19 (5) of the *Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005*, as amended (the *Order*) and/or (ii) who are high net worth companies (or persons to whom it may otherwise be lawfully communicated) falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the *Order* (all such persons together being referred to as *relevant persons*). This document must not be acted on or relied on in the United Kingdom by persons who are not *relevant persons*. In the United Kingdom, any investment or investment activity to which this document relates is only available to, and will be engaged in with, *relevant persons*.

Hong Kong

Each underwriter has represented and agreed that:

it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell in Hong Kong, by means of any document, any notes other than (i) to professional investors as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong and any rules made under that Ordinance, or (ii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a prospectus as defined in the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32) of Hong Kong or which do not constitute an offer or invitation to the public within the meaning of that Ordinance; and

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it has not issued or had in its possession for the purposes of issue, and will not issue or have in its possession for the purposes of issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the notes, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to notes which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to professional investors as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance and any rules made under that Ordinance.

Japan

The notes have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan (the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law) and each underwriter has agreed that it will not offer or sell any notes, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organized under the laws of Japan), or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to a resident of Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law and any other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

Singapore

This prospectus supplement has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, this prospectus supplement and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the notes may not be circulated or distributed, nor may the notes be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore (the SFA), (ii) to a relevant person, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A), and in accordance with the conditions, specified in Section 275 of the SFA, or (iii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

Where the notes are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 by a relevant person which is: (i) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or (ii) a trust (where the Trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary is an accredited investor, shares, debentures and units of shares and debentures of that corporation or the beneficiaries' rights and interest in that trust shall not be transferable for 6 months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the notes under Section 275 except: (1) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the SFA or to a relevant person, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A), and in accordance with the conditions, specified in Section 275 of the SFA; (2) where no consideration is given for the transfer; or (3) by operation of law.

Singapore Securities and Futures Act Product Classification Solely for the purposes of its obligations pursuant to sections 309B(1)(a) and 309B(1)(c) of the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289 of Singapore) (the SFA), the Issuer has determined, and hereby notifies all relevant persons (as defined in Section 309A of the SFA) that the Notes are prescribed capital markets products (as defined in the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018) and Excluded Investment Products (as defined in MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).

Canada

The notes may be sold only to purchasers purchasing, or deemed to be purchasing, as principal that are accredited investors, as defined in National Instrument 45-106 Prospectus Exemptions or subsection 73.3(1) of the Securities Act (Ontario), and are permitted clients, as defined in National Instrument 31-103 Registration

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Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations. Any resale of the notes must be made in accordance with an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the prospectus requirements of applicable securities laws.

Securities legislation in certain provinces or territories of Canada may provide a purchaser with remedies for rescission or damages if this prospectus supplement (including any amendment thereto) contains a misrepresentation, provided that the remedies for rescission or damages are exercised by the purchaser within the time limit prescribed by the securities legislation of the purchaser's province or territory. The purchaser should refer to any applicable provisions of the securities legislation of the purchaser's province or territory for particulars of these rights or consult with a legal advisor.

Pursuant to section 3A.3 of National Instrument 33-105 Underwriting Conflicts (NI 33-105), the underwriters are not required to comply with the disclosure requirements of NI 33-105 regarding underwriter conflicts of interest in connection with this offering.

Switzerland

Each underwriter represents, warrants and agrees that it has not be publicly offered, sold or advertised any notes, directly or indirectly, in, into or from Switzerland and that the notes will not be listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange or on any other exchange or regulated trading facility in Switzerland. Neither this prospectus supplement nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the notes constitutes a prospectus as such term is understood pursuant to article 652a or article 1156 of the Swiss Code of Obligations or a listing prospectus within the meaning of the listing rules of the SIX Swiss Exchange or any other regulated trading facility in Switzerland, and neither this prospectus supplement nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the notes may be publicly distributed or otherwise made publicly available in Switzerland.

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VALIDITY OF NOTES

The validity of the notes offered hereby will be passed upon for us by Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP, New York, New York. Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, New York, New York is advising the underwriters in connection with the offering of the notes.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Moody's Corporation as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2017, and management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2017, have been incorporated by reference herein and in the registration statement in reliance upon the report of KPMG LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, incorporated by reference herein and upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

The audit report on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2017 contains an explanatory paragraph that states Moody's Corporation acquired Bureau Van Dijk in August 2017, and management excluded from its assessment of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2017, Bureau Van Dijk's internal control over financial reporting, which is associated with total assets (excluding goodwill and intangibles which are included within the scope of the assessment) of \$322 million and total revenues of \$92 million included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017. The report of KPMG LLP on the audit of internal control over financial reporting of the Company also excluded an evaluation of the internal control over financial reporting of Bureau Van Dijk.

The consolidated financial statements of Yellow Maple I B.V. as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and for the years then ended, have been incorporated by reference herein and in the registration statement in reliance upon the report of KPMG Accountants N.V., independent registered accounting firm, incorporated by reference herein and upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. The SEC maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC. Our filings with the SEC are available to the public through the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. Moody's investor relations Internet website is <http://ir.moody.com/>. Under the SEC Filings tab at this website, the Company makes available free of charge its annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports as soon as reasonably practicable after they are filed with, or furnished to, the SEC. The information on, or accessible through, our website or the websites of any of our businesses is not part of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus and should not be relied upon in connection with making any investment decision with respect to the notes offered pursuant to this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

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MOODY S CORPORATION

Debt Securities

Moody s Corporation, from time to time, may offer to sell, issue and sell senior or subordinated debt securities.

We may offer and sell these debt securities to or through one or more underwriters, dealers and agents, or directly to purchasers, on a continuous or delayed basis.

This prospectus describes some of the general terms that may apply to these debt securities. The specific terms of any debt securities to be offered will be described in a supplement to this prospectus. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should read this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement, as well as the documents incorporated and deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus, carefully before you make your investment decision.

THIS PROSPECTUS MAY NOT BE USED TO SELL SECURITIES UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY A PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT.

Investing in our debt securities involves risk. You should carefully read and consider the risks referenced under Risk Factors section of our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the applicable prospectus supplement for a discussion of the factors you should carefully consider, as well as the other information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus or in any accompanying prospectus supplement, in determining whether to invest in our debt securities.

See the Risk Factors section of our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the applicable prospectus supplement.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful, adequate or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Prospectus dated February 23, 2017

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

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement on Form S-3 that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, using a shelf registration process. Under this shelf process, we may from time to time sell debt securities in one or more offerings.

This prospectus provides you with a general description of the debt securities that we may offer. Each time we sell debt securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that contains specific information about the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement may also add information to this prospectus or update or change information in this prospectus. If there is any inconsistency between the information in this prospectus and any prospectus supplement, you should rely on the information in the prospectus supplement. You should read carefully this prospectus and any prospectus supplement together with the additional information described under the headings **Where You Can Find More Information** and **Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference**.

This prospectus contains summaries of certain provisions contained in some of the documents described herein, but reference is made to the actual documents for complete information. All of the summaries are qualified in their entirety by the actual documents. Copies of some of the documents referred to herein have been filed or will be filed or incorporated by reference as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, and you may obtain copies of those documents as described below in the section entitled **Where You Can Find More Information**.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy without charge any documents filed by us at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain copies of all or any part of these materials from the SEC upon the payment of certain fees prescribed by the SEC. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of the Public Reference Room. The SEC also maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC. Our filings with the SEC are available to the public through the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. Information about us, including our SEC filings, is also available on our website at <http://www.moodys.com>, however, that information is not a part of this prospectus or any accompanying prospectus supplement.

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INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference documents we file with the SEC into this prospectus, 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. Any statement in this prospectus or incorporated by reference into this prospectus shall be automatically modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus to the extent that a statement contained herein or in a subsequently filed document that is incorporated by reference in this prospectus 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.

We incorporate by reference into this prospectus 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 all debt securities covered by the respective prospectus supplement (other than, in each case, 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, 2016 filed on February 23, 2017; and

our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 17, 2017.

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

You should rely only on the information contained in, or incorporated by reference into, this prospectus, any accompanying prospectus supplement or any free writing prospectus filed by us with the SEC and any information about the terms of debt securities conveyed to you by us, our underwriters or agents. We have not authorized anyone else to provide you with different or additional information. We are not offering to sell or soliciting any offer to buy any securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus, any accompanying prospectus supplement, any free writing prospectus or in any document incorporated by reference is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front cover of the applicable document.

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DISCLOSURE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this prospectus, any prospectus supplement 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, any prospectus supplement 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 , aspire , target , forecast , project , estimate and similar expressions or words and variations thereof relating to our 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:

world-wide credit market disruptions or an economic slowdown, 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 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 world-wide 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 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;

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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;

potential changes to U.S. tax laws and policy could negatively affect the volume of debt securities issued in the U.S.;

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 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.

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 Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, in any accompanying prospectus supplement 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 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.

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MOODY S CORPORATION

Moody's is a provider of (i) credit ratings, (ii) credit, capital markets and economic related research, data and analytical tools, (iii) software solutions and related risk management services, (iv) quantitative credit risk measures, financial services training and certification services and (v) research and analytical services to financial institution customers. Moody's reports in two reportable segments: Moody's Investor Service, or MIS and Moody's Analytics, or MA.

MIS 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 derived from the originators and issuers of such transactions who use MIS ratings to support 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, 2016, MIS had ratings relationships with approximately 11,000 corporate issuers and approximately 18,000 public finance issuers. Additionally, the Company has rated and currently monitors ratings on approximately 64,000 structured finance obligations (representing approximately 12,000 transactions). The aforementioned amounts relating to the number of issuers and transactions represent issuers or transactions that had an active rating at any point during the year ended December 31, 2016. Additionally, MIS earns revenue from certain non-ratings-related operations which consist primarily of the distribution of research and financial instruments 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 distributes research and data developed by MIS as part of its ratings process, including in-depth research on major debt issuers, industry studies, commentary on topical credit related events and also provides economic research and credit data and analytical tools such as quantitative credit risk scores. Within its Enterprise Risk Solutions business, MA provides software solutions as well as related risk management services. Within its Professional Services business it provides research and analytical services along with financial training and certification programs. MA customers represent more than 4,600 institutions worldwide operating in approximately 145 countries. During 2016 Moody's research website was accessed by over 258,000 individuals including 36,000 client users.

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.moody.com. Information on our website does not constitute part of this prospectus and should not be relied upon in connection with making any investment decision with respect to the securities offered by this prospectus.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

Except as may be otherwise set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement accompanying this prospectus, the net proceeds from the sale of debt securities will be used for general corporate purposes, including:

working capital;

capital expenditures;

acquisitions of or investments in businesses or assets;

redemption and repayment of short-term or long-term indebtedness; and

purchases of our common stock under our ongoing stock repurchase program.

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

Table of Contents**RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES**

The following table sets forth our consolidated ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the periods indicated.

	Years Ended December 31,				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges ⁽¹⁾	4.1	9.9	10.6	10.3	11.4

- (1) For the purpose of calculating the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, earnings represent income before income taxes and non-controlling interests plus fixed charges and amortization of capitalized interest expense, less capitalized interest. Fixed charges are the sum of interest on borrowings and one-third of rental expense, which represents our estimate of the interest component of rental expense. Additionally, fixed charges include interest expense (income), net related to unrecognized tax benefits and other tax-related liabilities. As of the date of this prospectus, we had no preferred stock outstanding.

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DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES

We may offer unsecured debt securities which may be senior or subordinated. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, our debt securities will be issued in one or more series under an indenture dated August 19, 2010 between us and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as trustee. The indenture is incorporated by reference as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part.

The following description briefly sets forth certain general terms and provisions of the debt securities. The particular terms of the debt securities offered by any prospectus supplement and the extent, if any, to which these general provisions may apply to the debt securities, will be described in the related prospectus supplement. Accordingly, for a description of the terms of a particular issue of debt securities, reference must be made to both the applicable prospectus supplement and the following description.

Debt Securities

The aggregate principal amount of debt securities that may be issued under the indenture is unlimited. The debt securities may be issued in one or more series as may be authorized from time to time. Reference is made to the applicable prospectus supplement for the following terms of the debt securities (if applicable):

title and aggregate principal amount;

whether the debt securities are subject to subordination and applicable subordination provisions, if any;

percentage or percentages of principal amount at which such debt securities will be issued;

issuance date;

maturity date(s);

interest rate(s) or the method for determining the interest rate(s);

dates on which interest will accrue or the method for determining dates on which interest will accrue and dates on which interest will be payable;

whether interest will be payable in cash or in additional debt securities of the same series, or shall accrue and increase the aggregate principal amount outstanding of such series (including if the debt securities were originally issued at a discount);

redemption or early repayment provisions;

authorized denominations;

form;

amount of discount or premium, if any, with which such debt securities will be issued;

whether such debt securities will be issued in whole or in part in the form of one or more global securities;

identity of the depositary(ies) for global securities;

whether a temporary security is to be issued with respect to such series and whether any interest payable prior to the issuance of definitive securities of the series will be credited to the account of the persons entitled thereto;

the terms upon which beneficial interests in a temporary global security may be exchanged in whole or in part for beneficial interests in a definitive global security or for individual definitive securities;

any covenants applicable to the particular debt securities being issued;

any defaults and events of default applicable to the particular debt securities being issued;

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currency, currencies or currency units in which the purchase price for, the principal of and any premium and any interest on such debt securities will be payable;

securities exchange(s) on which the debt securities will be listed, if any;

our obligation or right to redeem, purchase or repay debt securities under a sinking fund, amortization or analogous provision;

provisions relating to covenant defeasance and legal defeasance of debt securities of the series;

provisions relating to satisfaction and discharge of the indenture;

provisions relating to the modification of the indenture both with and without the consent of holders of debt securities issued under the indenture;

provisions, if any, granting special rights upon the occurrence of specified events;

any restriction of transferability of the series; and

additional terms not inconsistent with the provisions of the indenture.

In addition, the applicable prospectus supplement will describe whether any underwriter will act as a market maker for the debt securities, and the extent to which a secondary market for the debt securities is or is not expected to develop.

General

The debt securities may consist of debentures, notes, bonds or other types of indebtedness. One or more series of debt securities may be sold at a substantial discount below its stated principal amount, bearing no interest or interest at a rate which at the time of issuance is below market rates. One or more series of debt securities may be variable rate debt securities that may be exchanged for fixed rate debt securities.

United States federal income tax consequences and special considerations, if any, applicable to any such series will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Debt securities may be issued where the amount of principal and/or interest payable is determined by reference to one or more currency or other indices or other formulas. Holders of such debt securities may receive a principal amount or a payment of interest that is greater than or less than the amount of principal or interest otherwise payable on such dates, depending upon the value of the applicable currency or other reference factor. Information as to the methods for determining the amount of principal or interest, if any, payable on any date, the currency or other reference factor to which the amount payable on such date is linked and certain United States federal income tax considerations will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

The term **debt securities** includes debt securities denominated in U.S. dollars or, if specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, in any other freely transferable currency or currency unit.

We expect most debt securities to be issued in fully registered form without coupons and in denominations of \$1,000 and any integral multiples thereof. Subject to the limitations provided in the indenture and in the applicable prospectus supplement, debt securities that are issued in registered form may be transferred or exchanged at the corporate office of the trustee or the principal corporate trust office of the trustee, without the payment of any service charge, other than any tax or other governmental charge payable in connection therewith.

Global Securities

The debt securities of a series may be issued in whole or in part in the form of one or more global securities that will be deposited with, or on behalf of, a depository identified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

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Global securities will be issued in registered form and in either temporary or definitive form. Unless and until it is exchanged in whole or in part for the individual debt securities, a global security may not be transferred except as a whole by the depository for such global security to a nominee of such depository or by a nominee of such depository to such depository or another nominee of such depository or by such depository or any such nominee to a successor of such depository or a nominee of such successor. The specific terms of the depository arrangement with respect to any debt securities of a series and the rights of and limitations upon owners of beneficial interests in a global security will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Governing Law

The indenture and the debt securities shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the laws of the State of New York.

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PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We may sell any series of debt securities being offered hereby in one or more of the following ways from time to time:

to underwriters or dealers for resale to the public or to institutional investors;

directly to institutional investors;

directly to a limited number of purchasers or to a single purchaser;

through agents to the public or to institutional investors; or

through a combination of any of these methods of sale.

The distribution of the debt securities may be effected from time to time in one or more transactions, including:

at a fixed public offering price or prices, which may be changed;

at market prices prevailing at the times of sale;

at prices related to prevailing market prices; or

at negotiated prices.

Offers to purchase the debt securities may be solicited by agents designated by us from time to time. Any agent involved in the offer or sale of the debt securities will be named, and any commissions payable by us to the agent will be described, in the applicable prospectus supplement. Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, any such agent will be acting on a best efforts basis for the period of its appointment. Any agent may be deemed to be an underwriter, as that term is defined in the Securities Act, of the debt securities so offered and sold.

If we offer and sell debt securities through an underwriter or underwriters, we will execute an underwriting agreement with the underwriter or underwriters. The names of the specific managing underwriter or underwriters, as well as any other underwriters, and the terms of the transactions, including compensation of the underwriters and dealers, which may be in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions, if any, will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement, which will be used by the underwriters to make resales of the debt securities.

If we offer and sell debt securities through a dealer, we or an underwriter will sell the debt securities to the dealer, as principal. The dealer may then resell the debt securities to the public at varying prices to be determined by the dealer

at the time of resale. The name of the dealer and the terms of the transactions will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement. Any dealer may be deemed to be an underwriter, as that term is defined in the Securities Act, of the debt securities so offered and sold. Any initial public offering price and any discounts or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to dealers may be changed from time to time.

We may authorize underwriters, dealers or agents to solicit offers by certain purchasers to purchase debt securities at the public offering price set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement pursuant to delayed delivery contracts providing for payment and delivery on a specified date in the future. The delayed delivery contracts will be subject only to those conditions set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement, and the applicable prospectus supplement will set forth any commissions paid for solicitation of these delayed delivery contracts.

Offered debt securities may also be offered and sold, if so indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, in connection with a remarketing upon their purchase, in accordance with a redemption or repayment pursuant to their terms, or otherwise, by one or more remarketing firms, acting as principals for their own accounts or as agents for us. Any remarketing firm will be identified and the terms of its agreements, if any, and its compensation will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

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Underwriters, dealers, agents and other third parties described above may be entitled to indemnification by us against certain civil liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or to contribution with respect to payments which the agents or underwriters may be required to make in respect thereof. Underwriters, dealers, agents and such other third parties may be customers of, engage in transactions with, or perform services for us in the ordinary course of business.

Each series of debt securities will be a new issue of debt securities and will have no established trading market. The debt securities may or may not be listed on a national securities exchange. Any underwriters to whom debt securities are sold by us for public offering and sale may make a market in the debt securities, but such underwriters will not be obligated to do so and may discontinue any market making at any time without notice. We cannot give any assurance as to the liquidity of the trading market for any series of the debt securities.

Any underwriter may engage in over-allotment, stabilizing transactions, short covering transactions and penalty bids in accordance with Regulation M under the Exchange Act. Over-allotment involves sales in excess of the offering size, which creates a short position. Stabilizing transactions permit bids to purchase the underlying security so long as the stabilizing bids do not exceed a specified maximum. Short covering transactions involve purchases of the securities in the open market after the distribution is completed to cover short positions. Penalty bids permit the underwriters to reclaim a selling concession from a dealer when the securities originally sold by the dealer are purchased in a covering transaction to cover short positions. Those activities may cause the price of the securities to be higher than it would otherwise be. If commenced, the underwriters may discontinue any of those activities at any time.

We may also make sales through the Internet or through other electronic means. Since we may from time to time elect to offer debt securities directly to the public, with or without the involvement of agents, underwriters or dealers, utilizing the Internet or other forms of electronic bidding or ordering systems for the pricing and allocation of such securities, you will want to pay particular attention to the description of that system we will provide in a prospectus supplement.

Such electronic system may allow bidders to directly participate, through electronic access to an auction site, by submitting conditional offers to buy that are subject to acceptance by us, and which may directly affect the price or other terms and conditions at which such securities are sold. These bidding or ordering systems may present to each bidder, on a so-called real-time basis, relevant information to assist in making a bid, such as the clearing spread at which the offering would be sold, based on the bids submitted, and whether a bidder's individual bids would be accepted, prorated or rejected. For example, in the case of a debt security, the clearing spread could be indicated as a number of basis points above an index treasury note. Of course, many pricing methods can and may also be used.

Upon completion of such an electronic auction process, debt securities will be allocated based on prices bid, terms of bid or other factors. The final offering price at which debt securities would be sold and the allocation of debt securities among bidders would be based in whole or in part on the results of the Internet or other electronic bidding process or auction.

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VALIDITY OF SECURITIES

The validity of the debt securities being offered by this prospectus will be passed upon by Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP, New York, New York. In connection with particular offerings of the debt securities in the future, and unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, the validity of those debt securities will be passed upon for us by Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP, New York, New York. Additional legal matters may be passed upon for us by Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP, New York, New York, and for any underwriters, dealers or agents by counsel that we will name in the applicable prospectus supplement.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Moody's Corporation as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2016, and management's assessment of the effectiveness internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2016 have been incorporated by reference herein in reliance upon the report of KPMG LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, incorporated by reference herein, and upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

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