

HARRIS CORP /DE/
Form 424B5
February 26, 2018

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Registration No. 333-213408

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of each Class of Securities to be Registered	Amount to be Registered	Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Unit	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price	Amount of Registration Fee ⁽¹⁾
Floating Rate Notes due February 2019	\$300,000,000	100.000%	\$300,000,000	\$37,350.00

(1)
Calculated
in
accordance
with Rule
457(r) of
the
Securities
Act of
1933, as
amended.

Prospectus Supplement dated

February 23, 2018

(To Prospectus dated August 31, 2016)

\$300,000,000

HARRIS CORPORATION

Floating Rate Notes due February 2019

We are offering \$300,000,000 aggregate principal amount of our floating rate notes due February 27, 2019. We will pay interest on the principal amount of the notes quarterly in arrears on May 27, 2018, August 27, 2018, November 27, 2018 and February 27, 2019 at a floating rate, reset quarterly, equal to three-month LIBOR plus 0.475% per annum, commencing May 27, 2018.

If we experience a change of control repurchase event, we may be required to offer to repurchase the notes from holders, as described under "Description of Notes—Repurchase upon Change of Control Repurchase Event."

The notes will be our unsecured, unsubordinated obligations and will rank equally in right of payment with all of our other unsecured, unsubordinated indebtedness from time to time outstanding. The notes will be issued only in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 above that amount. The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. Currently, there is no public market for the notes.

Investing in the notes involves risks. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page S-4 of this prospectus supplement and on page 7 of the accompanying prospectus.

	Per Note	Total
Public offering price (1)	100.000%	\$300,000,000
Underwriting discount	0.250%	\$750,000
Proceeds, before expenses, to Harris Corporation	99.750%	\$299,250,000

(1) Plus accrued interest, if any, from February 27, 2018, if settlement occurs after this date.

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

The underwriters expect to deliver the notes to purchasers in book-entry form only through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company on or about February 27, 2018.

Joint Book-Running Managers

Citigroup

BofA Merrill Lynch HSBC J.P. Morgan Scotiabank

SunTrust Robinson Humphrey US Bancorp Wells Fargo Securities

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This prospectus is in two parts. The first part is this prospectus supplement, which describes the specific terms of the notes we are currently offering and certain other matters relating to us and our financial condition. The second part is the accompanying prospectus dated August 31, 2016, which gives more general information about the securities that we may offer from time to time, some of which does not apply to the notes that we are currently offering. Generally, when we refer to this prospectus, we are referring to both this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus combined. The information in this prospectus supplement supersedes any inconsistent information included in the accompanying prospectus.

You should rely only on the information contained in, or incorporated by reference in, this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus or any free writing prospectus filed by us with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) relating to this offering. We and the underwriters have not authorized anyone to provide you with different or additional information. We are not, and the underwriters are not, making an offer of these securities in any state where the offer is not permitted. The information which appears in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, any free writing prospectus filed by us with the SEC relating to this offering and any documents incorporated by reference, may be accurate only as of their respective dates. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since the date of such information.

It is important for you to read and consider all information contained in, or incorporated by reference in, this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and any free writing prospectus filed by us with the SEC relating to this offering in making your investment decision. You should also read and consider the information in the documents we have referred you to in “Incorporation by Reference of Certain Documents” and “Where You Can Find More Information” in this prospectus supplement.

In this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, references to “company,” “we,” “us,” “our” and “Harris” refer to Harris Corporation and do not include any of its subsidiaries in the context of the issuer of securities and the “Description of Notes.” In other contexts, references to “company,” “we,” “us,” “our” and “Harris” may also include subsidiaries of Harris.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS

Some of the information that you may want to consider in deciding whether to invest in the notes is not included in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus, but rather is “incorporated by reference” herein or therein from certain reports that we have filed with the SEC. This permits us to disclose important information to you by referring to those documents rather than repeating them in full in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. The information incorporated by reference in this prospectus is considered part of this prospectus, except for any information that is updated or superseded, and contains important business and financial information. We incorporate by reference in this prospectus the following documents filed by us with the SEC (Commission File No. 1-3863):

- (1) Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, including portions of our Proxy Statement for our 2017 Annual Meeting of Shareholders to the extent specifically incorporated by reference therein;
- (2) Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 29, 2017 and for the quarterly period ended December 29, 2017; and
- (3) Current Reports on Form 8-K (excluding any information and exhibits furnished under either Item 2.02 or Item 7.01 thereof) filed with the SEC on August 30, 2017, November 2, 2017 and November 9, 2017.

All documents and reports that we file with the SEC (other than any portion of such filings that are furnished under applicable SEC rules rather than filed) under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which we refer to in this prospectus as the “Exchange Act,” after the date of this prospectus supplement and prior to the end of the offering of the notes under this prospectus supplement, shall also be deemed to be incorporated by reference herein from the date of filing of such documents and reports, and will update and supersede the information contained in documents filed earlier with the SEC or contained in this prospectus. The information contained on our website (<http://www.harris.com>) is not incorporated into this prospectus.

We will provide without charge to each person, including any beneficial owner of notes offered under this prospectus, to whom a copy of this prospectus has been delivered, upon the written or oral request of such person, a copy of any or all of the documents that have been or may be incorporated by reference in this prospectus, other than exhibits to such documents, unless such exhibits are specifically incorporated by reference into such documents or this prospectus. You should direct any such requests to us at the following address:

Harris Corporation
1025 West NASA Boulevard
Melbourne, Florida 32919
Attention: Secretary

You may also request such documents by calling our Secretary at (321) 727-9100.

Statements made in this prospectus or in any document incorporated by reference in this prospectus as to the contents of any contract or other document referred to herein or therein are not necessarily complete, and in each instance, reference is made to the copy of such contract or other document filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part or to the documents incorporated by reference therein, each such statement being qualified in all material respects by such reference.

Any statement made in a document incorporated by reference or deemed incorporated by reference into this prospectus is deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus to the extent that a statement contained in this prospectus or in any other subsequently filed document that also is incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference herein modifies or supersedes that statement. Any such statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We are subject to the information reporting requirements of the Exchange Act and accordingly, we file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. Our SEC filings are available over the Internet at the SEC's website (<http://www.sec.gov>). You may also read and copy any document we file with the SEC at its public reference room:

Public Reference Room
100 F Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20549

You may call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of the public reference room and copying charges. Our SEC filings are also available at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange, 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement contains or incorporates by reference a number of forward-looking statements within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Statements that are not historical facts, including statements about our beliefs and expectations, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking

statements may be identified by their use of forward-looking terminology, such as “may,” “could,” “would,” “should,” “will,” “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “plan,” “estimate,” “target,” “project,” “intend” and similar expressions. All statements other than statements of historical fact are statements that could be deemed forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: our plans, strategies and objectives for future operations; new products, systems, technologies, services or developments; future economic conditions, performance or outlook; future political conditions; expectations regarding U.S. Government demand for our products and services; the outcome of contingencies; the potential level of share repurchases, dividends or pension contributions; potential acquisitions or divestitures; the value of contract awards and programs; expected cash flows or capital expenditures; our beliefs or expectations; activities, events or developments that we intend, expect, project, believe or anticipate will or may occur in the future; and assumptions underlying any of the foregoing.

These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of factors and uncertainties that could cause our actual results and experiences to differ materially from anticipated results and expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements. We wish to caution readers not to rely on any forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. Among the factors that may cause actual results and expectations to differ from anticipated results and expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are the following:

We depend on U.S. Government customers for a significant portion of our revenue, and the loss of these relationships, a reduction in U.S. Government funding or a change in U.S. Government spending priorities could have an adverse impact on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

We depend significantly on U.S. Government contracts, which often are only partially funded, subject to immediate termination, and heavily regulated and audited. The termination or failure to fund, or negative audit findings for, one or more of these contracts could have an adverse impact on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

We could be negatively impacted by a security breach, through cyber attack, cyber intrusion, insider threats or otherwise, or other significant disruption of our information technology networks and related systems or of those we operate for certain of our customers.

The U.S. Government’s budget deficit, the national debt and sequestration could have an adverse impact on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

The level of returns on defined benefit plan assets, changes in interest rates and other factors could affect our earnings and cash flows in future periods.

We enter into fixed-price contracts that could subject us to losses in the event of cost overruns or a significant increase in inflation.

We use estimates in accounting for many of our programs and changes in our estimates could adversely affect our future financial results.

We derive a significant portion of our revenue from international operations and are subject to the risks of doing business internationally, including fluctuations in currency exchange rates.

Our reputation and ability to do business may be impacted by the improper conduct of our employees, agents or business partners.

We may not be successful in obtaining the necessary export licenses to conduct certain operations abroad, and Congress may prevent proposed sales to certain foreign governments.

Our future success will depend on our ability to develop new products, systems, services and technologies that achieve market acceptance in our current and future markets.

• We participate in markets that are often subject to uncertain economic conditions, which makes it difficult to estimate growth in our markets and, as a result, future income and expenditures.

• We cannot predict the consequences of future geo-political events, but they may adversely affect the markets in which we operate, our ability to insure against risks, our operations or our profitability.

• We have made, and may continue to make, strategic acquisitions and divestitures that involve significant risks and uncertainties.

• Disputes with our subcontractors and the inability of our subcontractors to perform, or our key suppliers to timely deliver our components, parts or services, could cause our products, systems or services to be produced or delivered in an untimely or unsatisfactory manner.

• Third parties have claimed in the past and may claim in the future that we are infringing directly or indirectly upon their intellectual property rights, and third parties may infringe upon our intellectual property rights.

• The outcome of litigation or arbitration in which we are involved from time to time is unpredictable and an adverse decision in any such matter could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

• We face certain significant risk exposures and potential liabilities that may not be covered adequately by insurance or indemnity.

• Changes in our effective tax rate may have an adverse effect on our results of operations.

• Our level of indebtedness and our ability to make payments on or service our indebtedness and our unfunded defined benefit plans liability may adversely affect our financial and operating activities or our ability to incur additional debt.

• A downgrade in our credit ratings could materially adversely affect our business.

• Unforeseen environmental issues could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

• We have significant operations in locations that could be materially and adversely impacted in the event of a natural disaster or other significant disruption.

• Changes in future business or other market conditions could cause business investments and/or recorded goodwill or other long-term assets to become impaired, resulting in substantial losses and write-downs that would adversely affect our results of operations.

• Some of our workforce is represented by labor unions, so our business could be harmed in the event of a prolonged work stoppage.

• We must attract and retain key employees, and failure to do so could seriously harm us.

• We may be responsible for U.S. Federal income tax liabilities that relate to the spin-off of Vectrus, Inc. (“Vectrus”) completed by Exelis Inc. (“Exelis”), an entity we acquired on May 29, 2015.

• In connection with the Vectrus spin-off, Vectrus indemnified Exelis for certain liabilities and Exelis indemnified

• Vectrus for certain liabilities. This indemnity may not be sufficient to insure us against the full amount of the liabilities assumed by Vectrus and Vectrus may be unable to satisfy its indemnification obligations to us in the future.

• The Vectrus spin-off may expose us to potential liabilities arising out of state and Federal fraudulent conveyance laws and legal distribution requirements.

• The ITT Corporation (“ITT”) spin-off of Exelis may expose us to potential liabilities arising out of state and Federal fraudulent conveyance laws and legal distribution requirements.

• If we are required to indemnify ITT or Xylem, Inc. in connection with the ITT spin-off of Exelis, we may need to divert cash to meet those obligations and our financial results could be negatively impacted.

The following also may cause actual results and expectations to differ from anticipated results and expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements: the items identified under “Risk Factors” in this prospectus supplement; risk factors relating to Harris that are incorporated by reference in this prospectus from Harris’ Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 under the heading “Risk Factors;” and risk factors included in other filings we may make from time to time with the SEC.

We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise.

SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information about our company and the offering and may not contain all of the information that is important to you. To better understand this offering, you should read the entire prospectus carefully, as well as those additional documents to which we refer you. See “Incorporation by Reference of Certain Documents” and “Where You Can Find More Information.” Our fiscal year ends on the Friday nearest June 30. Fiscal 2017, 2016 and 2015 ended on June 30, 2017, July 1 2016 and July 3, 2015, respectively. Fiscal 2018 will end on June 29, 2018.

Harris

Harris Corporation, together with its subsidiaries, is a leading technology innovator, solving customers’ toughest mission-critical challenges by providing solutions that connect, inform and protect. We support government and commercial customers in more than 100 countries, with our largest customers being various departments and agencies of the U.S. Government and their prime contractors. Our products, systems and services have defense and civil government applications, as well as commercial applications.

We structure our operations primarily around the products, systems and services we sell and the markets we serve, and we report the financial results of our continuing operations in the following three reportable segments, which are also referred to as our business segments:

- Communication Systems, serving markets in tactical communications and defense products, including tactical ground and airborne radio communications solutions and night vision technology, and in public safety networks;

- Electronic Systems, providing electronic warfare, avionics, and command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance solutions for the defense industry and air traffic management solutions for the civil aviation industry; and

- Space and Intelligence Systems, providing intelligence, space protection, geospatial, complete Earth observation, universe exploration, positioning, navigation and timing, and environmental solutions for national security, defense, civil and commercial customers, using advanced sensors, antennas and payloads, as well as ground processing and information analytics.

Corporate Information

Harris Corporation was incorporated in Delaware in 1926 as the successor to three companies founded in the 1890s. Our principal executive offices are located at 1025 West NASA Boulevard, Melbourne, Florida 32919, and our telephone number is (321) 727-9100. Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) under the symbol “HRS.”

The Offering

The following summary contains basic information about the notes and is not intended to be complete. It does not contain all of the information that is important to you. For a more complete understanding of the notes, please refer to the section of this prospectus supplement entitled “Description of Notes” and the section of the accompanying prospectus entitled “Description of Debt Securities.”

Issuer	Harris Corporation
Notes Offered	\$300,000,000 aggregate principal amount of floating rate notes due February 2019.
Maturity	Unless earlier repurchased by us, the notes will mature on February 27, 2019. Floating rate, reset quarterly, equal to three-month LIBOR plus 0.475% per annum, on the principal amount of the notes. Interest on the principal amount of the notes is payable quarterly in arrears on
Interest	May 27, 2018, August 27, 2018, November 27, 2018 and February 27, 2019, commencing May 27, 2018. Interest will accrue from February 27, 2018.
Optional Redemption	The notes will not be redeemable at the option of the company prior to maturity.
Repurchase upon Change of Control Repurchase Event	If we experience a “Change of Control Repurchase Event,” as defined in “Description of Notes—Repurchase upon Change of Control Repurchase Event,” we will be required to offer to repurchase the notes at a purchase price equal to 101% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including, the date of repurchase. See “Description of Notes—Repurchase upon Change of Control Repurchase Event.”
Ranking	The notes will be unsecured and unsubordinated and will rank equally in right of payment with all other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of Harris from time to time outstanding. See “Use of Proceeds,” “Capitalization” and “Description of Notes—Ranking of Notes.” The notes will be effectively subordinated to the claims of creditors of our subsidiaries, including trade creditors, and to any future claims of secured lenders to Harris with respect to assets securing their loans. See “Risk Factors—The notes are structurally subordinated to the liabilities of our subsidiaries” and “—The notes are subject to prior claims of any secured creditors, and if a default occurs, we may not have sufficient funds to fulfill our obligations under the notes.”
Covenants	We will issue the notes under a senior indenture containing covenants for your benefit. These covenants require us to satisfy certain conditions in order to incur certain debt secured by liens, engage in sale/leaseback transactions or merge or consolidate with another entity. For a more detailed discussion of these covenants, see “Description of Debt Securities” in the accompanying prospectus.
Use of Proceeds	The net proceeds from the offering of the notes, together with cash on hand, will be used to make voluntary contributions of approximately \$300 million to our U.S. qualified defined benefit pension plans during the remainder of our fiscal 2018. See “Use of Proceeds.”

Trustee, Paying Agent,
Security Registrar, and
Calculation Agent

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.

No Listing

We do not intend to list the notes on any securities exchange. The notes will be a new issue of securities for which there currently is no public market. There can be no assurance such public market will ever be established. See “Risk Factors—There is no established public trading market for the notes.”

Risk Factors

Any investment in the notes involves risks. See “Risk Factors” beginning on page S-4 of this prospectus supplement and page 7 of the accompanying prospectus.

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RISK FACTORS

An investment in the notes involves risk. Prior to making a decision about investing in the notes, and in consultation with your own financial and legal advisors, you should carefully consider the following risk factors relating to the notes and the offering, as well as the risk factors relating to our business generally and other important matters included in the risk factors in our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 under the heading “Risk Factors” and in other filings we may make from time to time with the SEC. You should also refer to the other information included and incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Additional risks and uncertainties not now known to us or that we now deem immaterial may also adversely affect our business or financial performance. The market or trading price of the notes could decline due to any of these risks or other factors, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

The notes are structurally subordinated to the liabilities of our subsidiaries.

The notes are our obligations exclusively and not of any of our subsidiaries. A significant portion of our operations is conducted through our subsidiaries. Our subsidiaries are separate legal entities that have no obligation to pay any amounts due under the notes or to make any funds available therefor, whether by dividends, loans or other payments. Except to the extent we are a creditor with recognized claims against our subsidiaries, all claims of creditors (including trade creditors) and holders of preferred stock, if any, of our subsidiaries will have priority with respect to the assets of such subsidiaries over our claims (and therefore the claims of our creditors, including holders of the notes). Consequently, the notes will be effectively subordinated to all liabilities of any of our subsidiaries and any subsidiaries that we may in the future acquire or establish.

The notes are subject to prior claims of any secured creditors, and if a default occurs, we may not have sufficient funds to fulfill our obligations under the notes.

The notes are our unsecured general obligations, ranking equally with other senior unsecured indebtedness. The indenture governing the notes permits us and our subsidiaries to incur additional debt, including secured debt, subject to certain limited covenants. If we incur any secured debt, our assets and the assets of our subsidiaries will be subject to prior claims by our secured creditors. In the event of our bankruptcy, liquidation, reorganization or other winding up, assets that secure debt will be available to pay obligations on the notes only after all debt secured by those assets has been repaid in full. Holders of the notes will participate in our remaining assets ratably with all of our unsecured and unsubordinated creditors, including our trade creditors. If we incur any additional obligations that rank equally with the notes, including trade payables, the holders of those obligations will be entitled to share ratably with the holders of the notes and our other unsecured and unsubordinated creditors in any proceeds distributed upon our insolvency, liquidation, reorganization, dissolution or other winding up. This may have the effect of reducing the amount of proceeds paid to you. If there are not sufficient assets remaining to pay all these creditors, all or a portion of the notes then outstanding would remain unpaid.

There are limited covenants in the indenture governing the notes.

The senior indenture governing the notes contains limited covenants, including those restricting our ability and certain of our subsidiaries’ ability to incur certain debt secured by liens and engage in sale/leaseback transactions. The limitations on incurring debt secured by liens and sale/leaseback transactions contain certain exceptions. The covenants in the senior indenture do not limit the amount of additional debt we may incur and do not require us to maintain any financial ratios or specific levels of net worth, revenue, income, cash flows or liquidity. See “Description of Debt Securities—Additional Terms Applicable to Senior Debt Securities” in the accompanying prospectus. In light of these exceptions, holders of the notes may be effectively subordinated to any new debt we may incur.

There is no established public trading market for the notes.

The notes will constitute a new issue of securities with no established trading market. If a trading market does not develop or is not maintained, holders of notes may find it difficult or impossible to resell their notes. If a trading market were to develop, the notes may trade at prices that are higher or lower than their initial offering price, depending on many factors, including prevailing interest rates, our operating results and financial condition and the market for similar securities. The underwriters are not obligated to make a market in the notes, and if they do so, they may discontinue any market-making activity at any time without notice. Accordingly, there can be no assurance regarding any future development of a trading market for the notes or the ability of holders of the notes to sell their

notes at all or the price at which such holders may be able to sell their notes.

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Changes in our credit ratings or the financial and credit markets could adversely affect the market price of the notes. The market price of the notes will be based on a number of factors, including:

- our ratings with major credit rating agencies;
- the prevailing interest rates being paid by companies similar to us;
- our operating results, financial condition, financial performance and future prospects; and
- the overall condition of the financial and credit markets.

We cannot be sure that credit rating agencies will maintain their ratings on the notes. Credit rating agencies continually review their ratings for the companies that they follow, including us, and revise those ratings as warranted. The credit rating agencies also evaluate the communications and defense industries as a whole and may change their credit rating for us based on their overall view of our businesses, including the prospects for our major end user markets. We cannot be sure that credit rating agencies will maintain their ratings on the notes. A negative change in our credit ratings could have an adverse effect on the price of the notes.

In addition, the condition of the financial and credit markets and prevailing interest rates have fluctuated in the past and are likely to fluctuate in the future. In the past, there have been significant disruptions in the global economy, including volatile credit and capital market conditions. Fluctuations in these factors or a worsening of market conditions could have an adverse effect on the price of the notes.

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

Upon the occurrence of a Change of Control Repurchase Event (as defined in “Description of Notes—Repurchase upon Change of Control Repurchase Event”) each holder of the notes will have the right to require us to repurchase all or any part of such holder’s notes at a price equal to 101% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but not including, the date of repurchase. Substantially all of our other outstanding senior notes have a substantially similar change of control repurchase feature. If we experience a Change of Control Repurchase Event, there can be no assurance that we would have sufficient financial resources available to satisfy our obligations to repurchase the notes. Our failure to repurchase the notes as required would result in a default under the indenture, which could have material adverse consequences for us and the holders of the notes. See “Description of Notes—Repurchase upon Change of Control Repurchase Event” in this prospectus supplement.

The amount of interest payable on the notes is set only once per interest period based on the three-month LIBOR rate on the LIBOR determination date, which rate may fluctuate substantially.

In the past, the level of the three-month LIBOR rate has experienced significant fluctuations. Historical levels, fluctuations and trends of the three-month LIBOR rate are not necessarily indicative of future levels. Any historical upward or downward trend in the three-month LIBOR rate is not an indication that the three-month LIBOR rate is more or less likely to increase or decrease at any time during an Interest Period (as defined in “Description of Notes”), and the historical levels of the three-month LIBOR rate are not an indication of its future performance. Further, although the actual three-month LIBOR rate on an Interest Payment Date (as defined in “Description of Notes”) or at other times during an Interest Period (as defined in “Description of Notes”) may be higher than the three-month LIBOR rate on the applicable LIBOR Determination Date (as defined in “Description of Notes”), you will not benefit from the three-month LIBOR rate at any time other than on the LIBOR Determination Date for such Interest Period. As a result, changes in the three-month LIBOR rate may not result in a comparable change in the market value of the notes. Increases in the three-month LIBOR rate as of any LIBOR Determination Date will require us to make higher interest payments on the notes.

Increased regulatory oversight, uncertainty relating to the LIBOR calculation process and potential phasing out of LIBOR after 2021 may adversely affect the value of and return on the notes.

LIBOR is the subject of recent national and international regulatory guidance and proposals for reform. On July 27, 2017, the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority (“FCA”), which regulates LIBOR, announced that it intends to stop persuading or compelling banks to submit rates for the calculation of LIBOR to the administrator of LIBOR after

2021 (“FCA Announcement”). The FCA Announcement indicates that the continuation of LIBOR on the current basis is not guaranteed after 2021. It is not possible to predict the effect of the FCA Announcement, any changes in the methods pursuant to which LIBOR rates are determined and any other reforms to LIBOR that will be enacted in the United Kingdom and elsewhere, which may adversely affect the trading market for LIBOR-based securities or result in the

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phasing out of LIBOR as a reference rate for securities. In addition, any changes announced by the FCA, including the FCA Announcement, the ICE Benchmark Administration Limited (the independent administrator of LIBOR) or any other successor governance or oversight body, or future changes adopted by such body, in the method pursuant to which LIBOR rates are determined may result in a sudden or prolonged increase or decrease in reported LIBOR rates. If that were to occur, the level of interest payments would be affected and the value of the notes may be materially affected.

Further, if a LIBOR rate is not available on a LIBOR Determination Date, the terms of the notes will require alternative determination procedures which may result in interest payments differing from expectations and could materially affect the value of the notes. If a published LIBOR rate is unavailable, the rate on the notes will be determined as set forth under “Description of the Notes—Interest.”

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will receive net proceeds of approximately \$298 million from the sale of the notes in this offering (after deducting underwriting discounts and our estimated offering expenses). We intend to use the net proceeds from the sale of the notes in this offering, together with cash on hand, to make voluntary contributions of approximately \$300 million to our U.S. qualified defined benefit pension plans during the remainder of our fiscal 2018. Pending application of the net proceeds from the sale of the notes in this offering, we anticipate that we will invest such net proceeds in interest-bearing instruments or other investment-grade securities.

RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

Our consolidated ratio of earnings to fixed charges for each of the periods indicated is set forth below. Each ratio of earnings to fixed charges set forth below is presented on a continuing operations basis.

We computed the ratio of earnings to fixed charges by dividing: (i) earnings, which consist of income from continuing operations before income taxes plus fixed charges and amortization of capitalized interest less interest capitalized during the period, by (ii) fixed charges, which consist of interest expense, interest capitalized during the period and the portion of rental expense under operating leases estimated to be representative of the interest factor.

There were no undistributed earnings in equity investments for the periods indicated. Additionally, our fixed charges do not include any dividend requirements with respect to preferred stock because, as of the date of this prospectus supplement and for the five preceding fiscal years and two quarters ended December 29, 2017, we have had no preferred stock outstanding.

This information should be read in conjunction with our historical consolidated financial statements and the related notes incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement.

	Two Quarters Ended	Fiscal Year Ended				
	December 29, 2017	June 30, 2017	July 1, 2016	July 3, 2015	June 27, 2014	June 28, 2013
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	6.29x	6.06x	5.71x	3.92x	7.46x	5.98x

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our capitalization as of December 29, 2017 on an actual basis and as adjusted after giving effect to this offering and the use of proceeds therefrom. You should read the data set forth in the table below in conjunction with “Use of Proceeds” contained elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the quarter ended December 29, 2017 and the information under the caption “Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 29, 2017, as well as our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and the information under the caption “Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” in

our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, in each case incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement.

	At December 29, 2017	
	Actual	As Adjusted (1)
	(in millions)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$422	\$ 420
Short-term debt (including current portion of long-term debt)	\$528	\$ 828
Long-term debt:		
Variable-rate debt:		
Term loan, 3-year tranche, due May 2018	20	20
Floating rate notes, due February 2019 offered hereby	—	300
Floating rate notes, due April 2020	250	250
Revolving Credit Facility	—	—
Fixed-rate debt:		
1.999% notes, due April 2018	500	500
2.7% notes, due April 2020	400	400
4.4% notes, due December 2020	400	400
5.55% notes, due October 2021	400	400
3.832% notes, due April 2025	600	600
7.0% debentures, due January 2026	100	100
6.35% debentures, due February 2028	26	26
4.854% notes, due April 2035	400	400
6.15% notes, due December 2040	300	300
5.054% notes, due April 2045	500	500
Other	14	14
Less: current portion of long-term debt	(523)	(823)
Total long-term debt	3,387	3,387
Plus: unamortized bond premium, discounts and debt issuance costs, net	4	2
Total long-term debt, net (2)	3,391	3,389
Total debt (2)	3,919	4,217
Total equity	2,994	2,994
Total capitalization	\$6,913	\$ 7,211

(1) Adjustment includes net proceeds of \$298 million from the sale of notes in this offering (after deducting underwriting discounts and our estimated offering expenses).

(2) Debt amounts are presented net of unamortized bond premium, discounts and debt issuance costs.

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

In the tables below, we summarize our selected historical financial information for each of the last three fiscal years and for the two quarters ended December 29, 2017 and December 30, 2016. The selected financial information shown below for fiscal years 2017, 2016 and 2015 has been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements, which are included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 (except for balance sheet data at July 3, 2015). Certain amounts for fiscal years 2017, 2016 and 2015 have been

reclassified to conform with current-year classifications. Reclassifications include certain human resources and information technology costs from the “Cost of product sales and services” line item to the “Engineering, selling and administrative expenses” line item of our Consolidated Statements of Income. The selected financial information shown below as of December 29, 2017 and for the two quarters ended December 29, 2017 and December 30, 2016 has been derived from our unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements, which are included in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 29, 2017, and includes, in the opinion of management, all normal and recurring adjustments necessary to present fairly the information for such periods. Results for the two quarters ended December 29, 2017 are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the full fiscal year.

	Two Quarters Ended December 29, 2017		Fiscal Years Ended June 30, July 1, July 3, 2016 2016 2015		
	(In millions)				
Consolidated Statement of Income Information*:					
Revenue from product sales and services	\$2,948	\$ 2,869	\$5,900	\$5,992	\$3,885
Cost of product sales and services	(1,897)	(1,817)	(3,787)	(3,882)	(2,355)
Engineering, selling and administrative expenses	(507)	(529)	(1,040)	(1,055)	(898)
Income from continuing operations	306	308	638	611	287
Consolidated Balance Sheet Information* (as of):					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$422	\$ 361	\$484	\$487	\$481
Total assets	9,856	11,618	10,090	12,009	13,127
Total liabilities	6,862	8,460	7,162	8,952	9,725
Total equity	2,994	3,158	2,928	3,057	3,402

* The above financial information should be read in conjunction with “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” in each of our fiscal 2017 Annual Report on Form 10-K and our second quarter fiscal 2018 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q,

which are
intended to
assist in an
understanding
of our
financial
condition and
results of
operations.

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DESCRIPTION OF NOTES

The following description of the particular terms of the notes supplements the description of the general terms of the debt securities set forth under the heading “Description of Debt Securities” in the accompanying prospectus. If the descriptions are inconsistent, the information in this prospectus supplement replaces the information in the accompanying prospectus with respect to the notes. Capitalized terms used in this prospectus supplement that are not otherwise defined have the meanings given to them in the accompanying prospectus. The following statements with respect to the notes are summaries of the provisions of the notes and the senior indenture. We urge you to read the documents in their entirety because they, and not this description, will define your rights as holders of the notes.

General

The notes offered will be issued in an aggregate principal amount of \$300,000,000. The notes will mature on February 27, 2019, and will bear interest at a floating rate, reset quarterly, equal to three-month LIBOR plus 0.475% per year, as further described below.

The notes will be issued under our senior indenture, dated as of September 3, 2003, between Harris Corporation and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as successor to The Bank of New York, as trustee. The notes will constitute a new series under the senior indenture. You can obtain copies of the senior indenture by following the directions described under the heading “Where You Can Find More Information.”

The trustee, through its corporate trust office in Jacksonville, Florida (in such capacity, the “paying agent”) will act as our paying agent, calculation agent and security registrar with respect to the notes. The current location of such corporate trust office is 10161 Centurion Parkway N., 2nd Floor, Jacksonville, Florida 32256. The paying agent maintains an office in the Borough of Manhattan, the City and State of New York, located at 101 Barclay Street, Floor 7W, New York, New York 10286. So long as the notes are issued in the form of a global security, payments of principal, interest and premium, if any, will be made by us through the paying agent to The Depository Trust Company.

The notes are a series of U.S. dollar-denominated senior debt securities as described in the accompanying prospectus. There is no limit on the aggregate principal amount of senior debt securities that we may issue under the senior indenture.

We will issue the notes in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 above that amount.

The notes will not be entitled to any sinking fund.

Interest

The notes will bear interest at a floating rate of interest, reset quarterly, from the date of original issuance or from the most recent Interest Payment Date (as defined below) to which interest has been paid or provided for.

The per annum interest rate on the notes for the initial Interest Period (as defined below) from the issue date to, but not including, the first Interest Payment Date (as defined below) will be equal to LIBOR on February 23, 2018, plus 47.5 basis points (the “Initial Interest Rate”). Following the initial Interest Period, the per annum interest rate on the notes for each subsequent Interest Period will be equal to LIBOR as determined on the related LIBOR Determination Date, plus 47.5 basis points. The interest rate applicable to any day in a given Interest Period will be either the Initial Interest Rate or the interest rate as reset on the immediately preceding Interest Payment Date.

Interest is payable on the principal amount of the notes quarterly in arrears on May 27, 2018, August 27, 2018, November 27, 2018 and February 27, 2019 (each, an “Interest Payment Date”). The initial Interest Payment Date will be May 27, 2018. The amount of interest for each day that the notes are outstanding (the “Daily Interest Amount”) will be calculated by dividing the interest rate in effect for such day by 360 and multiplying the result by

the principal amount of the notes outstanding on such day. The amount of interest to be paid on the notes for each Interest Period will be calculated by adding such Daily Interest Amounts for each day in such Interest Period.

If any Interest Payment Date, other than the maturity date of the notes, falls on a day that is not a Business Day, the Interest Payment Date will be postponed to the next succeeding Business Day. If the maturity date of the notes falls on a day that is not a Business Day, the payment of interest and principal will be made on the next succeeding Business Day, and no interest on such payment will accrue for the period from and after the maturity date. If any such Interest Payment Date (other than the maturity date) is postponed as described above, the amount of interest for the relevant Interest Period shall be adjusted accordingly.

The interest payable on the notes on any Interest Payment Date, subject to certain exceptions, will be paid to the person in whose name the notes are registered at the close of business on the 15th calendar day, whether or not a Business Day, immediately preceding the applicable Interest Payment Date; however, interest payable at maturity will be paid to the person to whom principal is payable (i.e., the holder on the maturity date).

All percentages resulting from any of the above calculations will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred thousandth of a percentage point, with five one-millionths of a percentage point being rounded upwards (e.g., 9.876545% (or .09876545) being rounded to 9.87655% (or .0987655)) and all dollar amounts used in or resulting from such calculations will be rounded to the nearest cent (with one-half cent being rounded upwards).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the interest rate of the notes will in no event be higher than the maximum rate permitted by New York law as the same may be modified by United States law of general application.

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. initially will act as the calculation agent (the "Calculation Agent") in respect of the notes. The Calculation Agent will, upon the written request of any holder of notes, provide the interest rate then in effect with respect to the notes. All calculations made by the Calculation Agent in the absence of manifest error will be conclusive for all purposes and binding on us and the holders of the notes.

Set forth below is a summary of certain of the defined terms used for purposes of determining the interest rate payable on the notes.

"Business Day" means any day, other than a Saturday or Sunday, that is not a day on which banking institutions in any of the city of New York, New York, Melbourne, Florida or a place of payment are authorized or required by law or executive order to close.

"Interest Period" means the period from, and including, an Interest Payment Date to, but excluding, the next succeeding Interest Payment Date, except for the initial Interest Period, which will be the period from, and including, the original issue date of the notes to, but excluding, the Interest Payment Date occurring on May 27, 2018.

"LIBOR" means, with respect to an Interest Period, the rate (expressed as a percentage per annum) for deposits in U.S. dollars for a three-month period beginning on the second London Banking Day after the applicable LIBOR Determination Date that appears on Reuters Page LIBOR01 (or the Bloomberg equivalent) as of 11:00 a.m., London time, on such LIBOR Determination Date. If Reuters Page LIBOR01 (or the Bloomberg equivalent) does not include such a rate or is unavailable on a LIBOR Determination Date, we will request the principal London office of each of four major banks in the London interbank market, as selected by us, to provide such bank's offered quotation (expressed as a percentage per annum), as of approximately 11:00 a.m., London time, on such LIBOR Determination Date, to prime banks in the London interbank market for deposits in a Representative Amount of U.S. dollars for a three-month period beginning on the second London Banking Day after such LIBOR Determination Date. If at least two such offered quotations are so provided, the LIBOR rate for the Interest Period will be the arithmetic mean of

such quotations. If fewer than two such quotations are so provided, we will request each of three major banks in New York City, as selected by us, to provide such bank's rate (expressed as a percentage per annum), as of approximately 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on such LIBOR Determination Date, for loans in a Representative Amount in U.S. dollars to leading European banks for a three-month period beginning on the second

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London Banking Day after such LIBOR Determination Date. If at least two such rates are so provided, the LIBOR rate for the Interest Period will be the arithmetic mean of such rates. If fewer than two such rates are so provided, then the LIBOR rate for the Interest Period will be the LIBOR rate in effect with respect to the immediately preceding Interest Period.

“LIBOR Determination Date” means, with respect to an Interest Period, the London Banking Day that is two London Banking Days prior to the first day of such Interest Period.

“London Banking Day” is any day on which dealings in U.S. dollars are transacted or, with respect to any future date, are expected to be transacted in the London interbank market.

“Representative Amount” means a principal amount of not less than \$1,000,000 for a single transaction in the relevant market at the relevant time.

“Reuters Page LIBOR01” means the display so designated on the Reuters 3000 Xtra (or the Bloomberg equivalent or such other page as may replace the LIBOR01 page on that service, or such other service as may be nominated by the ICE Benchmark Administration Limited, or ICE, or its successor, or such other entity assuming the responsibility of ICE or its successor in the event ICE or its successor no longer does so, as the successor service, for the purpose of displaying London interbank offered rates for U.S. dollar deposits).

Further Issuances

We may from time to time, without the consent of the holders of the notes, issue additional senior debt securities, having the same ranking and the same interest rate, maturity and other terms as the notes offered hereby except for the issue price and issue date and, in some cases, the first interest payment date and the initial interest accrual date. Any such additional senior debt securities will, together with the then outstanding notes, constitute a single class of notes under the senior indenture, and as such will vote together on matters under the senior indenture.

Ranking of Notes

The notes will be unsecured and unsubordinated and will rank equally in right of payment with all other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of Harris Corporation from time to time outstanding. As of December 29, 2017, we had a carrying value of approximately \$3,914 million of long-term debt and current maturities of long-term debt, all of which was unsecured indebtedness that would rank equally with the notes.

Repurchase upon Change of Control Repurchase Event

If a Change of Control Repurchase Event (as defined below) occurs with respect to the notes, we will make an offer to each holder of notes to repurchase all or any part (in a principal amount of \$2,000 or an integral multiple of \$1,000 above that amount) of that holder’s notes at a repurchase price in cash equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount of notes being repurchased plus any accrued and unpaid interest on the notes being repurchased to, but not including, the date of repurchase. Within 30 days following any Change of Control Repurchase Event or, at our option, prior to any Change of Control (as defined below), but after the public announcement of an impending Change of Control, we will mail a notice to each holder of notes, with a copy to the trustee, describing the transaction or transactions that constitute or may constitute the Change of Control Repurchase Event and offering to repurchase notes on the payment date specified in the notice, which date will be no earlier than 30 days and no later than 60 days from the date such notice is mailed. The notice shall, if mailed prior to the date of consummation of the Change of Control, state that the offer to repurchase is conditioned on the Change of Control Repurchase Event occurring on or prior to the payment date specified in the notice.

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 the notes as a result of a Change of Control Repurchase Event. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with the Change of Control Repurchase Event provisions of the notes, we will comply

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with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached our obligations under the Change of Control Repurchase Event provisions of the notes by virtue of such conflict.

On the Change of Control Repurchase Event payment date, we will, to the extent lawful:

• accept for payment all notes or portions of notes (in a principal amount of \$2,000 or an integral multiple of \$1,000 above that amount) properly tendered pursuant to our offer;

- deposit with the paying agent an amount equal to the aggregate purchase price in respect of all notes or portions of notes properly tendered; and
- deliver or cause to be delivered to the trustee the notes properly accepted, together with an officers' certificate stating the aggregate principal amount of notes being repurchased by us.

The paying agent will promptly deliver or arrange for delivery to each holder of notes properly tendered the repurchase price for such holder's notes being repurchased, and the trustee will promptly authenticate and mail (or cause to be transferred by book-entry) to each such holder a new note equal in principal amount to any unpurchased portion of any notes surrendered; provided, that each new note will be in a principal amount of \$2,000 or an integral multiple of \$1,000 above that amount.

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

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, an offer to repurchase the notes upon a Change of Control Repurchase Event may be made in advance of such Change of Control Repurchase Event, conditional upon such Change of Control, if a definitive agreement is in place for the Change of Control at the time of making the offer.

We have no present intention to engage in a transaction involving a Change of Control, although it is possible that we would decide to do so in the future. We could, in the future, enter into certain transactions, including acquisitions, refinancings or other recapitalizations, that would not constitute a Change of Control, but that could increase the amount of debt outstanding at such time or otherwise affect our capital structure or credit ratings.

The definitions of "Change of Control Repurchase Event" and "Change of Control," along with the definitions of other terms used with initial capitalized letters in the definition of "Change of Control Repurchase Event" and "Change of Control," are set forth below for your reference:

"Below Investment Grade Rating Event" means the rating for the notes is lowered to below Investment Grade by both Rating Agencies on any date from the date of the public notice of an arrangement that could result in a Change of Control until the end of the 60-day period following public notice of the occurrence of a Change of Control (which period shall be extended so long as the rating of the notes is under publicly announced consideration for possible downgrade by either of the Rating Agencies as a result of such Change of Control); provided that a Below Investment Grade Rating Event otherwise arising by virtue of a particular reduction in rating shall not be deemed to have occurred in respect of a particular Change of Control (and thus shall not be deemed a Below Investment Grade Rating Event for purposes of the definition of Change of Control Repurchase Event hereunder) if any of the Rating Agencies making the reduction in rating to which this definition would otherwise apply does not announce or publicly confirm or inform the trustee in writing at our request that the reduction was the result, in whole or in part, of any event or circumstance comprised of or arising as a result of, or in respect of, the applicable Change of Control (whether or not the applicable Change of Control shall have occurred at the time of the Below Investment Grade Rating Event).

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

(1) the direct or indirect sale, 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 our properties or assets and

those of our subsidiaries taken as a whole to any “person” or “group” (as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act), other than us or one of our subsidiaries;

(2) the adoption by the holders of our Voting Stock of a plan relating to our liquidation or dissolution;

(3) the first day during any period of 24 consecutive months on which a majority of the members of our Board of Directors are not Continuing Directors; or

(4) the consummation of any transaction or series of related transactions (including, without limitation, any merger or consolidation) the result of which is that any “person” or “group” (as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act), other than us or one of our wholly-owned subsidiaries, becomes the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the then-outstanding number of shares of our Voting Stock, measured by voting power rather than number of shares; provided that a merger shall not constitute a “change of control” under this definition if (i) the sole purpose of the merger is our reincorporation in another state and (ii) our shareholders and the number of shares of our Voting Stock, measured by voting power and number of shares, owned by each of them immediately before and immediately following such merger are identical.

“Change of Control Repurchase Event” means the occurrence of both a Change of Control and a Below Investment Grade Rating Event.

“Continuing Director” means, as of any date of determination, any member of our Board of Directors (1) who was a member of such Board of Directors on the date of the issuance of the notes; (2) who was nominated for election or elected to such Board of Directors with the approval of the individuals referred to in clause (1) above constituting at the time of such nomination or election at least a majority of the Board of Directors (either by a specific vote or by approval of our proxy statement in which such member was named as a nominee recommended by the Continuing Directors for election as a director); or (3) whose nomination or election was approved by individuals referred to in clauses (1) and (2) above constituting at the time of such nomination or election at least a majority of the Board of Directors.

“Investment Grade” means a rating of Baa3 or better by Moody’s (or its equivalent under any successor rating categories of Moody’s) and a rating of BBB- or better by S&P (or its equivalent under any successor rating categories of S&P) or the equivalent investment grade credit rating from any additional Rating Agency or Rating Agencies selected by us.

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Investors Service Inc., and its successors.

“Rating Agency” means (1) each of Moody’s and S&P; and (2) if either of Moody’s or S&P ceases to rate the notes or fails to make a rating of the notes publicly available for reasons outside of our control, a “nationally recognized statistical rating organization” as defined in Section 3(a)(62) of the Exchange Act, selected by us as a replacement agency for Moody’s or S&P, as the case may be.

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

“Voting Stock” means, with respect to any person, capital stock of any class or kind the holders of which are ordinarily, in the absence of contingencies, entitled to vote for the election of directors (or persons performing similar functions) of such person, even if the right so to vote has been suspended by the happening of such a contingency.

Covenants

The covenants in the senior indenture described under “Description of Debt Securities—Additional Terms Applicable to Senior Debt Securities” in the accompanying prospectus will apply to the notes.

Events of Default

The default provisions of the senior indenture described under “Description of Debt Securities—Events of Default, Notice and Waiver” in the accompanying prospectus will apply to the notes.

Consolidation, Merger and Sales of Assets

The provisions of the senior indenture described under “Description of Debt Securities—Limitation on Consolidation, Merger and Certain Sales or Transfers of Assets” in the accompanying prospectus will apply to the notes.

Modification of Indenture

The modification and amendment provisions of the senior indenture described under “Description of Debt Securities—Modification of the Indentures” in the accompanying prospectus will apply to the notes.

Defeasance

The discharge, defeasance and covenant defeasance provisions of the senior indenture described under “Description of Debt Securities—Satisfaction and Discharge; Defeasance” in the accompanying prospectus will apply to the notes. These provisions shall not apply to the “Repurchase upon Change of Control Repurchase Event” provision described above after a Change of Control Repurchase Event occurs.

Governing Law

The senior indenture and the notes are governed by and will be construed under the laws of the State of New York.

Book-Entry System

The following description of the operations of The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), Clearstream Banking, S.A. (“Clearstream”) and Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System (“Euroclear”), are provided solely as a matter of convenience. These operations and procedures are solely within the control of the respective settlement systems and subject to changes by them. We urge investors to contact these systems or their participants to discuss these matters directly with them.

DTC, New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the notes. The notes will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. Subject to any requirement of DTC to issue multiple certificates, one fully-registered security certificate will be issued for the notes, in the aggregate principal amount of such issue, and will be deposited with DTC. Investors may elect to hold interests through either DTC (in the United States) or Clearstream or Euroclear (outside of the United States) if they are participants in these systems, or indirectly through organizations which are participants in these systems. Euroclear and Clearstream will hold interests on behalf of their participants through customers’ securities accounts in their respective names on the books of their respective depositories, which in turn will hold these interests in customers’ securities accounts in the names of their respective U.S. depositories on the books of DTC. Citibank, N.A. will act as the U.S. depository for Clearstream, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. will act as the U.S. depository for Euroclear.

Transfers within DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream will be in accordance with the usual rules and operating procedures of the relevant system. Cross-market transfers between investors who hold or who will hold any notes through DTC and investors who hold or will hold any notes through Euroclear or Clearstream will be effected in DTC through the respective U.S. Depositories of Euroclear and Clearstream.

The Depository Trust Company. DTC has informed us that DTC 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.

DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC’s participants (“Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants’ accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants” and, together with Direct Participants, “Participants”). The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the SEC. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com. The information contained on that website is not incorporated into this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

Purchases of notes under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which receive a credit for the notes on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each note (a “Beneficial Owner”) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants’ records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the notes are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in notes except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the notes is discontinued.

Transfers of beneficial interests in notes will be subject to the applicable rules and procedures of DTC and its Direct or Indirect Participants, which may change from time to time.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all notes deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC’s partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of notes with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the notes. DTC’s records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such notes are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to any of the notes unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the issuer as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the applicable notes are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal, interest and premium payments, if any, on the notes will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts, upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from us on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name" and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, or us, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal, interest and premiums, if any, on the notes to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is our responsibility, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the notes at any time by giving reasonable notice to us. If: (1) DTC is at any time unwilling, unable or ineligible to continue as depository and a successor depository is not appointed by us within 90 days; (2) we, in our sole discretion and subject to DTC's procedures, determine not to have the notes represented by one or more global securities; or (3) an event of default with respect to the notes has occurred and is continuing, we will issue individual notes in exchange for the global security or securities representing the applicable notes. Individual notes will be issued in denominations of \$2,000 or integral multiples of \$1,000 above that amount. See "Description of Debt Securities—Global Securities" in the accompanying prospectus.

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

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

Euroclear. Euroclear advises that it was created in 1968 to hold securities for participants of Euroclear ("Euroclear Participants") and to clear and settle transactions between Euroclear Participants through simultaneous electronic book-entry delivery against payment, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of certificates and any risk from lack of simultaneous transfers of securities and cash. Euroclear includes various other services, including securities lending and borrowing and interfaces with domestic markets in several countries. Euroclear is operated by Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. (the "Euroclear Operator"). All operations are conducted by the Euroclear Operator, and all Euroclear securities clearance accounts and Euroclear cash accounts are accounts with the Euroclear Operator. 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

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available to other firms that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Euroclear Participant, either directly or indirectly.

The Terms and Conditions Governing Use of Euroclear and the related Operating Procedures of the Euroclear System (the “Euroclear Terms and Conditions”) and applicable Belgian law govern securities clearance accounts and cash accounts with the Euroclear Operator. Specifically, these terms and conditions govern:

- transfers of securities and cash within Euroclear;
- withdrawal of securities and cash from Euroclear; and
- receipt 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 securities through Euroclear Participants. Distributions with respect to interests in the notes held beneficially through Euroclear will be credited to the cash accounts of Euroclear Participants in accordance with the Euroclear Terms and Conditions, to the extent received by the U.S. depository for the Euroclear Operator.

The information in this section concerning DTC, Clearstream and Euroclear and their book-entry systems has been obtained from sources that we believe to be reliable. Neither we, the trustee, the underwriters, nor any dealers or agents are responsible for the accuracy or completeness of this information.

CERTAIN UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

This section describes material United States federal income tax and certain estate tax consequences of owning the notes we are offering. It applies to you only if you acquire notes in the offering at a price equal to the issue price of the notes (generally the first price at which a substantial amount of the notes is sold for cash other than to bond houses, brokers or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of initial purchasers, placement agents or wholesalers) and you hold your notes as capital assets for tax purposes. This section does not apply to you if you are a member of a class of holders subject to special rules, such as:

- a dealer in securities,
- a trader in securities that elects to use a mark-to-market method of accounting for your securities holdings,
- a bank or other financial institution,
- an insurance company,
- a tax-exempt organization,
- a person that owns notes that are a hedge or that are hedged against interest rate risks,
- a person that owns notes as part of a straddle or conversion transaction for tax purposes,
- a person that purchases or sells notes as part of a wash sale for tax purposes,
- an accrual method taxpayer that is required to recognize income for United States federal income tax purposes no later than when such income is taken into account in applicable financial statements, or
- a United States Holder (as defined below) whose functional currency for tax purposes is not the United States dollar.

If you purchase notes at a price other than the issue price, the amortizable bond premium or market discount rules may also apply to you. You should consult your tax advisor regarding this possibility.

This section is based on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), its legislative history, existing and proposed regulations under the Code, published rulings and court decisions, all as currently in effect. These laws are subject to change, possibly on a retroactive basis, or may be subject to different interpretations.

If a partnership holds the notes, the United States federal income tax treatment of a partner will generally depend on the status of the partner and the tax treatment of the partnership. A partner in a partnership holding the notes should consult its tax advisor with regard to the United States federal income tax treatment of an investment in the notes. Please consult your own tax advisor concerning the consequences of owning these notes in your particular circumstances under the Code and the laws of any other taxing jurisdiction.

Additional Payments. In certain circumstances, we may be obligated to pay amounts in excess of stated interest or principal on the notes. We have no present intention to engage in a transaction involving a Change of Control, and therefore, we believe that the likelihood that we will be obligated to make any such payments as a result of a contingency described under “Description of Notes—Repurchase upon Change of Control Repurchase Event” is remote. Accordingly, we do not intend to treat the potential payment of these amounts as subjecting the notes to the provisions of the United States Treasury regulations relating to “contingent payment debt instruments.” Our determination is binding on you, unless you disclose a contrary position in a statement attached to your timely filed United States federal income tax return for the taxable year during which the notes were acquired. Our determination is not, however, binding on the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”), and if the IRS were to challenge this determination, the tax consequences to you could differ from those discussed herein. For example, if the notes are treated as contingent payment debt instruments, any gain on sale or other disposition of the notes would be treated as ordinary income rather than capital gain. The remainder of this disclosure assumes that the notes will not be treated as contingent payment debt instruments for United States federal income tax purposes.

Original Issue Discount. The following discussion assumes that the notes will not be issued with more than a de minimis amount of original issue discount (“OID”). If the issue price of a note is less than its stated redemption price at maturity (generally, its principal amount) by more than a de minimis amount, you will be subject to special United States federal income tax rules with respect to this OID. OID will be considered de minimis if it is less than 0.25% of the stated redemption price at maturity multiplied by the number of complete years to maturity from the issue date of the notes. If the notes are issued with more than a de minimis amount of OID, unless an exception applies, you will be required to include such OID in income for United States federal income tax purposes as it accrues in accordance with a constant yield method based on a compounding of interest, even though the cash attributable to this income will not be received until a note is sold, exchanged, redeemed or otherwise disposed.

United States Holders

This subsection describes the tax consequences to a United States Holder. You are a “United States Holder” if you are a beneficial owner of a note and you are:

- an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States,
- a corporation (or any other entity treated as a corporation for United States federal income tax purposes) created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia,
- an estate whose income is subject to United States federal income tax regardless of its source, or
- a trust (i) if a United States court can exercise primary supervision over the trust’s administration and one or more United States persons are authorized to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (ii) that has a valid election in place under applicable United States Treasury regulations to be treated as a United States person for United States federal income tax purposes.

If you are not a United States Holder, this subsection does not apply to you and you should refer to “United States Alien Holders” below.

Payments of Interest. You will be taxed on interest on your note as ordinary income at the time you receive the interest or when it accrues, depending on your method of accounting for tax purposes.

Sale, Retirement or Other Taxable Disposition of the Notes. You will generally recognize capital gain or loss on the sale, retirement or other taxable disposition of your note equal to the difference between the amount you realize

on the sale or retirement, increased by any amounts you are required to include in income under the rules governing de minimis OID and excluding any amounts attributable to accrued but unpaid interest (which will be treated as interest payments as described above under “—Payments of Interest”), and your tax basis in your note. Your tax basis in your note generally will be the amount you paid for the note. Capital gain of certain non-corporate United States Holders (including individuals) is generally taxed at preferential rates where the property is held for more than one year. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

Medicare Tax. A United States Holder that is an individual or estate, or a trust that does not fall into a special class of trusts that is exempt from such tax, is subject to a 3.8% tax (the “Medicare tax”) on the lesser of (1) the United States Holder’s “net investment income” (or “undistributed net investment income” in the case of an estate or trust) for the relevant taxable year and (2) the excess of the United States Holder’s modified adjusted gross income for the taxable year over a certain threshold (which in the case of individuals is between \$125,000 and \$250,000, depending on the individual’s circumstances). A holder’s net investment income generally includes its interest income and its net gains from the disposition of notes, unless such interest income or net gains are derived in the ordinary course of the conduct of a trade or business (other than a trade or business that consists of certain passive or trading activities). If you are a United States Holder that is an individual, estate or trust, you are urged to consult your tax advisors regarding the applicability of the Medicare tax to your income and gains in respect of your investment in the notes.

United States Alien Holders

This subsection describes the tax consequences to a United States Alien Holder. You are a “United States Alien Holder” if you are the beneficial owner of a note and you are not classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes and you are, for United States federal income tax purposes:

- a nonresident alien individual,
- a foreign corporation, or
- an estate or trust that in either case is not subject to United States federal income tax on a net income basis on income or gain from a note.

If you are a United States Holder, this subsection does not apply to you.

Under United States federal income and estate tax law, and subject to the discussions of FATCA withholding and backup withholding below, if you are a United States Alien Holder of a note:

Payments of Interest. We and other United States payors generally would not be required to deduct United States withholding tax from payments of interest to you if:

1. you do not actually or constructively own 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of our stock entitled to vote,
2. you are not a controlled foreign corporation that is related, directly or indirectly, to us through stock ownership, and
3. if the United States payor has actual knowledge or reason to know that you are a United States person, and
 - a. you have furnished to the United States payor an IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E or an acceptable substitute form upon which you certify, under penalties of perjury, that you are a non-United States person,
 - b. in the case of payments made by the United States payor to you at an offshore account (generally, an account maintained by you at a bank or other financial institution at any location outside the United States), you have furnished to the United States payor documentation that establishes your identity and your status as the beneficial owner of the payment for United States federal income tax purposes and as a non-United States person,

- c. the United States payor has received a withholding certificate (furnished on an appropriate IRS Form W-8 or an acceptable substitute form) from a person claiming to be:
- i. a withholding foreign partnership (generally a foreign partnership that has entered into an agreement with the IRS to assume primary withholding responsibility with respect to distributions and guaranteed payments it makes to its partners),
 - ii. a qualified intermediary (generally a non-United States financial institution or clearing organization or a non-United States branch or office of a United States financial institution or clearing organization that is a party to a withholding agreement with the IRS), or
 - iii. a United States branch of a non-United States bank or of a non-United States insurance company, and the withholding foreign partnership, qualified intermediary or United States branch has received documentation upon which it may rely to treat the payment as made to a non-United States person that is, for United States federal income tax purposes, the beneficial owner of the payment on the notes in accordance with United States Treasury regulations (or, in the case of a qualified intermediary, in accordance with its agreement with the IRS),
- d. the United States payor receives a statement from a securities clearing organization, bank or other financial institution that holds customers' securities in the ordinary course of its trade or business (i) certifying to the United States payor under penalties of perjury that an IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E or an acceptable substitute form has been received from you by it or by a similar financial institution between it and you and (ii) to which is attached a copy of the IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E or acceptable substitute form, or
- e. the United States payor otherwise possesses documentation upon which it may rely to treat the payment as made to a non-United States person that is, for United States federal income tax purposes, the beneficial owner of the payments on the notes in accordance with United States Treasury regulations.

If you cannot satisfy the requirements described above, payments of interest will be subject to United States federal withholding at a rate of 30% unless you provide the applicable withholding agent with a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E (or other acceptable substitute form) claiming an exemption from or reduction in withholding under the benefit of an applicable income tax treaty or the interest is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and you satisfy the certification requirements described below under “—Income or Gain Effectively Connected with a United States Trade or Business.”

Sale or Retirement of the Notes. Except with respect to accrued but unpaid interest, which will be subject to the rules described above under “—Payments of Interest,” no deduction for any United States federal withholding tax would be made from any gain that you realize on the sale or retirement or other disposition of your note, unless (i) such gain is effectively connected with your conduct of a trade or business in the United States and, if an income tax treaty applies, is attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by you in the United States, in which case, you will be subject to United States federal income tax in the manner described below under “—Income or Gain Effectively Connected with a United States Trade or Business” or (ii) you are an individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of disposition, and certain other conditions are met, in which case, you will be subject to a 30% (or lower applicable income tax treaty rate) United States federal income tax on the gain derived from the sale or retirement, which may be offset by certain United States source capital losses.

Income or Gain Effectively Connected with a United States Trade or Business. If you are engaged in a trade or business in the United States, and if interest on the notes, or gain realized on the sale or retirement of the notes is effectively connected with the conduct of such trade or business, you generally will be subject to regular United States federal income tax on such income or gain in the same manner as if you were a United States Holder. If you are eligible for the benefits of an income tax treaty between the United States and your country of residence, any “effectively connected” income or gain generally will be subject to United States federal income tax only if it is also attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by you in the United States. Payments of interest that are

effectively connected with a United States trade or business (and, if an income tax treaty applies, attributable to a permanent establishment), and therefore included in your gross income, will not be subject to the 30% withholding, provided that you claim exemption from withholding by providing the United States payor with a properly completed IRS Form W-8ECI. In addition, if you are a foreign corporation, you may also be subject to a branch profits tax equal to 30% (or such lower rate provided by an applicable income tax treaty) of your effectively connected earnings and profits for the taxable year, subject to certain adjustments.

Estate Tax. Further, a note held by an individual who at death is not a citizen or resident of the United States would not be includible in the individual's gross estate for United States federal estate tax purposes if:

• the decedent did not actually or constructively own 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of our stock entitled to vote at the time of death, and

• the income on the note would not have been effectively connected with a United States trade or business of the decedent at the same time.

FATCA Withholding

Pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, commonly known as the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA"), a 30% withholding tax ("FATCA withholding") may be imposed on certain payments to you or to certain foreign financial institutions, investment funds and other non-United States persons receiving payments on your behalf if you or such persons fail to comply with certain information reporting requirements. Such payments will include United States-source interest and the gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of notes that can produce United States-source interest. Payments of interest that you receive in respect of the notes could be affected by this withholding if you are subject to the FATCA information reporting requirements and fail to comply with them or if you hold notes through a non-United States person (e.g., a foreign bank or broker) that fails to comply with these requirements (even if payments to you would not otherwise have been subject to FATCA withholding). Payments of gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of notes could also be subject to FATCA withholding unless such disposition occurs before January 1, 2019. You should consult your own tax advisors regarding the relevant United States law and other official guidance on FATCA withholding.

We will not pay any additional amounts in respect of FATCA withholding, so if this withholding applies, you will receive significantly less than the amount that you would have otherwise received with respect to your notes.

Depending on your circumstances, you may be entitled to a refund or credit in respect of some or all of this withholding. However, even if you are entitled to have any such withholding refunded, the required procedures could be cumbersome and significantly delay your receipt of any amounts withheld.

Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

If you are a non-corporate United States Holder, information reporting requirements, on IRS Form 1099, generally would apply to payments of principal and interest on a note within the United States, and the payment of proceeds to you from the sale of a note effected at a United States office of a broker.

Additionally, backup withholding may apply to such payments if you fail to comply with applicable certification requirements or are notified by the IRS that you have failed to report all interest and dividends required to be shown on your federal income tax returns.

If you are a United States Alien Holder, you are generally exempt from backup withholding and information reporting requirements with respect to payments of principal and interest made to you outside the United States by the United States payor. You are also generally exempt from backup withholding and information reporting requirements in respect of payments of principal and interest made within the United States and the payment of the proceeds from the sale of a note effected at a United States office of a broker, as long as either: (i) the payor or broker does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that you are a United States person and you have furnished a valid IRS Form W-8 or other documentation upon which the payor or broker may rely to treat the payments as made to a non-United States person, or (ii) you otherwise establish an exemption.

Payment of the proceeds from the sale of a note effected at a foreign office of a broker generally will not be subject to information reporting or backup withholding. However, a sale effected at a foreign office of a broker could be subject to information reporting in the same manner as a sale within the United States (and in certain cases may be subject to backup withholding as well) if: (i) the broker has certain connections to the United States, (ii) the proceeds or confirmation are sent to the United States or (iii) the sale has certain other specified connections with the United States.

You generally may obtain a refund of any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules that exceed your income tax liability by timely filing a refund claim with the IRS.

CERTAIN ERISA CONSIDERATIONS

Benefit Plan Investor Considerations

A fiduciary of a pension, profit-sharing or other employee benefit plan subject to the U.S. Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, and regulations issued thereunder (“ERISA”) (each, a “Plan”), should consider the fiduciary standards of ERISA in the context of the Plan’s particular circumstances before authorizing an investment in the notes. Among other factors, the fiduciary should consider whether the investment would satisfy the prudence and diversification requirements of ERISA and would be consistent with the documents and instruments governing the Plan, and whether the investment would involve a prohibited transaction under ERISA or the Code.

Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code prohibit Plans, as well as individual retirement accounts, Keogh plans any other plans that are subject to Section 4975 of the Code (also “Plans”), from engaging in certain transactions involving “plan assets” with persons who are “parties in interest” under ERISA or “disqualified persons” under the Code with respect to the Plan. A violation of these prohibited transaction rules may result in excise tax or other liabilities under ERISA or the Code for those persons, unless exemptive relief is available under an applicable statutory, regulatory or administrative exemption. Employee benefit plans that are governmental plans (as defined in Section 3(32) of ERISA), certain church plans (as defined in Section 3(33) of ERISA) and non-U.S. plans (as described in Section 4(b)(4) of ERISA) (“Non-ERISA Arrangements”) are not subject to the requirements of Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code but may be subject to similar provisions under applicable federal, state, local, non-U.S or other laws (“Similar Laws”).

The acquisition and holding of the notes by a Plan or any entity whose underlying assets include “plan assets” by reason of any Plan’s investment in the entity (a “Plan Asset Entity”) with respect to which the issuer or a guarantor or any of their respective affiliates is or becomes a party in interest or disqualified person may result in a prohibited transaction under ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, unless the notes are acquired and held pursuant to an applicable exemption. The U.S. Department of Labor has issued five prohibited transaction class exemptions, or “PTCEs,” that may provide exemptive relief if required for direct or indirect prohibited transactions that may arise from the purchase or holding of the notes. These exemptions are PTCE 84-14 (for certain transactions determined by independent qualified professional asset managers), PTCE 90-1 (for certain transactions involving insurance company pooled separate accounts), PTCE 91-38 (for certain transactions involving bank collective investment funds), PTCE 95-60 (for transactions involving certain insurance company general accounts), and PTCE 96-23 (for transactions managed by in-house asset managers). In addition, ERISA Section 408(b)(17) and Section 4975(d)(20) of the Code provide an exemption for the purchase and sale of the notes, provided that neither the issuer of the notes nor any of its affiliates have or exercise any discretionary authority or control or render any investment advice with respect to the assets of any Plan involved in the transaction, and provided further that the Plan pays no more and receives no less than “adequate consideration” in connection with the transaction (the “service provider exemption”). There can be no assurance that all of the conditions of any such exemptions will be satisfied.

Any purchaser or holder of the notes or any interest therein will be deemed to have represented by its purchase and holding of the notes or any interest therein that it either (1) is not a Plan, a Plan Asset Entity or a Non-ERISA Arrangement and is not purchasing the notes on behalf of or with the assets of any Plan, a Plan Asset Entity or Non-

ERISA Arrangement or (2) the purchase and holding of the notes will not constitute a non-exempt prohibited transaction under ERISA or the Code or a similar violation under any applicable Similar Laws.

Further, if the purchaser or subsequent transferee is a Plan or Plan Asset Entity, such purchaser or subsequent transferee will be deemed to have represented and warranted that (1) none of the company or the underwriters or any of their respective affiliates (the "Transaction Parties") has acted as the Plan or Plan Asset Entity's fiduciary (within the meaning of ERISA or the Code), or has been relied upon for any advice, with respect to the purchaser or transferee's decision to acquire and hold the notes, and none of the Transaction Parties shall at any time be relied upon as the Plan or Plan Asset Entity's fiduciary with respect to any decision to acquire, continue to hold or transfer the notes, and (2) the decision to purchase the notes has been made by a duly authorized fiduciary of the Plan or Plan Asset Entity that (i) is independent (as that term is used in 29 C.F.R. 2510.3-21(c)(1)) of the Transaction Parties and there is no financial interest, ownership interest, or other relationship, agreement or understanding or otherwise that would limit its ability to carry out its fiduciary responsibility to the Plan or Plan Asset Entity; (ii) is a bank, insurance carrier, registered investment adviser, a registered broker-dealer, or an independent fiduciary that holds, or has under management or control, total assets of at least \$50 million (in each case, as specified in 29 C.F.R.

2510.3-21(c)(1)(i)(A)-(E)); (iii) is capable of evaluating investment risks independently, both in general and with regard to particular transactions and investment strategies (including, without limitation, with respect to the decision to invest in the notes); (iv) has been fairly informed that the Transaction Parties have not and will not undertake to provide impartial investment advice, or to give advice in a fiduciary capacity, in connection with the purchase and holding of the notes; (v) has been fairly informed that the Transaction Parties have financial interests in the Plan or Plan Asset Entity's purchase and holding of the notes, which interests may conflict with the interest of the Plan or Plan Asset Entity, as more fully described in this prospectus supplement; (vi) is a fiduciary under ERISA or the Code, or both, with respect to the decision to purchase and hold the notes and is responsible for exercising (and has exercised) independent judgment in evaluating whether to invest the assets of such Plan or Plan Asset Entity in the notes; and (vii) is not paying any Transaction Party any fee or other compensation directly for the provision of investment advice (as opposed to other services) in connection with the Plan or Plan Asset Entity's purchase and holding of the notes. Due to the complexity of these rules and the penalties that may be imposed upon persons involved in non-exempt prohibited transactions, it is important that fiduciaries or other persons considering purchasing the notes on behalf of or with the assets of any Plan, a Plan Asset Entity or Non-ERISA Arrangement consult with their counsel regarding the availability of exemptive relief under any of the PTCEs listed above, the service provider exemption or the potential consequences of any purchase or holding under Similar Laws, as applicable.

Purchasers of the notes have exclusive responsibility for ensuring that their purchase and holding of the notes do not violate the fiduciary or prohibited transaction rules of ERISA or the Code or any similar provisions of Similar Laws. The sale of any notes to a Plan, Plan Asset Entity or Non-ERISA Arrangement is in no respect a representation by us or any of our affiliates or representatives that such an investment meets all relevant legal requirements with respect to investments by any such Plans, Plan Asset Entities or Non-ERISA Arrangements generally or any particular Plan, Plan Asset Entity or Non-ERISA Arrangement or that such investment is appropriate for such Plans, Plan Asset Entities or Non-ERISA Arrangements generally or any particular Plan, Plan Asset Entity or Non-ERISA Arrangement.

UNDERWRITING

Citigroup Global Markets Inc. is acting as the book-running manager and representative of the underwriters named below in connection with this offering. Subject to the terms and conditions stated in the underwriting agreement dated the date of this prospectus supplement, each of the underwriters has severally agreed to purchase, and we have agreed to sell, the aggregate principal amount of notes set forth opposite its name below:

Underwriters	Principal Amount of Securities To Be Purchased
Citigroup Global Markets Inc.	\$118,000,000
HSBC Securities (USA) Inc.	26,000,000
J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	26,000,000
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated	26,000,000
Scotia Capital (USA) Inc.	26,000,000
SunTrust Robinson Humphrey, Inc.	26,000,000
U.S. Bancorp Investments, Inc.	26,000,000
Wells Fargo Securities, LLC	26,000,000
Total	\$300,000,000

Under the underwriting agreement, if the underwriters take any of the notes, then the underwriters are committed to take and pay for all of the notes.

We and the underwriters have agreed to indemnify each other against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), or to contribute to payments the underwriters may be required to make in respect of these liabilities.

Certain of the underwriters and their affiliates have, from time to time, performed, and may in the future perform, various financial advisory and investment banking services for us, for which they have received or will receive customary fees and expenses.

We have agreed with the underwriters not to offer, sell, contract to sell or otherwise dispose of any of our debt securities or warrants to purchase or otherwise acquire our debt securities substantially similar to the notes offered hereby (other than the notes offered hereby and commercial paper issued in the ordinary course of business) during the period beginning on the date of the underwriting agreement and continuing to and including the closing date for the offering of the notes.

Commissions and Discounts

The notes sold by the underwriters to the public will initially be offered at the initial public offering price set forth on the cover of this prospectus supplement. If all the notes are not sold at the applicable initial public offering price, the underwriters may change the offering price of the notes and the other selling terms. In connection with the offering of the notes, we will pay to the underwriters an underwriting discount as set forth on the cover of this prospectus supplement.

Our share of the total expenses of this offering, excluding the underwriting discount, is approximately \$0.8 million.

New Issue of Notes

The notes are a new issue of securities with no established trading market. We have been advised by the underwriters that they intend to make a market in the notes but are not obligated to do so and may discontinue market making for the notes at any time without notice. No assurance can be given as to the liquidity of the trading market for the notes.

Price Stabilization and Short Positions

In connection with this offering, the underwriters may purchase and sell notes in the open market. These transactions may include short sales, stabilizing transactions and purchases to cover positions created by short sales. Short sales involve the sale by the underwriters of a greater principal amount of the notes than they are required to purchase in this offering. Stabilizing transactions consist of certain bids or purchases made for the purpose of preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the notes while this offering is in progress.

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 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. These transactions may be effected in the over-the-counter market or otherwise.

Other Relationships

The underwriters and certain of their 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. The underwriters and certain of their affiliates have, from time to time, performed, and may in the future perform, various financial advisory and commercial and investment banking services for us and our subsidiaries, for which they received or may in the future receive customary fees and expenses. In particular, affiliates of certain of the underwriters are lenders under our revolving credit facility, entered into on July 1, 2015, and our term loan facility, entered into on March 16, 2015.

In the ordinary course of their various business activities, the underwriters and certain of their 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 accounts and for the accounts of their customers, and such investment and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of us and our subsidiaries. If the underwriters or their affiliates have a lending relationship with us and our subsidiaries, the underwriters or their affiliates may hedge their credit exposure to us and our subsidiaries, consistent with their customary risk management policies. Typically, the 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 or the securities of our affiliates, including potentially the notes offered hereby. Any such credit default swaps or short positions could adversely affect the future trading price of the notes offered hereby. The underwriters and certain of their affiliates may also communicate independent investment recommendations, market color or trading ideas and/or 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.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS

European Economic Area

In relation to each member state (each, a “Member State”) of the European Economic Area (“EEA”), no offer of the company’s notes which are the subject of the offering has been, or will be made to the public in that Member State, other than under the following exemptions under the Prospectus Directive:

- (a) to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;
- (b) to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the representatives for any such offer; or
- (c) in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive,

provided that no such offer of the company's notes referred to in (a) to (c) above shall result in a requirement for the company or any representative to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive, or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

Each person located in a Member State to whom any offer of the company's notes is made or who receives any communication in respect of an offer of the company's notes, or who initially acquires any of the company's notes will be deemed to have represented, warranted, acknowledged and agreed to and with each representative and the company that (1) it is a "qualified investor" within the meaning of the law in that Member State implementing Article 2(1)(e) of the Prospectus Directive; and (2) in the case of any of the company's notes acquired by it as a financial intermediary as that term is used in Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive, the company's notes acquired by it in the offer have not been acquired on behalf of, nor have they been acquired with a view to their offer or resale to, persons in any Member State other than qualified investors, as that term is defined in the Prospectus Directive, or in circumstances in which the prior consent of the representatives has been given to the offer or resale; or where the company's notes have been acquired by it on behalf of persons in any Member State other than qualified investors, the offer of those notes to it is not treated under the Prospectus Directive as having been made to such persons.

The company, the underwriters and their respective affiliates will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing representations, acknowledgments and agreements.

This prospectus supplement has been prepared on the basis that any offer of the company's notes in any Member State will be made pursuant to an exemption under the Prospectus Directive from the requirement to publish a prospectus for offers of the company's notes. Accordingly, any person making or intending to make an offer in that Member State of the company's notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated in this prospectus supplement may only do so in circumstances in which no obligation arises for the company or any of the underwriters to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive in relation to such offer. Neither the Company nor the underwriters have authorized, nor do they authorize, the making of any offer of the company's notes in circumstances in which an obligation arises for the company or the underwriters to publish an offering memorandum for such offer.

Additionally, the company's 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 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), 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). Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the "PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the company's notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the company's notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an "offer of the company's notes to the public" in relation to any of the company's notes in any Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the company's notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the company's notes, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State; the expression "Prospectus Directive" means Directive 2003/71/EC (as amended), and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Member State.

The above selling restriction is in addition to any other selling restrictions set out below.

United Kingdom

In the United Kingdom, this prospectus supplement is for distribution only to, and is only directed at, persons (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 “Financial Promotion Order”), or (ii) who are high net worth companies (or other persons to whom it may lawfully be communicated), falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Financial Promotion Order (all such persons in (i) and (ii) above together being referred to as “relevant persons”). This prospectus supplement 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 prospectus supplement relates is only available to, and will be engaged in with, relevant persons.

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Hong Kong

The notes may not be offered or sold by means of any document other than (i) in circumstances which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32, Laws of Hong Kong), or (ii) to “professional investors” within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571, Laws of Hong Kong) and any rules made thereunder, or (iii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a “prospectus” within the meaning of the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32, Laws of Hong Kong), and no advertisement, invitation or document relating to the notes may be issued or may be in the possession of any person for the purpose of issue (in each case whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere), which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public in Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the 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” within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571, Laws of Hong Kong) and any rules made thereunder.

Japan

The notes have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan (Law No. 25 of 1948, as amended) and, accordingly, may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in Japan, or for the benefit of any Japanese Person or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to any Japanese Person, except in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines promulgated by relevant Japanese governmental or regulatory authorities in effect at the relevant time. For the purposes of this paragraph, “Japanese Person” shall mean any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organized under the laws 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 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 pursuant to Section 275(1), 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 of the SFA by a relevant person which is:

- (a) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA)) 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
- (b) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary of the trust is an individual who is an accredited investor, securities (as defined in Section 239(1) of the SFA) of that corporation or the beneficiaries’ rights and interest (howsoever described) in that trust shall not be transferred within six months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the notes pursuant to an offer made under Section 275 of the SFA except:
 - (1) to an institutional investor or to a relevant person defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA, or to any person arising from an offer referred to in Section 275(1A) or Section 276(4)(i)(B) of the SFA;
 - (2) where no consideration is or will be given for the transfer;
 - (3) where the transfer is by operation of law;
 - (4) as specified in Section 276(7) of the SFA; or
 - (5) as specified in Regulation 32 of the Securities and Futures Regulations 2005 of Singapore.

Switzerland

The notes may not be publicly offered in Switzerland and will not be listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange (“SIX”) or on any other stock exchange or regulated trading facility in Switzerland. This document has been prepared without regard to the disclosure standards for issuance prospectuses under art. 652a or art. 1156 of the Swiss Code of Obligations or the disclosure standards for listing prospectuses under art. 27 ff. of the SIX Listing Rules or the listing rules of any other stock exchange or regulated trading facility in Switzerland. Neither this prospectus supplement nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the notes or the offering may be publicly distributed or otherwise made publicly available in Switzerland.

Neither this prospectus supplement nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the offering, the company or the notes has been or will be filed with or approved by any Swiss regulatory authority. In particular, this prospectus supplement will not be filed with, and the offer of notes will not be supervised by, the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority FINMA, and the offer of notes has not been and will not be authorized under the Swiss Federal Act on Collective Investment Schemes (“CISA”). The investor protection afforded to acquirers of interests in collective investment schemes under the CISA does not extend to acquirers of notes.

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters with respect to the validity of the notes offered hereby will be passed upon for us by Holland & Knight, Tampa, Florida. The underwriters have been represented in connection with this offering by Cravath, Swaine & Moore LLP, New York, New York.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Harris appearing in Harris’ Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 (including the schedule appearing therein), and the effectiveness of Harris’ internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2017, have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered certified public accounting firm, as set forth in their reports thereon, included therein, and incorporated herein by reference. Such consolidated financial statements are incorporated herein by reference in reliance upon such reports given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

With respect to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information of Harris for the quarter ended September 29, 2017 and September 30, 2016 and quarter and two quarters ended December 29, 2017 and December 30, 2016, incorporated by reference in this prospectus, Ernst & Young LLP reported that they have applied limited procedures in accordance with professional standards for a review of such information. However, their separate reports dated October 31, 2017 and January 31, 2018, included in Harris’ Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 29, 2017 and the quarter and two quarters ended December 29, 2017, and incorporated by reference herein, states that they did not audit and they do not express an opinion on that interim financial information. Accordingly, the degree of reliance on their reports on such information should be restricted in light of the limited nature of the review procedures applied. Ernst & Young LLP is not subject to the liability provisions of Section 11 of the Securities Act for their report on the unaudited interim financial information because that report is not a “report” or a “part” of the registration statement prepared or certified by Ernst & Young LLP within the meaning of Sections 7 and 11 of the Securities Act.

PROSPECTUS

Harris Corporation
Debt Securities, Preferred Stock, Common Stock,
Depository Shares and Warrants

By this prospectus, we may offer from time to time securities, which may include:

- debt securities
- shares of preferred stock
- shares of common stock
- fractional interests in shares of preferred stock represented by depository shares
- warrants to purchase debt securities
- warrants to purchase shares of preferred stock
- warrants to purchase shares of common stock

When we decide to sell particular securities, we will provide you with the specific terms and the public offering price of the securities we are then offering in one or more prospectus supplements to this prospectus. This prospectus may not be used to sell securities unless accompanied by a prospectus supplement that contains a description of those securities. The prospectus supplement may add to, change or update information contained in this prospectus. The prospectus supplement may also contain important information about U.S. Federal income tax consequences. You should read this prospectus, together with any prospectus supplements and information incorporated by reference into this prospectus and any prospectus supplements, carefully before you decide to invest.

Our common stock is listed for trading on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "HRS." Any common stock sold pursuant to this prospectus or any prospectus supplement will be listed on that exchange, subject to official notice of issuance. Each prospectus supplement to this prospectus will contain information, where applicable, as to any other listing on any national securities exchange of the securities covered by the prospectus supplement.

These securities may be sold directly by us, through dealers or agents designated from time to time, to or through underwriters or through a combination of these methods on a continuous or delayed basis. See "Plan of Distribution" in this prospectus. We may also describe the plan of distribution for any particular offering of these securities in any applicable prospectus supplement. If any agents, underwriters or dealers are involved in the sale of any securities in respect of which this prospectus is being delivered, we will disclose their names and the nature of our arrangement with them in a prospectus supplement. The net proceeds we expect to receive from any such sale will also be included in a prospectus supplement.

Investing in our securities involves risks. See "Risk Factors" on page 7 of this prospectus and in any prospectus supplement and in the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus and into any 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 OR COMPLETE. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

The date of this prospectus is August 31, 2016.

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You should rely only on the information contained in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus or any applicable prospectus supplement or other offering material filed or provided by us. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. We will not make an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should not assume that the information contained in this prospectus or a prospectus supplement or any such other offering material is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of this prospectus or such prospectus supplement or any such other offering material, as applicable. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since that date.

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of an “automatic shelf” registration statement that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) as a “well-known seasoned issuer” utilizing a “shelf” registration process or continuous offering process, which allows us to offer and sell, from time to time, any combination of the securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings.

This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities we may offer. Each time we sell securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will describe the specific terms of the securities we are then offering. Each prospectus supplement will also contain specific information about the terms of the offering it describes, including the specific amounts, prices and terms. That prospectus supplement may include additional risk factors about us and the terms of that particular offering. Prospectus supplements may also add to, change or update the information contained in this prospectus. In addition, as we describe in the section entitled “Where You Can Find More Information,” we have filed and plan to continue to file other documents with the SEC that contain information about us and the business conducted by us and our subsidiaries. Before you decide whether to invest in any of these securities, you should read this prospectus, the prospectus supplement that further describes the offering of these securities and the information we file with the SEC.

In this prospectus, references to “company,” “we,” “us,” “our” and “Harris” refer to Harris Corporation and do not include any of its subsidiaries in the context of the issuer of securities. In other contexts, references to “company,” “we,” “us,” “our” and “Harris” may also include subsidiaries of Harris Corporation. The phrase “this prospectus” refers to this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement, unless the context otherwise requires. References to “securities” refer collectively to the debt securities, preferred stock, common stock, depository shares and warrants offered by this prospectus.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS

Some of the information that you may want to consider in deciding whether to invest in the securities is not included in this prospectus, but rather is “incorporated by reference” to certain reports that we have filed with the SEC. This permits us to disclose important information to you by referring to those documents rather than repeating them in full in this prospectus. The information incorporated by reference into this prospectus is considered part of this prospectus, except for any information that is updated or superseded, and contains important business and financial information.

We incorporate by reference into this prospectus the following documents which have been filed with the SEC (Commission File No. 001-3863):

- our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended July 1, 2016, including portions of our Proxy Statement for our 2016 Annual Meeting of Shareholders to the extent specifically incorporated by reference therein; and
- our Current Report on Form 8-K (excluding any information and exhibits furnished under either Item 2.02 or Item 7.01 thereof) filed with the SEC on August 2, 2016 (Date of Report July 29, 2016).

All documents and reports that we file with the SEC (other than any portions of such filings that are furnished under applicable SEC rules rather than filed) under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which we refer to in this prospectus as the “Exchange Act,” after the date of this prospectus and prior to the end of the offering under this prospectus, shall also be deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus from the date of filing of such documents and reports, and will update and supersede the information contained in documents filed earlier with the SEC or contained in this prospectus. The information contained on our website (<http://www.harris.com>) is not incorporated into this prospectus or into any prospectus supplement.

We will provide without charge to each person, including any beneficial owner of securities offered under this prospectus, to whom a copy of this prospectus has been delivered, upon the written or oral request of such person, a copy of any or all of the documents that have been or may be incorporated by reference into this prospectus, other than exhibits to such documents, unless such exhibits are specifically incorporated by reference into such documents or this prospectus. You should direct any such requests to us at the following address:

Harris Corporation
1025 West NASA Boulevard
Melbourne, Florida 32919
Attention: Secretary

You may also request such documents by calling our Secretary at (321) 727-9100.

Statements made in this prospectus or in any document incorporated by reference into this prospectus as to the contents of any contract or other document referred to herein or therein are not necessarily complete, and in each instance, reference is made to the copy of such contract or other document filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part or to the documents incorporated by reference therein, each such statement being qualified in all material respects by such reference.

Any statement made in a document incorporated by reference or deemed incorporated by reference into this prospectus is deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus to the extent that a statement contained in this prospectus or in any other subsequently filed document that also is incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference herein modifies or supersedes that statement. Any such statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We are subject to the information reporting requirements of the Exchange Act and accordingly, we file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. Our SEC filings are available over the Internet at the SEC's website (<http://www.sec.gov>). You may also read and copy any document we file with the SEC at its Public Reference Room:

Public Reference Room
100 F Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20549

You may call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of the Public Reference Room and copying charges. Our SEC filings are also available at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange, 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT ABOUT FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus contain a number of forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, which we refer to in this prospectus as the "Securities Act," and Section 21E of the Exchange Act, that involve risks and uncertainties, as well as assumptions that may not materialize or prove correct, which could cause our results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by such forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical fact are statements that could be deemed forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, statements concerning: our plans, strategies and objectives for future operations; new products, systems, technologies, services or developments; future political and economic conditions, performance or outlook; the outcome of contingencies; the potential level of share repurchases or dividends; potential acquisitions or divestitures; the value of contract awards and programs; expected cash flows or capital expenditures; our beliefs or expectations; activities, events or developments that we intend, expect, project, believe or anticipate will or may occur in the future; and assumptions underlying any of the foregoing. Forward-looking statements may be identified by their use of forward-looking terminology, such as "believes," "expects," "may," "should," "would," "will," "intends," "plans," "estimates," "anticipates," "projects" and similar words or expressions. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect our management's opinions only as of the date of this prospectus or, in the case of any document incorporated by reference, the date of that document, and are not guarantees of future performance or actual results.

Factors that might cause our results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by these forward-looking statements, from our current expectations or projections or from our historical results include, but are not limited to the following:

We depend on U.S. Government customers for a significant portion of our revenue, and the loss of these relationships, a reduction in U.S. Government funding or a change in U.S. Government spending priorities could have an adverse impact on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

We depend significantly on U.S. Government contracts, which often are only partially funded, subject to immediate termination, and heavily regulated and audited. The termination or failure to fund, or negative audit findings for, one or more of these contracts could have an adverse impact on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

We could be negatively impacted by a security breach, through cyber attack, cyber intrusion or otherwise, or other significant disruption of our information technology (“IT”) networks and related systems or of those we operate for certain of our customers.

The continued effects of the general weakness in the global economy and the U.S. Government’s budget deficits and national debt and sequestration could have an adverse impact on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

The level of returns on defined benefit plan assets, changes in interest rates and other factors could affect our earnings and cash flows in future periods.

We enter into fixed-price contracts that could subject us to losses in the event of cost overruns or a significant increase in inflation.

We use estimates in accounting for many of our programs and changes in our estimates could adversely affect our future financial results.

We derive a significant portion of our revenue from international operations and are subject to the risks of doing business internationally, including fluctuations in currency exchange rates.

Our reputation and ability to do business may be impacted by the improper conduct of our employees, agents or business partners.

We may not be successful in obtaining the necessary export licenses to conduct certain operations abroad, and Congress may prevent proposed sales to certain foreign governments.

Our future success will depend on our ability to develop new products, systems, services and technologies that achieve market acceptance in our current and future markets.

We participate in markets that are often subject to uncertain economic conditions, which makes it difficult to estimate growth in our markets and, as a result, future income and expenditures.

We cannot predict the consequences of future geo-political events, but they may adversely affect the markets in which we operate, our ability to insure against risks, our operations or our profitability.

We have made, and may continue to make, strategic acquisitions and divestitures that involve significant risks and uncertainties.

Disputes with our subcontractors and the inability of our subcontractors to perform, or our key suppliers to timely deliver our components, parts or services, could cause our products or services to be produced or delivered in an untimely or unsatisfactory manner.

Third parties have claimed in the past and may claim in the future that we are infringing directly or indirectly upon their intellectual property rights, and third parties may infringe upon our intellectual property rights.

The outcome of litigation or arbitration in which we are involved from time to time is unpredictable and an adverse decision in any such matter could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

We face certain significant risk exposures and potential liabilities that may not be covered adequately by insurance or indemnity.

Changes in our effective tax rate may have an adverse effect on our results of operations.

Our level of indebtedness and our ability to make payments on or service our indebtedness and our unfunded pension liability may adversely affect our financial and operating activities or our ability to incur additional debt.

A downgrade in our credit ratings could materially adversely affect our business.

Unforeseen environmental issues could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

We have significant operations in locations that could be materially and adversely impacted in the event of a natural disaster or other significant disruption.

Sustained weakness or volatility in oil or natural gas prices, or negative expectations about future prices or volatility, could adversely affect demand for our managed satellite and terrestrial communications solutions or other products, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Changes in the regulatory framework under which our managed satellite and terrestrial communications solutions operations are operated could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

We rely on third parties to provide satellite bandwidth for our managed satellite and terrestrial communications solutions, and any bandwidth constraints could harm our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Changes in future business or other market conditions could cause business investments and/or recorded goodwill or other long-term assets to become impaired, resulting in substantial losses and write-downs that would adversely affect our results of operations.

Some of our workforce is represented by labor unions, so our business could be harmed in the event of a prolonged work stoppage.

We must attract and retain key employees, and failure to do so could seriously harm us.

We may be responsible for U.S. Federal income tax liabilities that relate to the spin-off of Vectrus, Inc. (“Vectrus”) completed by Exelis Inc. (“Exelis”).

In connection with the Vectrus spin-off, Vectrus indemnified Exelis for certain liabilities and Exelis indemnified

Vectrus for certain liabilities. This indemnity may not be sufficient to insure us against the full amount of the liabilities assumed by Vectrus and Vectrus may be unable to satisfy its indemnification obligations to us in the future.

The Vectrus spin-off may expose us to potential liabilities arising out of state and Federal fraudulent conveyance laws and legal distribution requirements.

The ITT Corporation (“ITT”) spin-off of Exelis may expose us to potential liabilities arising out of state and Federal fraudulent conveyance laws and legal distribution requirements.

If we are required to indemnify ITT or Xylem, Inc. in connection with the ITT spin-off of Exelis, we may need to divert cash to meet those obligations and our financial results could be negatively impacted.

The risks described from time to time in our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and other filings under the Exchange Act.

Additional risks and uncertainties not known to us or that we currently believe not to be material also may adversely impact our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. Should any risks or uncertainties develop into actual events, these developments could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. Forward-looking statements are made in reliance on the safe harbor provisions of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act, and we undertake no obligation, other than imposed by law, to update forward-looking statements to reflect further developments or information obtained after the date of this prospectus or, in the case of any document incorporated by reference, the date of that document, and disclaim any obligation to do so. Forward-looking statements involve a number of risks or uncertainties including, but not limited to, the risks referred to under the heading “Risk Factors” on page 7 of this prospectus. All forward-looking statements are qualified by, and should be read in conjunction with, these risk factors.

ABOUT HARRIS

Harris Corporation, together with its subsidiaries, is a leading technology innovator, solving government and commercial customers' toughest mission-critical challenges by providing solutions that connect, inform and protect. We support customers in more than 100 countries and, as of the end of fiscal 2016, had approximately 21,000 employees, including approximately 9,000 engineers and scientists. We serve both domestic and international customers with products, systems and services that have defense and civil government applications, as well as commercial applications, with our largest customers being U.S. Government customers and their prime contractors.

Harris Corporation was incorporated in Delaware in 1926 as the successor to three companies founded in the 1890s. Our principal executive offices are located at 1025 West NASA Boulevard, Melbourne, Florida 32919, and our telephone number is (321) 727-9100. Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "HRS."

We structure our operations primarily around the products and services we sell and the markets we serve, and we report the financial results of our operations in the following four reportable operating segments:

- Communication Systems, serving markets in tactical communications and defense and public safety networks;

Space and Intelligence Systems, providing complete Earth observation, environmental, geospatial, space protection, and intelligence solutions from advanced sensors and payloads, as well as ground processing and information analytics;
- Electronic Systems, offering an extensive portfolio of solutions in electronic warfare, avionics, wireless technology, command, control, communications, computers and intelligence ("C4I") and undersea systems; and
- Critical Networks, providing managed services supporting air traffic management, energy and maritime communications, and ground network operation and sustainment, as well as high-value IT and engineering services.

RISK FACTORS

Investing in our securities involves risk. You should carefully consider the specific factors discussed under the caption "Risk Factors" in the applicable prospectus supplement, together with all the other information contained in the prospectus supplement or appearing or incorporated by reference into this prospectus. Additional risks, including those that relate to any particular securities we offer, may be included in a prospectus supplement. You should also consider the risks, uncertainties and assumptions discussed under Item 1A. "Risk Factors" included in our most recently filed Annual Report on Form 10-K, as amended and supplemented by subsequently filed Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K.

RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

Our consolidated ratio of earnings to fixed charges for each of the periods indicated is set forth below and presented on a continuing operations basis.

We compute the ratio of earnings to fixed charges by dividing (i) earnings (loss), which consist of income from continuing operations before income taxes plus fixed charges and amortization of capitalized interest less interest capitalized during the period and adjusted for undistributed earnings in equity investments, by (ii) fixed charges, which consist of interest expense, capitalized interest and the portion of rental expense under operating leases estimated to be representative of the interest factor.

Our fixed charges do not include any dividend requirements with respect to preferred stock because, as of the date of this prospectus and for the five preceding fiscal years, we have had no preferred stock outstanding.

This information should be read in conjunction with our historical consolidated financial statements and the related notes incorporated by reference into this prospectus.

	Year Ended				
	July 1, 2016	July 3, 2015	June 27, 2014	June 28, 2013	June 29, 2012
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	4.2x	4.5x	8.9x	6.7x	8.1x

USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, we expect to use the net proceeds from the sale of any securities offered by this prospectus for some or all of the following purposes:

- repayment or refinancing of a portion of our existing short-term and long-term debt;
- capital expenditures;
- additional working capital;
- acquisitions; and
- other general corporate purposes.

Our management will retain broad discretion in the allocation of the net proceeds from the sale of these securities. Pending such uses, we anticipate that we will invest the net proceeds in interest-bearing instruments or other investment-grade securities or use the net proceeds to reduce our short-term indebtedness.

DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES

The following description of the terms of the debt securities sets forth general terms that may apply to the debt securities and provisions of the indentures that will govern the debt securities, and is not complete. The particular terms of any debt securities will be described in the prospectus supplement relating to those debt securities.

The debt securities will be either our senior debt securities or our subordinated debt securities. The senior debt securities will be issued under an indenture, dated as of September 3, 2003, between us and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as successor to The Bank of New York, as trustee. This indenture is referred to as the “senior indenture.” The subordinated debt securities will be issued under an indenture, dated as of September 3, 2003, between us and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as successor to The Bank of New York, as

trustee. This indenture is referred to as the “subordinated indenture.” The senior indenture and the subordinated indenture are together called the “indentures.”

The following is a summary of the most important provisions of the indentures. The following summary does not purport to be complete, and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, all of the provisions of each indenture. Copies of the entire indentures are exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. Unless either the senior indenture or the subordinated indenture is specified, section references below are to the section in each indenture. The indentures are incorporated by reference into this prospectus. We encourage you to read our indentures because the applicable indenture and not this description sets forth your rights as a holder of our debt securities. In this section, unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, references to “Harris,” “we,” “us” or “our” refer solely to Harris Corporation and not its subsidiaries.

General Terms

Neither indenture limits the amount of debt securities that we may issue. Each indenture provides that debt securities may be issued up to the principal amount authorized by us from time to time. The senior debt securities will be unsecured and will have the same rank as all of our other unsecured and unsubordinated debt. The subordinated debt securities will be unsecured and will be subordinated to all senior indebtedness as described below. None of our subsidiaries will have any obligations with respect to the debt securities. Therefore, our rights and the rights of our creditors, including holders of senior debt securities and subordinated debt securities, to participate in the assets of any subsidiary will be subject to the prior claims of the creditors of such subsidiary.

The debt securities may be issued in one or more separate series of senior debt securities and/or subordinated debt securities. The prospectus supplement relating to the particular series of debt securities being offered will specify the particular amounts, prices and terms of those debt securities. Those terms may include:

- whether the debt securities are senior debt securities or subordinated debt securities;
- the title of the series of debt securities;
- any limit on the aggregate principal amount of the debt securities of the series;
- the maturity date or dates or the method by which any such date shall be determined;
- the interest rate or rates, or the method of determining those rates;
- the place or places where payments may be made;
- any mandatory or optional redemption provisions;
- any sinking fund or analogous provisions;
- the portion of the principal amount of the debt security payable upon acceleration of maturity if other than the full principal amount;
- any deletions of, or changes or additions to, the events of default or covenants as they apply to the series;
- whether the provisions of the indenture described under “— Satisfaction and Discharge; Defeasance” below will be applicable to the series of debt securities;
- if other than U.S. dollars, the currency, currencies or composite currencies in which payments on the debt securities will be payable;
- whether and on what terms we will pay additional amounts to holders of the debt securities that are not U.S. persons for any tax, assessment or governmental charge withheld or deducted and, if so, whether and on what terms we will have the option to redeem the debt securities rather than pay the additional amounts;
- any conversion or exchange provisions; and
- any other specific terms of the debt securities not inconsistent with the applicable indenture.

(Section 2.03)

We may issue debt securities of any series at various times and we may reopen any series for further issuances from time to time without notice to existing holders of securities of that series.

Unless we otherwise specify in the prospectus supplement, the debt securities will be registered debt securities denominated in U.S. dollars issued in denominations of \$1,000 or an integral multiple of \$1,000.

Some of the debt securities may be issued as original issue discount debt securities. Original issue discount debt securities bear no interest or bear interest at below-market rates. These are sold at a discount below their stated principal amount. If we issue these securities, the prospectus supplement will describe any special tax, accounting or other information which we think is important. We encourage you to consult with your own competent tax and financial advisors on these important matters.

Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, the covenants contained in the indentures will not provide special protection to holders of debt securities if we enter into a highly leveraged transaction, recapitalization or restructuring.

Registration, Transfer and Exchange

Debt securities may be transferred or exchanged at the corporate trust office of the security registrar or at any other office or agency which is maintained for these purposes. No service charge will be payable upon the transfer or exchange, except for any applicable tax or governmental charge.

The designated security registrar in the United States for the senior debt securities and the subordinated debt securities is The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., located at 10161 Centurion Parkway N., 2nd Floor, Jacksonville, Florida 32256. The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. maintains an office in the Borough of Manhattan, the City and State of New York, located at 101 Barclay Street, Floor 8 West, New York, New York 10286.

In the event of any redemption of any series of debt securities, we will not be required to exchange or register the transfer of:

- any debt securities of that series for a period of 15 days before the day of mailing of the relevant notice of redemption; or

- any security selected for redemption, in whole or in part, except the unredeemed portion of any security being redeemed in part.

(Section 2.08)

Payment and Paying Agent

We will make payments on the debt securities at the respective times and places and in the manner mentioned in the debt securities and in the applicable indenture. We will pay interest on global securities by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the depository for those global securities. We will pay interest on the debt securities in definitive registered form, other than interest payable at maturity (or on the date of redemption if the debt security is redeemed by us before maturity), by check mailed to the address of the person entitled to payment as shown on the security register. We will pay principal and interest at maturity or upon redemption in immediately available funds against presentation and surrender of the debt security. With respect to a holder of \$10 million or more in aggregate principal amount of debt securities in definitive registered form, however, that holder may receive payments of interest by wire transfer of immediately available funds upon written request to the applicable trustee or the paying agent as provided in the form of debt security. The applicable trustee will cancel all debt securities when and as paid.

(Section 5.01)

If we issue debt securities in definitive registered form, we will at all times until the payment of the principal of those debt securities maintain an office or agency in the Borough of Manhattan, the City and State of New York, where a holder may (i) present debt securities for transfer and exchange as provided in the applicable indenture, (ii) present those debt securities for payment, and (iii) serve notices or demands in respect of those debt securities or of the applicable indenture. If we at any time do not maintain such an office or agency, or fail to give notice to the applicable trustee of any change in the location of such office or agency, holders may make presentation and demand and may serve notice in respect of the debt securities or of the applicable indenture at the corporate trust office of the applicable trustee. In addition to such office or agency, we may from time to time designate one or more other offices or agencies where a holder may present the debt securities for any or all of the purposes specified above, and we may constitute and appoint one or more paying agents for the payment of those debt securities in one or more other cities, and may from time to time rescind those designations and appointments. No such designation, appointment or rescission, however, will in any manner relieve us of our obligation to maintain such office and agency in the Borough of Manhattan, when and for the purposes mentioned above. Subject to the provisions of the applicable indenture, the applicable trustee will not be liable or responsible for the application of any funds transmitted to or held by any paying agent (other than itself) for the purpose of paying debt securities. If funds transmitted to or held by any paying agent for such purpose are not applied to such purpose, we will furnish the applicable trustee or a paying agent with funds to be applied to the payment of debt securities equal to the funds not so applied by such other paying agent.

(Section 5.02)

Subject to the requirements of applicable abandoned property laws, the trustee and paying agent shall pay to us any money held by them for payments on the debt securities that remain unclaimed for two years after the amount became due and payable. After payment to us, holders entitled to the money must look to us for payment as general creditors. In that case, all liability of the trustee or paying agent with respect to that money will cease. (Section 5.08)

Our paying agent in the United States for the senior debt securities and the subordinated debt securities is The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., located at 10161 Centurion Parkway N., 2nd Floor, Jacksonville, Florida 32256. The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. maintains an office in the Borough of Manhattan, the

City and State of New York, located at 101 Barclay Street, Floor 8 West, New York, New York 10286.

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. Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, the following terms will apply to global securities issued by us. The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), New York, New York, will act as the securities depository for the debt securities. The debt securities will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. Subject to any requirement of DTC to issue multiple certificates, one fully-registered security certificate will be issued for each issuance of debt securities, each in the aggregate principal amount of such issuance, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC has informed us that DTC 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.

According to its most recent annual report, DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issuances of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC’s participants (“Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants’ accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others, such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants” and, together with Direct Participants, “Participants”). DTC rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the SEC. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com and www.dtc.org; the information contained on those websites is not incorporated into this prospectus or into any prospectus supplement.

Purchases of debt securities under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which receive a credit for such debt securities on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each debt security (a “Beneficial Owner”) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants’ records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmation providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the debt securities are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in debt securities, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the debt securities is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all debt securities deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC’s partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of debt securities with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the debt securities. DTC’s records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such debt securities are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the debt securities within an issuance are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issuance to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the debt securities unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the issuer as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the debt securities are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, principal, interest and premium payments, if any, on the debt securities will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from us on the payment date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC or us, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, principal, interest and premiums, if any, on the debt securities to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is our

responsibility, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

If (i) DTC is at any time unwilling, unable or ineligible to continue as depository and a successor depository is not appointed by us within 90 days, (ii) we, in our sole discretion, determine not to have the debt securities represented by one or more global securities or (iii) an event of default with respect to the debt securities has occurred and is continuing, we will issue individual debt securities in exchange for the global security or securities representing the debt securities. Individual debt securities will be issued in denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples thereof.

The information in this section concerning DTC and its book-entry systems has been obtained from sources that we believe to be reliable. None of the Company, the trustee, the underwriters, dealers or agents is responsible for the accuracy or completeness of this information.

Practical Implications of Holding Debt Securities in Street Name

Investors who hold debt securities in accounts at banks or brokers will not generally be recognized by us as the legal holders of debt securities. Because we recognize as the holder the bank or broker, or the financial institution the bank or broker uses to hold its debt securities, it is the responsibility of these intermediary banks, brokers and other financial institutions to pass along principal, interest and other payments on the debt securities, either because they agree to do so in their agreements with their customers, or because they are legally required to do so. If you hold debt securities in street name, you should check with the financial institution holding your debt securities to find out:

- how it handles securities payments and notices;
- whether it imposes additional fees or charges;
- how it would handle voting and related issues if such issues were to arise;
- how it would pursue or enforce rights under the debt securities if there were a default or other event triggering the need for direct holders to act to protect their interests; and
- whether and how it would react on other matters which are important to persons who hold debt securities in “street name.”

Redemption

We may redeem some or all of the debt securities at our option subject to the terms and conditions described in the prospectus supplement relating to that series of debt securities. If a series of debt securities is subject to a sinking fund, the prospectus supplement will describe those terms. (Article Three)

If we elect to redeem less than all of the debt securities of a series, then the trustee will select the particular debt securities of such series to be redeemed in a manner the trustee deems appropriate and fair. (Section 3.02)

Notice of any redemption will be mailed at least 30 days, but not more than 60 days, before the date of redemption to each holder of the debt securities to be redeemed. The notice of redemption will state, among other things, the series of debt securities to be redeemed, the amount of debt securities to be redeemed, the redemption date, the redemption price and the place or places that payment will be made upon presentation and surrender of debt securities to be redeemed. Unless we default in payment of the redemption price, on and after the date of redemption, interest will cease to accrue on the debt securities or the portions called for redemption. (Sections 3.02 and 3.03)

Limitation on Consolidation, Merger and Certain Sales or Transfers of Assets

The indentures provide that we may not, in a single transaction or a series of related transactions, consolidate or merge with or into any other person, or sell or transfer all or substantially all our properties and assets to any other person, unless:

the person formed by or resulting from any such consolidation or merger, or which has received the transfer of all or substantially all of our property and assets, will assume the due and punctual performance and observance of all of the covenants and conditions to be performed or observed by us under the applicable indenture; and

we, such person or such successor person, as the case may be, immediately after such consolidation, merger, sale or transfer, will not be in default in the performance of any covenant or condition under the applicable indenture. (Section 12.01)

In addition, the senior indenture provides that we may not engage in such a consolidation, merger, sale or transfer if, upon such transaction becoming effective, any of our property or assets would become or be subject to any mortgage or other lien (an “additional lien”), other than liens existing thereon prior thereto and certain liens permitted under the covenant described under “— Additional Terms Applicable to Senior Debt Securities — Covenants in the Senior Indenture — Limitation on Liens,” unless (i) prior to such consolidation, merger, sale or transfer, all of the outstanding debt securities under the senior indenture shall be directly secured (equally and ratably with any of our other indebtedness then entitled thereto) by a mortgage or other lien ranking prior to such additional lien, in form satisfactory to the trustee under the senior indenture, on all of our property and assets, and accretions thereto, which would, upon such consolidation, merger, sale or transfer, become subject to such additional lien, such mortgage or other lien securing the debt securities under the senior indenture to be effective for so long as such property and assets

shall remain subject to such additional lien, or (ii) we make effective provision whereby all debt securities under the senior indenture outstanding immediately after such consolidation, merger, sale or transfer will be secured directly by a mortgage or other lien in a form satisfactory to the trustee under the senior indenture equally and ratably with (or prior to) any and all obligations, indebtedness and claims secured by such additional lien, upon our property and assets (or the property and assets of the person resulting from or surviving such consolidation or merger, if not us, or the person to which such sale or transfer shall have been made, as the case may be) as are subject to such additional lien, such mortgage or other lien securing the debt securities to be effective for so long as such property and assets shall remain subject to such additional lien. (Section 12.01 of the Senior Indenture)

In the event of any such sale or transfer (other than a transfer by way of lease), we, or any successor person that has become a successor person in the manner described in the applicable indenture and assumes our obligations under the indenture and subsequently consummates a permitted sale or transfer (other than a transfer by way of lease), will be discharged from all obligations and covenants under the indenture and the debt securities. (Section 12.02)

Events of Default, Notice and Waiver

Each indenture defines an event of default with respect to any series of debt securities as one or more of the following events:

- we fail to pay interest on any debt securities of the series for a period of 30 days after payment is due;

- we fail to pay the principal of, or any premium on, any debt securities of that series when due;

- we fail to comply with any other agreements contained in the debt securities of that series or the applicable indenture
- for 90 days after being given notice from the trustee or after notice has been given to us and the trustee from the holders of 25% of the outstanding debt securities of such series;

- certain events involving our bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization; and

we default under any mortgage, indenture or instrument related to any of our indebtedness (other than debt securities of the series) which default either: (i) is caused by a failure to pay when due any principal of such indebtedness the principal amount of which, together with the principal amount of any other such indebtedness under which there is a payment default, aggregates \$50 million or more within the grace period provided for in such indebtedness, which

- failure continues beyond any applicable grace period, or (ii) results in such indebtedness aggregating \$50 million or more becoming or being declared due and payable prior to the date on which it would otherwise become due and payable, and such payment default is not cured or such acceleration is not rescinded or annulled within 10 days after written notice to us by the applicable trustee or to us and the applicable trustee by holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of such series of debt securities then outstanding.

(Section 7.01)

A prospectus supplement may describe whether we have entered into a supplemental indenture that will omit, modify or add to the foregoing events of default.

An event of default for one series of debt securities is not necessarily an event of default for any other series of debt securities. (Section 7.01)

Each indenture requires the trustee under that indenture to give the holders of a series of debt securities notice of a default for that series within 90 days unless the default is cured or waived under that indenture. However, the trustee may withhold the notice if it determines in good faith that doing so is in the interest of those holders. The trustee may not, however, withhold the notice in the case of a payment default. (Sections 7.06 and 7.07)

Each indenture provides that if an event of default for any series of debt securities other than an event of default relating to bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization occurs and is continuing, either the trustee under that indenture or the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the debt securities of that series then outstanding under that indenture by notice in writing to us (and to the trustee if given by the holders) may declare the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, of the debt securities of such series to be due and payable immediately; provided, however, that after such acceleration, but before a judgment or decree based on the event of default is obtained, the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the debt securities of that series then outstanding, under certain circumstances, may rescind such acceleration if all events of default, other than the nonpayment of principal of the debt securities of that series then outstanding which shall not have become due by their terms, have been cured or waived as provided in the applicable indenture. If an event of default relating to events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization occurs, the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, on all the debt securities issued under the applicable indenture will become immediately due and payable without any action on the part of the trustee or any holder of those debt securities. The same provisions regarding rescission of an acceleration apply to events of default relating to events of bankruptcy, insolvency and reorganization. (Section 7.01)

A holder of debt securities of any series may pursue a remedy under the applicable indenture only if:

- the holder gives the applicable trustee written notice of a continuing event of default;
- the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of that series then outstanding make a written request to the trustee to pursue the remedy;
- such holders offer to the trustee indemnity reasonably satisfactory to the trustee;
- the trustee does not comply with the request within 60 days after receipt of the notice, request and offer of indemnity; and
- during such reasonable time, the holders of a majority in principal amount of that series then outstanding do not give the trustee a direction inconsistent with the request.

This provision, however, does not affect the right of a holder of debt securities to sue for enforcement of payment of the principal of or interest on the holder's debt securities on or after the respective due dates expressed in its debt security. (Section 7.04)

The trustee will be entitled under each indenture, subject to the duty of the trustee during a default to act with the required standard of care, to be indemnified before proceeding to perform any duty or exercise any right or power under the indenture at the direction of the holders of the debt securities or that requires the trustee to expend or risk its own funds or otherwise incur any financial liability. Each indenture also provides that a majority in aggregate principal amount of the debt securities of any series then outstanding may direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee or exercising any trust or power conferred on the trustee with respect to that series. The trustee, however, may refuse to follow any such direction that conflicts with law or the applicable indenture, or that the trustee determines in good faith is unduly prejudicial to the rights of other holders or would involve the trustee in personal liability. (Sections 7.04 and 7.06)

Each indenture includes a covenant that we will file annually with the trustee a certificate of no default, or specifying any default that exists. (Section 5.13)

Street name and other indirect holders should consult their banks and brokers for information on their requirements for giving notice or taking other actions upon a default.

Modification of the Indentures

Together with the trustee, subject to the conditions and restrictions of the applicable indenture, we may modify the indentures without the consent of the holders for one or more of the following purposes:

- to transfer or pledge to the applicable trustee any property or assets as security for the debt securities of one or more series or add any guarantee in respect of the debt securities of one or more series;
- to evidence the succession of another corporation to our company, or successive successions, and the assumptions by the successor corporation of our obligations under the applicable indenture with respect to any consolidation, merger or sale transaction related to that succession that is permitted under the applicable indenture;
- to add to our covenants contained in the applicable indenture for the benefit of the holders of the debt securities, or to surrender any right or power reserved to or conferred upon us in the applicable indenture;
- to cure any ambiguity or to correct or supplement any defective or inconsistent provision contained in the applicable indenture or in any supplemental indenture, but only if that action does not adversely affect the

interests of the holders of the debt securities;

- to establish the form or terms of debt securities of any series as permitted by the applicable indenture;
- to evidence the appointment of, and provide for the acceptance of appointment under the applicable indenture, of a successor trustee with respect to the debt securities of one or more series, and to add to or change any of the provisions of the applicable indenture to provide for or facilitate the administration of the trusts under the applicable indenture by more than one trustee;
- to make any change necessary to comply with any requirement of the SEC in connection with the qualification of the indentures or any supplemental indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, which we refer to in this prospectus as the “Trust Indenture Act,” provided that such modification or amendment does not materially and adversely affect the interests of the holders of the debt securities;
- to provide for uncertificated securities in addition to or in place of certificated securities; provided that the uncertificated securities are issued in registered form for certain Federal tax purposes;
- to make such provisions with respect to matters or questions arising under the applicable indenture as may be necessary or desirable and not inconsistent with that indenture, but only if those other provisions do not adversely affect the interest of the holders of the debt securities; and
- with respect to the subordinated indenture only, to make any change that would limit or terminate the rights of any holder of senior indebtedness under the subordination provisions (subject to any required approval of the holders of such senior indebtedness).

(Section 11.01)

Together with the trustee, we may also make modifications and amendments to each indenture with respect to a series of debt securities with the consent of not less than the holders of a majority of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series (including consents obtained in connection with a tender offer or exchange offer for the debt securities of that series). However, without the consent of each affected holder, no modification may:

- extend the fixed maturity of any debt security;
- reduce the principal, premium (if any) or rate of interest on any debt security or the principal amount due upon acceleration of maturity upon an event of default;
- extend the time of payment of interest on any debt security;
- make any debt security payable in money other than that stated in that debt security;
- change the time at which any debt security may or must be redeemed;
- reduce the amount of the principal of an original issue discount debt security that would be due and payable upon an acceleration of the maturity thereof under Section 7.01 of the applicable indenture or the amount thereof provable in bankruptcy under Section 7.02 of the applicable indenture;
- impair or affect the right to enforce any payment after the stated maturity or redemption date of the applicable debt security;
- waive a default or event of default regarding any payment on the applicable debt securities or, if the applicable debt securities provide therefor, waive any right of repayment at the option of the holder of those debt securities;
- reduce the percentage of holders of outstanding debt securities of any series required to consent to any modification, amendment or waiver under the indenture; or
- with respect to the subordinated indenture only, make any change to the subordination provisions that adversely affects the rights of any holder.

(Section 11.02)

In addition, the subordination provisions of the subordinated indenture cannot be modified to the detriment of any of our senior indebtedness without the consent of the holders of such senior indebtedness. (Sections 11.01 and 11.02 of the Subordinated Indenture)

Satisfaction and Discharge; Defeasance

The indentures will cease to be of further effect with respect to debt securities of any series, except as may otherwise be provided in the applicable indenture or an appropriate prospectus supplement, if we have delivered to the trustee for cancellation all authenticated debt securities of that series (other than destroyed, lost or stolen debt securities and debt securities for whose payment trust funds have been segregated and held in trust as provided in the applicable indenture), paid or caused to be paid all other sums payable under the applicable indenture with respect to those debt securities and have delivered to the trustee an Officers' Certificate and Opinion of Counsel (each as defined in the indentures) stating that the preceding two conditions have been satisfied. (Section 4.02)

In addition, at any time, we may terminate:

- our obligations described under “— Additional Terms Applicable to Senior Debt Securities — Covenants in the Senior Indenture” with respect to any series of senior debt securities;

- the requirements described under “— Limitation on Consolidation, Merger and Certain Sales or Transfers of Assets” with respect to additional liens relating to outstanding senior debt securities of a series; and
- any other restrictive covenants applicable to outstanding debt securities of a series to the extent described in a prospectus supplement,

if we irrevocably deposit with the trustee as trust funds, cash or U.S. Government securities, which, through the payment of principal and interest in accordance with their terms, will provide money in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of and the interest on the debt securities of that series and all other sums payable by us under the applicable indenture in connection with those debt securities. This type of a trust may be established only if, among other things, we have delivered to the trustee an opinion of counsel stating that holders of the debt securities of such series: (i) will not recognize income, gain or loss for Federal income tax purposes as a result of the deposit and discharge, and (ii) will be subject to Federal income tax on the same amounts, in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if the deposit and discharge had not occurred. If we exercise our covenant defeasance option, payment of any series of debt securities may not be accelerated because of an event of default specified in the third “bullet point” under “— Events of Default, Notice and Waiver” with respect to the covenants described under “—Additional Terms Applicable to Senior Debt Securities — Covenants in the Senior Indenture” or any other covenant identified in the applicable prospectus supplement or our failure to comply with the requirements described under “— Limitation on Consolidation, Merger and Certain Sales or Transfers of Assets” with respect to additional liens. (Article Four)

Meetings

The indentures contain provisions for convening meetings of the holders of debt securities of a series. (Article Ten) A meeting may be called at any time by the trustee, upon request by us or upon request by the holders of at least 20% of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of the series. In each case, notice will be given to the holders of debt securities of the series, but a meeting without notice will be valid if the holders of all debt securities of the series are present in person or by proxy and if we and the trustee are present or waive notice. (Sections 10.02 and 10.03)

Replacement of Securities

We will replace debt securities that have been mutilated, but you will have to pay for the replacement and will first have to surrender the mutilated debt security to the security registrar. Debt securities that become destroyed, stolen or lost will only be replaced by us, again at your expense, upon your providing evidence of destruction, loss or theft which we and the security registrar are willing to accept. We may also require you, as the holder of the debt security, to indemnify the security registrar and us before we issue any replacement debt security. (Section 2.09)

Governing Law

The indentures and the debt securities will be governed by, and construed under, the laws of the State of New York without regard to conflict of laws principles thereof. (Section 13.10)

Regarding the Trustee

We may from time to time maintain lines of credit, and have other customary banking relationships, with the trustee under the senior indenture or the trustee under the subordinated indenture. An affiliate of The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., is a lender under our existing credit facilities.

The indenture and provisions of the Trust Indenture Act that are incorporated by reference therein contain limitations on the rights of the trustee, should it become one of our creditors, to obtain payment of claims in certain cases or to realize on certain property received by it in respect of any such claim as security or otherwise. The trustee is permitted to engage in other transactions with us or any of our affiliates; provided, however, that if it acquires any conflicting interest (as defined under the Trust Indenture Act), it must eliminate such conflict or resign.

Additional Terms Applicable to Senior Debt Securities

The senior debt securities will be unsecured and will rank equally with all of our other unsecured and non-subordinated debt.

Covenants in the Senior Indenture

Limitation on Liens. Except as set forth below, so long as any senior debt securities are outstanding, we will not at any time, directly or indirectly, create, incur, assume or suffer to exist, and we will not suffer or permit any Restricted Subsidiary (as defined below) to create, incur, assume or suffer to exist, except in favor of us or another Restricted Subsidiary, any mortgage, pledge or other lien or encumbrance of or upon any Principal Property (as defined below) or any shares of capital stock or indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary, whether owned at the date of the senior indenture or thereafter acquired, or of or upon any income or profits therefrom, if after giving effect thereto (but not to any mortgages, pledges, liens or encumbrances described in clauses (1) through (10) below) the aggregate principal amount of indebtedness secured by mortgages, pledges, liens or other encumbrances upon our property and the property of our Restricted Subsidiaries shall be in excess of 5% of Consolidated Net Worth (as defined below), without making effective provision (and we agree that in any such case we will make or cause to be made effective provision) whereby all senior debt securities then outstanding will be secured by such mortgage, pledge, lien or encumbrance equally and ratably with (or prior to) any and all obligations, indebtedness or claims secured by such mortgage, pledge, lien or encumbrance, so long as any such other obligations, indebtedness or claims shall be so secured.

Nothing in the immediately preceding paragraph or the following clauses (1) through (10) shall be construed to prevent us or any Restricted Subsidiary, without so securing the senior debt securities, from creating, assuming or

suffering to exist the following mortgages, pledges, liens or encumbrances:

(1) the following mortgages and liens in connection with the acquisition of property after the date of the senior indenture: (A) (i) any purchase money mortgage or other purchase money lien on any Principal Property acquired after the date of the senior indenture, including conditional sales and other title retention agreements; (ii) any mortgage or other lien on property acquired, constructed or improved after the date of the senior indenture created as security for moneys borrowed (at the time of or within 120 days after the purchase, construction or improvement of such property) to provide funds for the purchase, construction or improvement of such property; or (iii) any mortgage or other lien on any property acquired after the date of the senior indenture that exists at the time of the acquisition thereof and that was not created in connection with or in contemplation of such acquisition; provided in each case that (x) such mortgage or other lien is limited to such acquired property (and accretions thereto) or, in the case of construction or improvements, any theretofore unimproved real property, and (y) the aggregate amount of the obligations, indebtedness or claims secured by such mortgage or other lien does not exceed the cost to us or such Restricted Subsidiary of such acquired property or the value thereof at the time of acquisition, as determined by our Board of Directors, whichever is lower; (B) any mortgage or other lien created in connection with the refunding, renewal or extension of any obligations, indebtedness or claims secured by a mortgage or lien described in clause (A) that is limited to the same property; provided that the aggregate amount of the obligations, indebtedness or claims secured by such refunding, renewal or extended

mortgage or other lien does not exceed the aggregate amount thereof secured by the mortgage or other lien so refunded, renewed or extended and outstanding at the time of such refunding, renewal or extension; or (C) any mortgage or other lien to which property acquired after the date of the senior indenture shall be subject at the time of acquisition, if the payment of the indebtedness secured thereby or interest thereon will not become, by assumption or otherwise, a personal obligation of us or a Restricted Subsidiary;

(2) mechanics', materialmen's, carriers' or other similar liens, and pledges or deposits made in the ordinary course of business to obtain the release of any such liens or the release of property in the possession of a common carrier; good faith deposits in connection with tenders, leases of real estate or bids or contracts (other than contracts for the borrowing of money); pledges or deposits to secure public or statutory obligations; deposits to secure (or in lieu of) surety, stay, appeal or customs bonds; and deposits to secure the payment of taxes, assessments, customs duties or other similar charges;

(3) any lien arising by reason of deposits with, or the giving of any form of security to, any governmental agency or any body created or approved by law or governmental regulation, which is required by law or governmental regulation as a condition to the transaction of any business, or the exercise of any privilege or license, or to enable us or a Restricted Subsidiary to maintain self-insurance or to participate in any arrangements established by law to cover any insurance risks or in connection with workers' compensation, unemployment insurance, old age pensions, social security or similar matters;

(4) the liens of taxes or assessments not at the time due, or the liens of taxes or assessments already due but the validity of which is being contested in good faith and against which adequate reserves have been established;

(5) judgment liens, so long as the finality of such judgment is being contested in good faith and execution thereon is stayed;

(6) easements or similar encumbrances, the existence of which does not impair the use of the property subject thereto for the purposes for which it is held or was acquired;

(7) leases and landlords' liens on fixtures and movable property located on premises leased in the ordinary course of business, so long as the rent secured thereby is not in default;

(8) liens, pledges or deposits made in connection with contracts with or made at the request of any government or any department or agency thereof or made with any prime contractor or subcontractor of any tier in connection with the furnishing of services or property to any government or any department or agency thereof ("Government Contracts") insofar as such liens, pledges or deposits relate to property manufactured, installed, constructed, acquired or to be supplied by, or property furnished to, us or a Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to, or to enable the performance of, such Government Contracts, or property the manufacture, installation, construction or acquisition of which any government or any department or agency thereof finances or guarantees the financing of, pursuant to, or to enable the performance of, such Government Contracts; or deposits or liens, made pursuant to such Government Contracts, of or upon moneys advanced or paid pursuant to, or in accordance with the provisions of, such Government Contracts, or of or upon any materials or supplies acquired for the purpose of the performance of such Government Contracts; or the assignment or pledge to any person, firm or corporation, to the extent permitted by law, of the right, title and interest of us or a Restricted Subsidiary in and to any Government Contract, or in and to any payments due or to become due thereunder, to secure indebtedness incurred and owing to such person, firm or corporation for funds or other property supplied, constructed or installed for or in connection with the performance by us or such Restricted Subsidiary of our or its obligations under such Government Contract;

(9) any mortgage or other lien securing indebtedness of a corporation that is our successor to the extent permitted by the covenant described under “— Limitation on Consolidation, Merger and Certain Sales or Transfers of Assets,” or securing indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary outstanding at the time it became a subsidiary (provided that such mortgage or other lien was not created in connection with or in contemplation of the acquisition of such Restricted Subsidiary), and any mortgage or other lien created in connection with the refunding, renewal or extension of such indebtedness that is limited to the same property, provided that the amount of the indebtedness secured by such refunding, renewal or extended mortgage or other lien does not exceed the amount of indebtedness secured by the mortgage or other lien to be refunded, renewed or extended and outstanding at the time of such refunding, renewal or extension; and

(10) any mortgage or other lien in favor of the U.S. or any state thereof, or political subdivision of the U.S. or any state thereof, or any department, agency or instrumentality of the U.S. or any state thereof or any such political subdivision, to secure indebtedness incurred for the purpose of financing the acquisition, construction or improvement of all or any part of the property subject to such mortgage or other lien, and any mortgage or other lien created in connection with the refunding, renewal or extension of such indebtedness that is limited to the same property, provided that the amount of the indebtedness secured by such refunding, renewal or extended mortgage or other lien does not exceed the amount of indebtedness secured by the mortgage or other lien to be refunded, renewed or extended and outstanding at the time of such refunding, renewal or extension.

(Section 5.11 of the Senior Indenture)

Limitation on Sale and Leaseback Transactions. So long as any senior debt securities are outstanding, we will not, and we will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, sell or transfer (other than to us or a wholly-owned Restricted Subsidiary) any Principal Property, whether owned at the date of the senior indenture or thereafter acquired, which has been in full operation for more than 120 days prior to such sale or transfer, with the intention of entering into a lease of such Principal Property (except for a

lease for a term, including any renewal thereof, of not more than three years), if after giving effect thereto the Attributable Debt (as defined below) in respect of all such sale and leaseback transactions involving Principal Properties shall be in excess of 5% of Consolidated Net Worth.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, we or any Restricted Subsidiary may sell any Principal Property and lease it back if the net proceeds of such sale are at least equal to the fair value of such property as determined by our Board of Directors and, within 120 days of such sale:

- we redeem (if permitted by the terms of the outstanding senior debt securities), at the principal amount thereof together with accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption, such outstanding senior debt securities in an aggregate principal amount equal to such net proceeds;
- we repay or a Restricted Subsidiary repays other Funded Debt (as defined below) in an aggregate principal amount equal to such net proceeds;
- we deliver to the trustee, for cancellation, outstanding senior debt securities uncanceled and in transferable form, in an aggregate principal amount equal to such net proceeds; or
- we apply such net proceeds to the purchase of properties, facilities or equipment to be used for general operating purposes.

(Section 5.10 of the Senior Indenture)

We think it is also important for you to note that the holders of a majority in principal amount of each series of outstanding senior debt securities may waive compliance with each of the above covenants with respect to that series. Certain Defined Terms

The following terms are defined in the senior indenture:

“Attributable Debt” means, when used with respect to any sale and leaseback transaction, at the time of determination, the present value (discounted at the rate of interest implicit in the term of the lease) of the lessee’s obligation for “net rental payments” during the remaining term of the lease (including any period the lease has been, or may, at the option of the lessor, be extended). The term “net rental payments” under any lease for any period means the sum of the rental and other payments required to be paid during such period by the lessee under such lease, not including, however, any amounts required to be paid by such lessee (whether or not designated as rental or additional rental) on account of maintenance and repairs, insurance, taxes, assessments, water rates or similar charges or any amounts required to be paid by such lessee contingent upon the amount of sales, maintenance and repairs, insurance, taxes, assessments, water rates or similar charges.

“Consolidated Net Worth” means our stockholders’ equity and that of our consolidated subsidiaries, as shown on our audited consolidated balance sheet in our latest annual report to our stockholders.

“Funded Debt” means all indebtedness issued, incurred, assumed or guaranteed by us or one of our Restricted Subsidiaries, or for the payment of which we or one of our Restricted Subsidiaries is otherwise primarily or secondarily liable, maturing by its terms more than one year from its date of creation or renewable or refundable at the option of the obligor to a date more than one year from its date of creation.

“Principal Property” means any manufacturing plant located within the U.S. (other than its territories or possessions) and owned or leased by us or any Subsidiary, except any such plant that, in the opinion of our Board of Directors, is not of material importance to the business conducted by us and our Subsidiaries, taken as a whole.

“Restricted Subsidiary” means any of our Subsidiaries that owns or leases a Principal Property. As noted above, the definition of Principal Property does not include foreign facilities.

“Subsidiary” means any corporation of which we, or we and one or more Subsidiaries, directly or indirectly own at the time (i) more than 50% of the outstanding capital stock having under ordinary circumstances (not dependent upon the happening of a contingency) voting power in the election of members of the board of directors, managers or trustees of such corporation, and (ii) securities having at such time voting power to elect at least a majority of the members of the board of directors, managers or trustees of such corporation.

Additional Terms Applicable to Subordinated Debt Securities

The subordinated debt securities will be unsecured. The subordinated debt securities will be subordinate to the prior payment in full in cash of all senior indebtedness. (Section 14.01 of the Subordinated Indenture)

If we issue subordinated debt securities, the aggregate principal amount of senior indebtedness, as defined below, outstanding as of a recent date will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

The term “senior indebtedness” is defined as:

- any of our indebtedness, whether outstanding on the issue date of the subordinated debt securities of a series or incurred later; and

- accrued and unpaid interest (including interest accruing on or after the filing of any petition in bankruptcy or for reorganization relating to us to the extent post-filing interest is allowed in such proceeding) in respect of (a) our indebtedness for money borrowed and (b) indebtedness evidenced by notes, debentures, bonds or other similar instruments for the payment of which we are responsible or liable;

unless the instrument creating or evidencing such obligations provides that such obligations are not senior or prior in right of payment to the subordinated debt securities; provided, however, that “senior indebtedness” will not include:

- any of our obligations to our subsidiaries;
- any liability for Federal, state, local or other taxes owed or owing by us;
- any accounts payable or other liability to trade creditors arising in the ordinary course of business (including guarantees thereof or instruments evidencing such liabilities);
- any of our indebtedness (and any accrued and unpaid interest in respect thereof) which is subordinate or junior in any respect to any other of our indebtedness or other obligations; or
- the subordinated debt securities.

There is no limitation on our ability to issue additional senior indebtedness. The senior debt securities constitute senior indebtedness under the subordinated indenture.

Under the subordinated indenture, no payment may be made on the subordinated debt securities, and no purchase, redemption or retirement of any subordinated debt securities may be made, in the event:

- any senior indebtedness is not paid in full in cash when due; or

- the maturity of any senior indebtedness is accelerated as a result of a default, unless the default has been cured or waived and the acceleration has been rescinded or that senior indebtedness has been paid in full in cash.

We may, however, pay the subordinated debt securities without regard to the above restriction if the representatives of the holders of the applicable senior indebtedness approve the payment in writing to us and the trustee. (Section 14.03 of the Subordinated Indenture)

The representatives of the holders of senior indebtedness may notify us and the trustee in writing (a “payment blockage notice”) of a default which can result in the acceleration of that senior indebtedness’ maturity without further notice (except such notice as may be required to effect such acceleration) or the expiration of any grace periods. In this event, we may not pay the subordinated debt securities for 179 days after receipt of that payment blockage notice (a “payment blockage period”). The payment blockage period will end earlier if such payment blockage period is terminated: (i) by written notice to the trustee and us from the person or persons who gave such payment blockage notice; (ii) because the default giving rise to such payment blockage notice is cured, waived or otherwise no longer continuing; or (iii) because such senior indebtedness has been discharged or repaid in full in cash. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the holders of senior indebtedness or their representatives have not accelerated the maturity of the senior indebtedness at the end of the 179-day period, we may resume payments on the subordinated debt securities. Not more than one payment blockage notice may be given in any consecutive 360-day period, irrespective of the number of defaults with respect to senior indebtedness during that period. No default existing on the beginning date of any payment blockage period initiated by a person or persons may be the basis of a subsequent payment blockage period with respect to the senior indebtedness held by that person unless that default has been cured or waived for a period of not fewer than 90 consecutive days. (Section 14.03 of the Subordinated Indenture)

In the event we pay or distribute our assets to creditors upon a total or partial liquidation, dissolution or reorganization of or similar proceeding relating to us or our property:

- the holders of senior indebtedness will be entitled to receive payment in full in cash of the senior indebtedness before the holders of subordinated debt securities are entitled to receive any payment; and

- until the senior indebtedness is paid in full in cash, any payment or distribution to which holders of subordinated debt securities would be entitled but for the subordination provisions of the subordinated indenture will be made to holders of the senior indebtedness (except that holders of subordinated debt securities may receive certain capital stock and subordinated debt securities). (Section 14.02 of the Subordinated Indenture)

If a distribution is made to holders of subordinated debt securities that, due to the subordination provisions, should not have been made to them, those holders of subordinated debt securities are required to hold it in trust for the holders of senior indebtedness, and pay it over to them as their interests may appear. (Section 14.05 of the Subordinated Indenture)

After all senior indebtedness is paid in full and until the subordinated debt securities are paid in full, holders of subordinated debt securities will be subrogated to the rights of holders of senior indebtedness to receive distributions applicable to such senior indebtedness. (Section 14.06 of the Subordinated Indenture)

As a result of the subordination provisions contained in the subordinated indenture, in the event of insolvency, our creditors who are holders of senior indebtedness may recover more, ratably, than the holders of subordinated debt securities. In addition, our creditors who are not holders of senior indebtedness may recover less, ratably, than holders of senior indebtedness and may recover more, ratably, than the holders of subordinated indebtedness. Furthermore, claims of our subsidiaries' creditors generally will have priority with respect to the assets and earnings of the subsidiaries over the claims of our creditors, including holders of the subordinated debt securities, even though those obligations may not constitute senior indebtedness. The subordinated debt securities, therefore, will be effectively subordinated to creditors, including trade creditors, of our subsidiaries. It is important to keep this in mind if you decide to hold our subordinated debt securities.

The terms of the subordination provisions described above will not apply to payments from money or the proceeds of government securities held in trust by the trustee for any series of subordinated debt securities for the payment of principal and interest on such subordinated debt securities pursuant to the defeasance procedures described under "— Satisfaction and Discharge; Defeasance."

Conversion and Exchange Rights

The debt securities of any series may be convertible into or exchangeable for other securities of Harris or another issuer or property or cash on the terms and subject to the conditions described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

We have summarized some of the terms and provisions of our capital stock in this section. The summary is not complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, each of the items identified below. You should read our Restated Certificate of Incorporation, our By-laws and the certificate of designation relating to any particular series of preferred stock before you purchase any of our capital stock or securities convertible into shares of our capital stock because those documents and not this description set forth the terms of our capital stock.

Authorized Capital Stock

Under our Restated Certificate of Incorporation, the total number of shares of all classes of stock that we have authority to issue is 501,000,000, of which 1,000,000 are shares of preferred stock, without par value, and 500,000,000 are shares of common stock, par value \$1.00 per share. As of August 25, 2016, there were 124,306,326 shares of common stock issued and outstanding. As of August 25, 2016, 4,781,302 shares of common stock have been reserved for issuance under outstanding stock options. No shares of preferred stock have been issued. We describe the preferred stock under the heading "Preferred Stock" below.

Common Stock

Voting. The holders of shares of our common stock are entitled to one vote for each share on all matters voted on by our stockholders, and the holders of such shares possess all voting power, except as described below under the headings "Certain Anti-Takeover Provisions of Our Restated Certificate of Incorporation, By-laws and Delaware General Corporation Law — Provisions of Our Restated Certificate of Incorporation Related to Business Combinations" and "— Anti-Greenmail Provisions of Our Restated Certificate of Incorporation," and except as otherwise required by law or provided in any resolution adopted by our Board of Directors with respect to any series of preferred stock. There are no cumulative voting rights, except as described below under the heading "Certain Anti-Takeover Provisions of Our Restated Certificate of Incorporation, By-laws and Delaware General Corporation Law — Provisions of Our Restated Certificate of Incorporation While There is a 40% Shareholder." Accordingly, the holders of a majority of the shares of our common stock voting for the election of directors can elect all of the directors, if they choose to do so, subject to any rights of the holders of preferred stock to elect directors.

Dividends and Distributions. Subject to any preferential or other rights of any outstanding series of preferred stock that may be designated by our Board of Directors, the holders of shares of our common stock will be entitled to such dividends as may be declared from time to time by our Board of Directors from funds available therefor, and upon

liquidation will be entitled to receive on a pro rata basis all of our assets available for distribution to such holders.

Preferred Stock

Our Board of Directors is authorized without further stockholder approval (except as may be required by applicable law or New York Stock Exchange regulations) to provide for the issuance of shares of preferred stock, in one or more series, and to fix for each such series such voting powers, designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional and other special rights, and such qualifications, limitations or restrictions, as are stated in the resolution adopted by our Board of Directors providing for the issuance of such series and as are permitted by the Delaware General Corporation Law. See “Certain Anti-Takeover Provisions of Our Restated Certificate of Incorporation, By-laws and Delaware General Corporation Law — Preferred Stock.” If our Board of Directors elects to exercise this authority, the rights and privileges of holders of shares of our common stock could be made subject to the rights and privileges of any such series of preferred stock.

You should refer to the prospectus supplement relating to the series of preferred stock being offered for a description of the specific terms of that series, including:

- the title of the series and the number of shares in the series;
- the price at which the preferred stock will be offered;

- the dividend rate or rates or method of calculating the rates, the dates on which the dividends will be payable,
- whether or not dividends will be cumulative or non-cumulative and, if cumulative, the dates from which dividends on the preferred stock being offered will cumulate;
- the voting rights, if any, of the holders of shares of the preferred stock being offered;
- the provisions for a sinking fund, if any, and the provisions for redemption, if applicable, of the preferred stock being offered;
- the liquidation preference per share;
- the terms and conditions, if applicable, upon which the preferred stock being offered will be convertible into our
- common stock, including the conversion price, or the manner of calculating the conversion price, and the conversion period;
- the terms and conditions, if applicable, upon which the preferred stock being offered will be exchangeable for debt securities, including the exchange price, or the manner of calculating the exchange price, and the exchange period;
- any listing of the preferred stock being offered on any securities exchange;
- whether interests in the shares of the series will be represented by depositary shares;
- a discussion of any material Federal income tax considerations applicable to the preferred stock being offered;
- the relative ranking and preferences of the preferred stock being offered as to dividend rights and rights upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our affairs;
- any limitations on the issuance of any class or series of preferred stock ranking senior or equal to the series of
- preferred stock being offered as to dividend rights and rights upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our affairs; and
- any additional rights, preferences, qualifications, limitations and restrictions of the series.

The preferred stock of each series will rank senior to the common stock in priority of payment of dividends, and in the distribution of assets in the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our affairs, to the extent of the preferential amounts to which the preferred stock of the respective series will be entitled.

Upon issuance, the shares of preferred stock will be fully paid and non-assessable, which means that their holders will have paid their purchase price in full and we may not require them to pay additional funds. Holders of preferred stock will not have any preemptive rights.

The transfer agent and registrar for the preferred stock will be identified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

No Preemptive Rights

No holder of any of our stock of any class authorized has any preemptive right to subscribe for any of our securities of any kind or class.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

The Transfer Agent and Registrar for our common stock is Computershare.

Certain Anti-Takeover Provisions of Our Restated Certificate of Incorporation, By-laws and Delaware General Corporation Law

General

Our Restated Certificate of Incorporation, our By-laws and the Delaware General Corporation Law contain certain provisions that could delay or make more difficult an acquisition of control of us that is not approved by our Board of Directors, whether by means of a tender offer, open-market purchases, a proxy contest or otherwise. These provisions have been implemented to enable us to conduct our business in a manner that will foster our long-term growth without disruption caused by the threat of a takeover not deemed by our Board of Directors to be in the best interests of us and our stockholders. These provisions could have the effect of discouraging third parties from making proposals involving an acquisition or change of control of us, although such a proposal, if made, might be considered desirable by a majority of our stockholders. These provisions also may have the effect of making it more difficult for third parties to cause the replacement of our current management without the concurrence of our Board of Directors. Set forth below is a description of the provisions contained in our Restated Certificate of Incorporation, our By-laws and the Delaware General Corporation Law that could impede or delay an acquisition of control of us that our Board of Directors has not approved. This description is intended as a summary only and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, our Restated Certificate of Incorporation and our By-laws, as well as the Delaware General Corporation Law.

Number of Directors; Removal; Filling of Vacancies

Our Restated Certificate of Incorporation and By-laws provide that the number of directors shall not be fewer than eight or more than 13, the exact number to be fixed by resolution of our Board of Directors from time to time.

Directors may be removed by stockholders with or without cause.

Our Restated Certificate of Incorporation and By-laws provide that vacancies on the Board of Directors may be filled only by a majority vote of the remaining directors or by the sole remaining director.

Stockholder Action

Our Restated Certificate of Incorporation provides that stockholder action may be taken only at an annual or special meeting of stockholders. Therefore, stockholders may not act by written consent. Our Restated Certificate of Incorporation and By-laws provide that

special meetings of stockholders may be called only by our Board of Directors or, upon the written request of the holders owning of record continuously for a period of at least one year prior to the date of the requested meeting not less than 25% of the voting power of all outstanding shares of our common stock, by our Secretary, subject to certain additional requirements set forth in our By-laws.

Advance Notice for Stockholder Proposals or Nominations at Meetings

Our By-laws establish an advance notice procedure for stockholder proposals to be brought before any annual or special meeting of stockholders and for nominations by stockholders of candidates for election as directors at an annual meeting or a special meeting at which directors are to be elected. Subject to any other applicable requirements, including Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act, only such business may be conducted at an annual meeting of stockholders as has been:

- specified in the notice of the annual meeting given by, or at the direction of, our Board of Directors;

- brought before the meeting by, or at the direction of, our Board of Directors; or

brought before the meeting by a stockholder who has given our Secretary timely written notice, in proper form, of the stockholder's intention to bring that business before the meeting, where such stockholder is a stockholder of record on the date the notice is delivered to our Secretary, is entitled to vote at the meeting on such business and complies with the advance notice procedure of our By-laws.

With respect to a special meeting of the stockholders, only such business may be conducted at the meeting as has been specified in the notice of such special meeting. The person presiding at such annual or special meeting has the authority to make such determinations. Only persons who are nominated by, or at the direction of, our Board of Directors, or who are nominated by a stockholder who has given timely written notice, in proper form, to our Secretary prior to a meeting at which directors are to be elected will be eligible for election as a director.

To be timely, notice of nominations or other business to be brought before any annual meeting must be delivered to our Secretary not less than 90 days nor more than 120 days prior to the first anniversary date of the annual meeting for the preceding year; provided, however, that if the annual meeting is not scheduled to be held within a period that commences 30 days before and ends 30 days after such anniversary date, such advance notice shall be given by the later of:

- the close of business on the date 90 days prior to the date of the annual meeting; or

- the close of business on the tenth day following the date that the annual meeting date is first publicly announced or disclosed.

If we call a special meeting of stockholders for the purpose of electing directors, notice of nominations must be delivered to our Secretary not later than the close of business on the tenth day following the date that the special meeting date and either the names of nominees or the number of directors to be elected is first publicly announced or disclosed.

Any stockholder who gives notice of any nomination of directors or other proposal must provide the following information:

- whether the stockholder is providing the notice at the request of a beneficial holder of shares, whether the stockholder, any such beneficial holder or any nominee has any agreement, arrangement or understanding with, or has received any financial assistance, funding or other consideration from any other person with respect to the investment by the stockholder or such beneficial holder of our stock or the matter the notice relates to, and the details thereof, including the name of such other person (the stockholder, any beneficial holder on whose behalf the notice is being delivered, any nominees listed in the notice and any persons with whom such agreement, arrangement or understanding exists or from whom such assistance has been obtained are referred to as "Interested Persons");

- the name and address of all Interested Persons;

- a complete description of all of our or our subsidiaries' equity securities and debt instruments, whether held in the form of loans or capital market instruments, beneficially owned by all Interested Persons;

- whether and the extent to which any hedging, derivative or other transaction is in place or has been entered into within the six months preceding the date of delivery of the notice by or for the benefit of any Interested Person with respect to us or our subsidiaries, or any of our or our subsidiaries' respective securities, debt instruments or credit ratings, the effect or intent of which transaction is to give rise to gain or loss as a result of changes in the trading price of such securities or debt instruments or changes in our or our subsidiaries' credit ratings or any of our or our subsidiaries' respective securities or debt instruments (or, more generally, changes in our or our subsidiaries' perceived creditworthiness), or to increase or decrease the voting power of such Interested Person, and if so, a summary of the material terms thereof; and

- a representation that the stockholder is a holder of record of our stock that would be entitled to vote at the meeting and intends to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to propose the matter set forth in the notice.

Any notice relating to the nomination of directors must also contain:

- the information regarding each nominee required by paragraphs (a), (e) and (f) of Item 401 of Regulation S-K adopted by the SEC;

- each nominee's signed consent to serve as a director if elected; and

- information as to whether each nominee is eligible for consideration as an independent director under the relevant standards contemplated by Item 407(a) of Regulation S-K.

Any notice with respect to a matter other than the nomination of directors must contain:

- the text of the proposal to be presented, including the text of any resolutions to be proposed for consideration by stockholders; and

- a brief written statement of the reasons the stockholder favors the proposal.

Amendments to By-laws

Our By-laws provide that our Board of Directors or the holders of a majority of the shares of our capital stock entitled to vote at an annual or special meeting of stockholders have the power to amend, alter, change or repeal our By-laws.

Exclusive Forum Provision of our By-laws

Our By-laws provide that, unless we consent in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the sole and exclusive forum for certain actions shall be a state court located within the State of Delaware (or, if no state court located within the State of Delaware has jurisdiction, the federal district court for the District of Delaware). Those actions include:

(i) any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of us, (ii) any action asserting a claim of breach of fiduciary duty owed by any of our directors or our officers or other employees to us or our shareholders, (iii) any action asserting a claim against us or any of our directors or our officers or other employees arising pursuant to any provision of the Delaware General Corporation Law or our Restated Certificate of Incorporation or By-laws (in each case, as amended from time to time), or (iv) any action asserting a claim against us or any of our directors or our officers or other employees governed by the internal affairs doctrine.

Amendment of the Restated Certificate of Incorporation

Any proposal to amend, alter, change or repeal any provision of our Restated Certificate of Incorporation requires approval by the affirmative vote of a majority of the voting power of all of the shares of our capital stock entitled to vote on such matters, with the exception of certain provisions of our Restated Certificate of Incorporation that require a vote of 80% or more of such voting power.

Provisions of Our Restated Certificate of Incorporation Related to Business Combinations

Our Restated Certificate of Incorporation provides that, in addition to any affirmative vote required by law or any other provision of our Restated Certificate of Incorporation, "business combinations" (generally defined as mergers, consolidations, sales of substantially all assets, issuances or transfers of securities with a fair market value of more than \$1.0 million, and other significant transactions) involving us or any of our subsidiaries and involving or proposed by an "interested stockholder" (generally defined for purposes of these provisions as a person who beneficially owns more than 10% of our outstanding voting capital stock, or is an affiliate of ours and who within the prior two years was such a 10% beneficial owner or who has succeeded to any shares of our voting capital stock that were owned by an interested stockholder within the prior two years) or an affiliate of an interested stockholder require the approval of at least 80% of our then outstanding capital stock, voting as a class, provided that business combinations approved by our continuing directors (as defined in our Restated Certificate of Incorporation) or satisfying certain "fair price" and procedure provisions (generally requiring that stockholders receive consideration at least equal to the highest price paid by the interested stockholder for shares of our common stock within the prior two years) are not subject to this 80% vote requirement. Our Restated Certificate of Incorporation provides that these provisions cannot be amended or repealed, and that any inconsistent provision may not be adopted, without the affirmative vote of at least 80% of our then outstanding capital stock, voting as a single class.

Anti-Greenmail Provisions of Our Restated Certificate of Incorporation

Our Restated Certificate of Incorporation provides that any purchase by us of shares of our voting capital stock from an “interested shareholder” (generally defined for purposes of these provisions as a person who beneficially owns 5% or more of our outstanding voting capital stock, or is an affiliate of ours and who within the prior two years was such a 5% beneficial owner or who has succeeded to any shares of our voting capital stock that were owned by an interested shareholder within the prior two years) at a price higher than the market price at the time, other than pursuant to an offer to the holders of all outstanding shares of the class, requires the approval of the percentage of our then outstanding voting capital stock at least equal to the sum of the percentage held by the interested shareholder plus a majority of the remaining shares, voting as a single class. Our Restated Certificate of Incorporation provides that these provisions cannot be amended or repealed, and that any inconsistent provision may not be adopted, without the affirmative vote of at least 80% of our then outstanding capital stock, voting as a single class.

Provisions of Our Restated Certificate of Incorporation While There is a 40% Shareholder

Our Restated Certificate of Incorporation provides that in any election of directors on or after the date on which any “40% shareholder” (generally defined for purposes of these provisions as a person who beneficially owns 40% or more of our outstanding voting capital stock, or is an affiliate of ours and who within the prior two years was such a 40% beneficial owner or who has succeeded to any shares of our voting capital stock that were owned by an interested shareholder within the prior two years) becomes a 40% shareholder, and until such time as no 40% shareholder any longer exists, there shall be cumulative voting for the election of directors so that any holder of our voting capital stock will be entitled to as many votes as shall equal the number of directors to be elected multiplied by the number of votes to which the holder would otherwise be entitled and such holder may cast all of such votes for a single director, or distribute such

votes among as many candidates as such holder sees fit. In any such election of directors, one or more candidates may be nominated by a majority of our disinterested directors. With respect to any person so nominated, or nominated by a person who is the beneficial owner of shares of our voting capital stock having a market price of at least \$100,000, we are required to include certain information with respect to such nominees (generally on equal terms with other nominees of our Board of Directors and management) in our proxy statement or other materials with respect to the election of directors. Our Restated Certificate of Incorporation provides that these provisions cannot be amended or repealed, and that any inconsistent provision may not be adopted, without the affirmative vote of at least 80% of our then outstanding capital stock, voting as a single class.

Preferred Stock

Our Restated Certificate of Incorporation authorizes our Board of Directors to issue one or more series of preferred stock by resolution and to determine, with respect to any series of preferred stock, the terms and rights of such series. We believe that the availability of preferred stock provides us with increased flexibility in structuring possible future financing and acquisitions and in meeting other corporate needs that might arise. Having such authorized shares available for issuance allows us to issue shares of preferred stock without the expense and delay of a special stockholders' meeting. The authorized shares of preferred stock, as well as the authorized shares of our common stock, are available for issuance without further action by our stockholders, unless such action is required by applicable law or the rules of the New York Stock Exchange or any other stock exchange on which our securities may be listed. Although our Board of Directors has no intention at the present time of doing so, it does have the power (subject to applicable law) to issue a series of preferred stock that, depending on the terms of such series, could impede the completion of a merger, tender offer or other takeover attempt. For instance, subject to applicable law, such series of preferred stock might impede a business combination by including class voting rights that would enable the holder to block such a transaction.

Delaware General Corporation Law

Under Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law ("Section 203"), certain "business combinations" (generally defined to include mergers or consolidations between a Delaware corporation and an interested stockholder, transactions with an interested stockholder involving the assets or stock of the corporation or its majority-owned subsidiaries and transactions that increase the interested stockholder's percentage ownership of stock) between a publicly held Delaware corporation and an "interested stockholder" (generally defined as those stockholders who become beneficial owners of 15% or more of a Delaware corporation's voting stock or their affiliates) are prohibited for a three-year period following the date that such stockholder became an interested stockholder. This three-year waiting period does not apply when:

- the corporation has elected in its certificate of incorporation not to be governed by Section 203;

either the business combination or the proposed acquisition of stock resulting in the person becoming an interested stockholder was approved by the corporation's board of directors before the other party to the business combination became an interested stockholder;

upon consummation of the transaction that made such person an interested stockholder, the interested stockholder owned at least 85% of the voting stock of the corporation outstanding at the commencement of the transaction (excluding voting stock owned by officers who are also directors or held in employee benefit plans in which the employees do not have a confidential right to tender or vote stock held by the plan); or

- the business combination was approved by the corporation's board of directors and also was authorized by two-thirds of the voting stock that the interested stockholder did not own.

Under certain circumstances, Section 203 makes it more difficult for a person who would be an interested stockholder to effect various business combinations with a corporation for a three-year period, although the stockholders may elect to exclude a corporation from the restrictions imposed thereunder. Our Restated Certificate of Incorporation does not exclude us from the restrictions imposed under Section 203. The provisions of Section 203 may encourage companies

interested in acquiring us to negotiate in advance with our Board of Directors because the stockholder approval requirement would be avoided if a majority of the directors then in office approved either the business combination or the transaction that results in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder. Such provisions also may have the effect of preventing changes in our management. It is possible that such provisions could make it more difficult to accomplish transactions that stockholders otherwise may deem to be in their best interests.

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSITARY SHARES

We may, at our option, elect to offer fractional shares of preferred stock, rather than full shares of preferred stock. If we do, we will issue to the public receipts for depositary shares, and each of these depositary shares will represent a fraction of a share of a particular series of preferred stock. Each owner of a depositary share will be entitled, in proportion to the applicable fractional interest in shares of preferred stock underlying that depositary share, to all rights and preferences of the preferred stock underlying that depositary share. Those rights include dividend, voting, redemption and liquidation rights.

The shares of preferred stock underlying the depositary shares will be deposited with a depositary under a deposit agreement between us, the depositary and the holders of the depositary receipts evidencing the depositary shares. The depositary will be a bank or trust company selected by us, having its principal office in the United States of America and must have a combined capital and surplus of at least \$50 million. The depositary will also act as the transfer agent, registrar and dividend disbursing agent for the depositary shares.

Holders of depositary receipts agree to be bound by the deposit agreement, which requires holders to take certain actions such as filing proof of residence and paying certain charges.

The following is a summary of the most important terms of the depositary shares. The deposit agreement, our Restated Certificate of Incorporation and the certificate of designation for the applicable series of preferred stock that are, or will be, filed with the SEC will set forth all of the terms relating to the depositary shares.

Dividends and Other Distributions

The depositary will distribute all cash dividends or other cash distributions received relating to the series of preferred stock underlying the depositary shares to the record holders of depositary receipts in proportion to the number of depositary shares owned by those holders on the relevant record date. The record date for the depositary shares will be the same date as the record date for the preferred stock.

In the event of a distribution other than in cash, the depositary will distribute property received by it to the record holders of depositary receipts that are entitled to receive the distribution. However, if the depositary determines that it is not feasible to make the distribution, the depositary may, with our approval, adopt another method for the distribution. The method may include selling the property and distributing the net proceeds to the holders.

Liquidation Preference

In the event of our voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up, the holders of each depositary share will be entitled to receive the fraction of the liquidation preference accorded each share of the applicable series of preferred stock, as set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Redemption of Depositary Shares

If a series of preferred stock underlying the depositary shares is subject to redemption, the depositary shares will be redeemed from the proceeds received by the depositary resulting from the redemption, in whole or in part, of the preferred stock held by the depositary. Whenever we redeem any preferred stock held by the depositary, the depositary will redeem, as of the same redemption date, the number of depositary shares representing the preferred stock so redeemed. The depositary will mail the notice of redemption to the record holders of the depositary receipts promptly upon receiving notice from us and not fewer than 35 nor more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for redemption of the preferred stock and the depositary shares.

Voting the Preferred Stock

Upon receipt of notice of any meeting at which the holders of preferred stock are entitled to vote, the depositary will mail the information contained in the notice of meeting to the record holders of the depositary receipts underlying the preferred stock. Each record holder of those depositary receipts on the record date will be entitled to instruct the depositary as to the exercise of the voting rights pertaining to the amount of preferred stock underlying that holder's depositary shares. The record date for the depositary shares will be the same date as the record date for the preferred

stock. The depositary will try, as far as practicable, to vote the preferred stock underlying the depositary shares in a manner consistent with the instructions of the holders of the depositary receipts. We will agree to take all action which may be deemed necessary by the depositary in order to enable the depositary to do so. The depositary will not vote the preferred stock to the extent that it does not receive specific instructions from the holders of depositary receipts.

Withdrawal of Preferred Stock

Except as may be provided otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, owners of depositary shares are entitled, upon surrender of depositary receipts at the principal office of the depositary and payment of any unpaid amount due the depositary, to receive the number of whole shares of preferred stock underlying the depositary shares. Partial shares of preferred stock will not be issued. After any such withdrawal, these holders of preferred stock will not be entitled to deposit the shares of preferred stock under the deposit agreement or to receive depositary receipts evidencing depositary shares for the preferred stock.

Conversion or Exchange of Preferred Stock

If the prospectus supplement relating to depositary shares provides that the deposited preferred stock is convertible into or exchangeable for our capital stock or other securities, the following will apply. The depositary shares, as such, will not be convertible into or exchangeable for any of our securities. Rather, any holder of the depositary shares may surrender the related

depository receipts to the depository with written instructions to instruct us to cause conversion or exchange of the preferred stock represented by the depository shares into or for whole shares of our capital stock or other securities, as applicable. Upon receipt of those instructions and any amounts payable by the holder in connection with the conversion or exchange, we will cause the conversion or exchange using the same procedures as those provided for conversion or exchange of the deposited preferred stock. If only some of the depository shares are to be converted or exchanged, a new depository receipt or receipts will be issued for any depository shares not to be converted or exchanged.

Amendment and Termination of Deposit Agreement

The form of depository receipt evidencing the depository shares and any provision of the deposit agreement may be amended at any time and from time to time by agreement between us and the depository. However, any amendment which materially and adversely alters the rights of the holders of depository shares, other than any change in fees, will not be effective unless the amendment has been approved by at least a majority of the depository shares then outstanding.

The deposit agreement may be terminated by us or the depository only if:

- all outstanding depository shares have been redeemed; or
- there has been a final distribution relating to the preferred stock in connection with our dissolution, and that distribution has been made to all the holders of depository shares.

Charges of Depository

We will pay all transfer and other taxes and governmental charges arising solely from the existence of the depository arrangements. We will also pay charges of the depository in connection with the initial deposit of the preferred stock and the initial issuance of the depository shares, any redemption of the preferred stock and all withdrawals of preferred stock by owners of depository shares. Holders of depository receipts will pay transfer, income and other taxes and governmental charges and certain other charges as provided in the deposit agreement. In certain circumstances, the depository may refuse to transfer depository shares, withhold dividends and distributions, and sell the depository shares evidenced by the depository receipt, if the charges are not paid.

Reports to Holders

The depository will forward to the holders of depository receipts all reports and communications we deliver to the depository that we are required to furnish to the holders of the preferred stock. In addition, the depository will make available for inspection by holders of depository receipts at the principal office of the depository any reports and communications we deliver to the depository as the holder of preferred stock.

Liability and Legal Proceedings

Neither we nor the depository will be liable if either of us is prevented or delayed by law or any circumstance beyond our control in performing our obligations under the deposit agreement. Our obligations and those of the depository will be limited to performance in good faith of our duties under the deposit agreement. Neither we nor the depository will be obligated to prosecute or defend any legal proceeding in respect of any depository shares or preferred stock unless satisfactory indemnity is furnished. We and the depository may rely on written advice of counsel or accountants, on information provided by holders of depository receipts or other persons believed in good faith to be competent to give such information and on documents believed to be genuine and to have been signed or presented by the proper persons.

Resignation and Removal of Depository

The depository may resign at any time by delivering a notice to us of its election to do so. We may also remove the depository at any time. Any such resignation or removal will take effect upon the appointment of a successor depository and its acceptance of such appointment. The successor depository must be appointed within 60 days after delivery of the notice for resignation or removal. In addition, the successor depository must be a bank or trust company having its principal office in the United States of America and must have a combined capital and surplus of at least \$50 million.

DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS

We may issue warrants, in one or more series, for the purchase of debt securities, preferred stock or common stock. Warrants may be issued independently or together with our debt securities, preferred stock, depositary shares or common stock and may be attached to or separate from any offered securities. Each series of warrants will be issued under a separate warrant agreement to be entered into between us and a bank or trust company, having its principal office in the United States of America and having a combined capital and surplus of at least \$50 million, as warrant agent. The warrant agent will act solely as our agent in connection with the warrants and will not have any obligation or relationship of agency or trust for or with any holders or beneficial owners of warrants. A copy of the warrant agreement will be filed with the SEC in connection with the offering of warrants.

Debt Warrants

The prospectus supplement relating to a particular issue of warrants to purchase debt securities will describe the terms of those warrants, including the following:

- the title of the warrants;

- the offering price for the warrants, if any;

- the aggregate number of the warrants;

- the aggregate number of warrants outstanding;

- the designation and terms of the debt securities that may be purchased upon exercise of the warrants;

- if applicable, the designation and terms of the debt securities issued with the warrants and the number of warrants issued with each debt security;

- if applicable, the date from and after which the warrants and any debt securities issued with the warrants will be separately transferable;

- the principal amount of debt securities that may be purchased upon exercise of a warrant and the price at which the debt securities may be purchased upon exercise;

- the dates on which the right to exercise the warrants commence and expire;

- if applicable, the minimum or maximum amount of the warrants that may be exercised at any one time;

- whether the warrants represented by the warrant certificates or debt securities that may be issued upon exercise of the warrants will be issued in registered or bearer form;

- information relating to book-entry procedures, if any;

- the currency or currency units in which the offering price, if any, and the exercise price are payable;

- if applicable, a discussion of material U.S. Federal income tax considerations;

- anti-dilution provisions of the warrants, if any;

- redemption or call provisions, if any, applicable to the warrants;

- the identity of the warrant agent;
- any additional terms of the warrants, including terms, procedures and limitations relating to the exchange and exercise of the warrants; and
- any other information we believe is important about the warrants.

Common Stock or Preferred Stock Warrants

The prospectus supplement relating to a particular issue of warrants to purchase shares of common stock or preferred stock will describe the terms of those warrants, including the following:

- the title of the warrants;
- the offering price for the warrants, if any;
- the aggregate number of the warrants;
- the aggregate number of warrants outstanding;

- the shares of common stock or the designation and terms of the preferred stock that may be purchased upon exercise of the warrants;
- if applicable, the designation and terms of the securities issued with the warrants and the number of warrants issued with each security;
- if applicable, the date from and after which the warrants and any securities issued with the warrants will be separately transferable;
- the number of shares of common stock or preferred stock that may be purchased upon exercise of a warrant and the price at which the shares may be purchased upon exercise;
- the dates on which the right to exercise the warrants commence and expire;
- if applicable, the minimum or maximum amount of the warrants that may be exercised at any one time;
- whether the warrants represented by the warrant certificates or securities that may be issued upon exercise of the warrants will be issued in registered or bearer form;
- information relating to book-entry procedures, if any;
- the currency or currency units in which the offering price, if any, and the exercise price are payable;
- if applicable, a discussion of material U.S. Federal income tax considerations;