

Subject to Completion, Dated May 2, 2019.

PRELIMINARY OFFERING MEMORANDUM

CONFIDENTIAL

\$500,000,000



CDK Global, Inc.

% Senior Notes due 2029

We are offering \$500,000,000 aggregate principal amount of our % Senior Notes due 2029 (the “notes”). Interest on the notes is payable on and of each year, beginning on , 2019. The notes will mature on , 2029.

The notes will be redeemable, in whole or in part, at our option on or after , 2024, at the redemption prices set forth in this offering memorandum, plus accrued and unpaid interest. We may also redeem the notes, in whole or in part, at our option at any time prior to , 2024, at a price equal to 100% of their principal amount plus a “make-whole” premium, together with accrued and unpaid interest. In addition, prior to , 2022, we may redeem up to 40% of the original aggregate principal amount of the notes from the proceeds of certain equity offerings at the redemption price set forth in this offering memorandum, plus accrued and unpaid interest. See “Description of the Notes—Optional Redemption.” Upon the occurrence of a change of control triggering event with respect to the notes, we will be required to make an offer to repurchase the notes at the price set forth in this offering memorandum.

The notes will be issued pursuant to an indenture to be entered into between us and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee. The notes will not be guaranteed. The notes will be our senior unsecured obligations and will rank (i) equally in right of payment with all of our existing and future senior indebtedness, including indebtedness under our Credit Facilities and our existing senior notes (each as defined herein), (ii) senior to all of our future subordinated indebtedness, (iii) effectively subordinated to all of our existing and future secured indebtedness, to the extent of the value of the collateral securing such indebtedness, and (iv) structurally subordinated to the obligations of each of our subsidiaries.

We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering to repay debt under our revolving credit facility and for general corporate purposes, which may include share repurchases, dividends, acquisitions, repayments of debt, and working capital and capital expenditures. See “Use of Proceeds.”

Investing in the notes involves risks. See “Risk Factors” beginning on page 7 of this offering memorandum for a description of factors you should consider before deciding to invest in the notes.

Offering Price: % plus accrued interest, if any, from , 2019.

The issuance and sale of the notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and the notes are being offered only to persons reasonably believed to be qualified institutional buyers in reliance on Rule 144A under the Securities Act and to certain non-U.S. persons in transactions outside the United States in reliance on Regulation S under the Securities Act. Prospective purchasers that are qualified institutional buyers are hereby notified that the seller of the notes may be relying on the exemption from the provisions of Section 5 of the Securities Act provided by Rule 144A. The notes are not transferable except in accordance with the restrictions described under “Transfer Restrictions.”

The initial purchasers expect the delivery of the notes to investors on or about , 2019, only in book-entry form, through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company for the accounts of its participants, including Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System, and Clearstream Banking, société anonyme. See “Description of the Notes—Book-Entry; Delivery and Form.”

Joint Book-Running Managers

Wells Fargo Securities BofA Merrill Lynch J.P. Morgan MUFG US Bancorp

Senior Co-Managers

BMO Capital Markets BNP PARIBAS Citigroup Credit Suisse

Co-Managers

Citizens Capital Markets Huntington Capital Markets BB&T Capital Markets Lloyds Securities Ramirez & Co., Inc.

The date of this confidential offering memorandum is , 2019.

We have not, and the initial purchasers have not, authorized anyone to provide you with any information that is not contained in or incorporated by reference in this offering memorandum or to which we have referred you. We and the initial purchasers take no responsibility for, and can provide no assurance as to the reliability of, any other information that others may give you. You should assume that the information contained in or incorporated by reference into this offering memorandum is accurate only as of the date of the applicable document. We are not, and the initial purchasers are not, making an offer to sell these securities in any state or other jurisdiction where the offer and sale is not permitted.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Incorporation by Reference; Where You Can Find More Information	iii
Use of Non-GAAP Financial Reporting	iv
Forward-Looking Statements	iv
Summary	1
The Offering.	2
Risk Factors	7
Use of Proceeds	24
Capitalization.	25
Description of Other Indebtedness	26
Description of the Notes	29
Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations	52
Certain ERISA Considerations	56
Plan of Distribution	57
Transfer Restrictions	61
Legal Matters	63
Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.	63

We are making this offering and will sell the notes in reliance upon an exemption from registration under the Securities Act for offers and sales of securities that do not involve a public offering.

This offering memorandum has been prepared by us solely for use in connection with the proposed offering of the securities described in this offering memorandum. This offering memorandum is personal to each offeree and does not constitute an offer to any other person or to the public generally to subscribe for or otherwise acquire securities. Distribution of this offering memorandum to any person other than the prospective investor and any person retained to advise such prospective investor with respect to its purchase is unauthorized, and any disclosure of any of its contents without our prior written consent is prohibited. Each prospective investor, by accepting delivery of this offering memorandum, agrees to the foregoing and to make no photocopies of this offering memorandum or any documents referred to herein. If you do not purchase the notes, or this offering of the notes is terminated, you agree to return this offering memorandum to: Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, 550 South Tryon Street, Charlotte, NC 28202 Attention: High Yield Syndicate.

The initial purchasers make no representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this offering memorandum. Nothing contained in or incorporated by reference in this offering memorandum is, or should be relied upon as, a promise or representation by the initial purchasers as to the past or future. The initial purchasers have not independently verified any of the information contained herein (financial, legal or otherwise) and assume no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any such information.

None of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), any state securities commission or any other regulatory authority has approved or disapproved the securities nor have any of the foregoing authorities passed upon or endorsed the merits of this offering or the accuracy or adequacy of this offering memorandum. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The notes are subject to restrictions on transferability and resale and may not be transferred or resold except as permitted under the Securities Act and the applicable securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction pursuant to registration or exemption from registration. By purchasing the notes, you will be deemed to have made acknowledgments, representations, warranties and agreements as set forth under “Transfer Restrictions”

in this offering memorandum. We are not, and the initial purchasers are not, making an offer to sell the notes in any jurisdiction except where an offer or sale is permitted. As a prospective purchaser, you should be aware that you may be required to bear the financial risks of this investment for an indefinite period of time. For additional information, see “Plan of Distribution” and “Transfer Restrictions.”

In making any investment decision, prospective investors must rely on their own examination of us and the terms of this offering, including the merits and risks involved. Prospective investors should not construe anything in this offering memorandum as legal, business or tax advice. Each prospective investor should consult its own advisors as needed to make its investment decision and to determine whether it is legally permitted to purchase the notes under applicable legal investment or similar laws or regulations.

Each prospective investor must comply with all applicable laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers or sells notes or possesses or distributes this offering memorandum and must obtain any consent, approval or permission required by it for the purchase, offer or sale by it of notes under the laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction to which it is subject or in which it makes such purchases, offers or sales, and neither we nor the initial purchasers nor any of our or their respective representatives shall have any responsibility therefor.

Some of the initial purchasers participating in this offering may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the price of the notes, including over-allotment, stabilizing and short-covering transactions in the notes, and the imposition of a penalty bid during and after this offering of the notes. Such stabilization, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time. For a description of these activities, see “Plan of Distribution.”

This offering memorandum contains or incorporates by reference summaries believed to be accurate with respect to certain documents, but reference is made to the actual documents for complete information. All such summaries are qualified in their entirety by such reference. Copies of documents referred to herein will be made available without cost to prospective investors upon request to us or the initial purchasers.

We reserve the right to withdraw this offering of the notes at any time. We and the initial purchasers also reserve the right to reject any offer to purchase the notes in whole or in part for any reason and to allot to any prospective investor less than the full amount of notes sought by such investor.

Each person receiving this offering memorandum acknowledges that (1) it has been afforded an opportunity to request and to review, and it has received, all additional information considered by it to be necessary to verify the accuracy of or to supplement the information contained in this offering memorandum, (2) it has not relied upon the initial purchasers or any person affiliated with the initial purchasers in connection with its investigation of the accuracy of such information or its investment decision, (3) this offering memorandum relates to an offering that is exempt from registration under the Securities Act and may not comply in important respects with SEC rules that would apply to an offering document relating to a public offering of securities and (4) no person has been authorized to give information or to make any representation concerning us or this offering or the notes, other than as contained in this offering memorandum, in connection with an investor’s examination of us and the terms of this offering.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE; WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We are subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), and are required to file with the SEC annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information. Such reports include our audited financial statements. Our publicly available filings can be found on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov. Our filings, including the audited financial and additional information that we have made public to investors, may also be found on our website at www.cdkglobal.com. No information contained on any of our websites is incorporated by reference herein. Except as discussed below, none of our SEC filings are incorporated by reference herein.

We are “incorporating by reference” certain information we file with the SEC, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be part of this offering memorandum. Information that we file later with the SEC will automatically update and supersede information in this offering memorandum. In all cases, you should rely on the later information over different information included in this offering memorandum. The following documents have been filed by us with the SEC and are incorporated by reference into this offering memorandum:

- our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 (filed on August 14, 2018), including portions of our Proxy Statement for the 2018 annual meeting of stockholders (filed on October 2, 2018) to the extent specifically incorporated by reference therein;
- our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended September 30, 2018 (filed on November 7, 2018), December 31, 2018 (filed on February 5, 2019) and March 31, 2019 (filed on April 30, 2019); and
- our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on August 7, 2018, August 23, 2018, September 6, 2018, September 20, 2018, November 7, 2018 (excluding the information disclosed pursuant to Item 2.02 and Exhibit 99.1 thereto), November 13, 2018, November 15, 2018, January 22, 2019 and April 24, 2019.

These documents contain important information about us and our financial condition. All reports and other documents that we subsequently file (other than any portion of such filings that are furnished under applicable SEC rules rather than filed) pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, after the date of this offering memorandum and prior to the termination of this offering of securities hereunder, will be deemed to be incorporated by reference into this offering memorandum and to be part of this offering memorandum from the date of the filing of such reports and documents. The information contained on our website (www.cdkglobal.com) is not incorporated into this offering memorandum except for the SEC reports expressly referred to above.

Any statement contained herein by reference will be deemed to be modified or superseded for purpose of this offering memorandum to the extent that a statement contained in any subsequently filed document which is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein modifies or supersedes such statement. Any such statement so modified or superseded will not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this offering memorandum. Unless the context requires otherwise, all references to this offering memorandum include the documents incorporated by reference herein.

This offering memorandum contains summaries of certain of our agreements. The descriptions contained in this offering memorandum of these agreements do not purport to be complete and are subject to, or qualified in their entirety by reference to, the definitive agreements. Copies of this offering memorandum, the indenture or other agreements summarized in this offering memorandum may be obtained by request to us.

You can also obtain from us without charge copies of any document incorporated by reference in this offering memorandum, excluding exhibits (unless the exhibit is specifically incorporated by reference into the information that this offering memorandum incorporates), by requesting such materials in writing from us at:

CDK Global, Inc.
1950 Hassell Road
Hoffman Estates, Illinois 60169

USE OF NON-GAAP FINANCIAL REPORTING

This offering memorandum and the documents incorporated by reference herein include certain non-GAAP measures, including adjusted EBITDA. For a discussion of the limitations on these measures, the rationales for using these measures and a reconciliation of these measures to the most directly comparable measures used in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (“GAAP”), see “Summary—Summary Historical Financial Information.”

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This offering memorandum and the documents incorporated by reference contain, and other written or oral statements made from time to time by the Company may contain, forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, including: the Company’s business outlook, GAAP and adjusted EBITDA guidance for the Company’s fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 (“fiscal 2019”); statements concerning the Company’s payment of dividends and the repurchase of shares, leverage targets and the funding of such dividends and repurchases; the Company’s objectives for its multi-year business transformation plan; other plans; objectives; forecasts; goals; beliefs; business strategies; future events; business conditions; results of operations; financial position business outlook trends; and other information, may be forward-looking statements. Words such as “might,” “will,” “may,” “could,” “should,” “estimates,” “expects,” “continues,” “contemplates,” “anticipates,” “projects,” “plans,” “potential,” “predicts,” “intends,” “believes,” “forecasts,” “future,” “assumes,” and variations of such words or similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. In particular, information appearing under “Risk Factors” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” includes forward-looking statements. These statements are based on management’s expectations and assumptions and are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed, or implied by, these forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to:

- success in obtaining, retaining, and selling additional services to customers;
- the pricing of our products and services;
- overall market and economic conditions, including interest rate and foreign currency trends, and technology trends;
- adverse global economic conditions and credit markets and volatility in the countries in which we do business (such as the adverse economic impact and related uncertainty caused by the United Kingdom’s decision to leave the European Union (“Brexit”));
- auto sales and advertising and related industry changes;
- competitive conditions;
- changes in regulation (including future interpretations, assumptions and regulatory guidance related to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act);
- changes in technology, security breaches, interruptions, failures, and other errors involving our systems;
- availability of skilled technical employees/labor/personnel;
- the impact of new acquisitions and divestitures;
- employment and wage levels;
- availability of capital for the payment of debt service obligations or dividends or the repurchase of shares;
- any changes to our credit rating and the impact of such changes on our financing costs, rates, terms, debt service obligations, and access to capital market and working capital needs;
- the impact of our indebtedness, our access to cash and financing, and our ability to secure financing or financing at attractive rates;

- the onset of or developments in litigation involving contract, intellectual property, competition, shareholder, and other matters, and governmental investigations;
- our ability to timely and effectively implement our business transformation plan; and
- the ability of our significant stockholders and their affiliates to significantly influence our decisions, or cause us to incur significant costs.

There may be other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, the forward-looking statements. We can give no assurances that any of the events anticipated by the forward-looking statements will occur or, if any of them do, what impact they will have on our results of operations and financial condition. You should carefully read the factors described under the “Risk Factors” section herein and elsewhere in this offering memorandum and in the documents incorporated herein by reference.

All forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this offering memorandum, even if subsequently made available by us on our website or otherwise, and are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements included in this offering memorandum. We disclaim any obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements that may be made to reflect new information or future events or circumstances that arise after the date made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, other than as required by law.

SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information contained elsewhere or incorporated by reference into this offering memorandum. This summary does not contain all the information that you should consider before investing in the notes. You should read the entire offering memorandum carefully, including “Risk Factors,” “Description of the Notes” and the financial statements and related notes included or incorporated by reference into this offering memorandum. Use in this offering memorandum of the terms: (i) “CDK Global,” “we,” “us,” “our,” the “Company” and “our company” refer to CDK Global, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and, unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, its consolidated subsidiaries; and (ii) “fiscal year” refers to the twelve month period ended June 30.

Our Company

We are a leading global provider of integrated information technology and digital marketing solutions to the automotive retail and adjacent industries. Focused on enabling end-to-end automotive commerce, we provide solutions to dealers in more than 100 countries around the world, serving approximately 30,000 retail locations and most original equipment manufacturers (“OEMs”). We have over 40 years of history providing innovative solutions to automotive retailers and OEMs to better manage, analyze, and grow their businesses. Our solutions automate and integrate all parts of the buying process from targeted digital advertising and marketing campaigns to the sale, financing, insuring, parts supply, repair, and maintenance of vehicles. We believe the breadth of our integrated solutions allows us to more comprehensively address the varied needs of automotive retailers than any other single competitor in our industry.

We are incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware. Our corporate headquarters are located at 1950 Hassell Road, Hoffman Estates, IL 60169, and our telephone number is (847) 397-1700. Our website address is www.cdkglobal.com. Information contained on our website does not constitute a part of this offering memorandum (except for our SEC filings expressly incorporated by reference herein).

THE OFFERING

The summary below describes the principal terms of the notes. Certain of the terms and conditions described below are subject to important limitations and exceptions. For a more detailed description of the terms and conditions of the notes, see “Description of the Notes.”

Issuer	CDK Global, Inc.
Notes Offered	\$500,000,000 aggregate principal amount of % Senior Notes due 2029.
Maturity	, 2029.
Interest	Interest on the notes will accrue from , 2019 and will be payable in cash at a rate of % per annum.
Interest Payment Dates	and of each year, beginning on , 2019.
Ranking	<p>The notes will be our senior unsecured obligations and will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rank equally in right of payment with all of our existing and future senior indebtedness, including our obligations under our Credit Facilities and existing senior notes; • rank senior in right of payment to all of our future indebtedness and other obligations that are, by their terms, expressly subordinated in right of payment to the notes; • be effectively subordinated to all of our existing and future secured indebtedness, to the extent of the value of the collateral securing such indebtedness; and • be structurally subordinated to all obligations of each of our subsidiaries. <p>As of March 31, 2019, our subsidiaries had no long-term debt owed to third parties.</p>
Optional Redemption	<p>We may redeem the notes, in whole or in part, at any time on or after , 2024, at the redemption prices listed under “Description of the Notes—Optional Redemption” plus accrued and unpaid interest. We may redeem the notes, in whole or in part, at any time prior to , 2024 at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes redeemed plus an applicable “make whole” premium, plus accrued and unpaid interest.</p> <p>At any time prior to , 2022, we may redeem up to 40% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes from the proceeds of certain equity offerings, at a price equal to % of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, provided that at least 50% of the original aggregate principal amount of the notes issued remains outstanding after the redemption and such redemption must be made within 90 days after closing of such equity offering. See “Description of the Notes—Optional Redemption.”</p>
Change of Control	Upon the occurrence of a Change of Control Triggering Event (as defined in this offering memorandum) with respect to the notes, each holder of the notes will have the right to require us to repurchase such holder’s notes, in whole or in part, at a purchase

	price in cash equal to 101% of the principal amount thereof, plus any accrued and unpaid interest to the date of repurchase. See “Description of the Notes—Offer to Redeem Upon Change of Control Triggering Event.”
Certain Covenants	<p>We will issue the notes under an indenture containing covenants for your benefit. These covenants restrict our ability, with certain exceptions, to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • incur debt secured by liens; • engage in sale/leaseback transactions; and • merge, consolidate or transfer all or substantially all of our assets. <p>See “Description of the Notes—Certain Covenants.”</p>
Registration Rights.	The notes will not have any registration rights.
Transfer Restrictions.	The notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered or sold, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act. See “Transfer Restrictions.”
No Prior Market.	The notes will be new securities for which there is no market. Although certain of the initial purchasers have informed us that they intend to make a market in the notes, the initial purchasers are not obligated to do so and may discontinue market-making activities at any time without notice. Accordingly, we cannot assure you that a liquid market for the notes will develop or be maintained. We do not intend to list the notes on any securities exchange.
Book-Entry Form	The notes will be issued in registered book-entry form represented by one or more global notes to be deposited with or on behalf of The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) or its nominee. Transfers of the notes will only be effected through facilities of DTC. Beneficial interests in the global notes may not be exchanged for certificated notes except in limited circumstances. See “Description of the Notes—Book-Entry; Delivery and Form.”
Denominations	Minimum denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof.
Use of Proceeds	We estimate that the net proceeds from this offering will be approximately \$492.5 million, after deducting the initial purchasers’ discount and estimated fees and expenses. We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering to repay debt under our revolving credit facility and for general corporate purposes, which may include share repurchases, dividends, acquisitions, repayments of debt, and working capital and capital expenditures. See “Use of Proceeds.”
Trustee.	U.S. Bank National Association.
Governing Law	The notes and the indenture will be governed by the law of the State of New York.

Risk Factors

You should consider all of the information contained in this offering memorandum and the documents incorporated by reference herein before making an investment in the notes. In particular, you should consider the risks described under “Risk Factors.”

SUMMARY HISTORICAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following summary historical consolidated financial information has been derived from, and should be read in conjunction with, our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the nine months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 and our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the years ended June 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016.

On July 1, 2018, the Company adopted ASC 606, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” applying the modified retrospective method to all contracts that were not completed as of July 1, 2018. Summarized financial information for reporting periods beginning after July 1, 2018 are presented under ASC 606, while prior period amounts are not adjusted and continue to be reported under the accounting standards in effect for the period. See Note 5 to our unaudited consolidated financial statements as of and for the nine months ended March 31, 2019 incorporated by reference herein.

You should read this summary in conjunction with the “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” sections in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2018 and our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2019, both of which are incorporated by reference herein. The financial information for interim periods is not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the entire year or any future period.

	As of and for the Nine Months Ended March 31,		As of and for the Year Ended June 30,		
	2019	2018	2018	2017	2016
<i>(in millions)</i>					
Income Statement Data					
Revenues	\$1,747.0	\$1,704.0	\$ 2,273.2	\$2,220.2	\$ 2,114.6
Earnings before income taxes	386.6	375.1	512.0	435.3	369.1
Provision for income taxes	101.7	88.0	123.3	132.8	122.3
Net earnings	284.9	287.1	388.7	302.5	246.8
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest	5.8	5.7	7.9	6.9	7.5
Net earnings attributable to CDK	279.1	281.4	380.8	295.6	239.3
Balance Sheet Data					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 306.8	\$ 461.4	\$ 804.4	\$ 726.1	\$ 219.1
Total current assets	898.8	1,045.8	1,367.3	1,278.8	738.7
Property, plant and equipment, net	133.3	137.3	131.9	135.0	118.6
Total assets	3,165.8	2,697.9	3,008.4	2,883.1	2,365.0
Total current liabilities	754.9	580.7	548.4	552.6	523.4
Total liabilities	3,641.2	2,914.9	3,355.7	2,939.9	1,988.8
Other Financial Data					
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 653.6	\$ 607.5	\$ 817.0	\$ 713.6	\$ 562.1

- (1) We use adjusted EBITDA internally to evaluate our performance on a consistent basis, because the measures adjust for the impact of certain items that we believe do not directly reflect our underlying operations. By adjusting for these items we believe we have more precise inputs for use as factors in (i) our budgeting process, (ii) making financial and operational decisions, (iii) evaluating ongoing segment and overall operating performance on a consistent period-to-period basis, (iv) target leverage calculations, (v) debt covenant calculations, and (vi) determining incentive-based compensation. We believe our non-GAAP financial measures are useful for users of the financial statements because they (i) provide investors with meaningful supplemental information regarding financial performance by excluding certain items, (ii) permit investors to view performance using the same tools that management uses, and (iii) otherwise provide supplemental information that may be useful to investors in evaluating our ongoing operating results on a consistent basis. We believe that the presentation of these non-GAAP financial measures, when considered together with the corresponding GAAP financial measures and the reconciliations to those measures disclosed below, provides investors with a fuller understanding of the factors and trends affecting our business than could be obtained absent these disclosures. The non-GAAP financial measures disclosed should be viewed in addition to, and not as an alternative to, results prepared in accordance with GAAP. In addition, it should be noted that our calculation of these non-GAAP measures may not be comparable to the calculation of similarly titled measures reported by other companies and that these non-GAAP measures have material limitations as performance measures because of the items that they exclude.

The following table shows the reconciliation of net earnings attributable to CDK to adjusted EBITDA:

(in millions)	Nine Months Ended March 31,		Years Ended June 30,		
	2019	2018	2018	2017	2016
Net earnings attributable to CDK	\$279.1	\$281.4	\$380.8	\$295.6	\$239.3
Adjustments:					
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest ^(a) . .	5.8	5.7	7.9	6.9	7.5
Provision for income taxes ^(b)	101.7	88.0	123.3	132.8	122.3
Interest expense ^(c)	101.9	70.6	95.9	57.2	40.2
Depreciation and amortization ^(d)	71.4	58.6	79.1	70.3	64.0
Impairment of intangible assets ^(e)	14.9	—	—	—	—
Total stock-based compensation ^(f)	15.0	27.9	35.7	55.4	36.4
Restructuring expenses ^(g)	21.6	16.6	20.9	18.4	20.2
Other business transformation expenses ^(g)	15.0	39.9	50.1	75.6	34.8
Transaction and integration-related expenses ^(h)	6.4	13.2	15.7	0.7	—
Officer transition expense ⁽ⁱ⁾	6.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	—
Legal and other expenses related to regulatory and competition matters ^(j)	14.4	5.4	7.4	—	—
Tax matters indemnification (gain)/loss, net ^(k)	—	(0.4)	(0.4)	—	(2.6)
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$653.6</u>	<u>\$607.5</u>	<u>\$817.0</u>	<u>\$713.6</u>	<u>\$562.1</u>

(a) Net earnings attributable to non-controlling interest included within the financial statements for the periods presented.

(b) Provision for income taxes included within the financial statements for the periods presented.

(c) Interest expense included within the financial statements for the periods presented.

(d) Depreciation and amortization included within the financial statements for the periods presented.

(e) Impairment of intangible assets consists of the write-off of certain intangible assets within the RSNA segment and is reported within cost of revenues for the periods presented.

(f) Total stock-based compensation expense included within cost of revenues and selling, general and administrative expenses recognized for the periods presented.

(g) Restructuring expense recognized in connection with our business transformation plan. Other business transformation expenses incurred in connection with our business transformation plan and included within cost of revenues and selling, general and administrative expenses. Other business transformation expenses excluded accelerated depreciation expense of \$0.1 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2018, and \$0.2 million, \$2.5 million and \$3.5 million for the years ended June 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016, respectively. Other business transformation expenses are included within cost of revenues and selling, general and administrative expenses and were incurred in connection with our business transformation plan.

(h) Transaction and integration-related expenses include: (i) legal, accounting, outside service fees, and other costs incurred in connection with assessment and integration of acquisitions and other strategic business opportunities; and (ii) post-close adjustments to acquisition-related contingent consideration, reported within selling, general and administrative expenses. Acquisition and integration-related expenses include legal, accounting, other professional fees, and other integration costs incurred in connection with assessment and integration of acquisitions and were included within selling, general and administrative expenses.

(i) Officer transition expense includes severance expense in connection with officer departures is included within selling, general and administrative expenses for the periods presented.

(j) Legal and other regulatory expenses related to regulatory and competition matters recognized for the periods presented were included within selling, general and administrative expenses.

(k) Net (gain)/loss recorded within other income, net associated with an indemnification receivable from ADP or liability to ADP for pre spin-off tax periods in accordance with the tax matters agreement.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in the notes involves risks. You should carefully consider the risks described below, as well as the other information we have provided in this offering memorandum and the documents incorporated by reference, before reaching a decision regarding an investment in the notes. These risk factors may be amended, supplemented or superseded from time to time by other reports we file with the SEC in the future. The risks described are not the only risks facing us. Additional risks and uncertainties not known to us or that we currently view as immaterial may also materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations and you may lose all or a portion of your original investment.

Risks Relating to Our Business

We face intense competition. If we do not continue to compete effectively against other providers of technology solutions to automotive retailers, OEMs, and other participants in the automotive retail industry, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Competition among automotive retail solutions and advertising solutions providers is intense. The industry is highly fragmented and subject to changing technology, shifting customer needs, and frequent introductions of new solutions. We have a variety of competitors both for our integrated solutions and for each of our individual solutions. For example:

- for our Dealer Management System (“DMS”) solutions in North America, our principal competitors are Reynolds and Reynolds, Dealertrack (Cox Automotive), Auto/Mate, AutoSoft, PBS Systems and various local and regional providers; and
- for our CDK International segment, DMS competition is principally from local and regional providers.

Our competitors may be able to respond more quickly or effectively to new or emerging technologies and changes in customer demands or to devote greater resources to the development, promotion, and sale of their solutions than we can to ours. We expect the industry to continue to attract new competitors and new technologies, possibly involving alternative technologies that are more sophisticated and cost-effective than our solutions. There can be no assurance that we will be able to compete successfully against current or future competitors or that the competitive pressures we face will not have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Market trends influencing the automotive retail industry could have a negative impact on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Market trends that negatively impact the automotive retail industry may affect our business by reducing the number and/or size of actual or potential customers or the money that actual or potential customers are willing or able to spend on our solution portfolio. Such market factors include:

- the adverse effect of long-term wage stagnation on the purchasing power of vehicle purchasers and the number of vehicle purchasers;
- pricing and purchase incentives for vehicles;
- disruption in the available inventory of vehicles;
- disruption in the franchised automotive retailer dealership model, including potential disintermediation by emerging business models;
- reductions in growth or decreases of automotive retailer spend on technology;
- contractions in the number of franchised automotive retailers;
- market oversupply of vehicles and declining used-vehicle pricing;
- the expectation that consumers will be purchasing fewer vehicles overall during their lifetime as a result of better quality vehicles and longer warranties and the development of shared-use mobility;
- the cost of gasoline and other forms of energy;
- the availability and cost of credit to finance the purchase of vehicles and excess negative equity in existing vehicle loans;

- the effect of adverse macroeconomic conditions on consumer shopping activity and the demand for advertising that may cause our advertisers to reduce their advertising budget allocations;
- increased federal and other taxation; and
- reductions in business and consumer confidence.

Such market trends could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Market acceptance of and influence over our products and services, particularly of our advertising and website solutions, is concentrated in a limited number of automobile OEMs and consolidated retailer groups, and we may not be able to maintain or grow these relationships.

Although the automotive retail industry is fragmented, a relatively small number of OEMs, consolidated retailer groups and retailer associations exert significant influence over the market acceptance of automotive retail products and services due to their concentrated purchasing activity, their endorsement or recommendation of specific products and services and/or their ability to define technical standards and certifications. For example, our DMSs are certified to technical standards established by OEMs and certain of our products and services are provided pursuant to OEM-designated endorsement or preferred vendor programs. While automotive retailers are generally free to purchase the solutions of their choosing, when an OEM has endorsed or certified a provider of products or services to its associated franchised automotive retailers and if our solutions lack such certification or endorsement, adoption or retention of our products and services among the franchised dealers of such OEM could be materially impaired.

Some of our products, such as our advertising and website solutions, are primarily sold to or through OEMs and depend on us maintaining strong relationships with those OEMs. Our advertising and website solutions are primarily marketed and delivered through programs sponsored or endorsed by OEMs, the most significant of which is General Motors. We generated approximately 6% of our consolidated revenues from a combination of General Motors and General Motors automotive retailers during the nine months ended March 31, 2019, and as of March 31, 2019, General Motors accounted for 13% of our accounts receivable. OEM switching costs for advertising and website solutions are generally low and our agreements with such customers generally may be terminated by each OEM on short notice, with or without cause, do not automatically renew upon expiration and have no minimum volume or payment requirements. In addition, certain exclusive OEM agreements, including some of our agreements with General Motors, will be renewed as multi-vendor agreements. Finally, advertising budget allocations by our customers tend to be cyclical, reflecting overall economic conditions and budgeting and buying patterns. Adverse macroeconomic conditions can have a material negative impact on consumer shopping activity and the demand for advertising that may cause our advertisers to reduce their advertising budget allocations. The termination, or renewal on less beneficial terms, of one or more of these relationships, changes in our customers' advertising budget allocations or marketing strategies, or a change in the economy could result in a decline in the level of advertising and website services that they purchase from us, which in turn could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

We may be unable to develop and bring products and services in development to market, or bring new products and services to market in a timely manner or at all.

Our success depends in part upon our ability to bring to market new products and services, and enhancements thereto that address evolving customer demands. For example, our advertising and website solutions must effectively address the market shift to mobile technology. The time, expense, and effort associated with developing and offering new and enhanced products and services may be greater than anticipated. The length of the development cycle varies depending on the nature and complexity of the product, the availability of development, product management, and other internal resources and the role, if any, of strategic partners. If we are unable to develop and bring to market additional products and services, and enhancements thereto, in a timely manner, or at all, we could lose market share to competitors who are able to offer these new products and services, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Our failure or inability to execute any element of our business strategy, including our business transformation plan, could negatively impact our business, results of operations, or financial condition.

Our business, results of operations, and financial condition depend on our ability to execute our business strategy, which includes the following key elements:

- deepening relationships with our existing customer base;
- continuing to expand our customer base;
- strengthening and extending our solutions portfolio;
- driving additional operational efficiency; and
- selectively pursuing strategic acquisitions.

We may not succeed in implementing a portion or all of our business strategy, and even if we do succeed, our strategy may not have the favorable impact on our business, results of operations, or financial condition that we anticipate. We may not be able to effectively manage the expansion of our business or achieve the rapid execution necessary to fully avail ourselves of the market opportunity for our solution portfolio. If we are unable to adequately implement our business strategy, our business, results of operations, and financial condition could suffer a material adverse effect.

We may experience difficulties, delays, or unexpected costs and not achieve anticipated benefits and savings from our business transformation plan.

During fiscal 2015, we initiated a business transformation plan described under “Business Transformation Plan” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2018. We may not realize, in full or in part, the anticipated benefits and savings from the business transformation plan due to unforeseen difficulties, delays, or unexpected costs, which may adversely affect our business and results of operations, and even if the anticipated benefits and savings are substantially realized, there may be consequences or business impacts that were not expected.

We are dependent on our key management, direct sales force, and technical personnel for continued success.

Our global senior management team is concentrated in a small number of key members, and our future success depends to a meaningful extent on the services of our executive officers and other key team members, including members of our direct sales force and technology staff. Generally, our executive officers and employees can terminate their employment relationship at any time. The loss of any key employees or our inability to attract or retain other qualified personnel could materially harm our business and prospects.

Effective succession planning is important to our long-term success. Disruptions in future leadership transitions or reorganizations could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition and could adversely affect our ability to attract and retain other key executives.

Competition for qualified leadership and technical personnel in the technology industry is intense, and we compete for leadership and technical personnel with other technology companies that have greater financial and other resources than we do. Our future success will depend in large part on our ability to attract, retain, and motivate highly qualified leadership and technical personnel, and there can be no assurance that we are able to do so. Any difficulty in hiring or retaining needed personnel, or increased costs related thereto, could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Real or perceived errors or failures in our software and systems could negatively impact our results of operations and growth prospects.

We depend upon the sustained and uninterrupted performance of numerous proprietary and third-party technologies to deliver our solution portfolio. If one or more of those technologies cannot scale to meet demand, or if there are human or technological errors in our execution of any feature or functionality using any such technologies, then our business may be harmed. Because our software is often complex, undetected errors and failures may occur, especially when new versions or updates are made. Despite testing by us, errors or bugs

in our solutions may not be found until the software or service is in active use by us or our customers. Moreover, our customers could incorrectly implement or inadvertently misuse our solutions, which could result in customer dissatisfaction and adversely impact the perceived utility of our solutions as well as our brand. Any of these real or perceived errors, failures, or bugs could result in negative publicity, reputational harm, loss of or delay in market acceptance of our solutions, loss of competitive position or claims by customers for losses sustained by them, all of which, along with the costs of responding to such effects, may have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Data security concerns relating to our technology or services could damage our reputation and deter current and potential customers from using our products and services. If our security measures fail to prevent the improper use and disclosure of our customers' data, our products and services may be perceived as not being secure, customers may curtail or stop using our products and services, and we may incur significant legal and financial exposure.

We handle substantial amounts of confidential information, including personal information of our employees and customers' consumers and employees. Our success depends on the confidence of OEMs, dealers, lenders, major credit reporting agencies and other data providers, and other users of (or participants in) our solutions, in our ability to store, process, and transmit this confidential information securely (whether over the internet or otherwise), and to operate our computer systems and operations without significant disruption or failure.

Our computer systems experience cyber attacks of varying degrees on a regular basis. These cyber attacks may lead to interruptions and delays in our service and operations as well as loss, misuse, or theft of data that we store, process and transmit. Our security measures may also fail to prevent unauthorized access to our systems and data may be exfiltrated and improperly used or disclosed due to employee error, malfeasance, system errors, or vulnerabilities, including vulnerabilities of our vendors, suppliers, their products, or otherwise. While security measures are in place, concerns over the security of third-party data that we store, process, and transmit, which may be heightened by any well-publicized compromise of security, may deter customers from using our solution portfolio and/or deter vendors from providing their solutions to us. Moreover, if our security measures fail to prevent unauthorized access to such data, our solutions may be perceived as not being secure and our customers may curtail or stop using our solutions and/or vendors may curtail or stop providing their solutions to us. Any failure of, or lack of confidence in, the security of our solutions could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Despite our focus on data security, we may not be able to stop unauthorized attempts to gain access to data that we store and process, or to stop disruptions in the transmission or provision of data and communications or other data by us. Advances in computer capabilities, new discoveries in the field of cryptography, or other events or developments could result in a compromise or breach of the controls used by our solutions to protect data contained in our, our customers' and/or our vendors' databases and the information being stored, transferred, or processed. While warranties and liabilities are usually limited in our customer and vendor contracts, they or other third parties may seek to hold us liable for any losses suffered as a result of unauthorized access to their confidential information or non-public personal information of consumers. In addition, while effort has been expended to have insurance to cover these losses, we may be required to expend significant capital and other resources to protect against or alleviate any problems caused by actual or threatened cyber attacks or unauthorized access to such data. Our security measures may not be sufficient to prevent security breaches, and any failure to prevent the improper use and disclosure of data and/or to adequately alleviate any problems caused by such improper use and disclosure could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Interruption or failure of our networks, systems, and infrastructure could hurt our ability to effectively provide our products and services, which could damage our reputation and/or subject us to litigation or contractual penalties.

The availability of our products and services depends on the continuing operation of our network and systems. From time to time, we have experienced, and may experience in the future, network or system slowdowns and interruptions. These network and system slowdowns and interruptions may interfere with our ability to do business. While the appropriate upgrades to various systems, shoring up backup processes, and other measures to protect against data loss and system failures have been implemented and tested, there is still risk that we may lose critical data or experience network failures.

Despite the resiliency plans and facilities we have in place, our ability to conduct business may be adversely impacted by a disruption in the infrastructure that supports our businesses. This may include a disruption involving electrical, satellite, undersea cable or other communications, internet, cloud computing, transportation, or other services facilities used by us or third parties with which we conduct business. These disruptions may occur as a result of events that affect only our buildings or systems or those of such third parties, or as a result of events with a broader impact globally, regionally or in the cities where those buildings or systems are located, including, but not limited to, natural disasters, war, civil unrest, economic or political developments, pandemics, and weather events.

Such network, system or infrastructure failures or disruptions could result in lengthy interruptions in our service and lost revenue opportunities for our customers, which could result in litigation against us and/or our customers may curtail or stop using our solutions or vendors may curtail or stop providing their solutions to us. Additionally, we have service level agreements with certain of our customers that may result in penalties or trigger cancellation rights in the event of a network or system slowdown or interruption. Any of these could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Our business is directly and indirectly subject to, and impacted by, extensive and complex laws and regulations in the U.S. and abroad, and new laws and regulations and/or changes to existing laws and regulations may negatively impact our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Our business is directly and indirectly subject to, and impacted by, numerous U.S. and foreign laws and regulations covering a wide variety of subject matters. Compliance with complex foreign and U.S. laws and regulations that apply to our operations increases our costs and may impede our competitiveness. In addition, failure to comply with such laws or regulations may result in the suspension or termination of our ability to do business in applicable jurisdictions or the imposition of civil and criminal penalties, including fines or exposure to civil litigation. New regulations and/or changes to existing regulations could require us to modify our business practices, including modify the manner in which we contract with or provide products and services to our customers; directly or indirectly limit how much we can charge for our services; require us to invest additional time and resources to comply with such regulations; or limit our ability to update our existing products and services, or require us to develop new ones.

In addition to the data privacy and security laws and regulations mentioned below, our business is also directly or indirectly governed by domestic and international laws and regulations relating to issues such as information services, telecommunications, antitrust or competition, employment, motor vehicle and manufacturer licensing or franchising, vehicle registration, advertising, taxation, consumer protection, and accessibility. We must also comply with anti-corruption laws such as the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and local laws prohibiting corrupt payments to governmental officials and private entities, such as the U.K. Anti-Bribery Act and the Criminal Law and Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the People's Republic of China. In addition, motor vehicle and manufacturer licensing, franchising and advertising is highly regulated at the state level and is subject to changing legislative, regulatory, political, and other influences. Such state laws are complex and subject to frequent change. The application of this framework of laws and regulations to our business is complex and, in many instances, is unclear or unsettled, which in turn increases our cost of doing business, may interfere with our ability to offer our solutions competitively in one or more jurisdictions and may expose us and our employees to potential fines, penalties or other enforcement actions. In some cases, our customers may seek to impose additional requirements on our business in efforts to comply with their interpretation of their own or our legal obligations. These requirements may differ significantly from our existing solutions or processes and may require engineering and other costly resources to accommodate.

In addition, we are and expect to continue to be the subject of investigations, inquiries, data requests, actions, and audits from regulatory authorities, particularly in the area of competition. On June 22, 2017, the Company received from the FTC a Civil Investigative Demand consisting of specifications calling for the production of documents relating to any agreements between the Company and Reynolds and Reynolds. Parallel document requests have been received from certain states' Attorneys General. Since 2017, the Company has engaged in continuing communication with and received subsequent requests from the FTC related to its investigation. The Company is responding to the requests and no proceedings have been instituted. The Company believes there has not been any conduct by the Company or its current or former employees that

would be actionable under the antitrust laws in connection with the agreements between the Company and Reynolds and Reynolds or otherwise. At this time, the Company does not have sufficient information to predict the outcome of, or the cost of responding to or resolving, these investigations.

These laws and regulations, as well as any associated inquiries or investigations or any other government actions, may be costly to comply with and may delay or impede the development of new products, result in negative publicity, increase our operating costs, require significant management time and attention, and subject us to remedies that may harm our business, including fines or demands or orders that we modify or cease existing business practices. Our failure to comply, or to provide solutions that allow our customers to comply, or any new investments of additional time and resources necessary to comply, or to provide solutions that allow our customers to comply, with any of the foregoing laws and regulations could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

We are subject to new regulations that restrict the manner and extent to which we can control access to our DMS and other software applications and limit what, if anything, we may charge for integration with those applications.

Revenue from the Partner Program in our RSNA segment is dependent on the business model of charging third party retail solution providers for integration to our DMS through program of robust and secure interfaces. Our ability to control the manner in which we provide this robust and secure access to information in our systems, and our pricing model for this service, has been, and will likely continue to be, challenged, dictated and constrained in certain jurisdictions. For example, in April 2019, Arizona passed legislation that would require us to provide access to our software, in order to copy, extract and modify any and all data within our systems, at cost and without markup, to any third party designated by a dealer licensee of our software. The Arizona legislation purports to impose such requirements regardless of whether the dealer licensee has rights or title to the data on our systems or the right under its software license to authorize non-licensee third parties access to our systems. Similar legislation has been proposed in Montana, North Carolina and Oregon, among other states. We believe that compliance with such legislation will impair our ability to provide our customers with robust and secure technology solutions and will increase our risk of data security and privacy breaches, system and data integrity problems, and associated adverse competitive, financial, operational, and reputational impacts. We cannot predict whether other U.S. states will consider or pass similar legislation. We may incur significant legal and regulatory expenses in connection with assessing the applicability of this legislation to our products and offerings and while we seek legal, regulatory, or policy solutions to address concerns with respect to the validity of the legislation or our ability to comply with it. Ultimately, our failure to comply, or to provide solutions that allow our customers to comply, or any new investments of additional time and resources necessary to comply, or to provide solutions that allow our customers to comply, with this legislation will increase our operating costs and reduce our revenue, and could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Our business is directly or indirectly subject to, or impacted by, complex and rapidly evolving U.S. and foreign laws and regulation regarding privacy and data protection. Many of these laws and regulations are subject to change and uncertain interpretation and could result in claims, adjustments to our business practices, penalties, increased cost of operations, or declines in customer growth or engagement, or otherwise harm our business.

Many U.S. and foreign jurisdictions have passed, or are currently contemplating, a variety of consumer protection, privacy, and data security laws and regulations that may relate directly or indirectly to our business. For example, federal laws and regulations governing privacy and security of consumer information generally apply to our customers and/or to us as a service provider. These include, but are not limited to, the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act and regulations implementing its information safeguarding requirements, the Junk Fax Prevention Act of 2005, the Controlling the Assault of Non-Solicited Pornography and Marketing Act of 2003 (the “CAN-SPAM Act”), the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, the Do-Not-Call-Implementation Act, applicable Federal Communications Commission (the “FCC”) telemarketing rules, the FTC Privacy Rule, Safeguards Rule, Consumer Report Information Disposal Rule, Telemarketing Sales Rule, Risk-Based Pricing Rule, and Red Flags Rule. Laws of foreign jurisdictions, such as Canada’s Anti-Spam Law and Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act, similarly apply to our collection, processing, storage, use, and transmission of protected data.

In addition, the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation (the "GDPR"), which became effective on May 25, 2018, and superseded the previous Data Protection Directive of 95/46/EC imposes more stringent operational requirements for entities processing personal information and greater penalties for noncompliance. While we have made adjustments to our operations in Europe to comply with new requirements contained in the GDPR and to address customer concerns related to the GDPR, we may need to make more adjustments as more clarification and guidance on compliance with the GDPR become available. Any such adjustments may result in costs and expenses, and any failure to meet the requirements of the GDPR may result in significant fines, penalties, or other liabilities (including possible fines of up to 4% of global annual turnover for the preceding financial year or €20 million (whichever is higher) for the most serious infringements).

In the U.S., some state laws and regulations have imposed, and others have contemplated imposing, enhanced disclosure obligations and greater restrictions or prohibitions on the use of data than are already contained in federal laws such as the GLB Act and its implementing regulations or the FTC rules described above. For example, many states within the U.S. and certain countries have passed data protection laws that require notification to users when there is a security breach of personal data. While we have made adjustments to our operations in such states to comply with the requirements, any new laws and regulations could further impact the way we collect, store, process, transmit, or otherwise interact with data, particularly consumer data. These adjustments could have consequences for the design, development, and delivery of our products and services. Any such adjustment may result in costs and expenses, and any failure to meet the requirements may result in significant fines, penalties, or other liabilities.

For example, on June 28, 2018, California passed the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 ("CCPA"), to be effective on January 1, 2020. The new law provides California consumers with a greater level of transparency and broader rights and choices with respect to their personal information than those contained in any existing state and federal laws in the U.S. The "personal information" regulated by CCPA is broadly defined to include identification or association with a California consumer or household, including demographics, usage, transactions and inquiries, preferences, inferences drawn to create a profile about a consumer, and education information. Compliance with CCPA requires the implementation of a series of operational measures such as preparing data maps, inventories, or other records of all personal information pertaining to California residents, households and devices, as well as information sources, usage, storage, and sharing, maintaining and updating detailed disclosures in privacy policies, establishing mechanisms (including, at a minimum, a toll-free telephone number and an online channel) to respond to consumers' data access, deletion, portability, and opt-out requests, providing a clear and conspicuous "Do Not Sell My Personal Information" link on the home page of the business' website, etc. CCPA prohibits businesses from discriminating against consumers who have opted out of the sale of their personal information, subject to a narrow exception. It allows companies to provide financial incentives to California consumers in order to obtain their consent to the collection and use of their personal information. Violations of CCPA will result in civil penalties up to \$7,500 per violation. CCPA further allows consumers to file lawsuits against a business if a data breach has occurred and the California Attorney General decides not (or fails) to prosecute the business.

To comply with CCPA and assist many of our customers who are subject to CCPA to comply with CCPA, we may need to modify or adjust the design, development, and delivery of our products and services in a significant way. Such modifications and adjustments may result in significant costs and expenses, and any delay or failure to make such changes may negatively affect our customers' confidence in or perception of our product and services, result in their ceasing to use our products or services or even lawsuits and significant liabilities.

Similarly, it is possible that in the future, other U.S. and foreign jurisdictions may adopt legislation or regulations that impair our ability to effectively track consumers' use of our advertising services, such as the FTC's proposed "Do-Not-Track" standard or other legislation or regulations similar to EU Directive 2009/136/EC, commonly referred to as the "Cookie Directive," which directs EU member states to ensure that accessing information on an internet user's computer, such as through a cookie, is allowed only if the internet user has given his or her consent.

The costs and other burdens of compliance with privacy and data security laws and regulations could negatively impact the use and adoption of our solutions and reduce overall demand for them. Additionally, evolving concerns regarding data privacy may cause our customers, or their customers and potential

customers, to resist providing the data necessary to allow us to deliver our solutions effectively. Even the perception that personal information is not satisfactorily protected or does not meet regulatory requirements could inhibit sales of our solutions and any failure to comply with such laws and regulations could lead to significant fines, penalties, or other liabilities. Any such decrease in demand or incurred fines, penalties, or other liabilities could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Our business operations may be harmed by events beyond our control.

Our business operations are vulnerable to damage or interruption from natural disasters, such as fires, floods and hurricanes, or from power outages, telecommunications failures, terrorist attacks, computer network service outages and disruptions, “denial of service” attacks, computer malware and ransomware, break-ins, sabotage, employee error or malfeasance, and other similar events beyond our control. For example, the majority of our North American research and development activities, and the research and development and operations activities of our advertising business, are located near significant seismic faults in the Portland, Oregon and Seattle, Washington areas, respectively. The occurrence of any such event at any of our facilities or at any third-party facility utilized by us or our third-party providers could cause interruptions or delays in our business, loss of data, or could render us unable to provide our solution portfolio. In addition, any failure of a third-party to provide the data, products, services, or facilities required by us, as a result of human error, bankruptcy, natural disaster, or other operational disruption, could cause interruptions to our computer systems and operations. The occurrence of any of these events could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

We utilize certain key technologies, data, and services from, and integrate certain of our solutions with, third parties and may be unable to replace those technologies, data, and services if they become obsolete, unavailable, or incompatible with our solutions.

We utilize certain key technologies and data from, and/or integrate certain of our solutions with, hardware, software, services, and data of third parties, including Chrome Systems, TrueCar, Microsoft, Google, Yahoo, EMC, Cisco Systems, Kyocera, Experian, Equifax, TransUnion and others. Some of these vendors are also our competitors in various respects. These third-party vendors could, in the future, seek to charge us cost-prohibitive fees for such use or integration or may design or utilize their solutions in a manner that makes it more difficult for us to continue to utilize their solutions, or integrate their technologies with our solutions, in the same manner or at all. Any significant interruption in the supply or maintenance of such third-party hardware, software, services, or data could negatively impact our ability to offer our solutions unless and until we replace the functionality provided by this third-party hardware, software, and/or data. In addition, we are dependent upon these third parties’ ability to enhance their current products, develop new products on a timely and cost-effective basis, and respond to emerging industry standards and other technological changes. There can be no assurance that we would be able to replace the functionality or data provided by third-party vendors in the event that such technologies or data becomes obsolete or incompatible with future versions of our solutions or are otherwise not adequately maintained or updated. Any delay in or inability to replace any such functionality could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition. Furthermore, delays in the release of new and upgraded versions of third-party software applications could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

We have customers in over 100 countries, where we are subject to country-specific risks that could negatively impact our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2019, we generated 17% of our revenues outside of the U.S., and we expect revenues from other countries to continue to represent a significant part of our total revenues in the future, and such revenues are likely to increase as a result of our efforts to expand our business in non-U.S. markets. Business and operations in individual countries are subject to changes in local government regulations and policies, including those related to tariffs and trade barriers, investments, taxation, currency exchange controls, repatriation of earnings (as described below), and environmental, and employment laws. For example, the referendum vote held in the United Kingdom (“U.K.”) on June 23, 2016 resulted in the decision to leave the European Union (“Brexit”). Our results are subject to the uncertainties and instability in economic and market conditions caused by such vote, including uncertainty regarding the U.K.’s access to the EU Single

Market and the wider trading, legal, regulatory, and labor environments, especially in the U.K. and EU. Our results are also subject to the difficulties of coordinating our activities across the countries in which we are active. In addition, our operations in each country are vulnerable to changes in local socio-economic conditions and monetary and fiscal policies, currency exchange rates, intellectual property protection disputes, the settlement of legal disputes through foreign legal systems, the collection of receivables through foreign legal systems, exposure to possible expropriation or other governmental actions, product preference and product requirements, difficulty to effectively establish and expand our business and operations in such markets, unsettled political conditions, possible terrorist attacks, acts of war, natural disasters, and pandemic disease. These and other factors relating to our international operations may have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Our business, results of operations, and financial condition could be harmed by negative rating actions by credit rating agencies.

Nationally recognized credit rating organizations have issued credit ratings relating to the Company and our senior notes. In November 2016, our credit ratings were downgraded to non-investment grade. If our ratings are downgraded further or if ratings agencies indicate that a downgrade may occur, it could limit our access to new financing, reduce our flexibility with respect to working capital needs, adversely affect the market price of our senior notes, result in an increase in financing costs, including interest expense under certain of our debt instruments, and result in less favorable covenants and financial terms in our future financing arrangements. Any of these outcomes could also negatively impact our relationships with our customers or otherwise have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition. See “Description of Other Indebtedness” for details about the terms of our debt.

We are currently, and expect to be in the future, involved in litigation that is expensive and time consuming and, if resolved adversely, that may materially adversely affect us.

From time to time, we may become involved in various legal proceedings, including patent, copyright, commercial, product liability, employment, class action, whistleblower, antitrust and other litigation and claims, in addition to governmental and other regulatory investigations and proceedings. Such matters can be time-consuming, divert management’s attention and resources, cause us to incur significant expenses or liability and/or require us to change our business practices. Because of the potential risks, expenses and uncertainties of litigation, we may, from time to time, settle disputes, even where we have meritorious claims or defenses, by agreeing to settlement agreements.

The Company is currently involved in several lawsuits that set forth allegations of anti-competitive conduct by the Company and anti-competitive agreements between the Company and Reynolds and Reynolds relating to the manner in which the defendants control access to, and allow integration with, their respective DMSs. Any negative outcome from any such lawsuits could result in payments of substantial monetary damages or fines, or undesirable changes to our products or business practices, and accordingly our business, financial condition, or results of operations could be materially and adversely affected. Although the results of such lawsuits and claims cannot be predicted with certainty, we do not believe that the final outcome of these matters relating to the manner in which we control access to, and allow integration with, our DMS, that we currently face will have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, or results of operations. We believe these cases are without merit and intend to continue to contest the claims in these cases vigorously.

Because litigation is inherently unpredictable, there can be no assurances that a favorable final outcome will be obtained in all our cases, and we cannot assure you that the results of any of these actions will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. For more information regarding the litigation in which we are currently involved, see the information set forth under “Legal Proceedings” included in the documents incorporated by reference herein.

We may be unable to adequately protect, and we may incur significant costs in defending, our intellectual property and other proprietary rights.

Our success depends, in large part, on our ability to protect our intellectual property and other proprietary rights. We rely upon a combination of trademark, trade secret, copyright, patent and unfair competition laws, as well as license agreements and other contractual provisions, to protect our intellectual property and other

proprietary rights. In addition, we attempt to protect our intellectual property and proprietary information by requiring certain of our team members and consultants to enter into confidentiality, non-competition and assignment of inventions agreements. To the extent that our intellectual property and other proprietary rights are not adequately protected, third parties might gain access to our proprietary information, develop and market products and services similar to ours or use trademarks similar to ours. Existing U.S. federal and state intellectual property laws offer only limited protection. Moreover, the laws of some foreign countries in which we market our products and services afford little or no effective protection of our intellectual property. If we resort to legal proceedings to enforce our intellectual property rights or to determine the validity and scope of the intellectual property or other proprietary rights of others, the proceedings could be burdensome and expensive, and we may not prevail. The failure to adequately protect our intellectual property and other proprietary rights, or manage costs associated with enforcing those rights, could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Claims that we or our technologies infringe upon the intellectual property or other proprietary rights of a third party may require us to incur significant costs, enter into royalty or licensing agreements, or develop or license substitute technology.

We have in the past and may in the future be subject to claims that our technologies in our products and services infringe upon the intellectual property or other proprietary rights of a third party. In addition, the vendors providing us with technology that we use in our own technology could become subject to similar infringement claims. Although we believe that our products and services do not infringe any intellectual property or other proprietary rights, we cannot assure you that our products and services do not, or that they will not in the future, infringe intellectual property or other proprietary rights held by others. Any claims of infringement could cause us to incur substantial costs defending against the claim, even if the claim is without merit, and could distract our management from our business. Moreover, any settlement or adverse judgment resulting from the claim could require us to pay substantial amounts, obtain a license to continue to use the products and services that are the subject of the claim, and/or otherwise restrict or prohibit our use of the technology. There can be no assurance that we would be able to obtain a license on commercially reasonable terms, or at all, from the third party asserting any particular claim, that we would be able to successfully develop alternative technology on a timely basis, if at all, or that we would be able to obtain a license from another provider of suitable alternative technology to permit us to continue offering, and our customers to continue using, the products and services. In addition, we generally provide in our customer agreements for certain products and services that we will indemnify our customers against third-party infringement claims relating to technology that we provide to those customers, which could obligate us to pay damages if the products and services were ever found to be infringing. Infringement claims asserted against us, our vendors, or our customers could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

We have made strategic acquisitions and formed strategic alliances in the past and expect to do so in the future. If we are unable to find suitable acquisitions or alliance partners that strengthen our value proposition to customers or to achieve the expected benefits from such acquisitions or alliances, there could be a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

We have historically pursued growth through acquisitions, ranging from acquisitions of small start-up companies that provide a discrete application to a handful of customers, to acquisitions of substantial companies with more mature solutions and a larger customer base, such as our acquisition of Kerridge in 2005, which facilitated our international expansion, and our acquisition of Cobalt in 2010, which is the foundation of our advertising business. As part of our ongoing business strategy to expand solutions offerings, acquire new technologies, and strengthen our value proposition to customers, we frequently engage in discussions with third parties regarding, and enter into agreements relating to, possible acquisitions, strategic alliances, and joint ventures. However, there may be significant competition for acquisition, alliance, and joint venture targets in our industry, or we may not be able to identify suitable candidates, negotiate attractive terms, or obtain necessary regulatory approvals for such transactions in the future. Acquisitions, strategic alliances, and joint ventures also involve numerous other risks, including potential exposure to assumed litigation and unknown environmental and other liabilities, as well as undetected internal control, regulatory or other issues, or additional costs not anticipated at the time the transaction was approved or completed.

Even if we are able to complete acquisitions or enter into alliances and joint ventures that we believe will provide attractive growth opportunities, such transactions are inherently risky. Significant risks from these transactions include risks relating to:

- integration and restructuring costs, both one-time and ongoing;
- developing and maintaining sufficient controls, policies, and procedures;
- diversion of management's attention from ongoing business operations;
- establishing new informational, operational, and financial systems to meet the needs of our business;
- losing key employees, customers, and vendors;
- failing to achieve anticipated synergies, including with respect to complementary solutions; and
- unanticipated or unknown liabilities.

If we are not successful in completing acquisitions in the future, we may be required to reevaluate our acquisition strategy. We also may incur substantial expenses and devote significant management time and resources in seeking to complete acquisitions. In addition, we could use substantial portions of our available cash to pay all or a portion of the purchase prices of future acquisitions. If we do not achieve the anticipated benefits of our acquisitions as rapidly or to the extent anticipated by our management and financial or industry analysts, others may not perceive the same benefits of the acquisition as we do. If these risks materialize, there could be a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Our future acquisitions may involve the issuance of our equity securities as payment, in part or in full, for the business or assets acquired, which would dilute our existing stockholders' ownership interests. Future acquisitions may also decrease our earnings and the benefits derived by us from an acquisition might not outweigh or exceed the dilutive effect of the acquisition. We also may incur additional indebtedness, issue equity, have future impairment of assets or suffer adverse tax and accounting consequences in connection with any future acquisitions.

We could be liable for contract or product liability claims, and disputes over such claims may disrupt our business, divert management's attention, or have a negative impact on our financial results.

We provide limited warranties to purchasers of our products and services. In addition, errors, defects or other performance problems in our products and services, including with respect to data that we store, process and provide in connection with our products and services, could result in financial or other damages to our customers or consumers. There can be no assurance that any limitations of liability set forth in our contracts would be enforceable or would otherwise protect us from liability for damages. We maintain general liability insurance coverage, including coverage for errors and omissions in excess of the applicable deductible amount; however, there can be no assurance that this coverage will continue to be available on acceptable terms, in sufficient amounts to cover one or more large claims or at all, or that the insurer will not deny coverage for any future claim. The successful assertion of one or more large claims against us that exceeds available insurance coverage, or the occurrence of changes in our insurance policies, including premium increases or the imposition of large deductible or co-insurance requirements, could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition. Furthermore, any litigation, regardless of its outcome, could result in substantial cost to us and divert management's attention from our operations and could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition. In addition, some of our products and services are business-critical for our customers, and a failure or inability to meet a customer's expectations could seriously damage our reputation and negatively impact our ability to retain existing business or attract new business.

Because we recognize a majority of our revenue from our subscription-based products and services over the term of the subscription, downturns or upturns in new business may not be immediately reflected in our operating results.

We generally recognize a majority of our revenue from sales of our subscription-based products and services ratably over the term of the subscription contract. As a result, the majority of our quarterly revenue is attributable to service contracts entered into during previous quarters. A decline in new or renewed service agreements in any one quarter will not be fully reflected in our revenue in that quarter but will harm our revenue in future quarters. Consequently, the effect of significant downturns in sales and market acceptance of our subscription services in a particular quarter may not be fully reflected in our operating results until future periods. Our subscription model also makes it difficult for us to rapidly increase our revenue through additional

sales in any period, because revenue from new subscription contracts, and from additional orders under existing subscription contracts, must be recognized over the applicable subscription term. In addition, delays or failures in deployment of our subscription services may prevent us from recognizing subscription revenue for indeterminate periods of time. Further, we may experience unanticipated increases in costs associated with providing our subscription services to customers over the term of our subscription contracts as a result of inaccurate internal cost projections or other factors, which may harm our operating results.

Changes in, or interpretations of, accounting principles may negatively impact our financial position and results of operations.

We prepare our consolidated financial statements in accordance with GAAP. These principles are subject to interpretation by the SEC and other organizations that develop and interpret accounting principles. New accounting principles arise regularly, implementation of which can have a significant effect on and may increase the volatility of our reported operating results and may even retroactively affect previously reported operating results. In addition, the implementation of new accounting principles may require significant changes to our customer and vendor contracts, business processes, accounting systems, and internal controls over financial reporting. The costs and effects of these changes could adversely impact our operating results, and difficulties in implementing new accounting principles could cause us to fail to meet our financial reporting obligations.

We may experience foreign currency gains and losses.

We conduct transactions and hold cash in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. Changes in the value of major foreign currencies, particularly the Canadian dollar, Euro, Pound Sterling, and Renminbi relative to the U.S. dollar, can significantly affect our assets, revenues, and operating results. Generally, our revenues are adversely affected when the dollar strengthens relative to other currencies and are positively affected when the dollar weakens. Similarly, cash, other bank deposits, and other assets held in foreign currency are adversely affected when the dollar strengthens relative to other currencies and are positively affected when the dollar weakens.

We may have exposure to unanticipated tax liabilities, which could harm our business, results of operations, financial condition, and prospects.

Our global business operations subject us to income taxes and as non-income based taxes, in both the U.S. and various foreign jurisdictions. The computation of the provision for income taxes and other tax liabilities is complex, as it is based on the laws of numerous taxing jurisdictions and requires significant judgment regarding the application of complicated rules governing accounting for tax provisions under GAAP. The provision for income taxes may require forecasts of effective tax rates for the year, which include assumptions and forward looking financial projections, including the expectations of profit and loss by jurisdiction. Various items cannot be accurately forecasted and future events may materially differ from our forecasts. Our provision for income tax could be materially impacted by a number of factors, including changes in the geographical mix of our profits and losses, changes in our business, such as internal restructuring and acquisitions, changes in tax laws and accounting guidance and other regulatory, legislative or judicial developments, tax audit determinations, changes in our uncertain tax positions, changes in our intent and ability to indefinitely reinvest foreign earnings, changes in our ability to utilize foreign tax credits, changes to our transfer pricing practices, tax deductions associated with stock-based compensation, and changes in our need for deferred tax valuation allowances. Any changes in corporate income tax laws or any implementation of tax laws relating to corporate tax reform, could significantly impact our overall tax liability. For these reasons, our actual tax liabilities in a future period may be materially different than our income tax provision.

In addition, changes in tax laws or tax rulings may have a significant adverse impact on our effective tax rate.

Under the U.S. tax code, we may also be subject to additional taxation to the extent we repatriate earnings from our foreign operations to the U.S. In the event we require more capital in the U.S. than is generated by our U.S. operations to fund acquisitions or other activities and elect to repatriate earnings from foreign jurisdictions, our effective tax rate may be higher as a result.

In the event that changes in tax laws negatively impact our effective tax rates, our provision for taxes, or generate unanticipated tax liabilities, our business, results of operations, and financial condition could suffer a material adverse effect.

Changes in tax laws or tax rulings could materially affect our financial position, results of operations, and cash flows.

The income and non-income tax regimes we are subject to or operate under are unsettled and may be subject to significant change. Changes in tax laws or tax rulings, or changes in interpretations of existing laws, could materially affect our financial position, results of operations, and cash flows. For example, changes to U.S. tax laws enacted in December 2017 had a significant impact on our tax obligations and effective tax rate for fiscal 2018 and beyond. In addition, many countries in Europe, as well as a number of other countries and organizations, have recently proposed or recommended changes to existing tax laws or have enacted new laws that could significantly increase our tax obligations in many countries where we do business or require us to change the manner in which we operate our business. The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development has been working on a Base Erosion and Profit Shifting Project and is expected to continue to issue guidelines and proposals that may change various aspects of the existing framework under which our tax obligations are determined in many of the countries in which we do business. Due to our international business activities, these types of changes to the taxation of our activities could increase our worldwide effective tax rate and harm our financial position, results of operations, and cash flows.

Uncertainties in the interpretation and application of the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act could materially affect our tax obligations and effective tax rate.

The 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the “Tax Reform Act”) was enacted on December 22, 2017, and significantly affected U.S. federal tax law by changing how the U.S. imposes income tax on multinational corporations along with other changes. The U.S. Department of Treasury will likely issue regulations and interpretative guidance. In addition, the Tax Reform Act has U.S. state and local implications and additional guidance and interpretations are anticipated from state taxing authorities. The issuance of additional regulations and interpretations may significantly impact how we will apply the law and impact our results of operations in the period issued.

The Tax Reform Act requires complex computations not previously provided in U.S. tax law. Compliance with the Tax Reform Act and the accounting for such provisions require accumulation of information not previously required or regularly produced. We have provided estimates of the effect of the Tax Reform Act in our financial statements. Due to additional regulatory and interpretive guidance issued by the applicable taxing authorities, the ultimate tax consequences of the Tax Reform Act may be different from our current estimates.

There can be no assurance that we will have access to the capital markets on terms acceptable to us.

From time to time we may need to access the long-term and short-term capital markets to obtain financing. Although we believe that the sources of capital currently in place will permit us to finance our operations for the foreseeable future on acceptable terms and conditions, our access to, and the availability of, financing on acceptable terms and conditions in the future or at all will be impacted by many factors, including, but not limited to:

- our financial performance;
- our credit ratings;
- the liquidity of the overall capital markets; and
- the state of the economy.

There can be no assurance that we will have access to the capital markets on terms acceptable to us.

Risks Relating to Our Indebtedness and the Notes

Our current level of indebtedness and our plan to substantially increase our level of indebtedness could negatively impact our ability to raise additional capital to fund our operations and limit our ability to react to changes in the economy or our industry.

We have significant debt obligations. On August 17, 2018, we entered into a \$750.0 million revolving credit facility (from which we had drawn approximately \$490.0 million as of March 31, 2019) and borrowed

\$300.0 million under a three year term loan facility that will mature on August 17, 2021 and \$300.0 million under a five year term loan facility that will mature on August 17, 2023. In addition, we have approximately \$1.85 billion of existing senior notes outstanding.

In February 2017, we announced our plan to return approximately \$750.0 million to \$1.0 billion of capital to shareholders each calendar year through 2019, via a combination of dividends and share repurchases. We announced that we expect to fund this return of capital, through a combination of free cash flow and incremental borrowings intended to bring leverage, measured as financial debt, net of cash, divided by adjusted EBITDA, to a range of 2.5x to 3.0x over the term of the plan.

Our current indebtedness and the expected increase in our indebtedness could have important consequences, including, but not limited to:

- increasing our vulnerability to, and reducing our flexibility to plan for and respond to, general adverse economic and industry conditions and changes in our business and the competitive environment;
- an increasingly substantial portion of our cash flow from operations will be dedicated to making payments of principal of, and interest on, our indebtedness, thereby reducing the availability of funds that would otherwise be available to fund working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, dividends, share repurchases or other corporate purposes;
- increasing our vulnerability to further downgrades of our credit rating, which could adversely affect our interest rates on existing indebtedness, cost of additional indebtedness, liquidity and access to capital markets;
- restricting us from making strategic acquisitions or causing us to make non-strategic divestitures;
- the introduction of secured debt to our capital structure;
- making it more difficult for us to repay, refinance or satisfy our obligations with respect to our debt;
- limiting or eliminating our ability to obtain additional financing, if necessary, for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, or other purposes; and
- any failure to comply with the obligations of any of our debt instruments could result in an event of default under the agreements governing such indebtedness, which in turn, if not cured or waived, could result in the acceleration of the applicable debt, and may result in the acceleration of any other debt to which a cross-acceleration or cross-default provision applies.

Our ability to service our current and future levels of indebtedness will depend upon, among other things, our future financial and operating performance, which will be affected by prevailing economic conditions, including the interest rate environment, and financial, business, regulatory and other factors, some of which are beyond our control.

There is no assurance that we will generate cash flow from operations or that future debt or equity financings will be available to us to enable us to pay our indebtedness or to fund other needs and we may be forced to take actions such as reducing or delaying business activities, acquisitions, investments or capital expenditures, selling assets, restructuring or refinancing debt, reducing or discontinuing dividends we may pay in the future, or seeking additional equity capital. These actions may not be effected on satisfactory terms, or at all. Any inability to generate sufficient cash flow or refinance our indebtedness on favorable terms could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Higher levels of indebtedness and increased debt service obligations will effectively reduce the amount of funds available for other business purposes and may adversely affect us.

Interest costs related to the notes will be substantial, and our increased level of indebtedness, including any future borrowings, could reduce funds available for acquisitions, capital expenditures or other business purposes, impact our credit ratings, restrict our financial and operating flexibility or create competitive disadvantages compared to other companies with lower debt levels. Further, increased indebtedness could make it more difficult for us to satisfy our obligations with respect to our debt, increase our vulnerability to adverse economic or industry conditions and limit our ability to obtain additional financing.

Our ability to make payments of principal and interest on our indebtedness, including the notes, depends upon our future performance, which will be subject to general economic conditions and financial, business and other factors affecting our consolidated operations, many of which are beyond our control. If we are unable to generate sufficient cash flow from operations in the future to service our debt and meet our other cash requirements, we may be required, among other things:

- to seek additional financing in the debt or equity markets;
- to refinance or restructure all or a portion of our indebtedness, including the notes;
- to sell selected assets or businesses; or
- to reduce or delay planned capital or operating expenditures.

Such measures might not be sufficient to enable us to service our debt, including the notes, and meet our other cash requirements. In addition, any such financing, refinancing or sale of assets might not be available on economically favorable terms or at all.

CDK Global is a holding company with no operations and may not have access to sufficient cash to make payments on the notes.

CDK Global is a holding company with no operations of its own. Consequently, our ability to service debt, including the notes, is dependent upon the earnings from the businesses conducted by our subsidiaries. Our subsidiaries are separate and distinct legal entities and have no obligation to pay any amounts due on the notes or to provide us with funds for payment of our obligations, whether by dividends, distributions, loans or other payments. Our right to receive any assets of any subsidiaries upon a subsidiary's foreclosure, dissolution, winding-up, liquidation, reorganization or other bankruptcy proceeding, and therefore the right of the holders of the notes to receive a share of those assets, is structurally subordinated to the claims of that subsidiary's creditors.

The notes will be structurally subordinated to the indebtedness and the liabilities of subsidiaries and joint ventures.

None of our subsidiaries or joint ventures will guarantee the notes. Generally, holders of indebtedness of, and trade creditors of, our subsidiaries and joint ventures are entitled to payments of their claims from the assets of such subsidiaries and joint ventures before these assets are made available for distribution to us as a direct or indirect equityholder of any such subsidiary or joint venture. Accordingly, in the event that any of our subsidiaries or joint ventures becomes insolvent, liquidates or otherwise reorganizes:

- our creditors (including the holders of the notes) will have no right to proceed against such subsidiaries' or joint ventures' assets; and
- creditors of such subsidiaries and/or joint ventures, including trade creditors, will generally be entitled to payment in full from the sale or other disposal of the assets of such subsidiaries or joint ventures before we, as a direct or indirect shareholder, will be entitled to receive any distributions from such subsidiaries and/or joint ventures.

As of March 31, 2019, our subsidiaries had no long-term debt owed to third parties.

Changes in interest rates may cause the value of the notes to decline.

Prevailing interest rates will affect the market price or value of the notes. The market price or value of the notes may decline as prevailing interest rates for comparable debt instruments rise, and increase as prevailing interest rates for comparable debt instruments decline.

Credit ratings may change, adversely affecting the market value of the notes and our cost of capital.

There is no assurance that the credit ratings assigned to the notes or us will remain in effect for any given period of time or that any such rating will not be revised or withdrawn entirely by a rating agency. Real or anticipated changes in credit ratings assigned to the notes will generally affect the market price of the notes. In addition, real or anticipated changes in our credit ratings may also affect the cost at which we can access the capital markets.

The credit ratings assigned to the notes may not reflect all risks of an investment in the notes.

The credit ratings assigned to the notes reflect the rating agencies' assessments of our ability to make payments on the notes when due. Consequently, real or anticipated changes in these credit ratings will generally affect the market value of the notes. These credit ratings, however, may not reflect the potential impact of risks related to structure, market or other factors related to the value of the notes.

The limited covenants in the indenture governing the notes and the terms of the notes will not provide protection against significant events that could adversely impact your investment in the notes.

The indenture governing the notes will not:

- require us to maintain any financial ratios or specific levels of net worth, revenues, income, cash flow or liquidity and, accordingly, does not protect holders of the notes in the event that we experience significant adverse changes in our financial condition or results of operations;
- restrict our subsidiaries' ability to issue securities or otherwise incur indebtedness that would be senior to our equity interests in our subsidiaries;
- restrict our ability to repurchase or prepay our securities; or
- restrict our or our subsidiaries' ability to make investments or to pay dividends or make other payments in respect of our shares or other securities ranking junior to the notes.

Furthermore, the definition of "Change of Control Triggering Event" in the indenture governing the notes contains only limited protections. We and our subsidiaries could engage in many types of transactions, such as certain acquisitions, refinancings or recapitalizations, that could substantially affect our capital structure and the value of the notes. The indenture will also permit us and our subsidiaries to incur additional indebtedness, including secured indebtedness, that could rank effectively senior to the notes, and to engage in sale-leaseback arrangements, subject to certain limits.

As a result of the foregoing, when evaluating the terms of the notes, you should be aware that the terms of the indenture and the notes will not restrict our ability to engage in, or otherwise be a party to, a variety of corporate transactions, circumstances and events that could have an adverse impact on your investment in the notes.

The notes are unsecured.

The notes are unsecured. While the indenture governing the notes will contain some restrictions on our ability to incur secured indebtedness, the amount of secured indebtedness that we can incur could be substantial. Holders of any secured indebtedness will have claims that are prior to your claims as holders of the notes, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness, in the event of any bankruptcy, liquidation or similar proceeding involving us.

There is currently no established trading market for the notes. We cannot assure you that an active trading market for the notes will develop.

The notes are a new issue of securities with no established trading market. We currently do not intend to apply to list the notes on any securities exchange or to seek their admission to trading on any automated quotation system. We have been advised by the initial purchasers that they presently intend to establish a secondary market in the notes after completion of this offering. However, they are under no obligation to do so and may discontinue any secondary market for the notes at any time without any notice. We cannot assure you as to the liquidity of the trading market for the notes or that an active public market for the notes will develop. If an active public trading market for the notes does not develop, the market price and liquidity of the notes will be adversely affected. See "Plan of Distribution."

Holders of the notes will not be entitled to registration rights and there are restrictions on your ability to resell your notes.

We are offering the notes in reliance upon exemptions from registration under the Securities Act and applicable state and foreign securities laws and we do not currently intend to register the notes. The holders of the notes will not be entitled to require us to register the notes for resale or otherwise. As a result, you may

transfer or resell the notes only to us or one of our subsidiaries or to a person you reasonably believe to be a qualified institutional buyer in accordance with Rule 144A, or outside the United States in accordance with Regulation S and any applicable foreign laws, or in a transaction registered in accordance with, or exempt from or not subject to, these registration requirements. See “Transfer Restrictions.”

The trading price of the notes may be volatile and can be directly affected by many factors, including our credit rating.

The trading price of the notes could be subject to significant fluctuation in response to, among other factors, changes in our operating results, interest rates, the market for non-investment grade securities, general economic conditions and securities analysts’ recommendations, if any, regarding our securities.

Credit rating agencies continually revise their ratings for companies they follow, including us. Any ratings downgrade could adversely affect the trading price of the notes, or the trading market for the notes, to the extent a trading market for the notes develops. 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 and any fluctuation may impact the trading price of the notes.

If we experience a change of control, we may be unable to purchase the notes you hold as required under the indenture relating to the notes.

Upon the occurrence of certain designated events with respect to the notes (referred to as a “Change of Control Triggering Event”), we must make an offer to purchase all outstanding notes at a purchase price equal to 101% of the principal amount of the notes, plus any accrued and unpaid interest to the date of repurchase. We may not have sufficient funds to pay the purchase price for all the notes tendered by holders seeking to accept the offer to purchase. In addition, the indenture relating to the notes and our other debt agreements, including our Credit Facilities and existing senior notes, may require us to repurchase the other debt upon a change of control or may prohibit us from purchasing any notes before their stated maturity, including upon a change of control. See “Description of the Notes—Offer to Redeem Upon Change of Control Triggering Event.”

USE OF PROCEEDS

We expect the net proceeds from this offering to be approximately \$492.5 million, after deducting the initial purchasers' discount and estimated fees and expenses. We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering to repay debt under our revolving credit facility and for general corporate purposes, which may include share repurchases, dividends, acquisitions, repayments of debt, and working capital and capital expenditures.

Affiliates of certain of the initial purchasers are lenders under our revolving credit facility and as such will receive a portion of the net proceeds of this offering in connection with the repayment of debt under our revolving credit facility. See "Plan of Distribution."

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our cash and cash equivalents and capitalization as of March 31, 2019 on (i) an actual basis, and (ii) an as adjusted basis, after giving effect to this offering as if it had closed on March 31, 2019.

The following table should be read in conjunction with the sections entitled “Use of Proceeds” and our consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included elsewhere in this offering memorandum and the documents incorporated by reference herein. We are providing the capitalization table below for information purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of our future capitalization or financial condition.

	As of March 31, 2019	
	Actual	As adjusted
	(Unaudited)	
<i>(in millions, except per share amounts)</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 306.8	\$ 309.3
Capitalization:		
Revolving credit facility ⁽¹⁾	\$ 490.0	\$ —
Three year term loan facility, due 2021	300.0	300.0
Five year term loan facility, due 2023	292.5	292.5
3.30% Senior Notes due 2019	250.0	250.0
4.50% Senior Notes due 2024	500.0	500.0
5.875% Senior Notes due 2026	500.0	500.0
4.875% Senior Notes due 2027	600.0	600.0
Notes offered hereby.	—	500.0
Capital lease obligations	7.7	7.7
Unamortized debt financing costs.	(22.4)	(29.9)
Total debt	<u>2,917.8</u>	<u>2,920.3</u>
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share: Authorized, 650.0 million shares; issued, 160.3 million shares; outstanding 122.4 million shares.	1.6	1.6
Additional paid-in capital.	673.5	673.5
Retained earnings	1,084.9	1084.9
Treasury stock, at cost: 37.9 million shares	(2,248.1)	(2,248.1)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(2.4)	(2.4)
Total CDK stockholder’ equity.	(490.5)	(490.5)
Noncontrolling interest	15.1	15.1
Total equity	<u>(475.4)</u>	<u>(475.4)</u>
Total capitalization	<u>\$ 2,442.4</u>	<u>\$ 2,444.9</u>

(1) As of March 31, 2019, there was \$260.0 million of availability under the revolving credit facility.

DESCRIPTION OF OTHER INDEBTEDNESS

The following summary of the material terms of certain financing arrangements does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, the underlying documents.

Credit Facilities

On August 17, 2018, we entered into a credit agreement among the Company, the lenders party thereto, and Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent, providing for a five-year senior unsecured revolving credit facility (the “revolving credit facility”).

On August 17, 2018, we entered into a term loan agreement among the Company, the lenders party thereto, and Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent, providing for the three year term loan facility and the five year term loan facility (each as defined below).

We refer to our revolving credit facility and our term loan facilities (as defined below), as our “Credit Facilities.”

Revolving Credit Facility

Our revolving credit facility provides us with up to \$750.0 million of borrowing capacity and includes a sub-limit of up to \$100.0 million for loans in Euro, Pound Sterling, and, if approved by the revolving lenders, other currencies. As of March 31, 2019, we had drawn approximately \$490.0 million under our revolving credit facility. In addition, our revolving credit facility contains an accordion feature that allows us to increase the available borrowing capacity under the facility by up to \$100.0 million, subject to the agreement of lenders under the revolving credit facility or other financial institutions that become lenders to extend commitments as part of the increased revolving credit facility. Borrowings under the revolving credit facility are available for general corporate purposes. Our revolving credit facility will mature on August 17, 2023, subject to no more than two one-year extensions if lenders holding a majority of the revolving commitments approve such extensions.

Our revolving credit facility is unsecured and loans thereunder bear interest, at our option, at (a) the rate at which deposits in the applicable currency are offered in the London interbank market plus margins varying from 1.250% to 2.375% per annum based on our senior, unsecured non-credit-enhanced, long-term debt ratings from Standard & Poor’s Ratings Group, Moody’s Investors Services Inc., and Fitch Ratings (the “Ratings”) or (b) solely in the case of U.S. dollar loans, (i) the highest of (A) the prime rate of Bank of America, N.A., (B) a rate equal to the average of the overnight federal funds rate with a maturity of one day plus a margin of 0.500% per annum and (C) the rate at which dollar deposits are offered in the London interbank market for a one-month interest period plus 1.000% plus (ii) margins varying from 0.250% to 1.375% per annum based on the Ratings. The unused portion of the revolving credit facility is subject to commitment fees ranging from 0.150% to 0.350% per annum based on the Ratings. The interest rate per annum on the revolving credit facility as of March 31, 2019 was 4.125%.

Term Loan Facilities

As of March 31, 2019, we had an aggregate of approximately \$592.5 million of term loans comprised of a \$300.0 million term loan that will mature on August 17, 2021 (the “three year term loan facility”) and a \$292.5 million term loan that will mature on August 17, 2023 (the “five year term loan facility”). The aggregate principal amount of the three year term loan facility will be repayable in full on the maturity date. The five year term loan facility is subject to amortization in equal quarterly installments of 1.25% of the aggregate principal amount made on the closing date, with any unpaid principal amount to be due and payable on the maturity date. The three year term loan facility and the five year term loan facility are together referred to as the “term loan facilities.”

The three year term loan facility bears interest (i) at the rate at which deposits in the applicable currency are offered in the London interbank market plus margins varying from 1.125% to 2.250% per annum based on our Ratings or (ii) the highest of (X) a rate equal to the average of the overnight federal funds rate with a maturity of one day plus a margin of 0.500% per annum, (Y) the prime rate of Bank of America, N.A. and (Z) the rate at which dollar deposits are offered in the London interbank market for a one-month interest period plus 1.000%, plus margins varying from 0.125% to 1.250% per annum based on the Ratings. The five year term loan

facility bears interest (i) at the rate at which deposits in the applicable currency are offered in the London interbank market plus margins varying from 1.250% to 2.375% per annum based on the our Ratings or (ii) the highest of (X) a rate equal to the average of the overnight federal funds rate with a maturity of one day plus a margin of 0.500% per annum, (Y) the prime rate of Bank of America, N.A. and (Z) the rate at which dollar deposits are offered in the London interbank market for a one-month interest period, plus 1.000%, plus margins varying from 0.250% to 1.375% per annum based on the Ratings. The interest rates per annum on the three year term loan facility and five year term loan facility as of March 31, 2019 was 4.00% and 4.13%, respectively.

Restrictive Covenants and Other Matters

The Credit Facilities contain various covenants and restrictive provisions that limit our subsidiaries' ability to incur additional indebtedness; our ability to consolidate or merge with other entities; and our ability to incur liens, to enter into sale and leaseback transactions and to enter into agreements restricting the ability of our subsidiaries to pay dividends. If we fail to perform our obligations under these and other covenants, the revolving credit facility could be terminated and any outstanding borrowings, together with accrued interest, under the Credit Facilities could be declared immediately due and payable. The Credit Facilities also have, in addition to customary events of default, an event of default triggered by the acceleration of the maturity of any other indebtedness we may have in an aggregate principal amount in excess of \$75 million.

The Credit Facilities also contain financial covenants that provide that (A) the ratio of our total consolidated indebtedness to consolidated EBITDA shall not exceed 3.75 to 1.00 and (B) the ratio of our consolidated EBITDA to consolidated interest expense shall be a minimum of 3.00 to 1.00.

Existing Senior Notes

2019 and 2024 Notes

On October 14, 2014, we completed an offering of 3.30% unsecured senior notes with a \$250.0 million aggregate principal amount due in 2019 (the "2019 notes") and 4.50% unsecured senior notes with a \$500.0 million aggregate principal amount due in 2024 (the "2024 notes"). The interest rate payable on each applicable series of 2019 and 2024 notes is subject to adjustment from time to time if the credit ratings assigned to any series of 2019 and 2024 notes by the rating agencies is downgraded (or subsequently upgraded). The 2019 notes will mature on October 15, 2019, and the 2024 notes will mature on October 15, 2024. The 2019 notes and 2024 notes are redeemable at our option prior to September 15, 2019 for the 2019 notes and prior to July 15, 2024 for the 2024 notes at a redemption price equal to the greater of (i) 100% of the aggregate principal amount of the 2019 notes or 2024 notes to be redeemed, and (ii) the sum of the present value of the remaining scheduled payments (as defined in the agreement), plus in each case, accrued and unpaid interest thereon. Subsequent to September 15, 2019 and July 15, 2024, the redemption price for the 2019 notes and the 2024 notes, respectively, will equal 100% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon.

In November 2016, Moody's and S&P lowered their credit ratings on the 2019 and 2024 notes to Ba1 (Stable Outlook) from Baa3 (Negative Outlook) and to BB+ (Stable Outlook) from BBB- (Negative Outlook), respectively. The downgrades triggered interest rate adjustments for the 2019 and 2024 notes. Interest rates for the 2019 and 2024 notes increased to 3.80% from 3.30%, and to 5.00% from 4.50%, respectively, effective October 15, 2016.

2027 Notes

On May 15, 2017, we completed an offering of 4.875% unsecured senior notes with a \$600.0 million aggregate principal amount due in 2027 (the "2027 notes"). The interest rate payable on the 2027 notes is subject to adjustment from time to time if the credit ratings assigned to the 2027 notes by the rating agencies is downgraded (or subsequently upgraded). The 2027 notes will mature on June 1, 2027. The 2027 notes are redeemable at our option prior to June 1, 2022, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the aggregate principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, plus the applicable "make-whole" premium. Subsequent to June 1, 2022, the redemption price for the 2027 notes will equal a percentage of the principal amount as set forth in the 2027 notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon.

2026 Notes

On June 18, 2018, we completed an offering of 5.875% unsecured senior notes with a \$500.0 million aggregate principal amount due in 2026 (the “2026 notes” together with the 2019 notes, the 2024 notes and the 2027 notes, are the “existing senior notes”). The 2026 notes will mature on June 15, 2026. The 2026 notes are redeemable at our option prior to June 15, 2021, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the aggregate principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, plus the applicable “make-whole” premium. Subsequent to June 15, 2021, the redemption price for the 2026 notes will equal a percentage of the principal amount as set forth in the 2026 notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon.

Restrictive Covenants and Other Matters

The existing senior notes are our general unsecured obligations and are not guaranteed by any of our subsidiaries. The existing senior notes rank equally in right of payment with our existing and future unsecured unsubordinated obligations, including the credit facilities. The existing senior notes contain covenants restricting our ability to incur additional indebtedness secured by liens, engage in sale/leaseback transactions, and merge, consolidate, or transfer all or substantially all of our assets.

The existing senior notes are also subject to a change of control provision whereby each holder of the existing senior notes has the right to require us to purchase all or a portion of such holder’s existing senior notes at a purchase price equal to 101% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest upon the occurrence of both a change of control and a decline in the rating of the existing senior notes.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES

CDK Global, Inc., a Delaware corporation, will issue the _____ % Senior Notes due 2029 (the “**Notes**”) under an indenture (the “**Indenture**”), between itself and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee (the “**Trustee**”). The terms of the Notes include those stated in the Indenture and those made part of the Indenture by reference to the Trust Indenture Act.

Certain terms used in this description are defined under the subheading “—Certain Definitions.” In this description, the words “**Company**,” “**we**” and “**our**” refer only to CDK Global, Inc. and not to any of its subsidiaries.

The following description is only a summary of the material provisions of the Indenture. We urge you to read the Indenture because it, not this description, defines your rights as holders of the Notes. See “Where You Can Find More Information.”

Principal, Maturity and Interest

The Company will issue the Notes initially with a maximum aggregate principal amount of \$500,000,000. The Company will issue the Notes in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and any greater integral multiple of \$1,000. The Notes will mature on _____, 2029.

We are permitted to issue more Notes from time to time (the “**Additional Notes**”). The Notes and the Additional Notes, if any, will be treated as a single class for all purposes of the Indenture, including waivers, amendments, redemptions and offers to purchase. Unless the context otherwise requires, for all purposes of the Indenture and this “Description of the Notes,” references to the Notes include any Additional Notes actually issued.

Interest on the Notes will accrue at the rate of _____ % per annum. Interest on the Notes will be payable semiannually in arrears on _____ and _____, commencing on _____, 2019 to the holders of record of those Notes on the immediately preceding _____ or _____.

Interest on the Notes will accrue from _____, 2019. Interest will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months.

Optional Redemption

Except as set forth below, the Notes may not be redeemed prior to _____, 2024. At any time or from time to time on or after _____, 2024, the Company, at its option, may on any one or more occasions redeem the Notes, in whole or in part, at the redemption prices (expressed as percentages of principal amount) set forth below, together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon, if any, to, but excluding, the redemption date, if redeemed during the 12-month period beginning on _____ of the years indicated:

Year	Optional Redemption Price
2024	
2025	
2026	
2027 and thereafter	100.000%

Prior to _____, 2022, we may, on one or more occasions, also redeem up to a maximum of 40% of the original aggregate principal amount of the Notes (calculated giving effect to any issuance of Additional Notes) in an aggregate amount equal to the proceeds of one or more Equity Offerings by the Company, at a redemption price equal to _____ % of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the redemption date (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date); *provided, however*, that:

- (1) at least 50% of the original aggregate principal amount of the Notes (including Additional Notes, if any) remains outstanding after giving effect to any such redemption; and
- (2) any such redemption by the Company must be made within 90 days after the closing of such Equity Offering and must be made in accordance with certain procedures set forth in the Indenture.

In addition, at any time prior to _____, 2024, the Notes may also be redeemed by the Company on any one or more occasions in whole or in part, at the Company's option, at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof plus the Applicable Premium as of, and accrued but unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the redemption date (subject to the right of holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date).

"Applicable Premium" means, with respect to a Note at any redemption date, the greater of:

- (1) 1.0% of the principal amount of such Note; and
- (2) the excess of:
 - (a) the present value at such redemption date of (1) the redemption price of such Note on _____, 2024 such redemption price being that described above plus (2) all required remaining scheduled interest payments due on such Note through _____, 2024 other than accrued interest to such redemption date, computed using a discount rate equal to the Treasury Rate plus 50 basis points per annum discounted on a semi-annual bond equivalent basis, over
 - (b) the principal amount of such Note on such redemption date.

Calculation of the Applicable Premium will be made by the Company or on behalf of the Company by such Person as the Company shall designate; *provided, however*, that such calculation shall not be a duty or obligation of the Trustee.

"Treasury Rate" means, as of any Redemption Date, the weekly average rounded to the nearest 1/100th of a percentage point (for the most recently completed week for which such information is available as of the date that is two Business Days prior to the Redemption Date) of the yield to maturity of United States Treasury securities with a constant maturity (as compiled and published in the Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 with respect to each applicable day during such week or, if such Statistical Release is no longer published or available or such data is no longer available thereon, any publicly available source of similar market data selected by the Company) most nearly equal to the period from the Redemption Date to _____, 2024; *provided, however*, that if the period from the Redemption Date to _____, 2024 is not equal to the constant maturity of a United States Treasury security for which such a yield is given, the Treasury Rate shall be obtained by linear interpolation (calculated to the nearest one twelfth of a year) from the weekly average yields of United States Treasury securities for which such yields are given, except that if the period from the Redemption Date to _____, 2024 is less than one year, the weekly average yield on actually traded United States Treasury securities adjusted to a constant maturity of one year will be used.

Selection and Notice of Redemption

If we are redeeming less than all the Notes at any time, the Trustee will select Notes on a *pro rata* basis to the extent practicable.

We will redeem Notes of \$2,000 or less in whole and not in part. We will cause notices of redemption to be mailed by first-class mail to each holder of Notes to be redeemed at its registered address, or delivered electronically if held by The Depository Trust Company ("**DTC**"), at least 30 but not more than 60 days before the redemption date, except that redemption notices may be mailed more than 60 days prior to the redemption date if the notice is issued in connection with a defeasance of the Notes or a satisfaction and discharge of the Indenture. Any inadvertent defect in the notice of redemption, including an inadvertent failure to give notice, to any holder of Notes selected for redemption will not impair or affect the validity of the redemption of any other Note redeemed in accordance with provisions of the Indenture.

If any Note is to be redeemed in part only, the notice of redemption that relates to that Note will state the portion of the principal amount thereof to be redeemed. We will issue a new Note in a principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion of the original Note in the name of the holder upon cancellation of the original Note. Notes called for redemption become due on the date fixed for redemption. On and after the redemption date, interest ceases to accrue on Notes or portions of them called for redemption.

Notice of any optional redemption of the Notes in connection with a transaction or an event (including a Change of Control Triggering Event) may, at the Company's discretion, be given prior to the completion or the occurrence thereof and any such redemption or notice may, at the Company's discretion, be subject to one or

more conditions precedent, including, but not limited to, completion or occurrence of the related transaction or event. In addition, if such redemption is subject to one or more conditions precedent, such notice shall describe each such condition and, if applicable, shall state that in the Company's discretion, the redemption date may be delayed until such time (including, subject to the applicable procedures of DTC, more than 60 days after the date the notice of redemption was mailed or delivered, including by electronic transmission) as any or all such conditions shall be satisfied (or waived by the Company in its sole discretion), or such redemption may not occur and such notice may be rescinded in the event that any or all such conditions shall not have been satisfied by the redemption date, or by the redemption date as so delayed. The Company will provide prompt written notice to the Trustee and the holders of the Notes prior to the close of business two business days prior to the redemption date rescinding such redemption and notice of redemption shall be rescinded and of no force or effect. Upon the Company's written request given at least five business days prior to the date such notice shall be sent (unless the Trustee consents to a shorter period), the Trustee shall (on at the date specified in such written request or promptly after such time) forward such notice to the holders in the Company's name and at the Company's expense in the same manner in which the notice of redemption was given.

Mandatory Redemption; Offers to Purchase; Open Market Purchases

We are not required to make any mandatory redemption or sinking fund payments with respect to the Notes. However, under certain circumstances, we may be required to offer to purchase Notes as described under "—Offer to Redeem Upon Change of Control Triggering Event." We may at any time and from time to time purchase Notes in the open market or otherwise.

Ranking

The indebtedness evidenced by the Notes will be unsecured and will rank equally in right of payment with all of our existing and future unsecured unsubordinated obligations, including our obligations under our senior unsecured credit facilities and our existing senior notes. Secured debt and other secured obligations of the Company will be effectively senior to the Notes to the extent of the value of the assets securing such debt or other obligations. As of March 31, 2019, after giving *pro forma* effect to the offering of the Notes and the use of proceeds therefrom, we would have had \$2,942.5 million of unsecured unsubordinated obligations outstanding, including the Notes and our obligations under our senior unsecured credit facilities and our existing senior notes, and no secured obligations.

All of our operations are conducted through our subsidiaries. Claims of creditors of such subsidiaries, including trade creditors and creditors holding indebtedness or guarantees issued by such subsidiaries, and claims of preferred stockholders of such subsidiaries generally will have priority with respect to the assets and earnings of such subsidiaries over the claims of our creditors, including holders of the Notes. Accordingly, the Notes will be effectively subordinated to creditors (including trade creditors) and preferred stockholders, if any, of our subsidiaries. As of March 31, 2019, our subsidiaries had no long-term debt owed to third parties.

Offer to Redeem Upon Change of Control Triggering Event

Upon the occurrence of a Change of Control Triggering Event, unless the Company has exercised its right to redeem the Notes as described under "—Optional Redemption," the Indenture provides that each holder of Notes will have the right to require the Company to purchase all or a portion of such holder's Notes pursuant to the offer described below (the "**Change of Control Offer**"), at a purchase price equal to 101% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but not including, the date of purchase, subject to the rights of holders of Notes on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date.

Within 30 days following the date upon which the Change of Control Triggering Event occurred, or at the Company's option, prior to any Change of Control but after the public announcement of the pending Change of Control, the Company will be required to send a notice, by first class mail to each holder of Notes, or electronically if held by DTC, with a copy to the trustee, which notice will govern the terms of the Change of Control Offer. Such notice will state, among other things, the purchase date, which must be no earlier than 30 days nor later than 60 days from the date such notice is mailed, other than as may be required by law (the "**Change of Control Payment Date**"); *provided* that the Change of Control Payment Date may be delayed until such time (including, subject to the applicable procedures of DTC, more than 60 days after the date such

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

The Company will not be required to make a Change of Control Offer if a third party makes such an offer in the manner, at the times and otherwise in compliance with the requirements for such an offer made by the Company and such third party purchases all Notes properly tendered and not withdrawn under its offer. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, a revocable Change of Control Offer may be made in advance of a Change of Control, conditioned upon the consummation of such Change of Control, if a definitive agreement is in place for the Change of Control at the time the Change of Control Offer is made.

If holders of not less than 90% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes tender and do not withdraw such Notes in a Change of Control Offer and the Company, or any third party making a Change of Control Offer in lieu of the Company as described above, purchases all of the Notes validly tendered and not withdrawn by such holders, the Company or such third party will have the right, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' prior notice, given not more than 30 days following such purchase pursuant to the Change of Control Offer described above, to redeem all Notes that remain outstanding following such purchase at a price in cash equal to 101% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including, the date of redemption.

Notes repurchased by the Company pursuant to a Change of Control Offer will have the status of notes issued but not outstanding or will be retired and canceled at the option of the Company. Notes purchased by a third party pursuant to the preceding paragraph will have the status of notes issued and outstanding.

The provisions under the indenture relative to the Company's obligation to make an offer to purchase the notes as a result of a Change of Control may be waived or modified with the written consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes.

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

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

Notwithstanding the foregoing: (A) the term “Change of Control” shall not include a merger or consolidation of the Company with, or the sale, assignment, conveyance, transfer, lease or other disposition of all or substantially all of the Company’s assets to, an affiliate incorporated or organized solely for the purpose of reincorporating or reorganizing the Company in another jurisdiction and/or for the sole purpose of forming or collapsing a holding company structure; (B) a “person” or “group” shall not be deemed to have beneficial ownership of securities subject to a stock purchase agreement, merger agreement or similar agreement (or voting or option agreement related thereto) until the consummation of the transactions contemplated by such agreement; and (C) a transaction in which the Company or any direct or indirect parent of the Company becomes a Subsidiary of another Person (other than a Person that is an individual, such Person that is not an individual, the “New Parent”) shall not constitute a “Change of Control” if the shareholders of the Company or such parent immediately prior to such transaction “beneficially own” (as such term is defined in Rule 13d-3 and Rule 13d-5 under the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, at least a majority of the voting power of the outstanding Voting Stock of the New Parent immediately following the consummation of such transaction.

“Change of Control Triggering Event” means the occurrence of both a Change of Control and a Ratings Event.

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

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

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

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Investors Service, Inc., a subsidiary of Moody’s Corporation, and its successors.

“Rating Agency” means each of Moody’s and S&P; *provided*, that if any of Moody’s and S&P ceases to provide rating services to issuers or investors, the Company shall appoint a replacement for such Rating Agency that is reasonably acceptable to the trustee under the Indenture.

“Rating Category” means (1) with respect to S&P, any of the following categories: BBB, BB, B, CCC, CC, C and D (or equivalent successor categories); (2) with respect to Moody’s, any of the following categories: Baa, Ba, B, Caa, Ca, C and D (or equivalent successor categories); and (3) the equivalent of any such category of S&P or Moody’s used by any replacement Rating Agency appointed by the Company. In determining whether the rating of the Notes has decreased by one or more gradations, gradations within Rating Categories (+ and - for S&P; 1, 2 and 3 for Moody’s; or the equivalent gradations for another Rating Agency) shall be taken into account (e.g., with respect to S&P, a decline in a rating from BB+ to BB, as well as from BB- to B+, will constitute a decrease of one gradation).

“Rating Date” means the date that is 60 days prior to the earlier of, (1) a Change of Control or (2) public notice of the occurrence of a Change of Control or of the intention by the Company to effect a Change of Control.

“Ratings Event” means the occurrence of the events described in (a), (b) or (c) below on, or within 60 days after, the earlier of (1) the occurrence of a Change of Control and (2) public notice of the occurrence of a Change of Control or the intention by the Company to effect a Change of Control (which period shall be extended so long as the rating of the Notes is under publicly announced consideration for a possible downgrade by any of the Rating Agencies): (a) in the event the Notes are rated by both Rating Agencies on the Rating Date as Investment Grade, the rating of the Notes shall be reduced so that the Notes are rated below Investment Grade by both Rating Agencies, or (b) in the event the Notes are rated Investment Grade by one Rating Agency and below Investment Grade by the other Rating Agency on the Rating Date, the rating of the

Notes shall be reduced so that the Notes are rated below Investment Grade by both Rating Agencies, or (c) in the event the Notes are rated below Investment Grade by both Rating Agencies on the Rating Date, the rating of the Notes by both Rating Agencies shall be decreased by one or more gradations (including gradations within Rating Categories).

“**S&P**” means S&P Global Ratings (a division of S&P Global Inc.) or any successor to the rating agency business thereof.

We will comply, to the extent applicable, with the requirements of Section 14(e) of the Exchange Act and any other securities laws or regulations in connection with the repurchase of Notes as a result of a Change of Control Triggering Event. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with the provisions of the covenant described hereunder, we will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and shall not be deemed to have breached our obligations under the covenant described hereunder by virtue of our compliance with such securities laws or regulations.

Our ability to repurchase Notes pursuant to the Change of Control Offer may be limited by a number of factors. Certain events that may constitute a change of control under our and our subsidiaries’ indebtedness and cause a default under the agreements related to such indebtedness but may not constitute a change of control under our Credit Facilities or a Change of Control Triggering Event under the Indenture or the 2019 Notes, the 2024 Notes, the 2026 Notes or the 2027 Notes. Our and our subsidiaries’ future indebtedness may also contain prohibitions of certain events that would constitute a Change of Control Triggering Event or require such indebtedness to be repurchased upon a Change of Control Triggering Event. Moreover, the exercise by the holders of their right to require us to repurchase the Notes could cause a default under such indebtedness, even if a Change of Control Triggering Event itself does not, due to the financial effect of such repurchase on us. Finally, our ability to pay cash to the holders upon a repurchase may be limited by our then existing financial resources. We cannot assure you that sufficient funds will be available when necessary to make any required repurchases. See “Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Our Indebtedness and the Notes—If we experience a change of control, we may be unable to purchase the notes you hold as required under the indenture relating to the notes.”

The definition of “Change of Control” includes a disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company to any Person. Although there is a limited body of case law interpreting the phrase “substantially all,” there is no precise established definition of the phrase under applicable law. Accordingly, in certain circumstances there may be a degree of uncertainty as to whether a particular transaction would involve a disposition of “all or substantially all” of the assets of the Company. As a result, it may be unclear as to whether a Change of Control has occurred and, if a Ratings Event has occurred, whether a holder of Notes may require the Company to make an offer to repurchase the Notes as described above. Holders of Notes may not be entitled to require the Company to purchase their Notes in certain circumstances involving a significant change in the composition of the Board of Directors, including in connection with a proxy contest where the Board of Directors does not approve a dissident slate of directors but approves them as Continuing Directors, even if the Board of Directors initially opposed the directors.

The provisions under the Indenture relating to our obligation to make an offer to repurchase the Notes as a result of a Change of Control Triggering Event may be waived or modified with the written consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes.

Certain Covenants

The Indenture contains covenants including, among others, the following:

Limitation on Liens

The Company will not, and will not permit any Subsidiary to, directly or indirectly, incur or permit to exist any Lien (an “**Initial Lien**”) of any nature whatsoever on any of its properties or assets whether owned at the Issue Date or thereafter acquired, securing any Indebtedness, other than Permitted Liens, without effectively providing that the Notes (together with, at the option of the Company, any other Indebtedness of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries ranking equally in right of payment with the Notes) shall be secured equally and ratably with (or prior to) the obligations so secured for so long as such obligations are so secured.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company and its Subsidiaries may create, assume, incur or guarantee Indebtedness secured by a Lien without equally and ratably securing the Notes; *provided* that at the time of

such creation, assumption, incurrence or guarantee, after giving effect thereto and to the retirement of any Indebtedness that is being retired substantially concurrently with any such creation, assumption, incurrence or guarantee, the sum of (a) the aggregate amount of all outstanding Indebtedness secured by Liens other than Permitted Liens, (b) the Attributable Debt of all Sale/Leaseback Transactions of the Company and its Subsidiaries permitted by the last paragraph under “—Limitation on Sale/Leaseback Transactions” below and (c) the aggregate amount of all outstanding refinancing Indebtedness incurred pursuant to clause (12) of the definition of Permitted Liens in respect of Indebtedness initially incurred pursuant this sentence does not at such time exceed the greater of (x) \$1,550.0 million and (y) the amount that would cause the Consolidated Secured Debt Ratio to exceed 3.50 to 1.00.

Any such Lien thereby created in favor of the Notes will be automatically and unconditionally released and discharged upon (i) the release and discharge of each Initial Lien to which it relates, or (ii) any sale, exchange or transfer to any Person not an affiliate of the Company of the property or assets secured by such Initial Lien.

Limitation on Sale/Leaseback Transactions

The Company will not, and will not permit any Subsidiary to, enter into any Sale/Leaseback Transaction with respect to any property unless:

- (1) such transaction involves a lease for not more than three years (or which may be terminated by the Company or its Subsidiaries within a period of not more than three years);
- (2) such transaction involves leases between only the Company and a Subsidiary or only between Subsidiaries;
- (3) such transaction involves leases of property executed by the time of, or within 12 months after the latest of, the acquisition, the completion of construction or improvement or the commencement of commercial operation of the property;
- (4) the Company or such Subsidiary would be entitled to create a Lien on such property securing such Attributable Debt without equally and ratably securing the Notes pursuant to the covenant described under “—Limitation on Liens;” or
- (5) the net proceeds of the sale of the property to be leased are at least equal to such property’s fair market value, as determined by the Company’s board of directors in good faith, and such net proceeds are applied within 365 days of the effective date of the Sale/Leaseback Transaction, or the Company enters into a definitive agreement within such 365-day period to apply such net proceeds, to (a) the purchase, construction, development or acquisition of properties or assets or (b) the redemption, repayment or other retirement for value of the Notes or any Indebtedness of the Company that ranks equally in right of payment with the Notes or any Indebtedness of one or more Subsidiaries.

Notwithstanding the restrictions outlined in the preceding paragraphs, the Company and its Subsidiaries will be permitted to enter into Sale/Leaseback Transactions that would otherwise be subject to such restrictions, without complying with the requirements of the preceding paragraph, if, after giving effect thereto, the aggregate amount of all Attributable Debt with respect to Sale/Leaseback Transactions existing at such time that could not have been entered into except for the provisions described in this paragraph, together with the aggregate amount of all outstanding Indebtedness secured by Liens permitted under the penultimate paragraph under “—Limitation on Liens” above, does not at such time exceed the greater of (x) \$1,550.0 million and (y) the amount that would cause the Consolidated Secured Debt Ratio to exceed 3.50 to 1.00.

Merger and Consolidation

The Company will not consolidate with or merge with or into, or sell, convey, transfer or lease, in one transaction or a series of transactions, directly or indirectly, all or substantially all of its assets to, any Person, unless:

- (1) the Company is the surviving Person or the resulting, surviving or transferee Person (the “**Successor Company**”) is a corporation, limited liability company, partnership or similar entity organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America, any State thereof or the District of Columbia and the Successor Company (if not the Company) expressly assumes, by an indenture supplemental thereto, executed and delivered to the Trustee, in form satisfactory to the Trustee, all the obligations of the Company under the Notes and the Indenture;

- (2) immediately after giving *pro forma* effect to such transaction (and treating any Indebtedness which becomes an obligation of the Successor Company or any Subsidiary as a result of such transaction as having been Incurred by such Successor Company or such Subsidiary at the time of such transaction), no Default shall have occurred and be continuing;
- (3) if, as a result of any such transaction, properties or assets of the Company would become subject to any Lien which would not be permitted by the covenant described above under “—Limitation on Liens” without equally and ratably securing the Notes, the Company or the Successor Company, as the case may be, will take the steps as are necessary to secure effectively the Notes equally and ratably with, or prior to, all Indebtedness secured by those Liens as described above; and
- (4) the Company shall have delivered to the Trustee an Officers’ Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel, each stating that such consolidation, merger or transfer and such supplemental indenture (if any) comply with the Indenture.

For purposes of this covenant, the sale, lease, conveyance, assignment, transfer or other disposition of all or substantially all of the properties and assets of one or more Subsidiaries of the Company, which properties and assets, if held by the Company instead of such Subsidiaries, would constitute all or substantially all of the properties and assets of the Company on a consolidated basis, shall be deemed to be the transfer of all or substantially all of the properties and assets of the Company.

The Successor Company will succeed to, and be substituted for, the Company, and may exercise all of the rights and powers of the Company, under the Indenture. The Company will be relieved of all obligations and covenants under the Notes and the Indenture; *provided* that, in the case of a lease of all or substantially all of properties or assets of the Company, the Company will not be released from the obligation to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes.

Rule 144A Information

At any time when the Company is not subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, the Company will furnish to the holders of the Notes and to prospective investors, upon the requests of such holders of Notes, any information required to be delivered pursuant to Rule 144A(d)(4) under the Securities Act so long as the Notes are not freely transferable under the Securities Act.

Defaults

Each of the following is an Event of Default with respect to the Notes:

- (1) default in the payment of interest on the Notes when due, continued for 30 days;
- (2) default in the payment of principal of any Note when due at its Stated Maturity, upon optional redemption, upon required purchase, upon declaration of acceleration or otherwise;
- (3) failure by the Company to comply with its obligations under “—Certain Covenants—Merger and Consolidation” above;
- (4) failure by the Company to comply for 60 days after notice with any of its obligations in the covenants described above under “Offer to Redeem Upon Change of Control Triggering Event” (other than a failure to purchase Notes) or under “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Liens” or “—Limitation on Sale/Leaseback Transactions”;
- (5) failure by the Company to comply for 90 days after notice with its other agreements contained in the Indenture;
- (6) Indebtedness of the Company or any Significant Subsidiary is not paid within any applicable grace period after final maturity or is accelerated by the holders thereof because of a default and the total amount of such Indebtedness unpaid or accelerated exceeds \$100.0 million (the “**cross acceleration provision**”);
- (7) certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization of the Company or any Significant Subsidiary (the “**bankruptcy provisions**”); or

- (8) any judgment or decree for the payment of money (net of any amount covered by insurance issued by a reputable and creditworthy insurer that has not contested coverage or reserved rights with respect to an underlying claim) in excess of \$100.0 million is entered against the Company or any Significant Subsidiary, remains outstanding for a period of 60 consecutive days after such judgment became final and non-appealable and is not paid, discharged, waived or stayed (the “**judgment default provision**”).

However, a default under clauses (4), (5) and (8) will not constitute an Event of Default until the Trustee or the holders of 30% in principal amount of the outstanding Notes notify the Company of the default and the Company does not cure such default within the time specified after receipt of such notice. Any default for the failure to deliver any report within the time periods prescribed in the covenant described under “—Certain Covenants—Rule 144A Information” or to deliver any notice or certificate pursuant to any other provision of the Indenture shall be deemed to be cured upon the subsequent delivery of any such report, notice or certificate, even though such delivery is not within the prescribed period specified.

If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the Trustee or the holders of at least 30% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes may declare the principal of and accrued but unpaid interest on all such Notes to be due and payable. Upon such a declaration, such principal and interest shall be due and payable immediately. If an Event of Default relating to certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization of the Company occurs and is continuing, the principal of and interest on all the Notes will *ipso facto* become and be immediately due and payable without any declaration or other act on the part of the Trustee or any holders of the Notes. Under certain circumstances, the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes may rescind any such acceleration with respect to the Notes and its consequences.

Subject to the provisions of the Indenture relating to the duties of the Trustee, in case an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the Trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of the rights or powers under the Indenture at the request or direction of any of the holders of the Notes unless such holders have offered to the Trustee indemnity or security reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee against any loss, liability or expense. Except to enforce the right to receive payment of principal, premium (if any) or interest when due, no holder of a Note may pursue any remedy with respect to the Indenture or the Notes unless:

- (1) such holder has previously given the Trustee notice that an Event of Default is continuing;
- (2) holders of at least 30% in principal amount of the outstanding Notes have requested the Trustee to pursue the remedy;
- (3) such holders have offered the Trustee security or indemnity reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee against any loss, liability or expense;
- (4) the Trustee has not complied with such request within 60 days after the receipt thereof and the offer of security or indemnity; and
- (5) holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding Notes have not given the Trustee a direction inconsistent with such request within such 60-day period.

Subject to certain restrictions, the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes are given the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Trustee or of exercising any trust or power conferred on the Trustee. The Trustee, however, may refuse to follow any direction that conflicts with law or the Indenture or that the Trustee determines is unduly prejudicial to the rights of any other holder of a Note or that would involve the Trustee in personal liability.

If a Default occurs, is continuing and is known to the Trustee, the Trustee must mail to each holder of the Notes notice of the Default within 10 days after it is known to the Trustee. Except in the case of a Default in the payment of principal of or interest on any Note, the Trustee may withhold notice if and for so long as the Trustee in good faith determines that withholding notice is not opposed to the interest of the holders of the Notes.

We are required to deliver to the Trustee, within 120 days after the end of each fiscal year, a certificate indicating whether the signers thereof know of any Default that occurred during the previous year. In addition, we are required to deliver to the Trustee, within 30 days after the occurrence thereof, written notice of any event which would constitute certain Defaults, their status and what action we are taking or propose to take in respect thereof.

Amendments and Waivers

Subject to certain exceptions, the Indenture may be amended with the consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes then outstanding (including consents obtained in connection with a tender offer or exchange for the Notes) and any past default or compliance with any provisions may also be waived with the consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes then outstanding. However, without the consent of each holder of an outstanding Note affected thereby, an amendment or waiver may not, among other things:

- (1) reduce the percentage of principal amount of the outstanding Notes, the consent of whose holders is required for any amendment;
- (2) reduce the principal amount of, or interest on, or extend the Stated Maturity or interest payment periods of, any Note;
- (3) change the provisions applicable to the redemption of any Note as described under “—Optional Redemption” above;
- (4) make any Note payable in money or securities other than those stated in the Note;
- (5) impair the contractual right of any holder of the Notes to receive payment of principal of and interest on such holder’s Notes on or after the due dates therefor or to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment on or with respect to such holder’s Notes;
- (6) except as otherwise provided as described under “—Satisfaction and Discharge” and “—Defeasance” herein, release any security or guarantee that may have been granted with respect to any Notes;
- (7) make any change in the amendment provisions which require each holder’s consent or in the waiver provisions; or
- (8) expressly subordinate the Notes to any other Indebtedness of the Company or its Subsidiaries.

Notwithstanding the preceding, without the consent of any holder of the Notes, the Company and Trustee may amend the Indenture:

- (1) to cure any ambiguity, omission, defect or inconsistency;
- (2) to provide for the assumption by a Successor Company of the obligations of the Company under the Indenture;
- (3) to provide for uncertificated Notes in addition to or in place of certificated Notes (provided that the uncertificated Notes are issued in registered form for purposes of Section 163(f) of the Code);
- (4) to add guarantees with respect to the Notes or to secure the Notes;
- (5) to add to the covenants of the Company for the benefit of the holders of the Notes or to surrender any right or power conferred upon the Company;
- (6) to make any change that does not adversely affect in any material respect the rights of any holder of the Notes;
- (7) to comply with any requirement of the SEC in connection with the qualification of the Indenture under the Trust Indenture Act;
- (8) to conform the text of the Indenture or the Notes to any provision of this “Description of the Notes” to the extent that such provision in this “Description of the Notes” was intended to be a verbatim recitation of a provision of the Indenture or the Notes; or

- (9) to make any amendment to the provisions of the Indenture relating to the transfer and legending of Notes; *provided, however*, that (a) compliance with the Indenture as so amended would not result in Notes being transferred in violation of the Securities Act or any other applicable securities law and (b) such amendment does not materially and adversely affect the rights of holders of Notes to transfer Notes.

The consent of the holders of the Notes is not necessary under the Indenture to approve the particular form of any proposed amendment. It is sufficient if such consent approves the substance of the proposed amendment.

After an amendment under the Indenture becomes effective, we are required to mail to holders of the Notes a notice briefly describing such amendment; *provided, however*, that such requirement to mail to Holders a notice of such amendment may be satisfied by our furnishing to or filing with the SEC such description in a Current Report on Form 8-K. However, the failure to give such notice to all holders of the Notes, or any defect therein, will not impair or affect the validity of the amendment.

Neither the Company nor any affiliate of the Company may, directly or indirectly, pay or cause to be paid any consideration, whether by way of interest, fee or otherwise, to any holder of Notes for or as an inducement to any consent, waiver or amendment of any of the terms or provisions of the Indenture or the Notes unless such consideration is offered to all holders of Notes and is paid to all holders of Notes that so consent, waive or agree to amend in the time frame set forth in solicitation documents relating to such consent, waiver or agreement.

Transfer

The Notes will be issued in registered form and will be transferable only upon the surrender of the Notes being transferred for registration of transfer. We may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax, assessment or other governmental charge payable in connection with certain transfers and exchanges.

Satisfaction and Discharge

When we (1) deliver to the Trustee all outstanding Notes for cancellation or (2) all outstanding Notes have become due and payable, or will become due and payable within one year, whether at maturity or on a redemption date as a result of the mailing of notice of redemption, and, in the case of clause (2), we irrevocably deposit with the Trustee funds sufficient to pay at maturity or upon redemption all outstanding Notes, including interest thereon to maturity or such redemption date, and if in either case we pay all other sums payable under the Indenture by us, then such Indenture shall, subject to certain exceptions, cease to be of further effect; *provided* that upon any redemption that requires the payment of the Applicable Premium, the amount deposited shall be sufficient for purposes of the Indenture to the extent that an amount is deposited with the Trustee equal to the Applicable Premium calculated by the Company as of the date of the notice of redemption, with any deficit as of the date of the redemption only required to be deposited with the Trustee on or prior to the date of the redemption.

Defeasance

At any time, we may terminate all of our obligations under the Notes and the Indenture (“**legal defeasance**”), except for certain obligations, including those respecting the defeasance trust (as defined below) and obligations to register the transfer or exchange of the Notes, to replace mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Notes and to maintain a registrar and paying agent in respect of the Notes.

In addition, at any time we may terminate our obligations under “—Offer to Redeem upon Change of Control Triggering Event” and under the covenants described under “—Certain Covenants” (other than the covenant described under “—Merger and Consolidation”), the operation of the cross acceleration provision, the bankruptcy default provisions with respect to Significant Subsidiaries and the judgment default provision described under “—Defaults” above (“**covenant defeasance**”).

We may exercise our legal defeasance option notwithstanding our prior exercise of our covenant defeasance option. If we exercise our legal defeasance option, payment of the Notes may not be accelerated because of an Event of Default with respect thereto. If we exercise our covenant defeasance option, payment of

the Notes may not be accelerated because of an Event of Default specified in clause (4), (6), (7) (with respect only to Significant Subsidiaries) or (8) under “—Defaults” above or because of the failure of the Company to comply with clause (3) under “—Certain Covenants—Merger and Consolidation” above.

In order to exercise either of our defeasance options, we must irrevocably deposit in trust (the “**defeasance trust**”) with the Trustee money or U.S. Government Obligations for the payment of principal and interest on the Notes to redemption or maturity, as the case may be, and must comply with certain other conditions, including delivery to the Trustee of an Opinion of Counsel to the effect that holders of the Notes will not recognize income, gain or loss for Federal income tax purposes as a result of such deposit and defeasance and will be subject to Federal income tax on the same amounts and in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such deposit and defeasance had not occurred (and, in the case of legal defeasance only, such Opinion of Counsel must be based on a ruling of the Internal Revenue Service or other change in applicable Federal income tax law).

Concerning the Trustee

We have appointed U.S. Bank National Association as the Trustee under the Indenture and as Registrar and Paying Agent with regard to the Notes.

The Indenture contains certain limitations on the rights of the Trustee, should it become a creditor of the Company, to obtain payment of claims in certain cases, or to realize on certain property received in respect of any such claim as security or otherwise. The Trustee will be permitted to engage in other transactions; *provided* that if it acquires any conflicting interest it must either eliminate such conflict within 90 days, apply to the SEC for permission to continue or resign.

The holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding Notes will have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for exercising any remedy available to the Trustee, subject to certain exceptions. If an Event of Default occurs (and is not cured), the Trustee will be required, in the exercise of its power, to use the degree of care of a prudent person in the conduct of his or her own affairs. Subject to such provisions, the Trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under an Indenture at the request of any holder of Notes, unless such holder of Notes shall have offered to the Trustee security and indemnity satisfactory to it against any loss, liability or expense and then only to the extent required by the terms of such Indenture.

No Personal Liability of Directors, Officers, Employees and Stockholders

No director, officer, employee, incorporator or stockholder of the Company will have any liability for any obligations of the Company under the Notes or the Indenture or for any claim based on, in respect of, or by reason of such obligations or their creation. Each holder of the Notes by accepting a Note waives and releases all such liability. The waiver and release are part of the consideration for issuance of the Notes. Such waiver and release may not be effective to waive liabilities under the U.S. federal securities laws, and it is the view of the SEC that such a waiver is against public policy.

Governing Law

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

Certain Definitions

“**Attributable Debt**” means, in respect of a Sale/Leaseback Transaction, at the time of determination, the lesser of (1) the fair market value of the property so leased as determined in good faith by the Company’s Board of Directors and (2) the present value (discounted at the interest rate borne by the Notes, compounded annually) of the total obligations of the lessee for rental payments during the remaining term of the lease included in such Sale/Leaseback Transaction (including any period for which such lease has been extended) or, if earlier, until the earliest date on which the lessee may terminate such lease upon payment of a penalty (in which case the obligation of the lessee for rental payments shall include such penalty), after excluding all amounts required to be paid on account of maintenance and repairs, insurance, taxes, assessments, water and utility rates and similar charges.

“Capital Lease Obligation” means an obligation that is required to be classified and accounted for as a capital lease for financial reporting purposes in accordance with GAAP, and the amount of Indebtedness represented by such obligation shall be the capitalized amount of such obligation determined in accordance with GAAP; and the stated maturity thereof shall be the date of the last payment of rent or any other amount due under such lease prior to the first date upon which such lease may be terminated by the lessee without payment of a penalty. For purposes of the covenant described under “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Liens,” a Capital Lease Obligation will be deemed to be secured by a Lien on the property being leased.

“Capital Stock” of any Person means any and all shares, interests (including partnership interests), rights to purchase, warrants, options, participations or other equivalents of or interests in (however designated) equity of such Person, including any preferred stock, but excluding any debt securities convertible into such equity.

“Consolidated EBITDA” means, for any period, Consolidated Net Income for such period, plus

- (a) without duplication and to the extent deducted in determining such Consolidated Net Income, the sum of,
 - (i) consolidated interest expense for such period (including imputed interest expense in respect of Capital Lease Obligations),
 - (ii) consolidated income tax expense for such period,
 - (iii) all amounts attributable to depreciation for such period and amortization of intangible assets for such period,
 - (iv) any other non-recurring non-cash charges for such period (including non-cash compensation expense, but excluding any additions to bad debt reserves or bad debt expense and any noncash charge that results from the write-down or write-off of inventory or accounts receivable or that is in respect of any item that was included in Consolidated Net Income in a prior period),
 - (v) any losses for such period attributable to early extinguishment of Indebtedness or Hedging Obligations,
 - (vi) any unrealized losses for such period attributable to the application of “mark to market” accounting in respect of Hedging Obligations,
 - (vii) the cumulative effect for such period of a change in accounting principles,
 - (viii) any expenses or charges (other than depreciation or amortization expense as described in the preceding clause (iii)) related to the carrying out of any issuance of Equity Interests, acquisition, disposition, recapitalization or the incurrence, modification or repayment of Indebtedness permitted to be incurred by the Indenture (including a refinancing thereof), including (x) such fees, expenses or charges related to the Indenture, and (y) any amendment or other modification of the obligations or other Indebtedness, in an aggregate amount during any period of four consecutive fiscal quarters not to exceed \$5,000,000, and
 - (ix) any “restructuring expenses” and “other business transformation expenses” for such period (if incurred prior to June 30, 2020) attributable to the “Business Transformation Plan” (as each such term is used in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and its Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarters ended September 30, 2018, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2019); *provided*, that (A) such expenses shall have been determined in a manner consistent with the Company’s practices prior to the date hereof and reflected as such in the Company’s annual or quarterly reports filed with the SEC, (B) the aggregate amount of such expenses incurred during the fiscal quarters of the Company ended on September 30, 2018, December 31, 2018, and March 31, 2019, shall be deemed to be \$22.4 million, \$7.5 million and \$6.7 million, respectively, and (C) Consolidated EBITDA may not be increased by more than \$125.0 million of such expenses during any period of four fiscal quarters or by more than \$275.0 million of such expenses during the term of the Indenture;

provided that any cash payment made with respect to any noncash item added back in computing Consolidated EBITDA for any prior period pursuant to this clause (a) (or that would have been added back had the Indenture been in effect during such prior period) shall be subtracted in computing Consolidated EBITDA for the period in which such cash payment is made; and minus

- (b) without duplication and to the extent included in determining such Consolidated Net Income,
 - (i) any non-recurring noncash items of income for such period (excluding any noncash items of income (A) in respect of which cash was received in a prior period or will be received in a future period or (B) that represents the reversal of any accrual made in a prior period for anticipated cash charges, but only to the extent such accrual reduced Consolidated EBITDA for such prior period),
 - (ii) any gains for such period attributable to the early extinguishment of Indebtedness or Hedging Obligations,
 - (iii) any unrealized gains for such period attributable to the application of “mark to market” accounting in respect of Hedging Obligations; and
 - (iv) the cumulative effect for such period of a change in accounting principles;

provided, further that Consolidated EBITDA shall be calculated so as to exclude the effect of any gain or loss that represents after-tax gains or losses attributable to any sale, transfer or other disposition, or any exclusive license, of assets by the Company or any of its consolidated Subsidiaries, other than dispositions of inventory and other dispositions and licenses in the ordinary course of business. All amounts added back in computing Consolidated EBITDA for any period pursuant to clause (a) above, and all amounts subtracted in computing Consolidated EBITDA pursuant to clause (b) above, to the extent such amounts are, in the reasonable judgment of an accounting officer of the Company, attributable to any Subsidiary that is not wholly owned by the Company, shall be reduced by the portion thereof that is attributable to the non-controlling interest in such Subsidiary. For purposes of calculating Consolidated EBITDA for any period, if during such period the Company or any Subsidiary shall have consummated a Material Acquisition or a Material Disposition, Consolidated EBITDA for such period shall be calculated after giving *pro forma* effect thereto in accordance with generally accepted financial practice as if such Material Acquisition or a Material Disposition had occurred on the first day of such period.

“Consolidated Net Income” means, for any period, the net income or loss of the Company and its consolidated Subsidiaries for such period, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP; *provided* that there shall be excluded (a) the income of any Person (other than the Company) that is not a consolidated Subsidiary except to the extent of the amount of cash dividends or similar cash distributions actually paid by such Person to the Company or, subject to clause (b) below, any other consolidated Subsidiary during such period and (b) the income or loss of, and any amounts referred to in clause (a) above paid to, any consolidated Subsidiary that is not wholly owned by the Company to the extent such income or loss or such amounts are attributable to the non-controlling interest in such consolidated Subsidiary.

“Consolidated Secured Debt Ratio” means, as of any date of determination, the ratio of (1)(a) the aggregate amount of Total Indebtedness then outstanding that is secured by Liens as of such date of determination, less (b) unrestricted cash and cash equivalents of the Company and its Subsidiaries to (2) Consolidated EBITDA for the most recent four consecutive fiscal quarters for which internal financial statements of the Company are available.

“Disqualified Capital Stock” means that portion of any Capital Stock that, by its terms (or by the terms of any security into which it is convertible or for which it is exchangeable at the option of the holder thereof), or upon the happening of any event, matures or is mandatorily redeemable, pursuant to a sinking fund obligation or otherwise, or is redeemable at the sole option of the holder thereof on or prior to the final maturity date of the Notes.

“Equity Interests” means shares of capital stock, partnership interests, membership interests in a limited liability company, beneficial interests in a trust or other equity ownership interests in a Person, and any warrants, options or other rights entitling the holder thereof to purchase or acquire any such equity interest.

“Equity Offering” means any private or public issuance and sale of Capital Stock of the Company (other than Disqualified Capital Stock). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the term “Equity Offering” shall not include:

- (1) any issuance and sale registered on Form S-4 or Form S-8;
- (2) any issuance and sale to an employee stock ownership plan or to a trust established by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries for the benefit of employees of the Company; or
- (3) any issuance and sale to any Subsidiary of the Company.

“Exchange Act” means the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

“GAAP” means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America as in effect as of the Issue Date, including those set forth in:

- (1) the opinions and pronouncements of the Accounting Principles Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants;
- (2) statements and pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board;
- (3) such other statements by such other entity as approved by a significant segment of the accounting profession; and
- (4) the rules and regulations of the SEC governing the inclusion of financial statements (including *pro forma* financial statements) in periodic reports required to be filed pursuant to Section 13 of the Exchange Act, including opinions and pronouncements in staff accounting bulletins and similar written statements from the accounting staff of the SEC.

“Hedging Obligations” means obligations under:

- (1) interest rate swap agreements (whether from fixed to floating or from floating to fixed), interest rate cap agreements and interest rate collar agreements;
- (2) other agreements or arrangements designed to manage interest rates or interest rate risk; and
- (3) other agreements or arrangements designed to protect against fluctuations in currency exchange rates or commodity prices.

“Indebtedness” means, with respect to any Person on any date of determination (without duplication):

- (1) the principal in respect of (A) indebtedness of such Person for money borrowed and (B) indebtedness evidenced by notes, debentures, bonds or other similar instruments the payment of which such Person is responsible or liable, including, in each case, any premium on such indebtedness to the extent such premium has become due and payable (other than letters of credit issued in respect of trade payables);
- (2) all Capital Lease Obligations of such Person and all Attributable Debt in respect of Sale/Leaseback Transactions entered into by such Person;
- (3) all obligations of such Person issued or assumed as the deferred purchase price of property, all conditional sale obligations of such Person and all obligations of such Person under any title retention agreement (but excluding any accounts payable or other liability to trade creditors arising in the ordinary course of business);
- (4) all obligations of such Person for the reimbursement of any obligor on any letter of credit, bankers’ acceptance or similar credit transaction (other than obligations with respect to letters of credit securing obligations (other than obligations described in clauses (1) through (3) above) entered into in the ordinary course of business of such Person to the extent such letters of credit are not drawn upon or, if and to the extent drawn upon, such drawing is reimbursed no later than the tenth business day following payment on the letter of credit);

- (5) all guarantees by such Person of obligations of the type referred to in clauses (1) through (4); and
- (6) all obligations of the type referred to in clauses (1) through (5) of other Persons secured by any Lien on any property or asset of such Person (whether or not such obligation is assumed by such Person), the amount of such obligation being deemed to be the lesser of the fair market value of such property or assets and the amount of the obligation so secured.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the term “Indebtedness” will not include (a) in connection with the purchase by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries of any business, post-closing payment adjustments to which the seller may become entitled to the extent such payment is determined by a final closing balance sheet or such payment depends on the performance of such business after the closing unless such payments are required under GAAP to appear as a liability on the balance sheet (excluding the footnotes); *provided, however*, that at the time of closing, the amount of any such payment is not determinable and, to the extent such payment thereafter becomes fixed and determined, the amount is paid within 30 days thereafter; (b) contingent obligations incurred in the ordinary course of business and not in respect of borrowed money; (c) deferred or prepaid revenues; (d) any Capital Stock; or (e) purchase price holdbacks in respect of a portion of the purchase price of an asset to satisfy warranty or other unperformed obligations of the respective seller.

Notwithstanding anything in the Indenture to the contrary, Indebtedness shall not include, and shall be calculated without giving effect to, the effects of ASC Topic 815 and related interpretations to the extent such effects would otherwise increase or decrease an amount of Indebtedness for any purpose under the Indenture as a result of accounting for any embedded derivatives created by the terms of such Indebtedness; and any such amounts that would have constituted Indebtedness under the Indenture but for the application of this sentence shall not be deemed an incurrence of Indebtedness under the Indenture.

“**Issue Date**” means the date on which the Notes are originally issued.

“**Lien**” means any mortgage or deed of trust, charge, pledge, lien (statutory or otherwise), privilege, security interest, assignment, easement, hypothecation, claim, preference, priority or other encumbrance upon or with respect to any property of any kind (including any conditional sale, capital lease or other title retention agreement, any leases in the nature thereof) real or personal, moveable or immovable, now owned or hereafter acquired; *provided, however*, that in no event shall an operating lease be deemed to constitute a Lien.

“**Material Acquisition**” means any individual acquisition of (a) Equity Interests in any Person if, after giving effect thereto, such Person will become a Subsidiary or (b) assets comprising all or substantially all the assets of (or all or substantially all the assets constituting a business unit, division, product line or line of business of) any Person; *provided* that the aggregate consideration for such individual acquisition (including Indebtedness assumed in connection therewith, all obligations in respect of deferred purchase price (including obligations under any purchase price adjustment but excluding earnout or similar payments) and all other consideration payable in connection therewith (including payment obligations in respect of noncompetition agreements or other arrangements representing acquisition consideration)) exceeds \$250.0 million.

“**Material Disposition**” means any individual sale, transfer or other disposition of (a) all or substantially all the issued and outstanding Equity Interests in any Person that are owned by the Company or any Subsidiary or (b) assets comprising all or substantially all the assets of (or all or substantially all the assets constituting a business unit, division, product line or line of business of) of the Company or any Subsidiary; *provided* that the aggregate consideration for such individual sale, transfer or other disposition (including Indebtedness assumed by the transferee in connection therewith, all obligations in respect of deferred purchase price (including obligations under any purchase price adjustment but excluding earnout or similar payments) and all other consideration payable in connection therewith (including payment obligations in respect of noncompetition agreements or other arrangements representing acquisition consideration)) exceeds \$250.0 million.

“**Permitted Liens**” means, with respect to any Person:

- (1) pledges or deposits by such Person under worker’s compensation laws, unemployment insurance laws or similar legislation, or good faith deposits in connection with bids, tenders, contracts (other than for the payment of Indebtedness) or leases to which such Person is a party, or deposits to secure public or statutory obligations of such Person or deposits of cash or United States government bonds to secure surety or appeal bonds to which such Person is a party, or deposits as security for contested taxes or import duties or for the payment of rent, in each case Incurred in the ordinary course of business;

- (2) Liens imposed by law, such as carriers', warehousemen's, mechanics', materialmen's, repairmen's and other like Liens, in each case for sums not yet overdue by more than 60 days or being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings or other Liens arising out of judgments or awards against such Person with respect to which such Person shall then be proceeding with an appeal or other proceedings for review and Liens arising solely by virtue of any statutory or common law provision relating to banker's Liens, rights of set-off or similar rights and remedies as to deposit accounts or other funds maintained with a creditor depository institution; *provided, however*, that (A) such deposit account is not a dedicated cash collateral account and is not subject to restrictions against access by the Company in excess of those set forth by regulations promulgated by the Federal Reserve Board and (B) such deposit account is not intended by the Company or any Subsidiary to provide collateral to the depository institution;
- (3) Liens for property taxes not yet subject to penalties for non-payment or which are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings;
- (4) Liens in favor of issuers of surety bonds or letters of credit issued pursuant to the request of and for the account of such Person in the ordinary course of its business; *provided, however*, that such letters of credit do not constitute Indebtedness;
- (5) Minor survey exceptions, minor encumbrances, easements or reservations of, or rights of others for, licenses, rights-of-way, sewers, electric lines, telegraph and telephone lines and other similar purposes, or zoning or other restrictions as to the use of real property or Liens incidental to the conduct of the business of such Person or to the ownership of its properties which were not Incurred in connection with Indebtedness and which do not in the aggregate materially adversely affect the value of said properties or materially impair their use in the operation of the business of such Person;
- (6) Liens securing Indebtedness (including Capital Lease Obligations) incurred to finance the construction, purchase, replacement or lease of, or repairs, improvements or additions to, property, plant or equipment (whether through the direct purchase of assets or the Capital Stock of any Person owning such assets) of such Person (plus additions, improvements, accessions and replacements and customary deposits in connection therewith and proceeds, products and distributions therefrom); *provided, however*, that the Lien may not extend to any other property owned by such Person or any of its Subsidiaries at the time the Lien is incurred (other than assets and property affixed or appurtenant thereto or pursuant to customary after-acquired property clauses), and the Indebtedness (other than any interest thereon) secured by the Lien may not be incurred more than 270 days after the later of the acquisition, completion of construction, replacement, repair, improvement, addition or commencement of full operation of the property subject to the Lien;
- (7) Liens existing on the Issue Date;
- (8) Liens on assets, property or shares of Capital Stock (plus additions, improvements, accessions and replacements and customary deposits in connection therewith and proceeds, products and distributions therefrom) of another Person at the time such other Person becomes a Subsidiary of such Person (other than a Lien incurred in connection with, or to provide all or any portion of the funds or credit support utilized to consummate, the transaction or series of transactions pursuant to which such Person becomes such a Subsidiary); *provided, however*, that the Liens may not extend to any other property owned by such Person or any of its Subsidiaries (other than assets and property affixed or appurtenant thereto or pursuant to customary after-acquired property clauses);
- (9) Liens on assets or property (plus additions, improvements, accessions and replacements and customary deposits in connection therewith and proceeds, products and distributions therefrom) at the time such Person or any of its Subsidiaries acquires the assets or property, including any acquisition by means of a merger or consolidation with or into such Person or a Subsidiary of such Person (other than a Lien incurred in connection with, or to provide all or any portion of the funds or credit support utilized to consummate, the transaction or series of transactions pursuant to which such Person or any of its Subsidiaries acquired such property); *provided, however*, that the Liens may not extend to any other property owned by such Person or any of its Subsidiaries (other than assets and property affixed or appurtenant thereto or pursuant to customary after-acquired property clauses);

- (10) Liens securing Indebtedness or other obligations of a Subsidiary of such Person owing to such Person;
- (11) Liens securing Hedging Obligations;
- (12) Liens to secure any refinancing (or successive refinancings) as a whole, or in part, of any Indebtedness secured by any Lien referred to in the penultimate paragraph of the covenant described under “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Liens” or in the foregoing clause (6), (7), (8) or (9); *provided, however*, that:
 - (A) such new Lien shall be limited to all or part of the same property and assets that secured or, under the written agreements pursuant to which the original Lien arose, could secure the original Lien (plus additions, improvements, accessions and replacements and customary deposits in connection therewith and proceeds, products and distributions therefrom); and
 - (B) the Indebtedness secured by such Lien at such time is not increased to any amount greater than the sum of (x) the outstanding principal amount or, if greater, committed amount of the Indebtedness described under “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Liens” or in the foregoing clause (6), (7), (8) or (9) at the time the original Lien became a Permitted Lien, plus accrued interest thereon, and (y) an amount necessary to pay any fees, commissions, discounts and expenses, including premiums, related to such refinancing, refunding, extension, renewal or replacement;
- (13) Liens Incurred to secure cash management services in the ordinary course of business;
- (14) Liens on assets pursuant to merger agreements, stock or asset purchase agreements and similar agreements limiting the disposition of such assets pending the closing of the transactions contemplated thereby;
- (15) Liens on insurance policies and the proceeds thereof securing the financing of the premiums with respect thereto;
- (16) Liens on any cash earnest money deposits made by the Company or any Subsidiary in connection with any letter of intent or purchase agreement;
- (17) Liens in favor of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries;
- (18) Liens securing the Notes (including any Additional Notes);
- (19) deposits to secure the performance of bids, trade contracts, leases, statutory obligations, surety and appeal bonds, performance bonds and other obligations of a like nature, in each case in the ordinary course of business; and
- (20) judgment liens in respect of judgments that do not constitute an Event of Default under clause (8) of “—Defaults.”

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

“**Sale/Leaseback Transaction**” means an arrangement relating to property owned by the Company or a Subsidiary on the Issue Date or thereafter acquired by the Company or a Subsidiary whereby the Company or a Subsidiary transfers such property to a Person and the Company or a Subsidiary leases it from such Person.

“**SEC**” or “**Commission**” means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

“**Subsidiary**” means, with respect to any Person, any corporation, association, partnership or other business entity of which more than 50% of the total voting power of shares of Voting Stock is at the time owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by:

- (1) such Person;
- (2) such Person and one or more Subsidiaries of such Person; or
- (3) one or more Subsidiaries of such Person.

“Total Indebtedness” means, as of any date, the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness of the Company and its Subsidiaries outstanding as of such date, computed on a consolidated basis, but excluding contingent obligations of the Company or any Subsidiary as an account party in respect of any letter of credit or letter of guaranty to the extent such letter of credit or letter of guaranty does not support Indebtedness. For purposes of this definition, the amount of any Indebtedness shall be determined in accordance with GAAP but without giving effect to any election permitted under GAAP to value such Indebtedness at “fair value” or to any other accounting principle that would result in the amount of such Indebtedness (other than zero coupon Indebtedness) being below the stated principal amount thereof.

“Trust Indenture Act” means the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 (15 U.S.C. Sections 77aaa-77bbbb) as in effect on the Issue Date.

“U.S. Government Obligations” means direct obligations (or certificates representing an ownership interest in such obligations) of the United States of America (including any agency or instrumentality thereof) for the payment of which the full faith and credit of the United States of America is pledged and which are not callable at the issuer’s option.

“Voting Stock” of a Person means all classes of Capital Stock of such Person then outstanding and normally entitled (without regard to the occurrence of any contingency) to vote in the election of directors, managers or trustees thereof.

Book-Entry, Delivery and Form

The Notes are being offered and sold to qualified institutional buyers in reliance on Rule 144A under the Securities Act (**“Rule 144A Notes”**). The Notes also may be offered and sold in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S under the Securities Act (**“Regulation S Notes”**). Except as set forth below, the Notes will be issued in registered, global form in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess of \$2,000. Notes will be issued at the closing of this offering only against payment in immediately available funds.

Rule 144A Notes initially will be represented by one or more notes in registered, global form without interest coupons (collectively, the **“Rule 144A Global Notes”**). Regulation S Notes initially will be represented by one or more notes in registered, global form without interest coupons (collectively, the **“Regulation S Global Notes”**) and, together with the Rule 144A Global Notes, the **“Global Notes”**). The Global Notes will be deposited upon issuance with the Trustee as custodian for DTC, in New York, New York, and registered in the name of DTC or its nominee, in each case, for credit to an account of a direct or indirect participant in DTC as described below. Through and including the 40th day after the later of the commencement of this offering and the closing of this offering (such period through and including such 40th day, the **“Restricted Period”**), beneficial interests in the Regulation S Global Notes may be held only through the Euroclear System (**“Euroclear”**) and Clearstream Banking, S.A. (**“Clearstream”**) (as indirect participants in DTC), unless transferred to a person that takes delivery through a Rule 144A Global Note in accordance with the certification requirements described below. Beneficial interests in the Rule 144A Global Notes may not be exchanged for beneficial interests in the Regulation S Global Notes or vice versa at any time except in the limited circumstances described below. See **“—Exchange Among Global Notes.”**

Except as set forth below, the Global Notes may be transferred, in whole but not in part, only to another nominee of DTC or to a successor of DTC or its nominee. Beneficial interests in the Global Notes may not be exchanged for definitive Notes in registered certificated form (**“Certificated Notes”**) except in the limited circumstances described below. See **“—Exchange of Global Notes for Certificated Notes.”** Except in the limited circumstances described below, owners of beneficial interests in the Global Notes will not be entitled to receive physical delivery of Notes in certificated form.

Rule 144A Notes (including beneficial interests in the Rule 144A Global Notes) will be subject to certain restrictions on transfer and will bear a restrictive legend as described under **“Transfer Restrictions.”** Regulation S Notes will also bear the legend as described under **“Transfer Restrictions.”** In addition, transfers of beneficial interests in the Global Notes will be subject to the applicable rules and procedures of DTC and its direct or indirect participants (including, if applicable, those of Euroclear and Clearstream), which may change from time to time.

Depository Procedures

The following description of the operations and procedures of DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream are provided solely as a matter of convenience. These operations and procedures are solely within the control of the respective settlement systems and are subject to changes by them. We take no responsibility for these operations and procedures and urge investors to contact the system or their participants directly to discuss these matters.

DTC has advised us that DTC is a limited-purpose trust company created to hold securities for its participating organizations (collectively, the “**Participants**”) and to facilitate the clearance and settlement of transactions in those securities between the Participants through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of its Participants. The Participants include securities brokers and dealers (including the initial purchasers), banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. Access to DTC’s system is also available to other entities such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Participant, either directly or indirectly (collectively, the “**Indirect Participants**”). Persons who are not Participants may beneficially own securities held by or on behalf of DTC only through the Participants or the Indirect Participants. The ownership interests in, and transfers of ownership interests in, each security held by or on behalf of DTC are recorded on the records of the Participants and Indirect Participants.

DTC has also advised us that, pursuant to procedures established by it:

- (1) upon deposit of the Global Notes, DTC will credit the accounts of the Participants
- (2) designated by the initial purchasers with portions of the principal amount of the Global Notes; and
- (3) ownership of these interests in the Global Notes will be shown on, and the transfer of ownership of these interests will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC (with respect to the Participants) or by the Participants and the Indirect Participants (with respect to other owners of beneficial interests in the Global Notes).

Investors in the Rule 144A Global Notes who are Participants in DTC’s system may hold their interests therein directly through DTC. Investors in the Rule 144A Global Notes who are not Participants may hold their interests therein indirectly through organizations (including Euroclear and Clearstream) which are Participants in such system. Investors in the Regulation S Global Notes must initially hold their interests therein through Euroclear or Clearstream, if they are participants in such systems, or indirectly through organizations that are participants in such systems. After the expiration of the Restricted Period (but not earlier), investors may also hold interests in the Regulation S Global Notes through Participants in the DTC system other than Euroclear and Clearstream. Euroclear and Clearstream will hold interests in the Regulation S Global Notes on behalf of their participants through customers’ securities accounts in their respective names on the books of their respective depositories, which are Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of Euroclear, and Clearstream Banking SA, as operator of Clearstream. All interests in a Global Note, including those held through Euroclear or Clearstream, may be subject to the procedures and requirements of DTC. Those interests held through Euroclear or Clearstream may also be subject to the procedures and requirements of such systems. The laws of some states require that certain Persons take physical delivery in definitive form of securities that they own. Consequently, the ability to transfer beneficial interests in a Global Note to such Persons will be limited to that extent. Because DTC can act only on behalf of the Participants, which in turn act on behalf of the Indirect Participants, the ability of a Person having beneficial interests in a Global Note to pledge such interests to Persons that do not participate in the DTC system, or otherwise take actions in respect of such interests, may be affected by the lack of a physical certificate evidencing such interests.

Except as described below, owners of beneficial interests in the Global Notes will not have Notes registered in their names, will not receive physical delivery of Certificated Notes and will not be considered the registered owners or “Holders” thereof under the Indenture for any purpose.

Payments in respect of the principal of, and interest and premium and additional interest, if any, on a Global Note registered in the name of DTC or its nominee will be payable to DTC in its capacity as the registered holder under the Indenture. Under the terms of the Indenture, the Company and the Trustee will

treat the Persons in whose names the Notes, including the Global Notes, are registered as the owners of the Notes for the purpose of receiving payments and for all other purposes. Consequently, neither the Company, the Trustee nor any agent of the Company or the Trustee has or will have any responsibility or liability for:

- (1) any aspect of DTC's records or any Participant's or Indirect Participant's records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial ownership interests in the Global Notes or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any of DTC's records or any Participant's or Indirect Participant's records relating to the beneficial ownership interests in the Global Notes; or
- (2) any other matter relating to the actions and practices of DTC or any of its Participants or Indirect Participants.

DTC has advised us that its current practice, at the due date of any payment in respect of securities such as the Notes, is to credit the accounts of the relevant Participants with the payment on the payment date unless DTC has reason to believe that it will not receive payment on such payment date. Each relevant Participant is credited with an amount proportionate to its beneficial ownership of an interest in the principal amount of the Notes as shown on the records of DTC. Payments by the Participants and the Indirect Participants to the beneficial owners of Notes will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices and will be the responsibility of the Participants or the Indirect Participants and will not be the responsibility of DTC, the Trustee or the Company. Neither the Company nor the Trustee will be liable for any delay by DTC or any of the Participants or the Indirect Participants in identifying the beneficial owners of the Notes, and the Company and the Trustee may conclusively rely on and will be protected in relying on instructions from DTC or its nominee for all purposes.

Subject to the transfer restrictions set forth under "Transfer Restrictions," transfers between the Participants in DTC will be effected in accordance with DTC's procedures, and will be settled in same-day funds, and transfers between participants in Euroclear and Clearstream will be effected in accordance with their respective rules and operating procedures. Subject to compliance with the transfer restrictions applicable to the Notes described herein, cross-market transfers between the Participants in DTC, on the one hand, and Euroclear or Clearstream participants, on the other hand, will be effected through DTC in accordance with DTC's rules on behalf of Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, by its respective depository; however, such cross-market transactions will require delivery of instructions to Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, by the counterparty in such system in accordance with the rules and procedures and within the established deadlines (Brussels time) of such system. Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, will, if the transaction meets its settlement requirements, deliver instructions to its respective depository to take action to effect final settlement on its behalf by delivering or receiving interests in the relevant Global Note in DTC, and making or receiving payment in accordance with normal procedures for same-day funds settlement applicable to DTC. Euroclear participants and Clearstream participants may not deliver instructions directly to the depositories for Euroclear or Clearstream.

DTC has advised the Company that it will take any action permitted to be taken by a holder of Notes only at the direction of one or more Participants to whose account DTC has credited the interests in the Global Notes and only in respect of such portion of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes as to which such Participant or Participants has or have given such direction. However, if there is an Event of Default under the Notes, DTC reserves the right to exchange the Global Notes for Certificated Notes, and to distribute such Notes to its Participants.

Although DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream have agreed to the foregoing procedures to facilitate transfers of interests in the Rule 144A Global Notes and the Regulation S Global Notes among participants in DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream, they are under no obligation to perform or to continue to perform such procedures, and may discontinue such procedures at any time. Neither the Company nor the Trustee nor any of their respective agents will have any responsibility for the performance by DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream or their respective participants or indirect participants of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations.

Exchange of Global Notes for Certificated Notes

A Global Note is exchangeable for Certificated Notes if:

- (1) DTC (a) notifies the Company that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depository for the Global Notes or (b) has ceased to be a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act and, in either case, the Company fails to appoint a successor depository within 90 days;
- (2) the Company, at its option, notifies the Trustee in writing that it elects to cause the issuance of the Certificated Notes; or
- (3) there has occurred and is continuing an Event of Default with respect to the Notes and DTC notifies the Trustee of its decision to exchange the Global Note for Certificated Notes.

In addition, beneficial interests in a Global Note may be exchanged for Certificated Notes upon prior written notice given to the Trustee by or on behalf of DTC in accordance with the Indenture. In all cases, Certificated Notes delivered in exchange for any Global Note or beneficial interests in Global Notes will be registered in the names, and issued in any approved denominations, requested by or on behalf of the depository (in accordance with its customary procedures) and will bear the applicable restrictive legend referred to in “Transfer Restrictions,” unless that legend is not required by applicable law.

Exchange of Certificated Notes for Global Notes

Certificated Notes may not be exchanged for beneficial interests in any Global Note unless the transferor first delivers to the Trustee a written certificate (in the form provided in the Indenture) to the effect that such transfer will comply with the appropriate transfer restrictions applicable to such Notes. See “Transfer Restrictions.”

Exchange Among Global Notes

Prior to the expiration of the Restricted Period, beneficial interests in the Regulation S Global Note may be exchanged for beneficial interests in the Rule 144A Global Note only if:

- (1) such exchange occurs in connection with a transfer of the Notes pursuant to Rule 144A; and
- (2) the transferor first delivers to the Trustee a written certificate (in the form provided in the Indenture) to the effect that the Notes are being transferred to a Person:
 - (a) who the transferor reasonably believes to be a qualified institutional buyer within the meaning of Rule 144A;
 - (b) purchasing for its own account or the account of a qualified institutional buyer in a transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 144A; and
 - (c) in accordance with all applicable securities laws of the states of the United States and other jurisdictions.

Beneficial interests in a Rule 144A Global Note may be transferred to a Person who takes delivery in the form of an interest in the Regulation S Global Note, whether before or after the expiration of the Restricted Period, only if the transferor first delivers to the Trustee a written certificate (in the form provided in the Indenture) to the effect that such transfer is being made in accordance with Rule 903 or 904 of Regulation S or Rule 144 (if available) and that, if such transfer occurs prior to the expiration of the Restricted Period, the interest transferred will be held immediately thereafter through Euroclear or Clearstream.

Transfers involving exchanges of beneficial interests between the Regulation S Global Notes and the Rule 144A Global Notes will be effected by DTC by means of an instruction originated by the Trustee through the DTC Deposit/Withdraw at Custodian system. Accordingly, in connection with any such transfer, appropriate adjustments will be made to reflect a decrease in the principal amount of the Regulation S Global Note and a corresponding increase in the principal amount of the Rule 144A Global Note or vice versa, as applicable. Any beneficial interest in one of the Global Notes that is transferred to a Person who takes delivery in the form of an interest in the other Global Note will, upon transfer, cease to be an interest in such Global Note and will become an interest in the other Global Note and, accordingly, will thereafter be subject to all transfer restrictions and other procedures applicable to beneficial interests in such other Global Note for so

long as it remains such an interest. The policies and practices of DTC may prohibit transfers of beneficial interests in the Regulation S Global Note prior to the expiration of the Restricted Period.

Same Day Settlement and Payment

The Company will make payments in respect of the Notes represented by the Global Notes (including principal, premium, if any, interest and additional interest, if any) by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the accounts specified by DTC or its nominee. The Company will make all payments of principal, interest and premium and additional interest, if any, with respect to Certificated Notes by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the accounts specified by the holders of the Certificated Notes or, if no such account is specified, by mailing a check to each such holder's registered address. The Notes represented by the Global Notes are expected to trade in DTC's Same-Day Funds Settlement System, and any permitted secondary market trading activity in such Notes will, therefore, be required by DTC to be settled in immediately available funds. The Company expects that secondary trading in any Certificated Notes will also be settled in immediately available funds.

Because of time zone differences, the securities account of a Euroclear or Clearstream participant purchasing an interest in a Global Note from a Participant in DTC will be credited, and any such crediting will be reported to the relevant Euroclear or Clearstream participant, during the securities settlement processing day (which must be a business day for Euroclear and Clearstream) immediately following the settlement date of DTC. DTC has advised the Company that cash received in Euroclear or Clearstream as a result of sales of interests in a Global Note by or through a Euroclear or Clearstream participant to a Participant in DTC will be received with value on the settlement date of DTC but will be available in the relevant Euroclear or Clearstream cash account only as of the business day for Euroclear or Clearstream following DTC's settlement date.

CERTAIN U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following is a summary of certain U.S. federal income tax consequences to U.S. Holders and non-U.S. Holders (each as defined below and collectively referred to as “Holders”) of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the notes, but does not purport to be a complete analysis of all potential U.S. federal income tax considerations. This summary is based on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), Treasury Regulations issued thereunder, and administrative and judicial interpretations thereof, all as of the date of this offering memorandum and all of which are subject to change (perhaps with retroactive effect).

This summary addresses only Holders who acquire the notes at their “issue price” within the meaning of Section 1273 of the Code (i.e., the first price at which a substantial amount of the notes is sold for cash to investors other than to bond houses, brokers or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers) and hold their notes as “capital assets” within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code (generally, property held for investment). This summary does not represent a detailed description of the U.S. federal income tax consequences to Holders in light of their particular circumstances. In addition, it does not represent a detailed description of the U.S. federal income tax consequences applicable to Holders that are subject to special treatment under the U.S. federal income tax laws, such as financial institutions, regulated investment companies, real estate investment trusts, individual retirement and other tax deferred accounts, controlled foreign corporations, passive foreign investment companies, brokers, dealers or traders in securities or currencies, life insurance companies, partnerships or other pass-through entities (or investors therein), tax-exempt entities, U.S. expatriates, non-U.S. trusts and estates that have U.S. beneficiaries, persons holding notes in an integrated or conversion transaction, as a position in a constructive sale or straddle, persons subject to special tax accounting rules as a result of any item of gross income with respect to the notes being taken into account in an applicable financial statement, governmental organizations, or U.S. Holders whose “functional currency” is other than the U.S. dollar. This summary does not address U.S. federal tax consequences other than U.S. federal income tax consequences (such as estate or gift taxes), the alternative minimum tax or the consequences under the tax laws of any foreign, state or local jurisdiction. We have not requested a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”) on the tax consequences of owning the notes. As a result, the IRS could disagree with portions of this discussion.

For purposes of this discussion, a “U.S. Holder” means a beneficial owner of a note that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

- an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States for U.S. federal income tax purposes;
- a corporation that is created or organized under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia;
- an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or
- a trust (i) that is subject to the primary supervision of a court within the United States and under the control of one or more U.S. persons, or (ii) that has a valid election in effect under applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations to be treated as a U.S. person.

For purposes of this discussion, the term “non-U.S. Holder” means a beneficial owner of notes that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, an individual, corporation, trust, or estate that is not a U.S. Holder.

If an entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes holds notes, the tax treatment of a partner in such an entity generally will depend on the status of the partner and the activities of the entity. Partners in such entities that are considering purchasing the notes should consult their own tax advisors.

Prospective investors in the notes should consult their own tax advisors concerning the particular U.S. federal income tax consequences of purchasing, owning, and disposing of the notes, as well as the consequences arising under other federal tax laws and the laws of any other taxing jurisdiction.

Effect of Certain Contingencies

We may be obligated to pay amounts in excess of the stated interest or principal on the notes, including as described under “Description of the Notes—Optional Redemption” and “Description of the Notes—Offer to Redeem Upon Change of Control Triggering Event.” These potential payments may implicate the provisions of Treasury Regulations relating to “contingent payment debt instruments.” According to the applicable Treasury Regulations, certain contingencies will not cause a debt instrument to be treated as a contingent payment debt

instrument if such contingencies, as of the date of issuance, are remote or incidental. We intend to take the position that the foregoing contingencies are remote or incidental, and, accordingly, we do not intend to treat the notes as contingent payment debt instruments. Our position that such contingencies are remote or incidental is binding on a Holder, unless such Holder discloses its contrary position in the manner required by applicable Treasury Regulations. Our position is not, however, binding on the IRS, and if the IRS were to successfully challenge this position, a Holder might be required to accrue ordinary interest income on the notes at a rate in excess of the stated interest rate and any otherwise applicable OID, and to treat as ordinary interest income any gain realized on the taxable disposition of a note. The remainder of this discussion assumes that the notes will not be treated as contingent payment debt instruments. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the possible application of the contingent payment debt instrument rules to the notes.

Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations for U.S. Holders

Stated Interest

Generally, any stated interest payments on a note to a U.S. Holder will be taxable as ordinary interest income at the time they accrue or are received, in accordance with the U.S. Holder's regular method of tax accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Dispositions

Generally, a sale, exchange, redemption, retirement or other taxable disposition of a note will result in taxable gain or loss to a U.S. Holder equal to the difference, if any, between the amount realized on the disposition (excluding amounts attributable to any accrued and unpaid stated interest, which will be taxable as ordinary income to the extent not previously included in income) and the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the note. The amount realized will equal the sum of any cash and the fair market value of any other property received on the disposition. A U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in a note will generally equal the amount paid for such note by such U.S. Holder. Such gain or loss will generally be capital gain or loss and will be long-term capital gain or loss if the note is held for more than one year. Certain non-corporate U.S. Holders may be eligible for preferential rates of U.S. federal income tax in respect of long-term capital gains. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

Additional Tax on Passive Income

Certain U.S. Holders that are individuals, estates or trusts and whose income exceeds certain thresholds are required to pay an additional 3.8 percent tax on, among other things, interest income and capital gains from the sale or other disposition of notes, subject to certain limitations and exceptions. U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the effect, if any, of this tax on their ownership and disposition of the notes.

Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations for Non-U.S. Holders

Interest

Subject to the discussion below of backup withholding and any application of FATCA (defined below), U.S. federal income or withholding tax generally will not apply to a non-U.S. Holder in respect of any payment of interest on the notes, provided that such payment is not effectively connected with such non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a U.S. trade or business and such non-U.S. Holder:

- does not own actually or constructively 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of the Issuer's voting stock;
- is not a controlled foreign corporation that is related to the Issuer under the applicable provisions of the Code;

- is not a bank whose receipt of interest on the notes is described in section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code; and
- either (1) provides identifying information (i.e., name and address) to the applicable withholding agent on IRS Form W-8BEN or BEN-E (or successor form), as applicable, and certifies that such non-U.S. Holder is not a U.S. person or (2) has a financial institution holding the notes on behalf of such non-U.S. Holder certify that it has received such a certification from the beneficial owner and, when required, provides the withholding agent with a copy.

If a non-U.S. Holder cannot satisfy the requirements described above, payments of interest made to such non-U.S. Holder will be subject to a 30% U.S. federal withholding tax, unless such Holder provides the applicable withholding agent with a properly executed (1) applicable IRS Form W-8BEN or BEN-E (or successor form), as applicable, claiming an exemption from or reduction in withholding under an applicable income tax treaty or (2) IRS Form W-8ECI (or successor form) stating that interest paid on the note is not subject to withholding tax because it is effectively connected with such Holder's conduct of a trade or business in the United States (in which case such interest will be subject to tax as discussed below).

Dispositions

Subject to the discussion below of backup withholding any gain recognized on the sale, exchange, retirement, redemption or other taxable disposition of a note by a non-U.S. Holder generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax (except to the extent attributable to accrued and unpaid interest, which will be taxable as described above) unless (1) such gain is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States by such non-U.S. Holder (in which case such gain will be subject to regular graduated U.S. federal income tax rates and possible branch profits tax as described below) or (2) such non-U.S. Holder is an individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of that disposition and certain other conditions are met (in which case such gain, net of certain U.S.-source losses, if any, will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at a flat rate of 30% (or at a reduced rate under an applicable income tax treaty)).

Effectively Connected Interest or Gain

If a non-U.S. Holder is engaged in a trade or business in the United States and interest on the notes or gain from the disposition of the notes is effectively connected with the conduct of that trade or business such non-U.S. Holder will, subject to any applicable income tax treaty, be subject to U.S. federal income tax on such interest or gain on a net income basis in generally the same manner as if such non-U.S. Holder were a U.S. Holder. In addition, if such non-U.S. Holder is a foreign corporation, it may be subject to a branch profits tax equal to 30% (or a lower applicable treaty rate) of its effectively connected earnings and profits for the taxable year, subject to certain adjustments.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

U.S. Holders

A U.S. Holder may be subject to information reporting and backup withholding with respect to payments of stated interest and payments of the gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition (including a retirement or redemption) of a note. Certain U.S. Holders (including corporations) are generally not subject to information reporting and backup withholding. A U.S. Holder will be subject to backup withholding if such U.S. Holder is not otherwise exempt and such U.S. Holder:

- fails to furnish its correct taxpayer identification number ("TIN"), which, for an individual, is ordinarily his or her social security number;
- is notified by the IRS that it is subject to backup withholding because it has previously failed to properly report payments of interest or dividends;
- fails to certify that it has furnished a correct TIN and that the IRS has not notified the U.S. Holder that it is subject to backup withholding; or
- otherwise fails to comply with applicable requirements of the backup withholding rules.

Non-U.S. Holders

In general, a non-U.S. Holder will not be subject to backup withholding with respect to payments of interest to such non-U.S. Holder if such non-U.S. Holder provides to the applicable withholding agent the statement described above under “—Certain U.S. Federal Tax Considerations for Non-U.S. Holders—Interest” or the non-U.S. Holder otherwise establishes an exemption. A non-U.S. Holder may, however, be subject to information reporting requirements with respect to payments of interest (including any OID) on the notes.

Proceeds from a sale, exchange, retirement, redemption or other taxable disposition of the notes made to or through a foreign office of a foreign broker without certain specified connections to the United States will generally not be subject to information reporting or backup withholding. A non-U.S. Holder may be subject to backup withholding and/or information reporting with respect to the proceeds of the sale, exchange, retirement, redemption or other taxable disposition of a note within the United States or conducted through certain U.S.-related financial intermediaries, unless the payor receives the statement described above under “—Certain U.S. Federal Tax Considerations for Non-U.S. Holders—Interest” or such non-U.S. Holder otherwise establishes an exemption.

General-Considerations Applicable to Both U.S. Holders and Non-U.S. Holders

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules will be allowed as a credit against a Holder’s U.S. federal income tax liability, and may entitle a Holder to a refund, provided the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

FATCA

Pursuant to the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, or “FATCA,” foreign financial institutions (which include most foreign hedge funds, private equity funds, mutual funds, securitization vehicles and any other investment vehicles) and certain other foreign entities must comply with information reporting rules (and certain withholding requirements) with respect to their U.S. account holders and investors or confront a withholding tax on U.S. source payments made to them (whether received as a beneficial owner or as an intermediary for another party). More specifically, a foreign financial institution or other foreign entity that does not comply with the FATCA reporting requirements will generally be subject to a 30% withholding tax with respect to any “withholdable payments.” For this purpose, withholdable payments include generally U.S.-source payments otherwise subject to nonresident withholding tax (e.g., U.S.-source interest).

CERTAIN ERISA CONSIDERATIONS

The United States Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”), imposes certain requirements on “employee benefit plans” (as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA) that are subject to Title I of ERISA, including entities such as collective investment funds and separate accounts whose underlying assets include the assets of such plans (collectively, “ERISA Plans”) and on those persons who are fiduciaries with respect to ERISA Plans. Under ERISA and the Code, any person who exercises any discretionary authority or control over the administration of such an ERISA Plan or the management or disposition of the assets of such an ERISA Plan, or who renders investment advice for a fee or other compensation to such an ERISA Plan, is generally considered to be a fiduciary of the ERISA Plan. Investments by ERISA Plans are subject to ERISA’s general fiduciary requirements, including the requirements of investment prudence and diversification and the requirement that an ERISA Plan’s investments be made in accordance with the documents governing the ERISA Plan and applicable provisions of ERISA and the Code.

Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code prohibit certain transactions involving the assets of an ERISA Plan (as well as those plans, accounts and arrangements that are not subject to ERISA but that are subject to Section 4975 of the Code, such as individual retirement accounts, and entities whose underlying assets are considered to include “plan assets” of any such plan, account or arrangement (together with ERISA Plans, “Plans”)) and certain persons (referred to as “parties in interest” or “disqualified persons”) having certain relationships to such Plans, unless a statutory or administrative exemption is applicable to the transaction. A party in interest or disqualified person who engages in a non-exempt prohibited transaction may be subject to excise taxes and other penalties and liabilities under ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code. In addition, a fiduciary of the Plan who engaged in such non-exempt prohibited transaction may be subject to penalties and liabilities under ERISA and the Code.

Prohibited transactions within the meaning of Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code may arise if the notes are acquired with the assets of a Plan with respect to which the Issuer, the initial purchasers, the placement agents, the trustee, the lenders under the Issuer’s existing credit facility or any of their respective affiliates, is a party in interest or a disqualified person. Certain exemptions from the prohibited transaction provisions of Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code may be applicable, however, depending in part on the type of Plan fiduciary making the decision to acquire a note and the circumstances under which such decision is made. However, there can be no assurance that any administrative or statutory exemption will be available with respect to any particular transaction involving the notes.

Governmental plans, certain church plans, non-U.S. plans and other plans, while not subject to the fiduciary responsibility provisions of Title I of ERISA or the provisions of Section 4975 of the Code, may nevertheless be subject to state, local or other federal or non-U.S. laws that are substantially similar to the foregoing provisions of ERISA and the Code (“Similar Laws”). Fiduciaries of any such plans should consult with their counsel before acquiring the notes.

Representations and Further Considerations

By its acquisition of notes, each purchaser and subsequent transferee thereof will be deemed to have represented and warranted, on each day from the date on which such purchaser or transferee, as applicable, acquires its interest in such notes through and including the date on which such purchaser or transferee, as applicable, disposes of its interest in such notes, either that (a) it is not a Plan and is not using the assets of a Plan or any entity whose underlying assets include “plan assets” by reason of a Plan’s investment in the entity, or a governmental, church, non-U.S. or other plan that is subject to any Similar Law or (b) its sale, transfer, acquisition or holding of a note will not constitute or result in a non-exempt prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code (or, in the case of a governmental, church, non-U.S. or other plan, a non-exempt violation under any Similar Law), and none of the Issuer, the initial purchasers, nor any of their affiliates is acting as a fiduciary in connection such sale, transfer, acquisition or holding of a note.

Due to the complexity of these rules and the penalties that may be imposed upon persons involved in non-exempt prohibited transactions, it is particularly important that any Plan fiduciary or other person who proposes to use assets of any Plan or any governmental, church, non-U.S. or other plan to acquire the notes consult with its counsel regarding the applicability to such an investment of the fiduciary responsibility and prohibited transaction provisions of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code, or any other applicable Similar Laws, and to confirm that such investment will not constitute or result in a non-exempt prohibited transaction or any other violation of an applicable requirement of ERISA, the Code or any other applicable Similar Laws.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Wells Fargo Securities, LLC is acting as representative of each of the initial purchasers named below. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in a purchase agreement between us and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, as representative of the initial purchasers, we have agreed to sell to the initial purchasers, and each of the initial purchasers has agreed, severally and not jointly, to purchase from us, the principal amount of notes set forth opposite its name below.

Initial Purchaser	Principal Amount of Notes
Wells Fargo Securities, LLC	\$
Merrill Lynch, Pierce Fenner & Smith Incorporated.	
J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	
MUFG Securities Americas Inc.	
U.S. Bancorp Investments, Inc.	
BMO Capital Markets Corp.	
BNP Paribas Securities Corp.	
Citigroup Global Markets, Inc.	
Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC	
Citizens Capital Markets, Inc.	
The Huntington Investment Company.	
BB&T Capital Markets, a division of BB&T Securities, LLC	
Lloyds Securities Inc.	
Samuel A. Ramirez & Company, Inc.	
Total.	<u>\$500,000,000</u>

Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the purchase agreement, the initial purchasers have agreed, severally and not jointly, to purchase all of the notes sold under the purchase agreement if any of these notes are purchased. If an initial purchaser defaults, the purchase agreement provides that the purchase commitments of the non-defaulting initial purchasers may be increased or the purchase agreement may be terminated.

We have agreed to indemnify the initial purchasers against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribute to payments the initial purchasers may be required to make in respect of those liabilities.

Commissions and Discounts

The representative has advised us that the initial purchasers propose initially to offer the notes at the offering price set forth on the cover page of this offering memorandum. After the initial offering, this offering price or any other term of this offering may be changed. The initial purchasers may offer and sell notes through certain of their affiliates.

Notes Are Not Being Registered

The notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or any state securities laws. The initial purchasers propose to offer the notes for resale in transactions not requiring registration under the Securities Act or applicable state securities laws, including sales pursuant to Rule 144A and Regulation S. The initial purchasers will not offer or sell the notes except to persons they reasonably believe to be qualified institutional buyers or pursuant to offers and sales to non-U.S. persons that occur outside of the United States within the meaning of Regulation S. In addition, until 40 days following the commencement of this offering, an offer or sale of notes within the United States by a dealer (whether or not participating in this offering) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act unless the dealer makes the offer or sale in compliance with Rule 144A or another exemption from registration under the Securities Act. Each purchaser of the notes will be deemed to have made acknowledgments, representations and agreements as described under “Transfer Restrictions.”

New Issue of Notes

The notes are a new issue of securities with no established trading market. One or more of the initial purchasers intend to make a secondary market for the notes. However, they are not obligated to do so and may discontinue making a secondary market for the notes at any time without notice. No assurance can be given as to how liquid the trading market for the notes will be. If an active trading market for the notes does not develop, the market price and liquidity of the notes may be adversely affected. If the notes are traded, they may trade at a discount from their initial offering price, depending on prevailing interest rates, the market for similar securities, our operating performance and financial condition, general economic conditions and other factors.

No Sales of Similar Securities

We have agreed that we will not offer, sell, contract to sell, pledge or otherwise dispose of, any debt securities issued or guaranteed by us and having a term of more than one year, without the prior written consent of Wells Fargo Securities, LLC until 30 days following the date of this offering memorandum.

Short Positions

In connection with this offering, the initial purchasers may purchase and sell the notes in the open market. These transactions may include short sales and purchases on the open market to cover positions created by short sales. Short sales involve the sale by the initial purchasers of a greater principal amount of notes than they are required to purchase in this offering. The initial purchasers must close out any short position by purchasing notes in the open market. A short position is more likely to be created if the initial purchasers are concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of the notes in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect investors who purchase in this offering.

Similar to other purchase transactions, the initial purchasers' purchases to cover the syndicate short sales may have the effect of raising or maintaining the market price of the notes or preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the notes. As a result, the price of the notes may be higher than the price that might otherwise exist in the open market.

Neither we nor any of the initial purchasers make any representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that the transactions described above may have on the price of the notes. In addition, neither we nor any of the initial purchasers make any representation that the representative will engage in these transactions or that these transactions, once commenced, will not be discontinued without notice.

PRIIPs Regulation/Prospective Directive/Prohibition of Sales to ECA Retail Investors

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

Notice to Prospective Investors in the United Kingdom

In addition, in the United Kingdom, this document is being distributed only to, and is directed only at, and any offer subsequently made may only be directed at persons who are "qualified investors" (as defined in the Prospectus Directive) (i) who have professional experience in matters relating to investments falling within Article 19 (5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005, as amended

(the “Order”) and/or (ii) who are high net worth companies (or persons to whom it may otherwise be lawfully communicated) falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Order (all such persons together being referred to as “relevant persons”). This document must not be acted on or relied on in the United Kingdom by persons who are not relevant persons. In the United Kingdom, any investment or investment activity to which this document relates is only available to, and will be engaged in with, relevant persons.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Switzerland

This offering memorandum does not constitute an issue prospectus pursuant to Article 652a or Article 1156 of the Swiss Code of Obligations and the notes will not be listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange. Therefore, this offering memorandum may not comply with the disclosure standards of the listing rules (including any additional listing rules or prospectus schemes) of the SIX Swiss Exchange. Accordingly, the notes may not be offered to the public in or from Switzerland, but only to a selected and limited circle of investors who do not subscribe to the notes with a view to distribution. Any such investors will be individually approached by the initial purchasers from time to time.

Notice to Prospective Investors in the Dubai International Financial Centre

This offering memorandum relates to an Exempt Offer in accordance with the Offered Securities Rules of the Dubai Financial Services Authority (“DFSA”). This offering memorandum is intended for distribution only to persons of a type specified in the Offered Securities Rules of the DFSA. It must not be delivered to, or relied on by, any other person. The DFSA has no responsibility for reviewing or verifying any documents in connection with Exempt Offers. The DFSA has not approved this offering memorandum nor taken steps to verify the information set forth herein and has no responsibility for this offering memorandum. The notes to which this offering memorandum relates may be illiquid and/or subject to restrictions on their resale. Prospective purchasers of the notes offered should conduct their own due diligence on the notes. If you do not understand the contents of this offering memorandum you should consult an authorized financial advisor.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Canada

The notes may be sold only to purchasers purchasing, or deemed to be purchasing, as principal that are accredited investors, as defined in National Instrument 45-106 Prospectus Exemptions or subsection 73.3(1) of the Securities Act (Ontario), and are permitted clients, as defined in National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations. Any resale of the notes must be made in accordance with an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the prospectus requirements of applicable securities laws.

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

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

Other Relationships

The initial purchasers and their respective affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, financial advisory, investment management, investment research, principal investment, hedging, financing and brokerage activities. Some of the initial purchasers and their affiliates have engaged in, and may in the future engage in, investment banking and other commercial dealings in the ordinary course of business with us or our affiliates. They have received, or may in the future receive, customary fees and commissions for these transactions. Furthermore, certain of the initial purchasers and their respective affiliates may, from time to time, enter into arms-length transactions with us in the ordinary course of their business. Affiliates of certain of the initial purchasers are lenders and/or agents under our Credit Facilities and receive customary compensation in

connection therewith and also will receive a portion of the net proceeds of this offering in connection with the repayment of debt under our revolving credit facility. See “Use of Proceeds.” Associated Investment Services, Inc. (AIS), a Financial Industry Regulatory Authority member, a subsidiary of Associated Banc-Corp, is being paid a referral fee by Samuel A. Ramirez & Company, Inc.

In addition, in the ordinary course of their business activities, the initial purchasers and 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 account and for the accounts of their customers. Such investments and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of ours or our affiliates. Certain of the initial purchasers or their affiliates that have a lending relationship with us routinely hedge, and certain other of those initial purchasers or their affiliates may hedge, their credit exposure to us consistent with their customary risk management policies. Typically, such initial purchasers and their affiliates would hedge such exposure by entering into transactions which consist of either the purchase of credit default swaps or the creation of short positions in our securities, including potentially the notes offered hereby. Any such short positions could adversely affect future trading prices of the notes offered hereby. The initial purchasers and their affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or financial instruments and may hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

The current business of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (“MLPF&S”) is being reorganized into two affiliated broker-dealers (i.e., MLPF&S and BofA Securities, Inc.) in which BofA Securities, Inc. will be the new legal entity for the institutional services that are now provided by MLPF&S. This transfer is expected to occur on or around May 13, 2019 (the “Transfer Date”). MLPF&S, an initial purchaser of the notes, will be assigning its rights and obligations as an initial purchaser to BofA Securities, Inc. in the event that the settlement date for the notes occurs on or after the Transfer Date.

TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS

Because the following restrictions will apply to the notes unless we (1) complete an exchange offer for such notes, (2) otherwise cause a registration statement with respect to the resale of such notes to be declared effective under the Securities Act or (3) cause the restrictive legend to be removed from the notes and cause the notes to be freely tradable without a restricted CUSIP number, purchasers are advised to consult legal counsel prior to making any offer, resale, pledge or transfer of any of the notes. See “Description of the Notes.”

The notes have not been registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered or sold in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except in transactions exempt from, or not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Accordingly, the notes are being offered and sold only (1) to “qualified institutional buyers” under Rule 144A under the Securities Act and (2) outside the United States to non-U.S. persons in reliance upon Regulation S under the Securities Act.

Each purchaser of notes, by its acceptance thereof, will be deemed to have acknowledged, represented to and agreed with us and the initial purchasers as follows:

1. It is not an “affiliate” (as defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act) and is not acting on our behalf, and it is either a:
 - “qualified institutional buyer” within the meaning of Rule 144A promulgated under the Securities Act and is aware that any sale of notes to it will be made in reliance on Rule 144A, and such acquisition will be for its own account or for the account of another qualified institutional buyer; or
 - person that, at the time the buy order for the notes was originated, was outside the United States and was not a U.S. person (and was not purchasing for the account or benefit of a U.S. person) within the meaning of Regulation S under the Securities Act.
2. The notes are being offered for resale in a transaction not involving any public offering in the United States within the meaning of the Securities Act. The notes have not been registered under the Securities Act or any U.S. securities laws, and they are being offered for resale in transactions not requiring registration under the Securities Act. The notes may not be reoffered, resold, pledged or otherwise transferred except:
 - to a person whom the purchaser reasonably believes is a qualified institutional buyer in a transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 144A;
 - in an offshore transaction complying with Rule 903 or Rule 904 of Regulation S;
 - pursuant to the exemption from registration under the Securities Act provided by Rule 144 thereunder (if available);
 - in accordance with another exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act (and based upon an opinion of counsel acceptable to us, if we so request);
 - to us or any of our subsidiaries; or
 - pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act,

and, in each case, in accordance with all applicable U.S. state securities laws.

The purchaser will, and each subsequent holder is required to, notify any subsequent purchaser from it of the resale restrictions set forth in the preceding sentence. No representation is being made as to the availability of the exemption provided by Rule 144 for resale of the notes.

3. It is relying on the information contained in this offering memorandum in making its investment decision with respect to the notes. It acknowledges that no representation or warranty is made by the initial purchasers as to the accuracy or completeness of such materials. It further acknowledges that neither we nor the initial purchasers, nor any person representing any such party, has made any representation to it with respect to us or this offering or sale of any notes other than the information contained in this offering memorandum. It has had access to such financial and other information concerning us and the notes as it has deemed necessary in connection with its decision to purchase any of the notes, including any opportunity to ask questions of and request information from us and the initial purchasers.

4. It acknowledges that prior to any proposed transfer of notes in certificated form or of beneficial interests in a note in global form (a “Global Note”) (in each case other than pursuant to an effective registration statement), the holder of notes or the holder of beneficial interests in a Global Note, as the case may be, may be required to provide certifications and other documentation relating to the manner of such transfer and submit such certifications and other documentation as provided in the indenture.
5. It understands that all of the notes will bear a legend substantially to the following effect unless otherwise agreed by us and the holder thereof:

This security has not been registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), or the securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction and, accordingly, may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except as set forth below. By its acquisition hereof, the holder (1) agrees that it will not within [in the case of Rule 144A notes: one year] [in the case of Regulation S notes: 40 days] after the later of the original issue date hereof (or such later issuance date of any Additional Notes) and the last date on which the issuer or any affiliate of the issuer was the owner of this security (or any predecessor of such security) resell or otherwise transfer this security except (a) to the issuer or any subsidiary thereof, (b) inside the United States to a qualified institutional buyer in compliance with Rule 144A under the Securities Act, (c) outside the United States in an offshore transaction in compliance with Rule 903 or Rule 904 under the Securities Act, (d) pursuant to the exemption from registration provided by Rule 144 under the Securities Act (if available), (e) in accordance with another exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act (and based upon an opinion of counsel if the issuer so requests), or (f) pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act and (2) agrees that it will give to each person to whom this security is transferred a notice substantially to the effect of this legend. As used herein, the terms “offshore transaction,” “United States” and “U.S. person” have the meaning given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act.

In the case of the notes sold pursuant to Regulation S, the notes will bear an additional legend substantially to the following effect unless otherwise agreed by us and the holder thereof:

By its acquisition hereof, the holder hereof represents that it is not a U.S. person, nor is it purchasing for the account of a U.S. person, and is acquiring this security in an offshore transaction in accordance with Regulation S under the Securities Act.

6. It acknowledges that the registrar will not be required to accept for registration of transfer any notes acquired by it, except upon presentation of evidence satisfactory to us and the registrar that the restrictions set forth herein have been complied with.
7. It acknowledges that we, the initial purchasers and others will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing acknowledgments, representations and agreements and agrees that if any of the acknowledgments, representations or agreements deemed to have been made by its purchase of the notes are no longer accurate, it shall promptly notify us and the initial purchasers. If it is acquiring the notes as a fiduciary or agent for one or more investor accounts, it represents that it has sole investment discretion with respect to each such account and it has full power to make the foregoing acknowledgments, representations, and agreements on behalf of each account.
8. It represents and warrants either that: (A) it is not and is not using the assets of (i) an employee benefit plan as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA, which is subject to Title I of ERISA, or any entity whose underlying assets include the assets of such employee benefit plans, (ii) a plan, an account or an arrangement subject to Section 4975 of the Code, or an entity whose underlying assets are considered to include the assets of such plan, account or arrangement, (iii) a governmental, church, non-U.S. or other plan which is subject to any Similar Law or (B) its acquisition, holding, disposition or transfer of a note will not constitute or result in a non-exempt prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code (or, in the case of a governmental, church, non-U.S. or other plan, a non-exempt violation under any Similar Law), and none of the Issuer, the initial purchasers, nor any of their affiliates is acting as a fiduciary in connection such sale, transfer, acquisition or holding of a note.

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters in connection with the offering of the notes will be passed upon for us by Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison LLP, New York, New York. The initial purchasers have been represented in connection with the offering of the Notes by Cahill Gordon & Reindel LLP, New York, New York.

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The consolidated financial statements of CDK Global, Inc. as of and for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, included in this offering memorandum, and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2018, have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their reports incorporated herein by reference.

\$500,000,000



CDK Global, Inc.

% Senior Notes due 2029

PRELIMINARY OFFERING MEMORANDUM

Joint Book-Running Managers

Wells Fargo Securities BofA Merrill Lynch J.P. Morgan MUFG US Bancorp

Senior Co-Managers

BMO Capital Markets BNP PARIBAS Citigroup Credit Suisse

Co-Managers

**Citizens
Capital
Markets**

**Huntington
Capital
Markets**

**BB&T
Capital
Markets**

**Lloyds
Securities**

**Ramirez &
Co., Inc.**