

XEROX CORP
Form 424B5
March 16, 2006
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Filed Pursuant to Rule 424B(5)
Registration No 333-111623

Prospectus Supplement

To Prospectus Dated February 3, 2004

\$700,000,000

Xerox Corporation

6.40% Senior Notes due 2016

We are offering \$700,000,000 aggregate principal amount of our 6.40% senior notes due 2016, or the notes .

The notes will mature on March 15, 2016. We will pay interest on the notes on each March 15 and September 15, commencing September 15, 2006.

We may redeem the notes at any time, and from time to time, by paying to the holders thereof 100% of the principal amount plus a make-whole redemption premium. If we undergo a change of control, we will be required to offer to purchase all of the notes from the holders.

The notes will initially be guaranteed by one of our subsidiaries on a senior basis. That subsidiary also currently guarantees our outstanding 9³/₄% Senior Notes due 2009, 7¹/₈% Senior Notes due 2010, 7⁵/₈% Senior Notes due 2013 and 6⁷/₈% Senior Notes due 2011. We expect that subsidiary will cease to be a guarantor when we enter into our new credit facility. The notes will be unsecured and will rank senior to all our existing and future subordinated debt and will rank *pari passu* with our existing and future unsecured senior debt. The notes will not have the benefit of all of the covenants applicable to some of our existing unsecured senior debt. The notes will be effectively subordinated to any secured debt of Xerox as well as any secured debt of the guarantor subsidiary. The notes will be structurally subordinated to the debt and all other obligations of our subsidiaries that are not guaranteeing the notes.

Investing in the notes involves a high degree of risk. See Risk Factors, beginning on page S-5 of this prospectus supplement and on page 2 of the accompanying prospectus.

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

	<u>Public Offering Price</u>	<u>Underwriting Proceeds</u>	<u>Proceeds, before expenses, to us</u>
Per note	99.413%	1.000%	98.413%
Total	\$ 695,891,000	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 688,891,000

The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. Currently, there is no public market for the notes.

We expect that delivery of the notes will be made to purchasers in book-entry form through The Depository Trust Company on or about March 20, 2006.

Joint Book-Running Managers

JPMorgan

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Co-Lead Managers

**Citigroup
Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc.**

**Banc of America Securities LLC
Deutsche Bank Securities**

Co-Managers

Barclays Capital

BNP PARIBAS

Merrill Lynch & Co.

The date of this prospectus supplement is March 15, 2006

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This document consists of two parts. The first part is this prospectus supplement, which describes the specific terms of this offering. The second part is the accompanying prospectus, which describes more general information, some of which may not apply to this offering. You should read both this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, together with the documents incorporated by reference and the additional information described below under the heading *Where You Can Find More Information*.

If the description of the offering varies between this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, you should rely on the information in this prospectus supplement.

Any statement made in this prospectus supplement or in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement will be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus supplement to the extent that a statement contained in this prospectus supplement or in any other subsequently filed document that is also incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement modifies or supersedes that statement. Any statement so modified or superseded will not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus supplement. See *Incorporation of Certain Documents By Reference* in the accompanying prospectus.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We are subject to the information reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the *Exchange Act*). In accordance with the Exchange Act, we file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the *SEC*). Our SEC file number is 1-4471. You can read and copy this information at the following location of the SEC:

Public Reference Room

100 F Street, N.E.

Room 1850

Washington, D.C. 20549

You can also obtain copies of these materials from this public reference room, at prescribed rates. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on its public reference room. The SEC also maintains a web site that contains reports, proxy statements and other information about issuers, like us, who file electronically with the SEC. The address of that site is www.sec.gov.

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, which forms a part of the registration statement, do not contain all the information that is included in the registration statement. You will find additional information about us in the registration statement. Any statements made in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus or any documents incorporated by reference concerning the provisions of legal documents are not necessarily complete and you should read the documents that are filed as exhibits to the registration

statement or otherwise filed with the SEC for a more complete understanding of the document or matter.

DISCLOSURE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus are deemed to be forward-looking within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the Litigation Reform Act). These forward-looking statements and other information are based on our beliefs as well as assumptions made by us using information currently available.

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The words anticipate, believe, estimate, expect, intend, will, should and similar expressions, as they relate to us, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements reflect our current views with respect to future events and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described herein as anticipated, believed, estimated, expected, intended or using other similar expressions. Accordingly, investors should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. We do not intend to update these forward-looking statements, except as required by law.

In accordance with the provisions of the Litigation Reform Act, we are making investors aware that such forward-looking statements, because they relate to future events, are by their very nature subject to many important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. Such factors include, but are not limited to: the outcome of litigation and regulatory proceedings to which we may be a party; actions of competitors; changes and developments affecting our industry; quarterly or cyclical variations in financial results; development of new products and services; interest rates and cost of borrowing; our ability to maintain and improve cost efficiency of operations; changes in foreign currency exchange rates; changes in economic conditions, political conditions, trade protection measures, licensing requirements and tax matters in the foreign countries in which we do business; reliance on third parties for manufacturing of products and provision of services; and other risks that are set forth in the Risk Factors section in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 and the Legal Proceedings section, the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition section and other sections of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

MARKET AND INDUSTRY DATA

Certain market and industry data included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and in the accompanying prospectus has been obtained from third party sources that we believe to be reliable. Market estimates are calculated by leveraging third-party forecasts from firms such as International Data Corporation and Infosource in conjunction with our assumptions about our markets. We have not independently verified such third party information and cannot assure you of its accuracy or completeness. While we are not aware of any misstatements regarding any market, industry or similar data presented herein, such data involves risks and uncertainties and is subject to change based on various factors, including those discussed under the headings Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements and Risk Factors in this prospectus supplement and in the accompanying prospectus as well as those listed under Forward Looking Statements and Risk Factors in the documents enumerated under Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference including, but not limited to, our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 and under similarly captioned sections in future filings that we make with the SEC under the Exchange Act.

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PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT SUMMARY

This summary may not contain all the information that may be important to you. You should read this entire prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and those documents incorporated by reference into the prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, including the risk factors and the financial statements and related notes, before making an investment decision. In this prospectus supplement, except as otherwise indicated herein, references to Xerox, the Company, we, us, or our refer to Xerox Corporation and its subsidiaries and, in the context of the notes, Xerox, the Company, we, us and our shall only refer to Xerox Corporation, the issuer of the notes.

The Company

We are a technology and services enterprise and a leader in the global document market. We develop, manufacture, market, service and finance a complete range of document equipment, software, solutions and services. We operate in over 160 countries worldwide, and distribute our products in the Western Hemisphere through divisions, wholly-owned subsidiaries and third-party distributors. In Europe, Africa, the Middle East, India and parts of Asia, we distribute our products through Xerox Limited and related non-U.S. companies. We had approximately 55,200 employees at December 31, 2005. Our revenues and net income in 2005 were approximately \$15.7 billion and \$978 million, respectively.

Our international operations represented approximately half of our total revenues in 2005. Our largest subsidiary outside the United States is Xerox Limited, which operates predominately in Europe. We conduct our Latin American operations through subsidiaries or distributors in over 38 countries. Fuji Xerox, an unconsolidated entity of which we own 25%, develops, manufactures and distributes document processing products in Japan, China, Hong Kong and other areas of the Pacific Rim, Australia and New Zealand.

Industry Overview

The document industry is transitioning from older technology light lens devices to digital systems, from black and white to color and from paper documents to an increased reliance on electronic documents. More and more people are creating and storing documents digitally and using the internet to easily exchange electronic documents. We believe these trends play to the strengths of our product and service offerings and represent opportunities for future growth within the \$112 billion market we serve. Other areas for growth include the replacement of multiple single-function office devices with multifunction systems and the transition of low-end offset printing to digital technology.

Our Position

We develop document technologies, systems, solutions and services intended to improve our customers' work processes and business results. Our success rests on our ability to understand our customers' needs and provide innovative document management solutions and services that deliver value to them. We deliver value to customers by leveraging core competencies in technology, document knowledge, global sales and service, brand reputation and value added solutions across our three core markets, high-end production environments, small to large networked offices, and services led offerings for large enterprises. In our core markets of Production (estimated at \$8 billion) and Office (estimated at \$67 billion), we believe we are well placed to capture core growth opportunities by leading the transition to color and by reaching new customers with our broadened offerings and expanded distribution channels. We are expanding our core markets with Document Services (estimated at \$20 billion) and we are creating new market opportunities with digital printing as a complement to traditional offset printing, which we refer to as the

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Eligible Offset market. Within the Eligible Offset market,

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which is estimated at \$17 billion, we offer leading digital technology, led by our market-making Xerox iGen3[®] technology and accompanied by the industry's broadest migration path to digital, which is designed to meet the increasing demand for short run, customized and quick turnaround offset quality printing.

Key Offerings

We compete in both monochrome (i.e., black and white) and color segments by providing a broad range of document products, solutions and services. Our products include high-end printing and publishing systems, digital multifunction devices (which can print, copy, scan and fax), digital copiers, laser and solid ink printers, fax machines, document-management software, and supplies such as toner, paper and ink. We provide software and solutions that can help businesses easily and affordably print books or create personalized documents for their customers and scan and route digital information. In addition, we provide a range of comprehensive document management services, such as operating in-house production centers, developing online document repositories and analyzing how customers can most efficiently create and share documents in the office.

Our Business Model

Our business model is an annuity model, based on increasing equipment sales and installations in order to increase the number of machines in the field that will produce pages and generate post sale and financing revenue streams. The majority of our equipment is sold through sales type leases that are recorded as equipment sale revenue. Equipment sales represent approximately 29% of our 2005 total revenue. Post sale and financing revenue includes equipment maintenance and consumable supplies, among other elements. We expect this large, recurring revenue stream to approximate three times the equipment sale revenue over the life of the lease. Accordingly, the number of equipment installations is a key indicator of post sale and financing revenue trends as increased machines in the field should lead to increased pages and ultimately increased post sale revenue. The increasing mix of color pages is also of significant importance to post sale revenue because color pages use more consumables per page than black and white. Thus, color pages generate approximately five times the revenue and profit per page as compared to black and white. In addition, market development, particularly within the Eligible Offset market, is key to increasing pages and we have leading tools and resources to develop this large market opportunity.

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The Offering

Issuer	Xerox Corporation.
Notes Offered	\$700,000,000 aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes due 2016.
Maturity	March 15, 2016.
Interest Rate	The notes will bear interest from March 20, 2006 at the rate of 6.40% per annum, payable semi-annually.
Interest Payment Dates	March 15 and September 15 of each year, beginning on September 15, 2006.
Guarantor	The notes will initially be guaranteed by one of our subsidiaries on a senior basis. That subsidiary also currently guarantees our outstanding 9 ³ / ₄ % Senior Notes due 2009, 7 ¹ / ₈ % Senior Notes due 2010, 7 ⁵ / ₈ % Senior Notes due 2013 and 6 ⁷ / ₈ % Senior Notes due 2011 (collectively, the Existing Senior Notes). Our guarantor subsidiary represents less than 1% of our consolidated revenues and less than 1% of our consolidated assets for the year ended December 31, 2005 and as of December 31, 2005, respectively. As of December 31, 2005, on a <i>pro forma</i> basis giving effect to the notes offering and the application of proceeds therefrom, the Company had total secured debt of approximately \$3.5 billion on a consolidated basis, of which approximately \$308 million was secured debt solely of the Company and our guarantor subsidiary. If Xerox cannot make payments on the notes when they are due, our guarantor subsidiary must make them instead. We expect the guarantor subsidiary will cease to be a guarantor of the Existing Senior Notes and the notes when we enter into our new credit facility. See Certain Other Indebtedness and Preferred Stock 2006 Credit Facility .
Ranking	The notes are unsecured and will rank equally in right of payment with all of our other existing and future senior unsecured indebtedness. The notes will be effectively subordinated to all of the secured indebtedness of Xerox and the guarantor subsidiary which, as of December 31, 2005, was approximately \$308 million. The notes will be structurally subordinated to all of the secured and unsecured indebtedness and other liabilities of our non-guarantor subsidiaries. As of December 31, 2005, our non-guarantor subsidiaries had approximately \$6.5 billion of outstanding indebtedness and other liabilities, including trade payables but excluding intercompany liabilities.
Optional Redemption	We may redeem some or all of the notes offered hereby at any time at 100% of the principal amount plus a make-whole premium. See Description of the Notes Optional Redemption .

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Change of Control	<p>If we undergo a change of control, we must give all holders of the Notes the opportunity to sell to us their notes at 101% of their face amount, plus accrued interest.</p> <p>We might not be able to pay to you the required price for Notes that you present to us upon a change of control, because:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">we might not have enough funds at that time; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">the terms of our debt instruments may prevent us from paying.</p>
Certain Covenants	<p>The indenture governing the notes will contain covenants limiting our ability and our subsidiaries' ability to:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">create certain liens; and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">consolidate or merge with, or convey, transfer or lease substantially all our assets to, another person.</p> <p>These limitations will be subject to a number of important qualifications and exceptions. You should read "Description of the Notes - Covenants" for a description of these covenants.</p>
Use of Proceeds	<p>We intend to use a portion of the net proceeds of this offering to finance customer purchases of equipment, in lieu of borrowings under our existing senior secured loan agreements, and for other general corporate purposes, and may use a portion of the net proceeds to repay all or a portion of the \$300 million term loan tranche outstanding under the 2003 Credit Facility.</p>
Risk Factors	<p>See "Risk Factors" beginning on page S-5 of this prospectus supplement and on page 2 of the related prospectus for important information regarding us and an investment in the notes.</p>
Further Issuances	<p>We may create and issue further notes ranking equally with the notes (other than the payment of interest accruing prior to the issue date of such further notes or except for the first payment of interest following the issue date of such further notes). Such notes may be consolidated and form a single series with the notes.</p>

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RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risks described below, the risks set forth in the accompanying prospectus and the other information set forth in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference before making an investment decision. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us, or that we currently deem immaterial, may also impair our business operations. The events discussed in the risk factors below, or the risk factors in the accompanying prospectus, may occur. If they do, our business, results of operations or financial condition could be materially adversely affected. In such an instance, the trading price of our securities, including the notes, could decline and you might lose all or part of your investment.

Risks related to the notes

Our substantial debt could adversely affect our financial health and pose challenges for conducting our business.

We have, and after this offering and the application of the net proceeds therefrom will continue to have, a substantial amount of debt and other obligations. As of December 31, 2005, on a *pro forma* basis assuming the consummation of this offering, we would have had \$8.0 billion of debt, on a consolidated basis, of which \$3.5 billion would have been secured, and \$0.7 billion of liabilities to subsidiary trusts issuing preferred securities outstanding.

Our substantial debt and other obligations could have important consequences. For example, it could:

increase our vulnerability to general adverse economic or industry conditions or downturns in our business;

limit our ability to obtain additional financing for future working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, debt service requirements, cost efficiency initiatives and other general corporate requirements;

increase our vulnerability to interest rate fluctuations because a significant portion of our debt has variable interest rates;

require us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations on our debt and other obligations thereby reducing the availability of our cash flow from operations for other purposes;

limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and the industry in which we operate;

limit, along with financial and other restrictive covenants in our debt agreements, among other things, our ability to borrow additional funds or dispose of assets;

place us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our competitors that have less debt; and

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become due and payable upon a change of control.

Despite our substantial debt, we may still be able to incur significantly more debt. As of December 31, 2005, after giving *pro forma* effect to this offering and the application of the net proceeds therefrom, we would have had approximately \$700 million available for additional borrowing under our existing senior secured credit facility (the 2003 Credit Facility) and the covenants under our debt agreements would allow us to incur a significant amount of additional indebtedness. If new debt is added to our current debt levels, the risks described above could increase.

The notes will be structurally subordinated to all liabilities of our non-guarantor subsidiaries.

The notes will initially be guaranteed by only one of our subsidiaries and, if our new \$1.25 billion unsecured credit facility (the 2006 Credit Facility) is finalized as we expect, the notes will not be guaranteed by any of

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our subsidiaries. Accordingly, the notes are structurally subordinated to indebtedness and other liabilities of Xerox's subsidiaries that do not guarantee the notes and are likely to become structurally subordinated to indebtedness and other liabilities of all of Xerox's subsidiaries. For the year ended December 31, 2005, before intercompany eliminations, Xerox's subsidiaries contributed \$8.7 billion to our total revenues and held \$13.2 billion of our total assets. In the event of a bankruptcy, liquidation or reorganization of any of our subsidiaries, these subsidiaries would pay the holders of their debts, preferred equity interests and their trade creditors before they would be able to distribute any of their assets to Xerox.

Our subsidiaries are separate and distinct legal entities and, except for our subsidiary guarantor of the notes offered hereby, have no obligation, contingent or otherwise, to pay any amounts due pursuant to the notes, or to make any funds available therefor, whether by dividends, loans, distributions or other payments. Any right that Xerox has to receive any assets of any of the subsidiaries upon the liquidation or reorganization of those subsidiaries, and the consequent rights of holders of notes to realize proceeds from the sale of any of those subsidiaries' assets, will be subordinated to the claims of those subsidiaries' creditors, including trade creditors and holders of preferred equity interests of those subsidiaries.

We need to maintain adequate liquidity in order to have sufficient cash to meet operating cash flow requirements and to repay maturing debt and other obligations. If we fail to comply with the covenants contained in our various borrowing agreements, it may adversely affect our liquidity, results of operations and financial condition.

Our liquidity is a function of our ability to successfully generate cash flows from a combination of efficient operations and improvements therein, funding from third parties, access to capital markets, securitizations and secured borrowings for our finance receivables portfolios. Our ability to maintain sufficient liquidity going forward depends on our ability to generate cash from operations and access to the capital markets, both of which are subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other market factors that are beyond our control.

The 2003 Credit Facility contains affirmative and negative covenants including limitations on: issuance of debt and preferred stock; investments and acquisitions; mergers; certain transactions with affiliates; creation of liens; asset transfers; hedging transactions; payment of dividends and certain other payments and intercompany loans. The 2003 Credit Facility contains financial maintenance covenants, including minimum EBITDA, as defined, maximum leverage (total adjusted debt divided by EBITDA), annual maximum capital expenditures limits and minimum consolidated net worth, as defined. The indentures governing our outstanding senior notes currently contain similar negative covenants. They do not, however, contain any financial maintenance covenants. Our U.S. Loan Agreement with General Electric Capital Corporation (GECC) (effective through 2010) relating to our customer financing program (the Loan Agreement) provides for secured loans up to \$5.0 billion outstanding at any time. As of December 31, 2005, \$1.7 billion was outstanding under this Loan Agreement. The Loan Agreement, as well as similar loan agreements with GE in the U.S., U.K. and Canada, incorporates the financial maintenance covenants contained in the 2003 Credit Facility, will incorporate such covenants from any future credit facility, including the 2006 Credit Facility if it is finalized as we expect, and contains other affirmative and negative covenants.

Any failure to be in compliance with any material provision or covenant of the 2003 Credit Facility or the Existing Senior Notes could have a material adverse effect on our liquidity, results of operations and financial condition. Failure to be in compliance with the covenants in the Loan Agreement, including the financial maintenance covenants incorporated from the 2003 Credit Facility, would result in an event of termination under the Loan Agreement and in such case GECC would not be required to make further loans to us. If GECC were to make no further loans to us, and assuming a similar facility was not established and that we were unable to obtain replacement financing in the public debt markets, it could materially adversely affect our liquidity and our ability to fund our customers' purchases of equipment and this could materially adversely affect our results of operations.

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The indentures governing our Existing Senior Notes and certain of our financing agreements, including the 2003 Credit Facility, contain various covenants that limit the discretion of our management in operating our business and could prevent us from engaging in some beneficial activities. The notes offered by this prospectus supplement will not have the benefit of these covenants.

The indentures governing our Existing Senior Notes limit, and the 2003 Credit Facility limits, our ability to, among other things, issue debt and preferred stock, retire debt early, make investments and acquisitions, merge, engage in certain transactions with affiliates, create or permit to exist liens, transfer assets, enter into hedging transactions, and pay dividends on our common stock. The 2003 Credit Facility generally does not affect our ability to continue to monetize finance receivables under the agreements with GECC and others. We are in the process of replacing the 2003 Credit Facility with the 2006 Credit Facility, a new, unsecured senior credit facility that we expect will not contain many of the negative covenants found in the 2003 Credit Facility. We expect that the only negative covenants contained in the 2006 Credit Facility will be those that limit our ability to create or permit to exist liens, transfer assets and merge. The terms of the 2006 Credit Facility have not been finalized. Accordingly, the terms of the 2006 Credit Facility may be different than we expect or may not be entered into within the time frame we anticipate or at all.

Although the terms of the indentures governing our outstanding senior notes restrict our ability to incur additional debt to fund significant acquisitions and restricted payments, the indentures permit us and certain of our subsidiaries to incur debt in the ordinary course and in other circumstances. Although the notes offered hereby provide additional operational flexibility to us, we are required to comply with the covenants in our outstanding senior notes.

A failure to comply with the covenants contained in our 2003 Credit Facility, or the 2006 Credit Facility, if applicable, or our other existing indebtedness could result in an event of default under the 2003 Credit Facility (or the 2006 Credit Facility, if applicable) or the existing agreements, that, if not cured or waived, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In the event of any default under our 2003 Credit Facility (or the 2006 Credit Facility, if applicable) or our other indebtedness, the lenders thereunder:

will not be required to lend any additional amounts to us;

could elect to declare all borrowings outstanding, together with accrued and unpaid interest and fees, to be due and payable;

require us to apply all of our available cash to repay these borrowings; or

prevent us from making debt service payments on the notes,

any of which could result in an event of default under the notes.

If the indebtedness under our senior secured credit facility or our other indebtedness, including the notes, were to be accelerated, there can be no assurance that our assets would be sufficient to repay such indebtedness in full. See [Certain Other Indebtedness and Preferred Stock](#) and [Description of the Notes](#).

The notes are unsecured, do not have the benefit of certain covenants and other provisions applicable to our previously issued senior notes and are effectively subordinated to our secured indebtedness.

If Xerox becomes insolvent or is liquidated, or if payment under any of our secured debt obligations is accelerated, the secured lenders would be entitled to exercise the remedies available to a secured lender under applicable law and will have a claim on those assets before the holders of our senior notes that are unsecured or the notes offered under this prospectus supplement. As a result, the notes are effectively subordinated to our secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing that indebtedness or the amount of indebtedness secured by those assets. Therefore, the holders of the notes may recover ratably less than the lenders of our secured debt in the event of our bankruptcy or liquidation. At December 31, 2005, after giving effect to the issuance of notes offered by this prospectus supplement, we would have had \$8.0 billion of debt on a consolidated basis, of which \$3.5 billion would be secured debt. Approximately \$2.9 billion principal amount of

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our Existing Senior Notes have the benefit of a right to require repayment upon a change in control. In addition, the indentures governing those senior notes contain a number of restrictive covenants that impose operating and financial restrictions on us, including restrictions on our ability to, among other things:

incur or guarantee additional debt;

pay dividends and make other restricted payments;

engage in sales of assets and subsidiary stock;

make certain loans, acquisitions, capital expenditures or investments; and

enter into transactions with affiliates.

The notes will not have the benefit of all of the provisions in our other debt agreements. The breach of any of these provisions would give the holders of the previously issued notes the right to accelerate the maturity of their notes. The holders of the notes offered by this prospectus supplement would not have the right to accelerate the maturity of the notes due to the acceleration of our other debt.

Your right to receive payments on the notes could be adversely affected if any of our non-guarantor subsidiaries declares bankruptcy, liquidates or reorganizes.

The notes will initially be guaranteed by one of our subsidiaries. That subsidiary also currently guarantees our Existing Senior Notes on a senior basis. In the event of a bankruptcy, liquidation or reorganization of any of the non-guarantor subsidiaries, holders of their indebtedness and their trade creditors will generally be entitled to payment of their claims from the assets of those subsidiaries before any assets are made available for distribution to us or the guarantor. At December 31, 2005, our non-guarantor subsidiaries had approximately \$6.5 billion of outstanding indebtedness and other liabilities, including trade payables but excluding intercompany liabilities. Our non-guarantor subsidiaries may incur substantial additional indebtedness. Upon effectiveness of the 2006 Credit Facility, we expect that our subsidiary guarantor for the notes offered hereby will no longer be required, and will cease, to guarantee the notes.

Federal and state statutes may allow courts to further subordinate or void the guarantee. Federal and state statutes allow courts, under specific circumstances, to void or subordinate guarantees and require note holders to return payments received from guarantors.

Under the federal bankruptcy law and comparable provisions of state fraudulent transfer laws, a guarantee could be voided, or claims in respect of a guarantee could be subordinated to all other debts of that guarantor if, among other things, the guarantor, at the time it incurred the indebtedness evidenced by its guarantee (1) issued the guarantee with the intent of hindering, delaying or defrauding any current or future creditor or contemplated insolvency with a design to favor one or more creditors to the total or partial exclusion of other creditors, or (2) received less than reasonably equivalent value or fair consideration for issuing its guarantee and:

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was insolvent or rendered insolvent by reason of such incurrence;

was engaged in a business or transaction for which the guarantor's remaining assets constituted unreasonably small capital; or

intended to incur, or believed that it would incur, debts beyond its ability to pay such debts as they mature.

In addition, any payment by that guarantor pursuant to its guarantee could be voided and required to be returned to the guarantor, or to a fund for the benefit of the creditors of the guarantor.

The measures of insolvency for purposes of these fraudulent transfer laws will vary depending upon the law applied in any proceeding to determine whether a fraudulent transfer has occurred. Generally, however, a guarantor would be considered insolvent if:

the sum of its debts, including contingent liabilities, were greater than the fair saleable value of all of its assets;

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the present fair saleable value of its assets were less than the amount that would be required to pay its probable liability on its existing debts, including contingent liabilities, as they become absolute and mature; or

it could not pay its debts as they become due.

The guarantee will contain a provision intended to limit the guarantor's liability to the maximum amount that it could incur without causing the incurrence of obligations under its guarantee to be a fraudulent transfer. This provision may not be effective to protect the guarantee from being voided under fraudulent transfer law, or may reduce or eliminate the guarantor's obligation to an amount that effectively makes the guarantee worthless.

We may not be able to purchase your notes upon a change of control.

Upon the occurrence of specified change of control events, we will be required to offer to purchase each holder's notes at a price equal to 101% of their principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest. We may not have sufficient financial resources to purchase all of the notes that holders tender to us upon a change of control offer. The occurrence of a change of control could also constitute an event of default under any of our future debt agreements. See Description of the Notes Change of Control.

Similar change of control offer requirements are applicable to our Existing Senior Notes. Xerox may not have sufficient financial resources to purchase all of the notes that are tendered upon a change of control offer or to redeem such notes. The occurrence of a change of control would also constitute an event of default under our 2006 Credit Facility and could constitute an event of default under our other indebtedness. Our bank lenders may have the right to prohibit any such purchase or redemption, in which event we would seek to obtain waivers from the required lenders under our 2006 Credit Facility and our other indebtedness, but we may not be successful in obtaining such waivers. See Description of the Notes Change of Control.

An active trading market may not develop for the notes.

The notes are new securities for which there currently is no established market. We do not intend to apply for the notes to be listed on any securities exchange or to arrange for the notes to be quoted on any quotation system. Although the underwriters have informed us that they currently intend to make a market in the notes, they are not obligated to do so and any market may be discontinued at any time without notice. Accordingly, we cannot assure you as to the development or liquidity of any market for any of the notes. See Underwriting.

Risks related to our business

We face significant competition and our failure to compete successfully could adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

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We operate in an environment of significant competition, driven by rapid technological advances and the demands of customers to become more efficient. Our competitors range from large international companies to relatively small firms. Some of the large international companies have significant financial resources and compete with us globally to provide document processing products and services in each of the markets we serve. We compete primarily on the basis of technology, performance, price, quality, reliability, brand, distribution and customer service and support. Our success in future performance is largely dependent upon our ability to compete successfully in the markets we currently serve and to expand into additional market segments. To remain competitive, we must develop new products, services, and applications and periodically enhance our existing offerings. If we are unable to compete successfully, we could lose market share and important customers to our competitors and that could materially adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

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We need to develop and expand the use of color printing and copying.

Increasing the proportion of pages that are printed in color and transitioning color pages currently produced on offset devices to Xerox technology represent key growth opportunities. A significant part of our strategy and ultimate success in this changing market is our ability to develop and market technology that produces color prints and copies quickly, easily, with high quality and at reduced cost. Our continuing success in this strategy depends on our ability to make the investments and commit the necessary resources in this highly competitive market, as well as the pace of color adoption by our existing and prospective customers. If we are unable to develop and market advanced and competitive color technologies or the pace of color adoption by our existing and prospective customers is less than anticipated, we may be unable to capture these opportunities and it could materially adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

If we fail to successfully develop new products and technologies, we may be unable to retain and gain customers and our revenues would be reduced.

The process of developing new high technology products and solutions is inherently complex and uncertain. It requires accurate anticipation of customers' changing needs and emerging technological trends. We must make long-term investments and commit significant resources before knowing whether these investments will eventually result in products that achieve customer acceptance and generate the revenues required to provide desired returns. We also must ensure that all of our products comply with existing and newly enacted applicable regulatory requirements in the countries in which they are sold, particularly European Union environmental directives. If we fail to accurately anticipate and meet our customers' needs through the development of new products or if our new products are not widely accepted or if our current or future products fail to meet applicable worldwide regulatory requirements, we could lose market share and customers to our competitors and damage our reputation and brand, each of which could materially adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

Our profitability is dependent upon our ability to obtain adequate pricing for our products and to improve our cost structure.

Our success depends on our ability to obtain adequate pricing for our products and services that in turn provides a reasonable return to our shareholders. Depending on competitive market factors, future prices we obtain for our products and services may decline from previous levels. In addition, pricing actions to offset the effect of currency devaluations may not prove sufficient to offset further devaluations or may not hold in the face of customer resistance and/or competition. If we are unable to obtain adequate pricing for our products and services, it could materially adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

Since 2000, we have engaged in a series of restructuring programs related to downsizing our employee base, exiting certain businesses, outsourcing some internal functions and engaging in other actions designed to reduce our cost structure. If we are unable to continue to maintain our cost base at or below the current level and maintain process and systems changes resulting from the restructuring actions, it could materially adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

Our ability to sustain and improve profit margins is dependent on a number of factors, including our ability to continue to improve the cost efficiency of our operations through such programs as Lean Six Sigma, pricing pressures on our products and services, the proportion of our equipment sales to high-end as opposed to low-end equipment, the trend in our post-sale revenue growth, and, our ability to successfully complete information technology initiatives. If any of these factors adversely materialize or if we are unable to achieve productivity improvements through design efficiency, supplier and manufacturing cost improvements and information technology initiatives, our ability to offset labor cost inflation, potential materials cost increases and competitive price pressures would be impaired, any of which could materially adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

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Our current credit ratings result in higher borrowing costs, which in turn may affect our ability to fund our customer financing activities at economically competitive levels.

The long-term viability and profitability of our customer financing activities is dependent, in part, on our ability to borrow and the cost of borrowing in the credit markets. This ability and cost, in turn, is dependent on our credit ratings. Our access to the public debt markets could be limited to the non-investment grade segment, which results in higher borrowing costs, until our credit ratings have been restored to investment grade. We are currently funding our customer financing activity through a combination of capital market offerings, third-party funding arrangements, including General Electric (GE), Merrill Lynch, and De Lage Landen Bank, cash generated from operations, cash on hand, other secured and unsecured borrowings. Our ability to continue to offer customer financing and be successful in the placement of equipment with customers is largely dependent on our ability to obtain funding at a reasonable cost. If we are unable to continue to offer customer financing, it could materially adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

We have outsourced approximately half of our overall worldwide manufacturing operations and face the risks associated with relying on third party manufacturers and external suppliers.

We have outsourced approximately half of our overall worldwide manufacturing operations to third parties and various service providers. To the extent that we rely on third party manufacturing relationships, we face the risk that those manufacturers may not be able to develop manufacturing methods appropriate for our products, they may not be able to quickly respond to changes in customer demand for our products, they may not be able to obtain supplies and materials necessary for the manufacturing process, they may experience labor shortages and/or disruptions, manufacturing costs could be higher than planned and the reliability of our products could decline. If any of these risks were to be realized, and assuming similar third-party manufacturing relationships could not be established, we could experience an interruption in supply or an increase in costs that might result in our being unable to meet customer demand for our products, damage our relationships with our customers, and reduce our market share, all of which could materially adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

Our business, results of operations and financial condition may be negatively impacted by economic conditions abroad, including fluctuating foreign currencies and shifting regulatory schemes.

Approximately half of our revenue is generated from operations outside the United States. In addition, we manufacture or acquire many of our products and/or their components from, and maintain significant operations, outside the United States. Our future revenues, costs and results of operations could be significantly affected by changes in foreign currency exchange rates, as well as by a number of other factors, including changes in economic conditions from country to country, changes in a country's political conditions, trade protection measures, licensing requirements local tax issues, capitalization and other related legal matters. We generally hedge foreign currency denominated assets, liabilities and anticipated transactions primarily through the use of currency derivative contracts. The use of derivative contracts is intended to mitigate or reduce transactional level volatility in the results of foreign operations, but does not completely eliminate volatility. We do not, hedge the translation effect of international revenues and expenses, which are denominated in currencies other than our U.S. parent functional currency, within our consolidated financial statements.

Our operating results may be negatively impacted by revenue trends.

Our ability to return to and maintain a consistent trend of revenue growth over the intermediate to longer term is largely dependent upon expansion of our worldwide equipment placements, as well as sales of services and supplies occurring after the initial equipment placement (post sale revenue) in the key growth markets of digital printing, color and multifunction systems. We expect that revenue growth can be further

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enhanced through our document management and consulting services in the areas of personalized and product life cycle communications, office and production services and document content and imaging. The ability to achieve growth in our equipment placements is subject to the successful implementation of our initiatives to provide advanced systems, industry-oriented global solutions and services for major customers, improve direct sales

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productivity and expand our indirect distribution channels in our developing markets operations and other geographic areas in the face of global competition and pricing pressures. Our ability to increase post sale revenue is largely dependent on our ability to increase the volume of pages printed, the mix of color pages, equipment utilization and color adoption. Equipment placements typically occur through leases with original terms of three to five years. There will be a lag between the increase in equipment placement and an increase in post sale revenues. The ability to grow our customers' usage of our products may continue to be adversely impacted by the movement toward distributed printing and electronic substitutes and the impact of lower equipment placements in prior periods. If we are unable to return to and maintain a consistent trend of revenue growth, it could materially adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

Our business, results of operations and financial condition may be negatively impacted by legal and regulatory matters.

We have various contingent liabilities that are not reflected on our balance sheet, including those arising as a result of being involved in a variety of claims, lawsuits, investigations and proceedings concerning securities law, intellectual property law, environmental law, employment law and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), as discussed in Note 15 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. We determine whether an estimated loss from a contingency should be accrued by assessing whether a loss is deemed probable and can be reasonably estimated. We assess potential liability by analyzing our litigation and regulatory matters using available information. We develop our views on estimated losses in consultation with legal counsel handling our defense in these matters, which involves an analysis of potential results, assuming a combination of litigation and settlement strategies. Should developments in any of our legal matters cause a change in our determination as to an unfavorable outcome and result in the need to recognize a material accrual, or should any of these matters result in a final adverse judgment or be settled for significant amounts, they could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, cash flows and financial position in the period or periods in which such change in determination, judgment or settlement occurs.

Our operations are subject to environmental regulations in each of the jurisdictions in which we conduct our business. Some of our manufacturing operations use, and some of our products contain, substances that are regulated in various jurisdictions. The European Union Directive known as the Restriction on the Use of Hazardous Substances (RoHS), for example, requires the removal of lead, cadmium and certain other substances from product designs put on the market in the European Union beginning in July 2006. We do not expect the RoHS directive to have a material impact on our product lines. If we do not comply with applicable rules and regulations in connection with the use of such substances and the sale of products containing such substances, then we could be subject to liability and could be prevented from selling our products, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition. Further, we could also face substantial costs and liabilities in connection with product take-back legislation. Beginning in 2005, we became subject to the European Union Directive on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) as enacted by individual European Union countries (WEEE Legislation), which makes producers of electrical goods, including computers and printers, responsible for collection, recycling, treatment and disposal of recovered products. We continue to evaluate the impact of specific registration and compliance activities required by WEEE Legislation. If we are unable to collect, recycle, treat and dispose of our products in a cost-effective manner and in accordance with applicable country WEEE Legislation, it could materially adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds of this offering after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us, are expected to be approximately \$688.2 million. We intend to use a portion of the net proceeds to finance customer purchases of equipment, in lieu of borrowings under our existing senior secured loan agreements, and for other general corporate purposes, and may use a portion of the net proceeds to repay all or a portion of the \$300 million term loan tranche outstanding under the 2003 Credit Facility. The current interest rate applicable to the term loan tranche under the 2003 Credit Facility is 6.35%. The term loan tranche outstanding under the 2003 Credit Facility matures on September 30, 2008.

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The following table sets forth our consolidated cash and cash equivalents and capitalization as of December 31, 2005, and as adjusted to give effect to this offering and the application of the net proceeds as described in "Use of Proceeds". You should read the information in this table together with our audited consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto, incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

<u>(in millions)</u>	<u>As of December 31, 2005</u>	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Adjusted</u>
Cash and cash equivalents (1)	\$ 1,322	\$ 2,010
Short-term investments	244	244
Total cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	1,566	2,254
Debt maturing within one year (2)	1,139	1,139
Long-term debt (3)	6,139	6,139
Senior Notes due 2016		696
Total Debt	7,278	7,974
Minorities' interests in equity of subsidiaries	90	90
Liabilities to subsidiary trusts issuing preferred securities (4)	724	724
Common shareholder's equity and preferred stock:		
Series C mandatory convertible preferred stock	889	889
Common stock, par value \$1.00 per share, 1.05 billion shares authorized, 945,105,974 shares issued	945	945
Additional paid-in-capital	3,796	3,796
Treasury stock, at cost (13,916,900 shares)	(203)	(203)
Retained earnings	3,021	3,021
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,240)	(1,240)
Total Common Shareholders' Equity and Preferred Stock	7,208	7,208
Total Capitalization	\$ 15,300	\$ 15,996

(1) The net proceeds of this offering after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us, are expected to be approximately \$688.2 million. We intend to use a portion of the net proceeds to finance customer purchases of equipment, in lieu of borrowings under our existing senior secured loan agreements, and for other general corporate purposes, and may use a portion of the net proceeds to repay all or a portion of the \$300 million term loan tranche outstanding under the 2003 Credit Facility. The current interest rate applicable to the term loan tranche under the 2003 Credit Facility is 6.35%. The term loan tranche outstanding under the 2003 Credit Facility matures on September 30, 2008.

(2) As of December 31, 2005, \$1.1 billion of the amount relates to debt secured by finance receivables.

(3)

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For additional information with respect to our long-term debt and other obligations, see Certain Other Indebtedness and Preferred Stock Long-Term Debt.

- (4) For additional information with respect to our liabilities to subsidiary trusts issuing preferred securities, see Certain Other Indebtedness and Preferred Stock Liabilities to Subsidiary Trusts Issuing Preferred Securities. This amount includes \$98 million relating to Xerox Capital LLC, which is classified as a component of Other current liabilities as of December 31, 2005, due to the redemption date of February 28, 2006. The Preferred shares relating to Xerox Capital LLC were redeemed on February 28, 2006 in accordance with their terms.

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DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES

We will issue \$700,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 6.40% senior notes due 2016 (the *Notes*) pursuant to a supplemental indenture to be dated as of March 20, 2006 (the *Supplemental Indenture*) to an indenture dated as of June 25, 2003, as supplemented to date (the *Indenture*), between Xerox and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (as successor by merger with Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, National Association), as Trustee (the *Trustee*). The following is a summary of the material provisions of the Indenture. It does not include all of the provisions of the Indenture. We urge you to read the Indenture because it, not this description, defines your rights. 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 of 1939, as amended (the *TIA*). A copy of the Indenture may be obtained from the Underwriters or the Company. You can find definitions of certain capitalized terms used in this description under *Certain Definitions*. For purposes of this section, references to the *Company*, *we*, *us* and *our* include only Xerox Corporation and not subsidiaries.

The Notes will be senior unsecured obligations of the Company, ranking *pari passu* in right of payment with all other senior unsecured obligations of the Company. The Notes will be effectively subordinated to all secured debt of the Company and the Guarantors, structurally subordinated to the debt of the Company's Non Guarantor Subsidiaries and effectively subordinated to the other senior debt of the Company that has the benefit of certain provisions and covenants not applicable to the notes.

The Company will issue the Notes in fully registered form in denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples thereof. The Trustee will initially act as Paying Agent and Registrar for the Notes. The Notes may be presented for registration of transfer and exchange at the offices of the Registrar. The Company may change the Paying Agent and Registrar without notice to holders of the Notes (the *Holder*s). It is expected that the Company will pay principal and interest (and premium, if any) on the Notes at the Trustee's corporate office by check mailed to the registered address of Holders.

Principal, Maturity and Interest

The Notes will mature on March 15, 2016. \$700 million in aggregate principal amount of the Notes will be issued in this offering. After the Issue Date, additional notes (*Additional Notes*) may be issued from time to time. The Notes and the Additional Notes of the same series that are actually issued will be treated as a single class for all purposes under the Indenture, including, without limitation, as to waivers, amendments, redemptions and offers to purchase. Unless the context otherwise requires, for all purposes of the Supplemental Indenture, 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 6.40% per annum and will be payable semiannually in cash on each March 15 and September 15, commencing on September 15, 2006, to the persons who are registered Holders at the close of business on the March 1 and September 1 immediately preceding the applicable interest payment date. Interest on the Notes will accrue from the most recent date to which interest has been paid or, if no interest has been paid, from and including the date of issuance to but excluding the actual interest payment date.

Interest will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months.

Guarantees

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The Notes will be guaranteed by Xerox International Joint Marketing Inc., one of our subsidiaries, that also guarantees our Existing Senior Notes. As of the date of this prospectus supplement the Existing Senior Notes are guaranteed only by Xerox International Joint Marketing, Inc. See Certain Definitions, Guarantor and the description of the Guarantor set forth below under Covenants Subsidiary Guarantee. The Guarantor is an unsecured senior obligation of the Guarantor, is effectively subordinated in right of payment to all existing and

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future secured debt of the Guarantor, is equal in right of payment with all existing and future unsecured senior debt of the Guarantor, and is senior in right of payment to all existing and future subordinated debt of the Guarantor.

As of December 31, 2005, on a *pro forma* basis giving effect to this offering and the application of the net proceeds therefrom, the Company would have had total debt of approximately \$4.2 billion, of which approximately \$308 million was secured debt solely of the Company and the Guarantor. The Indenture permits us and the Guarantor to incur additional secured debt, subject to certain conditions.

Only one of our subsidiaries will guarantee the Notes. In the event of a bankruptcy, liquidation or reorganization of any of the Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries, holders of their debt and their trade creditors will generally be entitled to payment of their claims from the assets of those Subsidiaries before any assets are made available for distribution to us.

Upon effectiveness of the 2006 Credit Facility, we expect that Xerox International Joint Marketing, Inc. will no longer be required, and will cease, to guarantee the Notes.

Optional Redemption

The Company may at any time and from time to time, at its option, redeem the Notes that are outstanding (in whole or in part) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, on the Notes to the applicable redemption date, plus the applicable Make-Whole Premium (a *Note Redemption*). The Company shall give not less than 30 nor more than 60 days notice to such redemption.

In the event that the Company chooses to redeem less than all of the Notes, selection of the Notes for redemption will be made by the Trustee either:

- (1) in compliance with the requirements of the principal national securities exchange, if any, on which the Notes are listed; or
- (2) if the Notes are not so listed, on a *pro rata* basis.

Change of Control

Upon the occurrence of a Change of Control, each Holder will have the right to require that the Company purchase all or a portion (equal to \$2,000 and integral multiples thereof) 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 of the Notes repurchased plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of purchase.

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Within 30 days following the date upon which the Change of Control occurred, the Company must send, or cause the Trustee to send, by first class mail, a notice to each Holder, with a copy to the Trustee, which notice shall govern the terms of the Change of Control Offer. Such notice shall state, among other things, the purchase date, which must be no earlier than 30 days nor later than 45 days from the date such notice is mailed, other than as may be required by law (the Change of Control Payment Date). Holders electing to have a Note purchased pursuant to a Change of Control Offer will be required to surrender the Note, 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 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 upon a Change of Control if a third party makes the Change of Control Offer in the manner, at the times and otherwise in compliance with the requirements set forth in the Indenture applicable to a Change of Control Offer made by the Company and purchases all Notes validly tendered and not withdrawn under such Change of Control Offer.

If a Change of Control Offer is made, there can be no assurance that the Company will have available funds sufficient to pay the Change of Control purchase price for all the Notes that might be delivered by Holders

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seeking to accept the Change of Control Offer. In the event the Company is required to purchase outstanding Notes pursuant to a Change of Control Offer, the Company expects that it would seek third-party financing to the extent it does not have available funds to meet its purchase obligations. However, there can be no assurance that the Company would be able to obtain such financing. In addition, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain the consents necessary to consummate a Change of Control Offer from the lenders under agreements governing outstanding Indebtedness which may in the future prohibit the offer.

Neither the Board of Directors of the Company nor the Trustee may waive the covenant relating to a Holder's right to redemption upon a Change of Control. Restrictions in the Indenture described herein on the ability of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries to grant Liens on its property and to merge, consolidate or sell all or substantially all of its assets may also make more difficult or discourage a takeover of the Company, whether favored or opposed by the management of the Company. There can be no assurance that the Company or the acquiring party will have sufficient financial resources to effect a Change of Control Offer. Such restrictions may, in certain circumstances, make more difficult or discourage any leveraged buyout of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries by the management of the Company. While such restrictions cover a wide variety of arrangements which have traditionally been used to effect highly leveraged transactions, the Indenture may not afford the Holders protection in all circumstances from the adverse aspects of a highly leveraged transaction, reorganization, restructuring, merger or similar transaction.

The Company will comply with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 under the Exchange Act and any other securities laws and regulations thereunder to the extent such laws and regulations are applicable in connection with the repurchase of Notes pursuant to a Change of Control Offer. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with the Change of Control provisions of the Indenture, the Company shall comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and shall not be deemed to have breached its obligations under the Change of Control provisions of the Indenture by virtue thereof.

The 2003 Credit Facility provides, and we expect that the 2006 Credit Facility will provide, that the occurrence of certain change of control events with respect to Xerox would constitute a default thereunder. In the event a Change of Control occurs at a time when we are prohibited from purchasing Notes, we may seek the consent of our lenders to the purchase of Notes or may attempt to refinance the borrowings that contain such prohibition. If we do not obtain such a consent or repay such borrowings, we will remain prohibited from purchasing Notes. In such case, our failure to offer to purchase Notes would constitute a Default under the Indenture, which would, in turn, constitute a default under the 2006 Credit Facility.

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

Mandatory Redemption; Offers to Purchase; Open Market Purchases

The Company is not required to make any mandatory redemption or sinking fund payments or any offers to purchase with respect to the Notes. We may at any time and from time to time purchase Notes in the open market or otherwise.

Covenants

Set forth below are summaries of certain covenants contained in the Indenture.

Limitation on Liens. The Company will not create or suffer to exist, or permit any of its Specified Subsidiaries to create or suffer to exist, any Lien, or any other type of preferential arrangement, upon or with respect to any of its properties (other than margin stock as that term is defined in Regulation U issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System), whether now owned or hereafter acquired, or assign, or permit any of its Specified Subsidiaries to assign, any right to receive income, in each case to secure any

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Indebtedness (other than Indebtedness described in clauses (5) and (8) of the definition of Indebtedness herein) without making effective provision whereby all of the Notes (together with, if the Company shall so determine, any other Indebtedness of the Company or such Specified Subsidiary then existing or thereafter created which is not subordinate to the Notes) shall be equally and ratably secured with the Indebtedness secured by such security (*provided* that any Lien created for the benefit of the Holders of the Notes pursuant to this sentence shall provide by its terms that such Lien shall be automatically and unconditionally released and discharged upon the release and discharge of the Lien that resulted in such provision becoming applicable, unless a Default or Event of Default shall then be continuing); *provided, however*, that the Company or its Specified Subsidiaries may create or suffer to exist any Lien or preferential arrangement of any kind in, of or upon any of the properties or assets of the Company or its Specified Subsidiaries to secure Indebtedness if upon creation of such Lien or arrangement and after giving effect thereto, the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness secured by Liens would not exceed the greater of (i) \$2.0 billion and (ii) 20% of the Consolidated Net Worth of the Company; and *provided, further*, that the foregoing restrictions or limitations shall not apply to any of the following:

(1) deposits, liens or pledges arising in the ordinary course of business to enable the Company or any of its Specified Subsidiaries to exercise any privilege or license or to secure payments of workers compensation or unemployment insurance, or to secure the performance of bids, tenders, leases, contracts (other than for the payment of borrowed money) or statutory landlords liens or to secure public or statutory obligations or surety, stay or appeal bonds, or other similar deposits or pledges made in the ordinary course of business;

(2) Liens imposed by law or other similar Liens, if arising in the ordinary course of business, such as mechanic s, materialman s, workman s, repairman s or carrier s liens, or deposits or pledges in the ordinary course of business to obtain the release of such Liens;

(3) Liens arising out of judgments or awards against the Company or any of its Specified Subsidiaries in an aggregate amount not to exceed at any time outstanding under this clause (3) the greater of (a) 15% of the Consolidated Net Worth of the Company or (b) the minimum amount which, if subtracted from such Consolidated Net Worth, would reduce such Consolidated Net Worth below \$3.2 billion and, in each case, with respect to which the Company or such Specified Subsidiary shall in good faith be prosecuting an appeal or proceedings for review, or Liens for the purpose of obtaining a stay or discharge in the course of any legal proceedings;

(4) Liens for taxes if such taxes are not delinquent or thereafter can be paid without penalty, or are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings, or minor survey exceptions or minor encumbrances, easements or restrictions which do not in the aggregate materially detract from the value of the property so encumbered or restricted or materially impair their use in the operation of the business of the Company or any Specified Subsidiary owning such property;

(5) Liens in favor of any government or department or agency thereof or in favor of a prime contractor under a government contract and resulting from the acceptance of progress or partial payments under government contracts or subcontracts thereunder;

(6) Liens existing on December 1, 1991;

(7) purchase money liens or security interests in property acquired or held by the Company or any Specified Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business to secure the purchase price thereof or Indebtedness incurred to finance the acquisition thereof;

(8) Liens existing on property at the time of its acquisition;

(9) the rights of Xerox Credit Corporation relating to a certain reserve account established pursuant to an operating agreement dated as of November 1, 1980, between the Company and Xerox Credit Corporation;

(10) the replacement, extension or renewal of any of the foregoing; and

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(11) Liens on any assets of any Specified Subsidiary of up to \$500.0 million incurred since December 1, 1991 in connection with the sale or assignment of assets of such Specified Subsidiary for cash where the proceeds are applied to repayment of Indebtedness of such Specified Subsidiary and/or invested by such Specified Subsidiary in assets which would be reflected as receivables on the balance sheet of such Specified Subsidiary.

In addition, if after January 17, 2002, any Capital Markets Debt of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary becomes secured by a Lien pursuant to any provision similar to the covenant in the immediately preceding paragraph, then, for so long as such Capital Markets Debt of the Company is secured by such Lien (and *provided* that any Lien created for the benefit of the Holders of the Notes pursuant to this sentence shall be automatically and unconditionally released and discharged upon the release and discharge of the Lien that resulted in the imposition of the Lien hereunder):

(1) in the case of a Lien securing Subordinated Indebtedness, the Notes shall be secured by a Lien on the same property as such Lien that is senior in priority to such Lien; and

(2) in all other cases, the Notes shall be equally and ratably secured by a Lien on the same property as such Lien.

Merger, Consolidation and Sale of Assets. The Company will not, in a single transaction or series of related transactions, consolidate or merge with or into any Person, or sell, assign, transfer, lease, convey or otherwise dispose of (or cause or permit any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company to sell, assign, transfer, lease, convey or otherwise dispose of) all or substantially all the Company's assets (determined on a consolidated basis for the Company and the Company's Restricted Subsidiaries) whether as an entirety or substantially as an entirety to any Person unless:

(1) either:

(a) the Company shall be the surviving or continuing corporation; or

(b) the Person (if other than the Company) formed by such consolidation or into which the Company is merged or the Person which acquires by sale, assignment, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition the properties and assets of the Company and of the Company's Restricted Subsidiaries substantially as an entirety (the *Surviving Entity*):

(x) shall be a corporation organized and validly existing under the laws of the United States or any State thereof or the District of Columbia; and

(y) shall expressly assume, by supplemental indenture (in form and substance satisfactory to the Trustee), executed and delivered to the Trustee, the due and punctual payment of the principal of, and premium, if any, and interest on all of the Notes and the performance of every covenant of the Notes and the Indenture on the part of the Company to be performed or observed;

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(2) immediately after giving effect to such transaction and the assumption contemplated by clause (1)(b)(y) above, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred or be continuing; and

(3) the Company or the Surviving Entity shall have delivered to the Trustee an officers' certificate and an opinion of counsel, each stating that such consolidation, merger, sale, assignment, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition and, if a supplemental indenture is required in connection with such transaction, such supplemental indenture, comply with the applicable provisions of the Indenture and that all conditions precedent in the Indenture relating to such transaction have been satisfied.

For purposes of the foregoing, the transfer (by lease, assignment, sale or otherwise, in a single transaction or series of transactions) of all or substantially all the properties or assets of one or more Restricted Subsidiaries of the Company, the Capital Stock of which constitutes all or substantially all the properties and assets of the Company, shall be deemed to be the transfer of all or substantially all the properties and assets of the Company.

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The Indenture will provide that upon any consolidation, combination or merger or any transfer of all or substantially all the assets of the Company in accordance with the foregoing, in which the Company is not the continuing corporation, the successor Person formed by such consolidation or into which the Company is merged or to which such conveyance, lease or transfer is made shall succeed to, and be substituted for, and may exercise every right and power of, the Company under the Indenture and the Notes with the same effect as if such surviving entity had been named as such.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company need not comply with clause (2) of the first paragraph of this covenant in connection with (x) a sale assignment, transfer, conveyance or other disposition of assets between or among the Company and any of its Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiaries or (y) any merger of the Company with or into any Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary or (z) a merger by the Company with an Affiliate incorporated or organized solely for the purpose of reincorporating or reorganizing the Company in another jurisdiction.

Subsidiary Guarantees. If on or after January 17, 2002, any of the Existing Senior Notes of the Company are or become guaranteed by any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company, then, if such Restricted Subsidiary is not already a Guarantor, the Company shall cause such Restricted Subsidiary that is guaranteeing such Existing Senior Notes to execute and deliver to the Trustee a supplemental indenture in form reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee pursuant to which such Restricted Subsidiary shall fully and unconditionally guarantee all the Company's obligations under the Notes and the Indenture on the terms set forth in the Indenture.

Any Guarantee executed pursuant to the immediately preceding paragraph (including any guarantee of the notes issued as of the Issue Date) shall provide by its terms that such Guarantee shall be automatically and unconditionally released upon the release of the guarantee that resulted in such paragraph becoming applicable (other than by reason of payment under such guarantee) so long as such Restricted Subsidiary is not at such time guaranteeing any Existing Senior Notes of the Company and no Default or Event of Default is then continuing. In addition, any Guarantee executed pursuant of the immediately preceding paragraph shall provide by its terms that such Guarantee shall be automatically and unconditionally released upon: (i) the designation of the Restricted Subsidiary that gave such Guarantee as an Unrestricted Subsidiary in compliance with the provisions of the Notes or (ii) any transaction, including without limitation, any sale, exchange or transfer, to any Person not an Affiliate of the Company, of the Company's Capital Stock in, or all or substantially all the property of, such Restricted Subsidiary, which transaction is in compliance with the terms of the Indenture, and which results in the Restricted Subsidiary that gave such Guarantee ceasing to be a Subsidiary of the Company and, in the case of either clause (i) or clause (ii), such Restricted Subsidiary is released from all guarantees, if any, by it of Existing Senior Notes of the Company.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company shall have the right to cause any Restricted Subsidiary to execute a Guarantee in respect of the Company's obligations under the Notes; *provided* that such Restricted Subsidiary shall execute and deliver to the Trustee a supplemental indenture in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee in respect of such Guarantee.

Events of Default

The following events are defined in the Indenture as Events of Default with respect to a series of Notes:

(1) the failure to pay interest on Notes of such series when the same becomes due and payable and the default continues for a continuous period of 30 days;

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(2) the failure to pay the principal on Notes of such series, when such principal becomes due and payable, at maturity, upon redemption or otherwise (including the failure to make a payment to purchase Notes tendered pursuant to a Change of Control Offer);

(3) a default in the observance or performance of any other covenant or agreement contained in the Indenture which default relates to the Notes and continues for a period of 90 days after the Company

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receives written notice specifying the default (and demanding that such default be remedied) from the Trustee or the Holders of at least 25% of the outstanding principal amount of the Notes of such series (except in the case of a default with respect to the Merger, Consolidation and Sale of Assets covenant, which will constitute an Event of Default with such notice requirement but without such passage of time requirement);

(4) any Guarantee of any Guarantor ceases to be in full force and effect (other than in accordance with the terms of such Guarantee and Indenture) or is declared null and void and unenforceable or found to be invalid or any Guarantor denies its liability under its Guarantee (other than by reason of release of a Guarantor from its Guarantee in accordance with the terms of the Indenture and such Guarantee); or

(5) certain events of bankruptcy affecting the Company or any of its Significant Subsidiaries.

If an Event of Default (other than an Event of Default specified in clause (5) above with respect to the Company) shall occur and be continuing, the Trustee or the Holders of at least 25% in principal amount of outstanding Notes of the affected series under the Indenture may declare the principal of and accrued interest on all the Notes of such series under the Indenture to be due and payable by notice in writing to the Company and the Trustee specifying the respective Event of Default and that it is a notice of acceleration, and the same shall become immediately due and payable. If an Event of Default specified in clause (5) above with respect to the Company occurs and is continuing, then all unpaid principal of, and premium, if any, and accrued and unpaid interest on all of the outstanding Notes shall ipso facto become and be immediately due and payable without any declaration or other act on the part of the Trustee or any Holder.

The Indenture will provide that, at any time after a declaration of acceleration with respect to a series of Notes as described in the preceding paragraph, the Holders of a majority in principal amount of Notes of such series under the Indenture may rescind and cancel such declaration and its consequences:

(1) if the rescission would not conflict with any judgment or decree;

(2) if all existing Events of Default have been cured or waived except nonpayment of principal or interest that has become due solely because of the acceleration;

(3) to the extent the payment of such interest is lawful, interest on overdue installments of interest and overdue principal, which has become due otherwise than by such declaration of acceleration, has been paid; and

(4) if the Company has paid the Trustee its reasonable compensation and reimbursed the Trustee for its expenses, disbursements and advances.

No such rescission shall affect any subsequent Default or impair any right consequent thereto.

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The Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes of the affected series under the Indenture may waive any existing Default or Event of Default under such series, and its consequences, except a default in the payment of the principal of or interest on any Notes of such series.

Holders of the Notes may not enforce the Indenture or the Notes except as provided in the Indenture and under the TIA. Subject to the provisions of the Indenture relating to the duties of the Trustee, the Trustee is under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under the Indenture at the request, order or direction of any of the Holders, unless such Holders have offered to the Trustee reasonable indemnity. Subject to all provisions of the Indenture and applicable law, the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding Notes of any affected series have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Trustee or exercising any trust or power conferred on the Trustee.

Under the Indenture, the Company is required to provide an officers' certificate to the Trustee promptly upon any such officer obtaining knowledge of any Default or Event of Default (*provided* that such officers shall provide such certification at least annually whether or not they know of any Default or Event of Default) that has occurred and, if applicable, describe such Default or Event of Default and the status thereof.

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Legal Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance

The Company may, at its option and at any time, elect to have its and the Guarantors' obligations discharged with respect to any series of the outstanding Notes ("Legal Defeasance"). Such Legal Defeasance means that the Company shall be deemed to have paid and discharged the entire indebtedness represented by such series of outstanding Notes, except for:

- (1) the rights of Holders of such series to receive payments in respect of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on such series of Notes when such payments are due from the trust fund referred to below;
- (2) the Company's obligations with respect to such series of Notes concerning issuing temporary Notes, issuing Notes to replace mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Notes and the maintenance of an office or agency for payments;
- (3) the rights, powers, trust, duties and immunities of the Trustee and the Company's obligations in connection therewith; and
- (4) the Legal Defeasance provisions of the Indenture.

In addition, the Company may, at its option and at any time, elect to have the obligations of the Company released with respect to certain covenants (other than, among others, the covenant to make payments in respect of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Notes) that are described in the Indenture ("Covenant Defeasance") and thereafter any omission to comply with such obligations shall not constitute a Default or Event of Default with respect to the Notes. In the event Covenant Defeasance occurs, certain events (not including nonpayment, bankruptcy, receivership, reorganization and insolvency events) described under "Events of Default" will no longer constitute Events of Default with respect to the Notes. The Company may exercise its Legal Defeasance option notwithstanding its prior exercise of its Covenant Defeasance option.

In order to exercise either Legal Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance:

- (1) the Company must irrevocably deposit with the Trustee, in trust for the benefit of the Holders of the applicable series of Notes, cash in U.S. dollars, non-callable U.S. government obligations, or a combination thereof, in such amounts as will be sufficient, in the opinion of a nationally recognized firm of independent public accountants, to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the applicable Notes on the stated date for payment thereof or on the applicable redemption date, as the case may be;
- (2) in the case of Legal Defeasance, the Company shall have delivered to the Trustee an opinion of counsel in the United States reasonably acceptable to the Trustee confirming that:
 - (a) the Company has received from, or there has been published by, the Internal Revenue Service a ruling; or

(b) since the date of the Indenture, there has been a change in the applicable federal income tax law, in either case to the effect that, and based thereon such opinion of counsel shall confirm that, the applicable Holders will not recognize income, gain or loss for federal income tax purposes as a result of such Legal Defeasance and will be subject to federal income tax on the same amounts, in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such Legal Defeasance had not occurred;

(3) in the case of Covenant Defeasance, the Company shall have delivered to the Trustee an opinion of counsel in the United States reasonably acceptable to the Trustee confirming that the applicable Holders will not recognize income, gain or loss for federal income tax purposes as a result of such Covenant Defeasance and will be subject to federal income tax on the same amounts, in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such Covenant Defeasance had not occurred;

(4) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing on the date of such deposit or insofar as Events of Default from bankruptcy or insolvency events are concerned, at any time in the period ending on the 91st day after the date of deposit;

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(5) such Legal Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance shall not result in a breach or violation of, or constitute a default under the Indenture or any other material agreement or instrument to which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is a party or by which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is bound;

(6) the Company shall have delivered to the Trustee an officers certificate stating that the deposit was not made by the Company with the intent of preferring the Holders over any other creditors of the Company or with the intent of defeating, hindering, delaying or defrauding any other creditors of the Company or others;

(7) the Company shall have delivered to the Trustee an officers certificate and an opinion of counsel, each stating that all conditions precedent provided for or relating to the Legal Defeasance or the Covenant Defeasance have been complied with; and

(8) certain other customary conditions precedent are satisfied.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the opinion of counsel required by clause (2) above with respect to a Legal Defeasance need not be delivered if all Notes not theretofore delivered to the Trustee for cancellation (1) have become due and payable or (2) will become due and payable on the maturity date within one year under arrangements satisfactory to the Trustee for the giving of notice of redemption by the Trustee in the name, and at the expense, of the Company.

Satisfaction and Discharge

The Indenture will be discharged and will cease to be of further effect (except as to surviving rights of transfer or exchange of the applicable Notes, as expressly provided for in the Indenture) as to all outstanding Notes under the Indenture when:

(1) either:

(a) all the Notes theretofore authenticated and delivered (except lost, stolen or destroyed Notes which have been replaced or paid and Notes for whose payment money has theretofore been deposited in trust or segregated and held in trust by the Company and thereafter repaid to the Company or discharged from such trust) have been delivered to the Trustee for cancellation; or

(b) all Notes not theretofore delivered to the Trustee for cancellation have become due and payable within one year or as a result of a mailing of a notice of redemption and the Company has irrevocably deposited or caused to be deposited with the Trustee cash or non-callable U.S. government obligations or a combination thereof in an amount sufficient to pay and discharge the entire Indebtedness on the Notes not theretofore delivered to the Trustee for cancellation, for principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Notes to the date of deposit together with irrevocable instructions from the Company directing the Trustee to apply such funds to the payment thereof at maturity or redemption, as the case may be;

(2) the Company has paid all other sums payable under the Indenture by the Company; and

(3) the Company has delivered to the Trustee an officers certificate and an opinion of counsel stating that all conditions precedent under the Indenture relating to the satisfaction and discharge of the Indenture have been complied with.

Modification of the Indenture

From time to time, the Company, the Guarantors and the Trustee, without the consent of the Holders, may amend the Indenture for certain specified purposes, including curing ambiguities, defects or inconsistencies, complying with the covenant described under Covenants Merger, Consolidation and Sale of Assets, complying with any requirement of the Commission in connection with qualifying, or maintaining the qualification of, the Indenture under the TIA and making any change that does not adversely affect the rights of

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any Holder of the Notes in any material respect. Other modifications and amendments of the Indenture as it applies to a series of Notes may be made with the consent of the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the then outstanding Notes of such series, except that, without the consent of each Holder affected thereby, no amendment may:

- (1) reduce the amount of Notes whose Holders must consent to an amendment;
- (2) reduce the rate of or change or have the effect of changing the time for payment of interest, including defaulted interest, on any Notes;
- (3) reduce the principal of or change or have the effect of changing the fixed maturity of any Notes, or change the date on which any Notes may be subject to redemption or reduce the redemption price therefor;
- (4) make any Notes payable in money other than that stated in the Notes;
- (5) make any change in provisions of the Indenture protecting the right of each Holder to receive payment of principal of and interest on such Note on or after the due date thereof or to bring suit to enforce such payment, or permitting Holders of a majority in principal amount of Notes to waive Defaults or Event of Default;
- (6) after the Company's obligation to purchase Notes arises thereunder, amend, change or modify in any material respect the obligation of the Company to make and consummate a Change of Control Offer in the event of a Change of Control or, after such Change of Control has occurred, modify any of the provisions or definitions with respect thereto; provided, that for purposes of this provision, a Change of Control shall not be deemed to have occurred upon the entering into or execution of any agreement or instrument notwithstanding that the consummation of the transactions contemplated by such agreement or instrument would result in a Change of Control as defined in the Indenture if such agreement or instrument expressly provides that it shall be a condition to closing thereunder that the Holders of the Notes shall have waived the Change of Control on or prior to such closing unless and until such condition is waived by the parties to such agreement or instrument or the Change of Control has actually occurred;
- (7) release any Guarantor from its Guarantee except as provided in the Indenture or in such Guarantee; or
- (8) modify or change any provision of the Indenture or the related definitions affecting the ranking of the Notes in a manner which adversely affects the Holders.

Governing Law

The Indenture will provide that it, the Notes and Guarantees will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York but without giving effect to applicable principles of conflicts of law to the extent that the application of the law of another jurisdiction

would be required thereby.

The Trustee

The Indenture will provide that, except during the continuance of an Event of Default, the Trustee will perform only such duties as are specifically set forth in the Indenture. During the existence of an Event of Default, the Trustee will exercise such rights and powers vested in them by the Indenture, and use the same degree of care and skill in their exercise as a prudent person would exercise or use under the circumstances in the conduct of his or her own affairs.

The Indenture and the provisions of the TIA contain certain limitations on the rights of the Trustee, should any Trustee become a creditor of the Company, to obtain payments of claims in certain cases or to realize on certain property received in respect of any such claim as security or otherwise. Subject to the TIA, the Trustee will be permitted to engage in other transactions; *provided* that if the Trustee acquire any conflicting interest as described in the TIA, they must eliminate such conflict or resign.

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Certain Definitions

Set forth below is a summary of certain of the defined terms used in the Indenture. Reference is made to the Indenture for the full definition of all such terms, as well as any other terms used herein for which no definition is provided.

Affiliate means, with respect to any specified Person, any other Person who directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, such specified Person. The term *control* means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise; and the terms *controlling* and *controlled* have meanings correlative of the foregoing.

Board of Directors means, as to any Person, the board of directors or similar governing body of such Person or any duly authorized committee thereof.

Board Resolution means, with respect to any Person, a copy of a resolution certified by the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of such Person to have been duly adopted by the Board of Directors of such Person and to be in full force and effect on the date of such certification, and delivered to the Trustee.

Capital Markets Debt means any Indebtedness that is a security (other than syndicated commercial loans) that is eligible for resale in the United States pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act or outside the United States pursuant to Regulation S of the Securities Act or a security (other than syndicated commercial loans) that is sold or subject to resale pursuant to a registration statement under the Securities Act.

Capital Stock means:

- (1) with respect to any Person that is a corporation, any and all shares, interests, participations or other equivalents (however designated and whether or not voting) of corporate stock, including each class of Common Stock and Preferred Stock of such Person; and
- (2) with respect to any Person that is not a corporation, any and all partnership, membership or other equity interests of such Person.

Capitalized Lease Obligation means, as to any Person, the obligations of such Person under a lease that are required to be classified and accounted for as capital lease obligations under GAAP and, for purposes of this definition, the amount of such obligations at any date shall be the capitalized amount of such obligations at such date, determined in accordance with GAAP.

Change of Control means the occurrence of one or more of the following events:

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(1) any person, including its affiliates and associates, other than the Company, its Subsidiaries or the Company's or such Subsidiaries' employee benefit plans, or any group files a Schedule 13D or Schedule TO (or any successor schedule, form or report under the Exchange Act) disclosing that such person or group has become the beneficial owner of 50% or more of the combined voting power of the Company's Capital Stock or other Capital Stock into which the Company's Common Stock is reclassified or changed, with certain exceptions having ordinary power to elect directors, or has the power to, directly or indirectly, elect managers, trustees or a majority of the members of the Company's Board of Directors;

(2) there shall be consummated any share exchange, consolidation or merger of the Company pursuant to which the Company's Common Stock would be converted into cash, securities or other property, or the Company sells, assigns, conveys, transfers, leases or otherwise disposes of all or substantially all of its assets, in each case other than pursuant to a share exchange, consolidation or merger of the Company in which the holders of the Company's Common Stock immediately prior to the share exchange, consolidation or merger have, directly or indirectly, at least a majority of the total voting power in the aggregate of all classes of Capital Stock of the continuing or surviving corporation immediately after the share exchange, consolidation or merger; or

(3) the Company is dissolved or liquidated.

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For purposes of this Change of Control definition:

person or group has the meaning given to it for purposes of Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act or any successor provisions, and the term group includes any group acting for the purpose of acquiring, holding or disposing of securities within the meaning of Rule 13d-5(b)(1) under the Exchange Act or any successor provision;

a beneficial owner will be determined in accordance with Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act, as in effect on the date of the Indenture; and

the number of shares of the Company's voting stock outstanding will be deemed to include, in addition to all outstanding shares of the Company's voting stock and unissued shares deemed to be held by the person or group or other person with respect to which the Change of Control determination is being made, all unissued shares deemed to be held by all other persons.

Commission means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Common Stock of any Person means any and all shares, interests or other participations in, and other equivalents (however designated and whether voting or non-voting) of such Person's common stock, whether outstanding on January 17, 2002 or issued thereafter, and includes, without limitation, all series and classes of such common stock.

Consolidated Net Worth means, at any time, as to a given entity (a) the sum of the amounts appearing on the latest consolidated balance sheet of such entity and its Subsidiaries, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied, as (i) the par or stated value of all outstanding Capital Stock (including Preferred Stock), (ii) capital paid-in and earned surplus or earnings retained in the business plus or minus cumulative transaction adjustments, (iii) any unappropriated surplus reserves, (iv) any net unrealized appreciation of equity investment, and (v) minorities' interests in equity of subsidiaries, less (b) treasury stock, plus (c) in the case of the Company, \$600.0 million.

Default means an event or condition the occurrence of which is, or with the lapse of time or the giving of notice or both would be, an Event of Default.

Disqualified Capital Stock means that portion of any Capital Stock which, 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 (other than an event which would constitute an asset sale or Change of Control) matures or is mandatorily redeemable (other than such Capital Stock that will be redeemed with Qualified Capital Stock), pursuant to a sinking fund obligation or otherwise, or is redeemable at the sole option of the holder thereof (except, in each case, upon the occurrence of an asset sale or Change of Control) on or prior to the final maturity date of the Notes.

Exchange Act means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or any successor statute or statutes thereto.

Existing Senior Notes means the Company's 9/4% Senior Notes due 2009, 7 1/8% Senior Notes due 2010, 7 5/8% Senior Notes due 2013 and 6 7/8% Senior Notes due 2011 outstanding on the Issue Date.

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Fair market value means, with respect to any asset or property, the price which could be negotiated in an arm's-length, free market transaction, for cash, between a willing seller and a willing and able buyer, neither of whom is under undue pressure or compulsion to complete the transaction.

GAAP means generally accepted accounting principles set forth in the opinions and pronouncements of the Accounting Principles Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and statements and pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board or in such other statements by such other entity as may be approved by a significant segment of the accounting profession of the United States, which are in effect from time to time.

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Guarantee means any guarantee of the Notes by a Guarantor.

Guarantor means (i) Xerox International Joint Marketing, Inc., and (ii) each of the Company's Restricted Subsidiaries that in the future executes a supplemental indenture in which such Restricted Subsidiary agrees to be bound by the terms of the Indenture as a Guarantor; *provided* that any Person constituting a Guarantor as described above shall cease to constitute a Guarantor when its respective Guarantee is released in accordance with the terms of the Indenture.

Indebtedness means with respect to any Person, without duplication:

- (1) all indebtedness of such Person for borrowed money;
- (2) all indebtedness of such Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or other similar instruments;
- (3) all Capitalized Lease Obligations of such Person;
- (4) all indebtedness of such Person issued or assumed as the deferred purchase price of property, all conditional sale obligations and all indebtedness under any title retention agreement (but excluding trade accounts payable incurred in the ordinary course with a maturity of not greater than 90 days);
- (5) all indebtedness for the reimbursement of any obligor on any letter of credit, banker's acceptance or similar credit transaction (other than obligations with respect to letters of credit supporting obligations not for money borrowed 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 fifth business day following payment on the letter of credit);
- (6) guarantees and other contingent obligations in respect of Indebtedness referred to in clauses (1) through (5) above and clause (8) below;
- (7) all indebtedness of any other Person of the type referred to in clauses (1) through (6) which are secured by any Lien on any property or asset of such Person, the amount of such indebtedness being deemed to be the lesser of the fair market value of such property or asset or the amount of the indebtedness so secured;
- (8) all indebtedness under currency agreements and interest swap agreements of such Person; and

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(9) all Disqualified Capital Stock issued by such Person or any Preferred Stock of such Person or any Restricted Subsidiary of such Person with the amount of Indebtedness represented by such Disqualified Capital Stock or Preferred Stock being equal to the greater of its voluntary or involuntary liquidation preference and its maximum fixed repurchase price, but excluding accrued dividends, if any.

For purposes hereof, the maximum fixed repurchase price of any Disqualified Capital Stock or Preferred Stock which does not have a fixed repurchase price shall be calculated in accordance with the terms of such Disqualified Capital Stock or Preferred Stock as if such Disqualified Capital Stock or Preferred Stock were purchased on any date on which Indebtedness shall be required to be determined pursuant to the Indenture, and if such price is based upon, or measured by, the fair market value of such Disqualified Capital Stock or Preferred Stock, such fair market value shall be determined reasonably and in good faith by the Board of Directors of the issuer of such Disqualified Capital Stock or Preferred Stock.

Accrual of interest, accrual of dividends, the accretion of accreted value, the payment of interest in the form of additional Indebtedness and the payment of dividends in the form of additional shares of Preferred Stock will not be deemed to be an incurrence of Indebtedness. The amount of any Indebtedness outstanding as of any date shall be (i) the accreted value of the Indebtedness in the case of any Indebtedness issued with original issue discount and (ii) the principal amount or liquidation preference thereof.

Issue Date means March 20, 2006, the date of original issuance of the Notes.

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Lien means any lien, mortgage, deed of trust, pledge, security interest, charge or encumbrance of any kind (including any conditional sale or other title retention agreement, any lease in the nature thereof and any agreement to give any security interest).

Make-Whole Premium with respect to a Note means an amount equal to the excess of (a) the present value of the remaining interest, premium and principal payments due on such Note to its final maturity date computed using a discount rate equal to the Treasury Rate on such date plus 0.50%, over (b) the outstanding principal amount of such Note.

Non-Guarantor Subsidiary means any Subsidiary of the Company that is not a Guarantor.

Person means an individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, unincorporated organization, trust or joint venture, or a governmental agency or political subdivision thereof.

Preferred Stock of any Person means any Capital Stock of such Person that has preferential rights to any other Capital Stock of such Person with respect to dividends or redemptions or upon liquidation.

Qualified Capital Stock means any Capital Stock that is not Disqualified Capital Stock.

Restricted Subsidiary of any Person means any Subsidiary of such Person which at the time of determination is not an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

Securities Act means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or any successor statute or statutes thereto.

Specified Subsidiary means any Subsidiary of the Company from time to time having a Consolidated Net Worth Amount of at least \$100.0 million; *provided, however*, that each of Xerox Financial Services, Inc., Xerox Credit Corporation and any other Subsidiary principally engaged in any business or businesses other than development, manufacture and/or marketing of (x) business equipment (including, without limitation, reprographic, computer (including software) and facsimile equipment), (y) merchandise or (z) services (other than financial services) shall be excluded as a Specified Subsidiary of the Company.

Subordinated Indebtedness means Indebtedness of the Company that is subordinated or junior in right of payment to the Notes.

Subsidiary, with respect to any Person, means:

(1) any corporation of which the outstanding Capital Stock having at least a majority of the votes entitled to be cast in the election of directors under ordinary circumstances shall at the time be owned, directly or indirectly, by such Person; or

(2) any other Person of which at least a majority of the voting interest under ordinary circumstances is at the time, directly or indirectly, owned by such Person.

Treasury Rate for any date, means the yield to maturity at the time of computation of United States Treasury securities with a constant maturity (as compiled and published in the most recent Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 (519) that has become publicly available at least two business days prior to the date the redemption is effected pursuant to a Specified Redemption (the Specified Redemption Date) (or, if such Statistical Release is no longer published, any publicly available source of similar market data) most nearly equal to the period from the Specified Redemption Date to March 15, 2016; *provided, however*, that if the period from the Specified Redemption Date to March 15, 2016, as the case may be, is not equal to the constant maturity of a United States Treasury security for which a weekly average 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 Specified Redemption Date to March 15, 2016 is less than one year, the weekly average yield on actually traded United States Treasury securities adjusted to a constant maturity of one year shall be used.

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Unrestricted Subsidiary of any Person means:

(1) the Subsidiary to be so designated has total assets of \$1,000 or less or any Subsidiary of such Person that at the time of determination shall be or continue to be designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary by the Board of Directors of such Person in the manner provided below; and

(2) any Subsidiary of an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

The Board of Directors may designate any Subsidiary (including any newly acquired or newly formed Subsidiary) to be an Unrestricted Subsidiary unless such Subsidiary owns any Capital Stock of, or owns or holds any Lien on any property of, the Company or any other Subsidiary of the Company that is not a Subsidiary of the Subsidiary to be so designated; *provided* that each Subsidiary to be so designated and each of its Subsidiaries has not at the time of designation, and does not thereafter, create, incur, issue, assume, guarantee or otherwise become directly or indirectly liable with respect to any Indebtedness pursuant to which the lender has recourse to any of the assets of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries.

The Board of Directors may designate any Unrestricted Subsidiary to be a Restricted Subsidiary only if immediately before and immediately after giving effect to such designation, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing.

Any such designation by the Board of Directors shall be evidenced to the Trustee by promptly filing with the Trustee a copy of the Board Resolution giving effect to such designation and an officers' certificate certifying that such designation complied with the foregoing provisions.

Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary of any Person means any Wholly Owned Subsidiary of such Person which at the time of determination is a Restricted Subsidiary of such Person.

Wholly Owned Subsidiary of any Person means any Subsidiary of such Person of which all the outstanding voting securities (other than in the case of a foreign Subsidiary, directors' qualifying shares or an immaterial amount of shares required to be owned by other Persons pursuant to applicable law) are owned by such Person or any Wholly Owned Subsidiary of such Person.

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CERTAIN OTHER INDEBTEDNESS AND PREFERRED STOCK

2006 Credit Facility

We have received a commitment letter from affiliates of Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. pursuant to which they have committed to provide in the aggregate \$400 million of an anticipated five-year \$1.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility (the 2006 Credit Facility) and to use commercially reasonable efforts to syndicate the balance of the facility. The commitment is subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, including the receipt of commitments from other lenders for the balance of the facility (which condition has been satisfied), the execution and delivery of definitive documentation and the satisfaction of customary closing conditions. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the transactions proposed by the commitment letter will be consummated. If the 2006 Credit Facility is consummated, it is expected that it will replace our existing \$1.0 billion 2003 secured credit facility.

We anticipate that the obligations under the 2006 Credit Facility would not be guaranteed by any of our subsidiaries. If, in the future, any domestic subsidiary guarantees any senior debt for money borrowed by Xerox Corporation of more than \$100 million, that subsidiary would also guarantee Xerox's borrowings under the 2006 Credit Facility. We also anticipate that Xerox would guarantee the obligations of any subsidiary borrowing under the 2006 Credit Facility.

We expect that the 2006 Credit Facility will contain such affirmative, negative and financial maintenance covenants and events of default as would be customary for an investment grade facility.

2003 Credit Facility

The 2003 Credit Facility consists of a term loan tranche totaling \$300 million and a \$700 million revolving credit facility that includes a \$200 million letter of credit subfacility. Xerox is the only borrower of the term loan. The revolving facility is available, without sub-limit, to Xerox and certain foreign subsidiaries of Xerox, including Xerox Canada Capital Limited (XCCL), Xerox Capital (Europe) plc (XCE) and other qualified foreign subsidiaries (excluding Xerox, the Overseas Borrowers). The 2003 Credit Facility matures on September 30, 2008.

Subject to certain limits described in the following paragraph, the obligations under the 2003 Credit Facility are secured by liens on substantially all the assets of Xerox and each of our U.S. subsidiaries with a consolidated net worth from time to time of \$100 million or more (excluding Xerox Credit Corporation (XCC) and certain other finance subsidiaries), and are guaranteed by such subsidiaries and XCC. Xerox guarantees the obligations of the Overseas Borrowers.

Under the terms of certain of our outstanding public bond indentures, the amount of obligations under the 2003 Credit Facility that can be (1) secured by assets (the Restricted Assets) of (a) Xerox and (b) our non-financing subsidiaries that have a consolidated net worth of at least \$100 million, without (2) triggering a requirement to also secure those indentures, is limited to the excess of (x) 20% of our consolidated net worth (as defined in the public bond indentures) over (y) the outstanding amount of certain other debt that is secured by the Restricted Assets. Accordingly, the amount of 2003 Credit Facility debt secured by the Restricted Assets will vary from time to time with changes in our consolidated net worth. The amount of security provided under this formula accrues to the benefit of both the term loans and revolving loans under the 2003 Credit Facility, ratably. At December 31, 2005, the 2003 Credit Facility was fully secured.

Under the 2003 Credit Facility, the term loan and the revolving loan each bear interest at LIBOR plus a spread that varies between 1.75% and 3.0% depending on the then-current leverage ratio under the 2003 Credit Facility.

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The 2003 Credit Facility contains affirmative and negative covenants, as well as financial maintenance covenants. Certain of the more significant covenants under the 2003 Credit Facility are summarized below (this summary is not complete and is in all respects subject to the actual provisions of the 2003 Credit Facility):

(a) Limitations on the following apply at all times under the 2003 Credit Facility:

Minimum consolidated net worth of not less than \$3.0 billion; for this purpose, consolidated net worth generally means the sum of the amounts included on our Statement of Common Shareholders' Equity as Common shareholders' equity, and in our balance sheet as Preferred stock, and, so long as the same is not treated as indebtedness, Company-obligated, mandatorily redeemable preferred securities of subsidiary trusts holding solely subordinated debentures of the Company, except that the currency translation adjustment effects and the effects of compliance with SFAS No. 133 occurring after January 1, 2003 are disregarded, and the preferred securities (whether or not convertible) issued by us or by our subsidiaries which are outstanding on the effective date of the 2003 Credit Facility, and any security that causes an increase in consolidated net worth under (and as defined in) our public bond indentures, will always be included, and any capital stock or similar equity interest issued after the effective date of the 2003 Credit Facility which matures or generally becomes mandatorily redeemable for cash or puttable at holders' option prior to April 1, 2009 will always be excluded;

Maximum leverage ratio (a quarterly test that is calculated as total adjusted debt divided by EBITDA) ranging from 2.0 to 3.1; and

Creation and existence of liens, and certain fundamental changes to corporate structure and nature of business, including mergers.

(b) Limitations on the following will apply only until such time that Xerox's senior unsecured debt is rated at least BBB- by S&P and Baa3 by Moody's (the Ratings Condition), and thereafter do not apply:

Minimum EBITDA (a quarterly test that is based on rolling four quarters) ranging from \$1.1 to \$1.3 billion; for this purpose, EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization as well as certain non-recurring items, as defined) generally means EBITDA, excluding interest and financing income to the extent included in EBITDA as consolidated net income; and

Maximum capital expenditures (annual test) of \$405 million during fiscal year 2003, and thereafter an amount per fiscal year equal to \$330 million plus any unused amount carried over from any prior fiscal year; additional capital expenditures can be made utilizing certain amounts that are otherwise available to make restricted payments and investments; for this purpose, capital expenditures generally means the amounts included on our statement of cash flows as additions to land, buildings and equipment, plus any capital lease obligations incurred.

(c) Limitations on the following will not apply at any time that the Ratings Condition is satisfied, and will be reinstated at any time that the Ratings Condition is not satisfied:

Issuance of debt and preferred stock; asset transfers; hedging transactions other than in those in the ordinary course of business; certain types of restricted payments relating to our, or our subsidiaries', equity interests, including (subject to certain exceptions) payment of cash dividends on our common stock; certain transactions with affiliates, including intercompany loans and asset transfers and acquisitions.

(d) Limitations on investments shall apply only at such times that Xerox's senior unsecured debt is rated less than BB by S&P and Ba2 by Moody's.

The 2003 Credit Facility generally does not affect our ability to continue to monetize receivables under the agreements with GECC and others. Subject to certain exceptions, we cannot pay cash dividends on our common stock during the term of the 2003 Credit Facility, although we can pay cash dividends on our preferred stock provided there is then no event of default under the 2003 Credit Facility. In addition to other defaults customary for facilities of this type, defaults on other debt, or bankruptcy, of Xerox, or certain of our subsidiaries, and a change in control of Xerox, would constitute events of default under the 2003 Credit Facility.

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At December 31, 2005, we were in compliance with the 2003 Credit Facility. Failure to be in compliance with any material provision or covenant of the 2003 Credit Facility following its effectiveness could have a material adverse effect on our liquidity and operations.

It is expected that the 2003 Credit Facility will be terminated upon consummation of the 2006 Credit Facility.

Long-Term Debt

A summary of scheduled maturities and interest rates of our long-term debt, including our 2003 Credit Facility and convertible debt, as of December 31, 2005 was as follows:

	Weighted Average Interest Rates at December 31, 2005	Principal Amount Outstanding at December 31, 2005	Principal Amount Payable in 2006	Principal Amount Payable in 2007	Principal Amount Payable in 2008	Principal Amount Payable in 2009	Thereafter
Xerox Corporation	7.84%	\$ 3,209	\$	\$	\$ 27	\$ 880	\$ 2,302
Xerox Credit Corporation	4.10%	465		255			210
Secured borrowings	4.88%	1,921	871	678	222	82	68
Subtotal US Operations		5,595	871	933	249	962	2,580
International operations	5.86%	62	38	8	8	6	2
International secured borrowings due 2006-2010	5.03%	1,281	190	641	421	21	8
Subtotal international operations		1,343	228	649	429	27	10
2003 Credit Facility	6.22%	300			300		
Sub-Total		\$ 7,238	\$ 1,099	\$ 1,582	\$ 978	\$ 989	\$ 2,590
Less: Current maturities		(1,099)					
Total Long-term debt		\$ 6,139					

Certain of our debt agreements allow us to redeem outstanding debt prior to scheduled maturity. The actual decision as to early-redemption will be made at the time the early-redemption option becomes exercisable and will be based on liquidity, prevailing economic and business conditions, and the relative costs of new borrowing.

Liabilities to Subsidiary Trusts Issuing Preferred Securities

In 1997, Xerox Capital Trust I (Trust I) issued 650,000 of 8.0% preferred securities (the Preferred Securities) to investors for \$644 million (\$650 million liquidation value) and 20,103 shares of common securities to us for \$20 million. With the proceeds from these securities, Trust I purchased \$670 million principal amount of 8.0% Junior Subordinated Debentures due 2027 of the Company (the Debentures). The Debentures represent all of the assets of Trust I. On a consolidated basis, we received net proceeds of \$637 million which was net of fees and discounts of \$13 million. Interest expense, together with the amortization of debt issuance costs and discounts, amounted to \$54 million, \$54 million and \$52 million in 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively. We have guaranteed (the Trust Guarantee), on a subordinated basis, distributions and other payments due on the Preferred Securities. The Trust Guarantee and our obligations under the Debentures and in the indenture pursuant to which the debentures were issued and our obligations under the Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust governing the trust, taken together, provide a full and unconditional guarantee of amounts due on the Preferred Securities. The Preferred Securities accrue and pay cash distributions semiannually at a rate of 8% per year of the stated liquidation amount of one thousand dollars per Preferred Security. The Preferred Securities are

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mandatorily redeemable upon the maturity of the Debentures on February 1, 2027, or earlier to the extent of any redemption by us of any Debentures. The redemption price in either such case will be one thousand dollars per share plus accrued and unpaid distributions to the date fixed for redemption.

In 1996, Xerox Capital LLC, issued 2 million deferred preferred shares to investors and all of its common shares to us. The total proceeds were loaned to us. On February 28, 2006, we redeemed these preferred shares pursuant to their terms.

Convertible Preferred Stock

On June 25, 2003, we issued 9,200,000 shares of Series C Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock (the Series C Stock). The annual dividend rate is \$6.25 per share of Series C Stock payable quarterly on the first business day of each January, April, July and October. The liquidation preference is \$100.00 per share of Series C. Stock. The Series C Stock is non-voting except as required by applicable state law and under certain other limited circumstances. The Series C Stock ranks senior in right of payment to all of our Common Stock, par value \$1.00 per share (the Common Stock) and Class B common stock, now outstanding or to be issued in the future, and *pari passu* with all cumulative preferred stock, now outstanding or to be issued in the future.

On July 1, 2006, the Series C Stock will automatically convert into shares of our Common Stock. The conversion rate for each share of Series C Stock will be not more than 9.7561 shares and not less than 8.1301 shares of our Common Stock, depending on the 20-day average market price of our Common Stock, which is the arithmetic average of the daily volume-weighted average price of our Common Stock on each of the 20 consecutive trading days ending on the third trading day immediately preceding the applicable conversion date. The conversion rate is subject to anti-dilution adjustments. At any time prior to July 1, 2006, the holders of Series C Stock may elect to convert their Series C Stock into Common Stock at the conversion rate of 8.1301 shares of Common Stock. This conversion rate is also subject to anti-dilution adjustments. We also have the right at any time prior to July 1, 2006 to elect to cause all, but not less than all, of the Series C Stock to be converted into Common Stock at the conversion rate of 8.1301 shares of Common Stock if the price per share of our Common Stock exceeds \$18.45 for at least 20 trading days within a period of 30 consecutive trading days. This conversion rate is subject to anti-dilution adjustments.

Description of Outstanding 2002 Senior Notes

On January 17, 2002, we issued \$600 million aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes due 2009 (the 2002 Dollar Notes) under an indenture (the Dollar Indenture), between Xerox and Wells Fargo Bank National Association (as successor by merger with Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, National Association), as trustee. Interest on the 2002 Dollar Notes is payable semiannually at a rate of 9³/₄% per annum. On January 17, 2002, we issued 225 million aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes due 2009 (the 2002 Euro Notes and, together with the 2002 Dollar Notes, the 2002 Senior Notes) under an indenture (the 2002 Euro Indenture and, together with the 2002 Dollar Indenture, the 2002 Indentures), between Xerox and Wells Fargo Bank National Association (as successor by merger with Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, National Association), as trustee. Interest on the 2002 Euro Notes is payable semiannually at a rate of 9³/₄% per annum. The 2002 Senior Notes will mature on January 15, 2009.

The 2002 Senior Notes are senior unsecured obligations of Xerox, ranking *pari passu* in right of payment with all other senior unsecured obligations of the Company. The 2002 Senior Notes are effectively subordinated to all secured debt of Xerox and structurally subordinated to the debt of non-guarantor subsidiaries.

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The 2002 Senior Notes have been fully and unconditionally guaranteed on an unsecured senior basis by Xerox International Joint Marketing, Inc., a restricted subsidiary of the Company. If Xerox fails to make payments on the 2002 Senior Notes, the guarantor must make them instead. The 2002 Senior Notes are not entitled to the benefit of any mandatory sinking fund. If the 2006 Credit Facility is consummated, the guarantor will no longer be required, and will cease, to guarantee the 2002 Senior Notes.

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Xerox may, at any time and from time to time, at its option, redeem each series of the outstanding 2002 Senior Notes (in whole or in part) at a redemption price equal to 95.167% of the principal amount thereof, plus original issue discount on such 2002 Senior Notes accrued pursuant to Section 1272 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, to the applicable redemption date, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, on the 2002 Senior Notes to the applicable redemption date, plus the applicable Make-Whole Premium (as defined in the 2002 Indentures); *provided* that in the case of any such redemption in part, at least 50% of the original principal amount of the applicable series of 2002 Senior Notes remains outstanding after giving effect to such redemption. If Xerox undergoes a change in control, we will be required to offer to purchase all of the 2002 Senior Notes for the holders.

Description of Outstanding 2003 Senior Notes

On June 25, 2003, we issued \$700 million aggregate amount of 7 ¹/₈% Senior Notes due 2010 (the Seven-Year Notes) and \$550 million aggregate principal amount of 7 ⁵/₈% Senior Notes due 2013 (the Ten-Year Notes and together with the Seven-Year, the 2003 Senior Notes) under an Indenture dated as of June 25, 2003, between Xerox and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (as successor by merger to Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, National Association), as Trustee as modified by a First Supplemental Indenture dated as of June 25, 2003 (as so amended, the 2003 Indenture). Interest on the Seven-Year Notes is payable semiannually at a rate of ~~7~~⁷/₈% and the Seven-Year Notes mature on June 15, 2010. Interest on the Ten-Year Notes is payable semiannually at a rate of 7 ⁵/₈% and the Ten-Year Notes mature on June 15, 2013.

The 2003 Senior Notes are senior unsecured obligations of Xerox, ranking *pari passu* in right of payment with all other senior unsecured obligations of the Company. The 2003 Senior Notes are effectively subordinated to all secured debt of Xerox and structurally subordinated to the debt of non-guarantor subsidiaries.

The 2003 Senior Notes have been fully and unconditionally guaranteed on an unsecured basis by Xerox International Joint Marketing, Inc., a restricted subsidiary of the Company. If Xerox fails to make any payment of the 2003 Senior Notes, the guarantor must make them instead. If the 2006 Credit Facility is consummated, the guarantor will no longer be required, and will cease, to guarantee the 2003 Senior Notes.

The 2003 Senior Notes are not entitled to the benefit of any mandatory sinking fund.

Xerox may, at any time and from time to time, at its option, redeem the outstanding Seven-Year Notes at a price of 100% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, on the Seven-Year Notes to the applicable redemption date, plus a Make-Whole Premium (as defined in the 2003 Indenture). Xerox may, at any time and from time to time prior to June 15, 2008, at its option, redeem the outstanding Ten-Year Notes at a price of 100% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, on the Ten-Year Notes to the applicable redemption date, plus a Make-Whole Premium (as defined in the 2003 Indenture). Xerox may, at any time and from time to time on or after June 15, 2008, at its option, redeem the outstanding Ten-Year Notes at a price ranging from 103.813% to 100.000% of the principal amount (depending on the date of redemption) plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, on the Ten-Year Notes to the applicable redemption date, plus a Make-Whole Premium (as defined in the 2003 Indenture). If Xerox undergoes a change in control, we will be required to offer to purchase all of the 2003 Senior Notes from the holders.

Description of Outstanding 2004 Senior Notes

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On August 10, 2004, we issued \$500 million aggregate amount of 6^{7/8}% Senior Notes due 2011 and on September 23, 2004, we issued an additional \$250 million aggregate principal amount of 6^{7/8}% Senior Notes due 2011 (the 2004 Senior Notes , and together with the 2002 Notes and the 2003 Notes, the HY Senior Notes) under the Indenture dated as of June 25, 2003, between Xerox and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (as successor by merger to Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, National Association), as Trustee as modified by a supplemental indenture dated as of August 10, 2004 (as amended, the 2004 Indenture and together with the 2002 Notes and the 2003 Notes, the HY Senior Indenture). Interest on the 2004 Senior Notes is payable semiannually at a rate of 6^{7/8}% and the 2004 Senior Notes mature on August 15, 2011.

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The 2004 Senior Notes are senior obligations of Xerox, ranking *pari passu* in right of payment with all other senior unsecured obligations of the Company. The 2004 Senior Notes are effectively subordinated to all secured debt of Xerox and structurally subordinated to the debt of non-guarantor subsidiaries.

The 2004 Senior Notes have been fully and unconditionally guaranteed on an unsecured basis by Xerox International Joint Marketing, Inc., a restricted subsidiary of the Company. If Xerox fails to make any payment of the 2004 Senior Notes, the guarantor must make them instead. If the 2006 Credit Facility is consummated, the guarantor will no longer be required, and will cease, to guarantee the 2004 Senior Notes.

The 2004 Senior Notes are not entitled to the benefit of any mandatory sinking fund.

Xerox may, at any time and from time to time, at its option, redeem the outstanding 2004 Senior Notes at a price of 100% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the applicable redemption date, plus a Make-Whole Premium (as defined in the 2004 Indenture). Xerox may also, at any time and from time to time before August 15, 2007 redeem up to 35% of the outstanding 2004 Senior Notes with money that we raise in one or more public equity offerings as long as: (i) we pay 106.875% of the face amount of the 2004 Senior Notes redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest, (ii) we redeem the 2004 Senior Notes within 90 days of completing the equity offering and (iii) at least 65% of the aggregate principal amount of the 2004 Senior Notes remains outstanding following any such redemption. If Xerox undergoes a change in control, we will be required to offer to purchase all of the 2004 Senior Notes from the holders.

Provisions Applicable to HY Senior Notes

Set forth below are summaries of certain covenants contained in the Indentures that apply to the HY Senior Notes. For a complete description of these provisions, you should review the indentures applicable to those notes which are filed as exhibits to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005. The Notes offered by this prospectus supplement do not have the benefit of these provisions. As a result, holders of previously issued senior notes would have the right to accelerate the maturities of those notes if any of these provisions are violated and holders of the notes offered by this prospectus supplement would have no such right. In addition to the provisions described below, previously issued senior notes have the benefit of the covenants applicable to the notes offered by this prospectus supplement which are described under **Description of the Notes Covenants** .

HY Senior Notes have the benefit of the following covenants contained in the indentures under which they were issued except during any period during which the HY Senior Notes have an investment grade rating:

Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness.

Limitation on Restricted Payments.

Limitation on Asset Sales.

Limitation on Dividend and Other Payment Restrictions Affecting Restricted Subsidiaries.

Limitations on Transactions with Affiliates.

Requirement of Subsidiary Guarantees.

Description of Senior Secured Loan Agreement with GECC

In October 2002, Xerox Lease Funding LLC, a special purpose Delaware limited liability company that is our wholly-owned subsidiary (Funding SPE) entered into an Amended and Restated Loan Agreement (the Loan Agreement) with General Electric Capital Corporation (GECC) whereby GECC became our primary equipment financing provider in the U.S. through loans secured by new lease originations. The Loan Agreement has an initial term of eight years and, commencing at the end of 2010, will automatically renew for successive two-year periods unless either we or GECC has elected not to have the Loan Agreement renew at least one year before a renewal would otherwise occur.

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The Loan Agreement provides for secured loans of up to \$5 billion outstanding at any one time. GECC makes loans under the Loan Agreement to Funding SPE. Funding SPE uses the loan proceeds to purchase our finance receivables. The maximum potential level of borrowing under the Loan Agreement is a function of the size of the portfolio of finance receivables generated by us that meet GECC's funding requirements and cannot exceed \$5 billion in any event. All obligations under the Loan Agreement are secured by the receivables being financed by GECC, the contracts relating to the receivables being financed by GECC and other related security. GECC's obligation to make loans under the Loan Agreement is subject to the satisfaction of certain customary representations, warranties and covenants.

The interest rate on each loan is fixed and is calculated when the loan is made based on yield rates consistent with average rates for similar market-based transactions. Consistent with the loans already received from GECC, the amounts borrowed under the Loan Agreement are recorded as secured borrowings and the associated receivables are included in our balance sheet. As of December 31, 2005, \$1.701 billion was outstanding under the Loan Agreement.

GECC's commitment to fund under the Loan Agreement is not contingent on us achieving or maintaining any particular credit rating. There are no credit rating defaults that could impair future funding under the Loan Agreement. The Loan Agreement contains various default provisions, including cross default provisions related to certain financial covenants contained in the 2003 Credit Facility and other significant debt facilities, which are discussed below, and which we expect to be contained in our 2006 Credit Facility. Most types of defaults would impair our ability to receive subsequent funding until the default is cured or waived but would not accelerate the repayment of our outstanding borrowings. However, certain types of defaults would result in an acceleration of outstanding borrowings. As of December 31, 2005, we were in compliance with all covenants under the Loan Agreement and expect to be in compliance for at least the next twelve months.

The following are events of default under the Loan Agreement:

the occurrence of a Termination Event (defined below);

a voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy of Xerox (remaining undismissed or unstayed for 60 days or more); or

Xerox becomes an Investment Company within the meaning of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Upon the occurrence of an event of default described in (b) or (c) above, GECC can terminate its obligation to make any further loans and can accelerate the maturity of any or all then-outstanding loans. Upon the occurrence of a Termination Event, GECC can terminate its obligation to make any further loans, but is not entitled to accelerate the maturity of outstanding loans. The loans under the Loan Agreement are generally non-recourse to Xerox. Therefore, even if GECC were to accelerate the maturity of outstanding loans, its only recourse would be to proceed against the financed receivables held by Funding SPE who is the borrower under the Loan Agreement.

The term Termination Event includes, but is not limited to, the following events that would allow GECC to terminate the Loan Agreement:

any default under the 2003 Credit Facility or any facility in excess of \$75 million which replaces or refinances the 2003 Credit Facility (including the 2006 Credit Facility), at any time that loans or advances are outstanding thereunder, where the default or event of default relates to or is determined by the net worth of Xerox, including without limitation, a default under Section 6.03 (Leverage Ratio), Section 6.04 (Consolidated Net Worth), Section 6.13 (Capital Expenditures) or Section 6.14 (Minimum Consolidated

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EBITDA) of the 2003 Credit Facility (and defaults under financial covenants we expect to be contained in our 2006 Credit Facility);

any default or event of default under any indebtedness of Xerox (or any subsidiary of Xerox) for borrowed money (or any indebtedness for borrowed money guaranteed by Xerox or any subsidiary of

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Xerox) in excess of \$75 million in the aggregate if such default or event of default gives rise to an acceleration of the maturity of such indebtedness;

voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy of Xerox (remaining undismissed or unstayed for 60 days or more);

a change of control of Xerox, including a sale of all or substantially all of Xerox's assets or the acquisition by a person or related group of persons of 30% or more of the voting stock of Xerox, if the person acquiring control is a competitor of GECC or does not have debt that is rated investment grade;

a material breach of payment obligations or certain other specified provisions by Xerox (or Funding SPE or the other special purpose Xerox subsidiary utilized in structuring the transaction) under the Loan Agreement or any related agreement;

an equipment service default where Xerox fails to provide specified levels of service with respect to the equipment related to the receivables financed by GECC;

an equipment supply default where Xerox fails to ship specified levels of supplies with respect to the equipment related to the receivables financed by GECC;

a change in operations of Xerox where Xerox ceases to offer lease or loan financing to non-consumer customers and, after that change, the aggregate outstanding balance under the Loan Agreement is less than \$500 million;

a sales channel termination event where 50% or more of Xerox's aggregate sales to non-consumer customers are comprised of sales to dealers, distributors, wholesalers or other persons who are not non-consumer end-users of the equipment, Xerox and GECC fail to reach agreement within six months on how to amend the Loan Agreement to adjust for the consequences of the change in sales channels, and the aggregate outstanding balance under the Loan Agreement is less than \$500 million; or

the joint venture established by us and GECC that services the receivables financed by GECC is dissolved.

Description of 2004 Secured Trade Receivables Facility with GECC

In June 2004 we completed a transaction with General Electric Capital Corporation (GECC) for a three-year \$400 million revolving credit facility secured by U.S. accounts receivable (the Trade Facility). As of December 31, 2005, approximately \$178 million was drawn, secured by \$313 million of accounts receivable. This arrangement is being accounted for as a secured borrowing as both the accounts receivable and related borrowings are reflected in our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Under the Trade Facility, GECC makes monthly revolving loans to Xerox Trade Receivables LLC, a special purpose Delaware limited liability company that is our wholly-owned subsidiary (Trade SPE). Trade SPE uses the loan proceeds to purchase our trade receivables. All obligations under the Trade Facility are secured by the receivables being financed by GECC, the contracts relating to such receivables and other related security. GECC's obligation to make loans under the Trade Facility is subject to the receivables satisfying certain criteria and the satisfaction of certain customary representations, warranties and covenants.

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The interest rate on each loan is fixed and is calculated when the loan is made based on 30-day LIBOR rates.

GECC's commitment to fund under the Trade Facility is not contingent on us achieving or maintaining any particular credit rating. There are no credit rating defaults that could impair future funding under the Trade Facility. The Trade Facility contains various default provisions, but does not cross default provisions related to financial covenants of Xerox contained in other significant debt facilities. Most types of defaults would accelerate the repayment of our outstanding borrowings. The loans under Trade Facility are generally non-recourse to Xerox. Therefore, even if GECC were to accelerate the maturity of outstanding loans, its only

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recourse would be to proceed against the receivables held by Trade SPE as the borrower under the Trade Facility. As of December 31, 2005, we were in compliance with all covenants under the Trade Facility and expect to be in compliance for at least the next twelve months.

In addition to customary events of default, the following are some of the other events of default under the Trade Facility:

any default or event of default under any indebtedness of Xerox (or Trade SPE) for borrowed money (or any indebtedness for borrowed money guaranteed by Xerox or Trade SPE) in excess of \$50 million in the aggregate if such default or event of default gives rise to an acceleration of the maturity of such indebtedness;

voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy of Xerox or Trade SPE (remaining undismissed or unstayed for 90 days or more);

a change of control of Xerox, (including a sale of all or substantially all of Xerox's assets or the acquisition by a person or related group of persons of 20% or more of the voting stock of Xerox), or of the joint venture established by us and GECC (XCS) that services the receivables financed by GECC under the Trade Facility and the Loan Agreement or of Trade SPE;

GECC ceases to be the manager of XCS or an event occurs that gives GECC the right to terminate the servicing responsibilities of XCS; and

a breach of payment obligations or certain other specified provisions by Trade SPE under the Trade Facility and related documents.

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**CERTAIN UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES FOR
NON-UNITED STATES HOLDERS**

The following is a general discussion of the anticipated material United States federal income tax consequences to a Non-U.S. Holder (as defined below) of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of the notes. Unless otherwise stated, this discussion is limited to the tax consequences to those Non-U.S. Holders who are the original beneficial owners of the notes and who hold such notes as capital assets. This discussion does not address specific tax consequences that may be relevant to particular persons (including, for example, pass-through entities (e.g., partnerships) or persons who hold the notes through pass-through entities, banks or financial institutions, broker-dealers, insurance companies, regulated investment companies, tax-exempt entities, common trust funds, controlled foreign corporations, dealers in securities or currencies, persons that have a functional currency other than the U.S. dollar and persons in special situations, such as those who hold notes as part of a straddle, hedge, conversion transaction, or other integrated investment). In addition, this discussion does not describe any tax consequences arising under United States federal gift and estate or other federal tax laws or under the tax laws of any state, local or foreign jurisdiction. This discussion is based upon the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), the Treasury Department regulations (the Treasury Regulations) promulgated thereunder, and administrative and judicial interpretations thereof, all as of the date hereof and all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect.

Prospective purchasers of the notes are urged to consult their tax advisors concerning the United States federal income tax consequences to them of acquiring, owning and disposing of the notes, as well as the application of state, local and foreign income and other tax laws.

For purposes of this discussion, a Non-U.S. Holder is a holder that is not a U.S. person or a partnership. A U.S. person means (i) a citizen or individual resident of the United States; (ii) a corporation (including an entity treated as a corporation for United States federal income tax purposes) or a partnership created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof; (iii) an estate, the income of which is subject to United States federal income tax regardless of the source; or (iv) a trust, if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the trust's administration and one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all its substantial decisions, or if the trust was in existence on August 20, 1996, and has properly elected to continue to be treated as a U.S. person. If a partnership holds our notes, the United States federal income tax consequences of payments received by such partnership will in many cases be determined by reference to the status of a partner and the activities of the partnership.

Payments of Interest. Payments of principal and interest on the notes by us or any of our agents to a Non-U.S. Holder will not be subject to United States federal withholding tax, *provided that*:

- (1) the Non-U.S. Holder does not actually or constructively own 10 percent or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of our stock entitled to vote;
- (2) the Non-U.S. Holder is not a controlled foreign corporation that is related to us through stock ownership; and
- (3) either (A) the beneficial owner of the notes certifies to us or our agent on IRS Form W-8BEN (or successor form), under penalties of perjury, that it is not a U.S. person and provides its name and address and the certificate is renewed periodically as required by the Treasury Regulations, or (B) the notes are held through certain foreign intermediaries and the beneficial owner of the notes satisfies certification requirements of applicable Treasury Regulations, and in either case, neither we nor our agent has actual knowledge or reason to know that the beneficial owner of the note is a U.S. person. Special certification rules apply to certain Non-U.S. Holders that are entities rather than individuals.

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If a Non-U.S. Holder cannot satisfy the requirements of the portfolio interest exemption described above (the Portfolio Interest Exemption), payments of interest made to such Non-U.S. Holder will be subject to a 30% withholding tax unless the beneficial owner of the note provides us or our agent, as the case may be, with a properly executed:

- (1) IRS Form W-8BEN (or successor form) claiming an exemption from withholding or reduced rate of tax under the benefit of an applicable tax treaty (a Treaty Exemption) 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 the conduct of a U.S. trade or business of the beneficial owner,

each form to be renewed periodically as required by the Treasury Regulations.

If interest on the note is effectively connected with the conduct of a U.S. trade or business of the beneficial owner, the Non-U.S. Holder, although exempt from the withholding tax described above, will be subject to United States federal income tax on such interest on a net income basis in the same manner as if it 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 lower applicable treaty rate) of its effectively connected earnings and profits for the taxable year, subject to adjustments. For this purpose, interest on a note will be included in such foreign corporation's earnings and profits.

Disposition of Notes. Generally, no withholding of United States federal income tax will be required with respect to any gain realized by a Non-U.S. Holder upon the sale, exchange or other disposition of a note.

A Non-U.S. Holder will not be subject to United States federal income tax on gain realized on the sale, exchange or other disposition of a note unless (a) the Non-U.S. Holder is an individual who is present in the United States for a period or periods aggregating 183 or more days in the taxable year of the disposition and certain other conditions are met, or (b) such gain is effectively connected with the Non-U.S. Holder's U.S. trade or business.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Information reporting and backup withholding will not be required with respect to payments that we make to a Non-U.S. Holder if the Non-U.S. Holder has (i) furnished documentation establishing eligibility for the Portfolio Interest Exemption or a Treaty Exemption (*provided* that, in the case of a sale of a note by an individual, Form W-8BEN (or successor form) includes a certification that the individual has not been, and does not intend to be, present in the United States for 183 days or more days for the relevant period) or (ii) otherwise establishes an exemption, *provided* that neither we nor our agent has actual knowledge that the holder is a U.S. person or that the conditions of any exemption are not in fact satisfied. Certain additional rules may apply where the notes are held through a custodian, nominee, broker, foreign partnership or foreign intermediary.

In addition, information reporting and backup withholding will not apply to the proceeds of the sale of a note made within the United States or conducted through certain United States related financial intermediaries, if the payor receives the statement described above and does not have actual knowledge that the Non-U.S. Holder is a U.S. person, or the Non-U.S. Holder otherwise establishes an exemption.

IRS Circular 230 Disclosure

Any U.S. federal tax advice contained in this prospectus supplement is not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding tax penalties under the Code. This advice was written in connection with the promotion and marketing of the notes. Prospective purchasers of the notes should seek advice based on their particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor.

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BOOK-ENTRY, DELIVERY AND FORM

We have obtained the information in this section concerning The Depository Trust Company (DTC), Clearstream Banking, S.A., Luxembourg (Clearstream, Luxembourg) and Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System (Euroclear) and their book-entry systems and procedures from sources that we believe to be reliable. We take no responsibility for an accurate portrayal of this information. In addition, the description of the clearing systems in this section reflects our understanding of the rules and procedures of DTC, Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear as they are currently in effect. Those systems could change their rules and procedures at any time.

The notes will initially be represented by one or more fully registered global notes. Each such global note will be deposited with, or on behalf of, DTC or any successor thereto and registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's nominee). You may hold your interests in the global notes in the United States through DTC, or in Europe through Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear, either as a participant in such systems or indirectly through organizations which are participants in such systems. Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear will hold interests in the global notes on behalf of their respective participating organizations or customers through customers' securities accounts in Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear's names on the books of their respective depositories, which in turn will hold those positions in customers' securities accounts in the depositories' names on the books of DTC. Citibank, N.A. will act as depository for Clearstream, Luxembourg and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. will act as depository for Euroclear.

So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner of the global securities representing the notes, DTC or such nominee will be considered the sole owner and holder of the notes for all purposes of the notes and the indenture. Except as provided below, owners of beneficial interests in the notes will not be entitled to have the notes registered in their names, will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of the notes in definitive form and will not be considered the owners or holders of the notes under the indenture, including for purposes of receiving any reports delivered by us or the trustee pursuant to the indenture. Accordingly, each person owning a beneficial interest in a note must rely on the procedures of DTC or its nominee and, if such person is not a participant, on the procedures of the participant through which such person owns its interest, in order to exercise any rights of a holder of notes.

Unless and until we issue the notes in fully certificated, registered form under the limited circumstances described below under the heading **Certificated Notes** :

you will not be entitled to receive a certificate representing your interest in the notes;

all references in this prospectus or an accompanying prospectus supplement to actions by holders will refer to actions taken by DTC upon instructions from its direct participants; and

all references in this prospectus or an accompanying prospectus supplement to payments and notices to holders will refer to payments and notices to DTC or Cede & Co., as the registered holder of the notes, for distribution to you in accordance with DTC procedures.

The Depository Trust Company

DTC will act as securities depository for the notes. The notes will be issued as fully registered notes registered in the name of Cede & Co. DTC is:

a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law;

a banking organization under the New York Banking Law;

a member of the Federal Reserve System;

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- a clearing corporation under the New York Uniform Commercial Code; and

- a clearing agency registered under the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

DTC holds securities that its direct participants deposit with DTC. DTC facilitates the settlement among direct participants of securities transactions, such as transfers and pledges, in deposited securities through electronic computerized book-entry changes in direct participants accounts, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates.

Direct participants of DTC include securities brokers and dealers (including the underwriters), banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. DTC is owned by a number of its direct participants. Indirect participants of DTC, such as securities brokers and dealers, banks and trust companies, can also access the DTC system if they maintain a custodial relationship with a direct participant.

Purchases of notes under DTC's system must be made by or through direct participants, which will receive a credit for the notes on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each beneficial owner is in turn to be recorded on the records of direct participants and indirect participants. Beneficial owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase, but beneficial owners are expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the direct participants or indirect participants through which such beneficial owners entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the notes are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of participants acting on behalf of beneficial owners. Beneficial owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in notes, except as provided below in Certificated Debt Securities.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all notes deposited with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's nominee, Cede & Co. The deposit of notes with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. effect no change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual beneficial owners of the notes. DTC's records reflect only the identity of the direct participants to whose accounts such notes are credited, which may or may not be the beneficial owners. The participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to direct participants, by direct participants to indirect participants and by direct participants and indirect participants to beneficial owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Book-Entry Format

Under the book-entry format, the trustee will pay interest or principal payments to Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC. DTC will forward the payment to the direct participants, who will then forward the payment to the indirect participants (including Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear) or to you as the beneficial owner. You may experience some delay in receiving your payments under this system. Neither we, the trustee under the indenture nor any paying agent has any direct responsibility or liability for the payment of principal or interest on the notes to owners of beneficial interests in the notes.

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DTC is required to make book-entry transfers on behalf of its direct participants and is required to receive and transmit payments of principal, premium, if any, and interest on the notes. Any direct participant or indirect participant with which you have an account is similarly required to make book-entry transfers and to receive and transmit payments with respect to the notes on your behalf. We and the trustee under the indenture have no responsibility for any aspect of the actions of DTC, Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear or any of their direct or indirect participants. In addition, we and the trustee under the indenture have no responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records kept by DTC, Clearstream, Luxembourg, Euroclear or any of their direct or indirect

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participants relating to or payments made on account of beneficial ownership interests in the notes or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial ownership interests. We also do not supervise these systems in any way.

The trustee will not recognize you as a holder under the indenture, and you can only exercise the rights of a holder indirectly through DTC and its direct participants. DTC has advised us that it will only take action regarding a note if one or more of the direct participants to whom the note is credited directs DTC to take such action and only in respect of the portion of the aggregate principal amount of the notes as to which that participant or participants has or have given that direction. DTC can only act on behalf of its direct participants. Your ability to pledge notes to non-direct participants, and to take other actions, may be limited because you will not possess a physical certificate that represents your notes.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor such other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the notes unless authorized by a direct participant in accordance with DTC's procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC will mail an omnibus proxy to us as soon as possible after the record date. The omnibus proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those direct participants to whose accounts the notes are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the omnibus proxy).

Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear will credit payments to the cash accounts of Clearstream, Luxembourg customers or Euroclear participants in accordance with the relevant system's rules and procedures, to the extent received by its depository. These payments will be subject to tax reporting in accordance with relevant United States tax laws and regulations. Clearstream, Luxembourg or the Euroclear Operator, as the case may be, will take any other action permitted to be taken by a holder under the indenture on behalf of a Clearstream, Luxembourg customer or Euroclear participant only in accordance with its relevant rules and procedures and subject to its depository's ability to effect those actions on its behalf through DTC.

DTC, Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear have agreed to the foregoing procedures in order to facilitate transfers of the notes among participants of DTC, Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear. However, they are under no obligation to perform or continue to perform those procedures, and they may discontinue those procedures at any time.

Transfers Within and Among Book-Entry Systems

Transfers between DTC's direct participants will occur in accordance with DTC rules. Transfers between Clearstream, Luxembourg customers and Euroclear participants will occur in accordance with its applicable rules and operating procedures.

DTC will effect cross-market transfers between persons holding directly or indirectly through DTC, on the one hand, and directly or indirectly through Clearstream, Luxembourg customers or Euroclear participants, on the other hand, in accordance with DTC rules on behalf of the relevant European international clearing system by its depository. However, cross-market transactions will require delivery of instructions to the relevant European international clearing system by the counterparty in that system in accordance with its rules and procedures and within its established deadlines (European time). The relevant European international clearing system will, if the transaction meets its settlement requirements, instruct its depository to effect final settlement on its behalf by delivering or receiving securities in DTC, and making or receiving payment in accordance with normal procedures for same-day funds settlement applicable to DTC. Clearstream, Luxembourg customers and Euroclear participants may not deliver instructions directly to the depositories.

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Because of time-zone differences, credits of securities received in Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear resulting from a transaction with a DTC direct participant will be made during the subsequent securities settlement processing, dated the business day following the DTC settlement date. Those credits or any transactions in those securities settled during that processing will be reported to the relevant Clearstream, Luxembourg customer or Euroclear participant on that business day. Cash received in Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear as a result of sales of securities by or through a Clearstream, Luxembourg customer or a Euroclear

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participant to a DTC direct participant will be received with value on the DTC settlement date but will be available in the relevant Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear cash amount only as of the business day following settlement in DTC.

Although DTC, Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear has agreed to the foregoing procedures in order to facilitate transfers of debt securities among their respective participants, they are under no obligation to perform or continue to perform such procedures and such procedures may be discontinued at any time.

Certificated Notes

Unless and until they are exchanged, in whole or in part, for notes in definitive form in accordance with the terms of the notes, the notes may not be transferred except (1) as a whole by DTC to a nominee of DTC or (2) by a nominee of DTC to DTC or another nominee of DTC or (3) by DTC or any such nominee to a successor of DTC or a nominee of such successor.

We will issue notes to you or your nominees, in fully certificated registered form, rather than to DTC or its nominees, only if:

we advise the trustee in writing that DTC is no longer willing or able to discharge its responsibilities properly or that DTC is no longer a registered clearing agency under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the trustee or we are unable to locate a qualified successor within 90 days;

an event of default has occurred and is continuing under the indenture; or

we, at our option, elect to terminate the book-entry system through DTC.

If any of the three above events occurs, DTC is required to notify all direct participants that notes in fully certificated registered form are available through DTC. DTC will then surrender the global note representing the notes along with instructions for re-registration. The trustee will re-issue the debt securities in fully certificated registered form and will recognize the registered holders of the certificated debt securities as holders under the indenture.

Unless and until we issue the notes in fully certificated, registered form, (1) you will not be entitled to receive a certificate representing your interest in the notes; (2) all references in this prospectus or an accompanying prospectus supplement to actions by holders will refer to actions taken by the depository upon instructions from their direct participants; and (3) all references in this prospectus or an accompanying prospectus supplement to payments and notices to holders will refer to payments and notices to the depository, as the registered holder of the notes, for distribution to you in accordance with its policies and procedures.

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J. P. Morgan Securities Inc. and Goldman, Sachs & Co., are acting as representatives of the underwriters named below. Subject to the terms and conditions stated in the underwriting agreement dated the date of this prospectus supplement, each underwriter named below has agreed to purchase, and we have agreed to sell to that underwriter, the principal amount of notes set forth opposite the underwriter's name.

Underwriters	Principal Amount of Senior Notes
J.P. Morgan Securities Inc.	\$ 245,000,000
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	245,000,000
Citigroup Global Markets Inc.	42,000,000
Banc of America Securities LLC	36,750,000
Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc.	36,750,000
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.	36,750,000
Barclays Capital Inc.	19,250,000
BNP Paribas Securities Corp.	19,250,000
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated	19,250,000
Total	\$ 700,000,000

The underwriting agreement provides that the obligations of the underwriters to purchase the notes included in this offering are subject to approval of legal matters by counsel and to other conditions. The underwriters are obligated to purchase all the notes if any of them are purchased.

The underwriters propose to offer the notes to the public at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus supplement. The underwriters may offer the notes to selected dealers at the public offering price minus a concession of up to 0.375% of the principal amount. The underwriters may allow, and dealers may re-allow, a concession not to exceed 0.250% of the principal amount to other dealers. After the initial offerings, the underwriters may change the public offering prices and any other selling terms. The underwriters may offer and sell notes through certain of their affiliates.

The following table shows the underwriting discounts and commissions to be paid to the underwriters in connection with this offering (expressed as a percentage of the principal amount of the notes).

	Paid by Us
Per note	1.00%

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

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The notes are a new issue of securities, and there is currently no established trading market for the notes. We do not intend to apply for the notes to be listed on any securities exchange or to arrange for the notes to be quoted on any quotation system. The underwriters have advised us that they intend to make a market in the notes, but they are not obligated to do so. The underwriters may discontinue any market making in the notes at any time in their sole discretion. Accordingly, we cannot assure you that a liquid trading market will develop for the notes, that you will be able to sell your notes at a particular time or that the prices that you receive when you sell will be favorable.

We estimate that our total expenses of this offering will be approximately \$700,000. Certain of the underwriters and their affiliates have performed various financial advisory, investment banking and commercial

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banking services from time to time for us and our affiliates. Certain of the underwriters or their affiliates are lenders and/or agents under our 2003 Credit Facility. Certain of the underwriters of this offering or their affiliates may receive repayments of amounts outstanding under our 2003 Credit Facility from the net proceeds of this offering. In addition, each of the underwriters or their affiliates are expected to be lenders and/or agents under our 2006 Credit Facility. Additionally, Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. are expected to be joint lead arrangers and book-runners for our 2006 Credit Facility, and an affiliate of Citigroup Global Markets Inc. is expected to be the administrative agent. They have received (or will receive) customary fees and commissions for these transactions. Anne M. Mulcahy, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Xerox Corporation, is a Director of Citigroup Inc., the parent company of Citigroup Global Markets Inc.

In connection with this offering, the underwriters may purchase and sell the notes in the open market. These transactions may include short sales, syndicate covering transactions and stabilizing transactions. Short sales involve syndicate sales of the notes in excess of the amount of notes to be purchased by the underwriters in the offering, which creates a syndicate short position. The underwriters must close out any short position by purchasing the notes in the open market. A short position is more likely to be created if the underwriters 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 the offering. Stabilizing transactions consist of bids for or purchases of shares in the open market while the offering is in progress.

European Economic Area

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive, each underwriter has represented and agreed that with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Member State it has not made and will not make an offer of notes to the public in that Member State, except that it may, with effect from and including such date, make an offer of notes to the public in that Member State:

at any time to legal entities which are authorized or regulated to operate in the financial markets or, if not so authorized or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities;

at any time to any legal entity which has two or more of (1) an average of at least 250 employees during the last financial year; (2) a total balance sheet of more than 43,000,000; and (3) an annual net turnover of more than 50,000,000, as shown in its last annual or consolidated accounts; or

at any time in any other circumstances which do not require the publication by us of a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

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

United Kingdom

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Each underwriter has represented and agreed that it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000) in connection with the issue or sale of the notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of such Act does not apply to us and it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of such Act with respect to anything done by it in relation to any notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

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LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the notes to be offered by Xerox will be passed upon for us by Cravath, Swaine & Moore LLP, New York, New York. Cahill Gordon & Reindel LLP, New York, New York, will pass upon certain matters for the underwriters.

EXPERTS

The financial statements and management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting (which is included in Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting) incorporated in this Prospectus by reference to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 have been so incorporated in reliance on the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

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XEROX CORPORATION

\$2,500,000,000

Debt Securities

Convertible Debt Securities

Preferred Stock

Convertible Preferred Stock

Common Stock

Warrants to Purchase Debt Securities, Preferred Stock, Common Stock

Depositary Shares

Securities Purchase Contracts

Securities Purchase Units

Guarantees of Debt Securities

WE WILL PROVIDE SPECIFIC TERMS OF THESE SECURITIES IN

SUPPLEMENTS TO THIS PROSPECTUS.

YOU SHOULD READ THIS PROSPECTUS, INCLUDING THE RISK FACTORS

BEGINNING ON PAGE 2, AND ANY SUPPLEMENT

CAREFULLY BEFORE YOU INVEST.

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Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange and the Chicago Stock Exchange under the trading symbol XRX.

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

The date of this prospectus is February 3, 2004.

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XEROX CORPORATION

Xerox Corporation is a leader in the global document market, developing, manufacturing, marketing, servicing and financing a complete range of document equipment, software, solutions and services. We operate in over 130 countries worldwide, and distribute our products in the Western Hemisphere through divisions, wholly-owned subsidiaries and third-party distributors. In Europe, Africa, the Middle East, India and parts of Asia, we distribute our products through Xerox Limited and related companies. We had approximately 62,800 employees at September 30, 2003.

The document industry is undergoing a fundamental transformation, including the continued transition from older light-lens devices to digital technology, the transition from black and white to color, the management of publishing and printing jobs over the internet, the use of variable data to create customized documents, increased reliance on outsourcing and the increase in mobile workers utilizing hand-held devices. Documents are increasingly created and stored in digital electronic form and the internet is increasing the amount of information that can be accessed in the form of electronic documents. We believe these trends play to the strengths of our product and service offerings and represent opportunities for future growth. Two important areas for growth include color and services and solutions that tailor our product and service offerings to solve industry specific customer problems.

We develop document technologies, systems, solutions and services intended to improve our customers' work processes and business results. Our success rests on our ability to understand our customers' needs and provide innovative document management solutions and services that deliver value to them. We deliver value to customers by leveraging our core competencies in technology, document knowledge, global sales and service, brand reputation and value added solutions across our three core markets: high-end production environments, small to large networked offices and services.

We compete in both monochrome (i.e. black and white) and color markets by providing the industry's broadest range of document products, solutions and services. Our products include printing and publishing systems, digital multi-function devices (which can print, copy, scan and fax) and digital copiers, laser and solid ink printers, fax machines, document-management software, and supplies such as toner, paper and ink. We also provide software and solutions that can improve document access for mobile workers and help businesses easily print books or create personalized documents for their customers. In addition, we provide a range of comprehensive document management services, such as operating in-house production centers, developing online document repositories and analyzing how customers can most efficiently create and share documents in the office.

Xerox is a New York corporation and our principal executive offices are located at 800 Long Ridge Road, P.O. Box 1600, Stamford, Connecticut 06904-1600. Our telephone number is (203) 968-3000.

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RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risks described below and other information contained in this prospectus and any prospectus supplement before making an investment decision. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us, or that we currently deem immaterial, may also impair our business operations. We cannot assure you that any of the events discussed in the risk factors below will not occur. If they do, our business, results of operations or financial condition could be materially adversely affected. In such an instance, the trading price of our securities could decline, and you might lose all or part of your investment.

This prospectus contains forward-looking statements made as of the date of this prospectus regarding our expected performance that involve certain risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, including the risks faced by us described below and elsewhere in this prospectus.

We face significant competition and our failure to compete successfully could adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

We operate in an environment of significant competition, driven by rapid technological advances and the demands of customers to become more efficient. Our competitors range from large international companies to relatively small firms. Some of the large international companies have significant financial resources and compete with us globally to provide document processing products and services in each of the markets we serve. We compete primarily on the basis of technology, performance, price, quality, reliability, brand, distribution and customer service and support. Our success in future performance is largely dependent upon our ability to compete successfully in the markets we currently serve and to expand into additional market segments. To remain competitive, we must develop new products and services and periodically enhance our existing offerings. If we are unable to compete successfully, we could lose market share and important customers to our competitors and that could materially adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

We need to successfully develop and market new product lines in order to maintain our market share.

Color printing and copying represents an important and growing segment of the market. A significant part of our strategy and ultimate success in this changing market is our ability to develop and market technology that produces color prints and copies quickly, easily and at reduced cost. Our continuing success in this strategy depends on our ability to make the investments and commit the necessary resources in this highly competitive market, as well as the pace of color adoption by our existing and prospective customers. If we are unable to develop and market advanced color technologies, we may be unable to capture these opportunities and it could materially adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

Our profitability is dependent upon our ability to obtain adequate pricing for our products.

Our success depends on our ability to obtain adequate pricing for our products and services which provides a reasonable return to our shareholders. Depending on competitive market factors, future prices we obtain for our products and services may decline from previous levels. In addition, pricing actions to offset the effect of currency devaluations may not prove sufficient to offset further devaluations or may not hold in the face of customer resistance and/or competition.

The level of our customer financing activities is dependent on our credit ratings and maintaining our third party financing arrangements.

The long-term viability and profitability of our customer financing activities is dependent, in part, on our ability to borrow and the cost of borrowing in the credit markets. This ability and cost, in turn, is dependent on our credit ratings. We are currently funding much of our customer financing activity through third-party

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financing arrangements, including several with General Electric Capital Corporation (GECC) in various geographies, cash generated from operations, cash on hand, capital markets offerings and securitizations. There is no assurance that we will be able to continue to fund our customer financing activity at present levels. We continue to negotiate and implement third-party vendor financing programs and actively pursue alternative forms of financing including securitizations and secured borrowings. Our ability to continue to offer customer financing and be successful in the placement of equipment with customers is largely dependent upon maintaining our third party financing arrangements.

Our profitability is dependent upon our ability to maintain an efficient operation.

Our ability to sustain and improve profit margins is largely dependent on our ability to continue to improve the cost efficiency of our operations through such programs as Lean Six Sigma and, to a lesser extent, our ability to successfully complete information technology initiatives. If we are unable to achieve productivity improvements through design efficiency and supplier and manufacturing cost improvements and information technology initiatives, our ability to offset labor cost inflation, potential materials cost increases and competitive price pressures would be impaired, all of which could materially adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

Our business, results of operations and financial condition may be negatively impacted by economic conditions abroad, including fluctuating foreign currencies and shifting regulatory schemes.

We derive approximately 40 percent of our revenue from operations outside of the United States. In addition, we manufacture or acquire many of our products and/or their components from outside the United States. Our future revenues, costs and results from operations could be affected by a number of factors, including changes in foreign currency exchange rates, changes in economic conditions from country to country, changes in a country's political conditions, trade protection measures, licensing requirements and local tax issues. We generally hedge foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities, primarily through the use of currency derivative contracts. The use of these derivative contracts mitigates volatility in our results of operations.

If we fail to successfully develop new technologies, we may be unable to retain and gain customers and our results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected.

The process of developing new high technology products and solutions is inherently complex and uncertain. It requires accurate anticipation of customers' changing needs and emerging technological trends. We must make long-term investments and commit significant resources before knowing whether these investments will eventually result in products that achieve customer acceptance and generate the revenues required to provide desired returns from these investments. If we fail to accurately anticipate and meet our customers' needs through the development of new products or if our new products are not widely accepted, we could lose our customers and that could materially adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

Our results of operations and financial condition may be negatively impacted by revenue trends.

Our ability to return to and maintain a consistent trend of revenue growth over the intermediate to longer term is largely dependent upon expansion of our worldwide equipment placements, as well as sales of services and supplies occurring after the initial equipment placement (post sale revenue) in the key growth markets of color and multifunction devices. We expect that revenue growth can be further enhanced through our consulting services in the areas of document, content and knowledge management. The ability to achieve growth in our equipment

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placements is subject to the successful implementation of our initiatives to provide advanced systems, industry-oriented global solutions and services for major customers, improved direct sales productivity and expansion of our indirect distribution channels in the face of global competition and pricing pressures. Our ability to increase post sale revenue is largely dependent on our ability to increase equipment placements, equipment utilization and color adoption. Equipment placements typically occur through leases with original

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terms of three to five years. There will be a lag between the increase in equipment placement and an increase in post sale revenues. The ability to grow our customers usage of our products may continue to be adversely impacted by the movement towards distributed printing and electronic substitutes and the impact of lower equipment placements in prior periods. If we are unable to return to and maintain a consistent trend of revenue growth, it could materially adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

If we are unable to continue to sustain our cost base at or below the current level and maintain process and systems changes, it could adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

Since early 2000, we have engaged in a series of restructuring programs related to downsizing our employee base, exiting certain businesses, outsourcing some internal functions and engaging in other actions designed to reduce our cost structure. These initiatives have resulted in more than \$1 billion in annualized cost savings. If we are unable to continue to sustain our cost base at or below the current level and maintain process and systems changes resulting from the restructuring actions, it could materially adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

Our substantial debt could adversely affect our financial health and pose challenges for conducting our business.

We have and will continue to have a substantial amount of debt and other obligations. As of September 30, 2003, we had \$11.814 billion of total debt (\$4.082 billion of which is secured by finance receivables) and \$1.720 billion of mandatory redeemable preferred securities. Cash and cash equivalents were \$2.270 billion at September 30, 2003.

Our substantial debt and other obligations could have important consequences. For example, it could:

increase our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions;

limit our ability to obtain additional financing for future working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions and other general corporate requirements;

increase our vulnerability to interest rate fluctuations because a portion of our debt has variable interest rates;

require us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flows from operations to service debt and other obligations thereby reducing the availability of our cash flows from operations for other purposes;

limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and the industry in which we operate;

place us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our competitors that have less debt; and

become due and payable upon a change in control.

If new debt is added to our current debt levels, these related risks could increase.

Any failure to be in compliance with any material provision or covenant of the existing credit facility, the indentures governing our outstanding Senior Notes or the GECC loan agreement could have a material adverse effect on our liquidity, results of operations and financial condition.

The adequacy of our liquidity depends on our ability to successfully generate positive cash flow from an appropriate combination of efficient operations and improvements therein, financing from third parties, access to capital markets and additional asset sales, including sales or securitizations of our receivables portfolios. On June 25, 2003, we completed a \$3.6 billion recapitalization (the Recapitalization) that included the offering and sale of 9.2 million shares of 6.25 percent Series C Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, 46 million shares of Common Stock, \$700 million of 7-1/8 percent Senior Notes due 2010 and \$550 million 7-5/8 percent Senior

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Notes due 2013 and the closing of our new \$1.0 billion credit agreement which matures on September 30, 2008 (the 2003 Credit Facility). The 2003 Credit Facility consists of a fully drawn \$300 million term loan and a \$700 million revolving credit facility (which includes a \$200 million sub-facility for letters of credit). With \$2.3 billion of cash and cash equivalents on hand at September 30, 2003 and borrowing capacity under our 2003 Credit Facility of \$700 million less \$78 million utilized for letters of credit, we believe our liquidity (including operating and other cash flows that we expect to generate) will be sufficient to meet operating cash flow requirements as they occur and to satisfy all scheduled debt maturities for at least the next twelve months; however, our ability to maintain positive liquidity going forward depends on our ability to generate cash from operations and access to the financial markets, both of which are subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other market factors that are beyond our control.

The 2003 Credit Facility contains affirmative and negative covenants including limitations on: issuance of debt and preferred stock; investments and acquisitions; mergers; certain transactions with affiliates; creation of liens; asset transfers; hedging transactions; payment of dividends and certain other payments and intercompany loans. The 2003 Credit Facility contains financial maintenance covenants, including minimum EBITDA, as defined, maximum leverage (total adjusted debt divided by EBITDA), annual maximum capital expenditures limits and minimum consolidated net worth, as defined. The indentures governing our outstanding senior notes contain several affirmative and negative covenants. The senior notes do not, however, contain any financial maintenance covenants. Our U.S. loan agreement with GECC (effective through 2010) relating to our vendor financing program (the Loan Agreement) provides for a series of monthly secured loans up to \$5 billion outstanding at any one time. As of September 30, 2003, \$2.4 billion was outstanding under this Loan Agreement. The Loan Agreement, as well as similar loan agreements with GE in the U.K. and Canada, incorporates the financial maintenance covenants contained in the 2003 Credit Facility and contains other affirmative and negative covenants.

At September 30, 2003, we were in full compliance with the covenants and other provisions of the 2003 Credit Facility, the senior notes and the Loan Agreement and expect to remain in full compliance for at least the next twelve months. Any failure to be in compliance with any material provision or covenant of the 2003 Credit Facility or the senior notes could have a material adverse effect on our liquidity, results of operations and financial condition. Failure to be in compliance with the covenants in the Loan Agreement, including the financial maintenance covenants incorporated from the 2003 Credit Facility, would result in an event of termination under the Loan Agreement and in such case GECC would not be required to make further loans to us. If GECC were to make no further loans to us, it would materially adversely affect our liquidity and our ability to fund our customers purchases of our equipment and this could materially adversely affect our results of operations.

Our business, results of operations and financial condition may be negatively impacted by legal and regulatory matters.

We have various contingent liabilities that are not reflected on our balance sheet, including those arising as a result of being a defendant in numerous litigation and regulatory matters involving securities law, patent law, environmental law, employment law and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), as discussed in Note 10 to our Consolidated Financial Statements included in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2003, which is incorporated by reference herein. As required by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 5 Accounting for Contingencies, we determine whether an estimated loss from a contingency should be accrued by assessing whether a loss is deemed probable and can be reasonably estimated. We assess potential liability by analyzing our litigation and regulatory matters using available information. We develop our views on estimated losses in consultation with outside counsel handling our defense in these matters, which involves an analysis of potential results, assuming a combination of litigation and settlement strategies. Should developments in any of our legal matters cause a change in our determination as to an unfavorable outcome and result in the need to recognize a material accrual, or should any of these matters result in a final adverse judgment or be settled for significant amounts, they could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, cash flows and financial position in the period or periods in which such change in determination, judgment or settlement occurs.

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An active trading market may not develop for any securities that we may issue hereunder.

Any securities, other than our common stock, issued hereunder may be new issues of securities with no established trading market. Any underwriters or agents to or through whom such securities are sold for public offering and sale may make a market in such securities, but such underwriters or agents will not be obligated to do so and may discontinue any market making at any time without notice. No assurance can be given as to the liquidity of the trading market for any such securities. If there is no active market, you may not be able to sell your securities.

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**RATIOS OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES AND EARNINGS TO
COMBINED FIXED CHARGES AND PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDENDS**

The following table shows the ratios of earnings to fixed charges and earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends of Xerox for the periods indicated.

	Nine months						
	ended September 30,		Year ended December 31,				
	2003	2002	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges (1)	1.16	1.26	1.14	1.33	*	2.22	*
Ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends (1)	1.08	1.16	1.06	1.32	**	2.11	**

(1) Refer to Exhibit 12 to each of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002 and our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2003 for the computation of this ratio.

* Earnings for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1998 were inadequate to cover fixed charges. The coverage deficiency was \$385 million and \$22 million, respectively.

** Earnings for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1998 were inadequate to cover combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividend requirements. The coverage deficiency was \$438 million and \$78 million, respectively.

THE SECURITIES WE MAY OFFER

This prospectus is part of a shelf registration statement. Under the shelf registration statement, we may offer from time to time up to \$2,500,000,000 of any of the following securities, either separately or in units:

debt securities;

convertible debt securities;

preferred stock;

convertible preferred stock;

common stock;

warrants to purchase debt securities, preferred stock or common stock;

depository shares;

securities purchase contracts;

securities purchase units; and

guarantees of our debt securities.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless we state differently in a prospectus supplement, we expect to use the net proceeds we receive from the sale of the securities offered by this prospectus and the accompanying prospectus supplement(s) for general corporate purposes.

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**DESCRIPTION OF THE DEBT SECURITIES,
CONVERTIBLE DEBT SECURITIES AND GUARANTEES**

We may offer unsecured general obligations, which may be senior (the senior debt securities) or subordinated (the subordinated debt securities). The senior debt securities and the subordinated debt securities are together referred to in this prospectus as the debt securities. We also may offer convertible debt securities. The senior debt securities will have the same rank as all our other unsecured, unsubordinated debt. The subordinated debt securities may be senior or junior to, or rank pari passu with, our other subordinated obligations and will be entitled to payment only after payment on our Senior Indebtedness (as described below). The subordinated debt securities will be effectively subordinated to creditors (including trade creditors) and our preferred stockholders and those of our subsidiaries.

The senior debt securities and any related guarantees may be issued under the indenture dated June 25, 2003 between us and Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, National Association or may be issued under a senior indenture to be entered into between us and the trustee named in the prospectus supplement. The subordinated debt securities and any related guarantees will be issued under a subordinated indenture to be entered into between us and the trustee named in the prospectus supplement. We have summarized certain general features of the debt securities from the indenture. A form of each of a senior indenture and a subordinated indenture is attached as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part. The following summary is of certain provisions of the form of senior indenture and this summary does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, all the provisions of the senior indenture and the provisions of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 (the TIA), as amended. If we issue any subordinated debt securities, the description of those securities and the subordinated indenture will be set forth in the related prospectus supplement.

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

General

The aggregate principal amount of debt securities that may be issued under the indenture is unlimited. The debt securities may be issued in one or more series as may be authorized from time to time.

Reference is made to the applicable prospectus supplement for the following terms of the debt securities (if applicable):

title and aggregate principal amount;

indenture under which the debt securities are issued;

applicable subordination provisions, if any;

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

maturity date(s);

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

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

redemption or early repayment provisions;

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authorized denominations;

form;

amount of discount or premium with which such securities will be issued;

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

identity of the depository for global securities;

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

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

conversion or exchange features;

any covenants applicable to the particular debt securities being issued;

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

time period within which, the manner in which and the terms and conditions upon which the purchaser of the securities can select the payment currency;

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

whether any underwriter(s) will act as market maker(s) for the securities;

extent to which a secondary market for the securities is expected to develop;

additions to or changes in the events of default with respect to the securities and any change in the right of the trustee or the holders to declare the principal, premium and interest with respect to such securities to be due and payable;

whether securities issued by Xerox will be entitled to the benefits of the guarantees or any other form of guarantee; and

additional terms not inconsistent with the provisions of the indenture.

One or more series of debt securities may be sold at a substantial discount below their stated principal amount, bearing no interest or interest at a rate which at the time of issuance is below market rates. One or more series of debt securities may be variable rate debt securities that may be exchanged for fixed rate debt securities.

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

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

The term debt securities includes debt securities denominated in U.S. dollars or, if specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, in any other freely transferable currency or units based on or relating to foreign currencies.

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

Guarantees

Any senior or subordinated debt securities may be guaranteed by one or more of our direct or indirect subsidiaries. Each prospectus supplement will describe any guarantees for the benefit of the series of debt securities to which it relates, including required financial information of the subsidiary guarantors, as applicable.

Global Securities

We expect the following provisions to apply to all debt securities.

The debt securities of a series may be issued in whole or in part in the form of one or more global securities that will be deposited with, or on behalf of, a depository (the "depository") identified in the prospectus supplement. Global securities will be issued in registered form and in either temporary or definitive form. Unless and until it is exchanged in whole or in part for the individual debt securities, a global security may not be transferred except as a whole by the depository for such global security to a nominee of such depository or by a nominee of such depository to such depository or another nominee of such depository or by such depository or any such nominee to a successor of such depository or a nominee of such successor.

The specific terms of the depository arrangement with respect to any debt securities of a series and the rights of and limitations upon owners of beneficial interests in a global security will be described in the prospectus supplement. We expect that the following provisions will generally apply to depository arrangements.

Upon the issuance of a global security, the depository for such global security or its nominee will credit, on its book-entry registration and transfer system, the respective principal amounts of the individual debt securities represented by such global security to the accounts of persons that have accounts with such depository. Such accounts shall be designated by the dealers, underwriters or agents with respect to the debt securities or by us if such debt securities are offered and sold directly by us. Ownership of beneficial interests in a global security will be limited to persons that have accounts with the applicable depository ("participants") or persons that may hold interests through participants. Ownership of beneficial interests in such global security will be shown on, and the transfer of that ownership will be effected only through, records maintained by the applicable depository or its nominee with respect to interests of participants and the records of participants with respect to interests of persons other than participants. The laws of some states require that certain purchasers of securities take physical delivery of such securities in definitive form. Such limits and such laws may impair the ability to transfer beneficial interests in a global security.

So long as the depository for a global security, or its nominee, is the registered owner of a global security, such depository or such nominee, as the case may be, will be considered the sole owner or holder of the debt securities represented by that global security for all purposes under the indenture governing those debt securities. Except as provided below, owners of beneficial interests in a global security will not be entitled to

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have any of the individual debt securities of the series represented by that global security registered in their names, will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of any debt securities of such series in definitive form and will not be considered the owners or holders thereof under the indenture governing such debt securities.

Payments of principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, on individual debt securities represented by a global security registered in the name of a depository or its nominee will be made to the depository or its

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nominee, as the case may be, as the registered owner of the global security representing the debt securities. None of Xerox, the trustee for the debt securities, any paying agent, or the registrar for the debt securities will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made by the depositary or any participants on account of beneficial ownership interests of the global security for the debt securities or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial ownership interests.

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

If the depositary for a series of debt securities is at any time unwilling, unable or ineligible to continue as depositary and a successor depositary is not appointed by us within 90 days, we will issue definitive debt securities of that series in exchange for the global security or securities representing that series of debt securities. In addition, we may at any time and in our sole discretion, subject to any limitations described in the prospectus supplement relating to the debt securities, determine not to have any debt securities of a series represented by one or more global securities, and, in such event, will issue definitive debt securities of that series in exchange for the global security or securities representing that series of debt securities. If definitive debt securities are issued, an owner of a beneficial interest in a global security will be entitled to physical delivery of definitive debt securities of the series represented by that global security equal in principal amount to that beneficial interest and to have the debt securities registered in its name. Definitive debt securities of any series so issued will be issued in denominations, unless otherwise specified by us, of \$1,000 and integral multiples thereof.

Events of Default, Notice and Waiver

The following events are defined in the indenture as Events of Default with respect to a series of debt securities:

- (1) the failure to pay interest on debt securities of such series when the same becomes due and payable and the default continues for a continuous period of 30 days;
- (2) the failure to pay the principal on debt securities of such series, when such principal becomes due and payable, at maturity, upon redemption or otherwise (including the failure to make a payment to purchase debt securities of such series tendered pursuant to a Change of Control Offer or a Net Proceeds Offer);
- (3) a default in the observance or performance of any other covenant or agreement contained in the indenture which default continues for a period of 90 days after we receive written notice specifying the default (and demanding that such default be remedied) from the trustee or the holders of at least 25% of the outstanding principal amount of the debt securities of such series (except in the case of a default with respect to the Merger, Consolidation and Sale of Assets covenant, which will constitute an Event of Default with such notice requirement but without such passage of time requirement);

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(4) the failure to pay at final maturity (giving effect to any applicable grace periods and any extensions thereof) the principal amount of any Indebtedness of Xerox or any Restricted Subsidiary of Xerox, or the acceleration of the final stated maturity of any such Indebtedness, if the aggregate principal amount of such Indebtedness, together with the principal amount of any other such Indebtedness in default for failure to pay principal at final maturity or which has been accelerated, aggregates \$50.0 million or more at any time;

(5) one or more judgments for the payment of money in an aggregate amount in excess of the lesser of (i) \$75.0 million or (ii) the highest amount of one or more judgments that would result in a Default or an Event of Default under any other indenture pursuant to which Xerox or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries has

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issued Capital Markets Debt (in each case excluding any amounts adequately covered by insurance from a solvent and unaffiliated insurance company), shall have been rendered against Xerox or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries and such judgments remain undischarged, unpaid or unstayed for a period of 90 days after such judgment or judgments become final and non-appealable;

(6) any Guarantee of any Guarantor relating to such debt securities ceases to be in full force and effect (other than in accordance with the terms of such Guarantee and indenture) or is declared null and void and unenforceable or found to be invalid or any Guarantor denies its liability under its Guarantee (other than by reason of release of a Guarantor from its Guarantee in accordance with the terms of the indenture and such Guarantee); or

(7) certain events of bankruptcy affecting Xerox or any of its Significant Subsidiaries.

If an Event of Default (other than an Event of Default specified in clause (7) above with respect to Xerox) shall occur and be continuing, the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of outstanding debt securities of the affected series under the indenture may declare the principal of and accrued interest on all the debt securities of such series under the indenture to be due and payable by notice in writing to Xerox and the trustee specifying the respective Event of Default and that it is a notice of acceleration, and the same shall become immediately due and payable. If an Event of Default specified in clause (7) above with respect to Xerox occurs and is continuing, then all unpaid principal of, and premium, if any, and accrued and unpaid interest on all of the outstanding debt securities shall ipso facto become and be immediately due and payable without any declaration or other act on the part of the trustee or any holder.

The indenture will provide that, at any time after a declaration of acceleration with respect to a series of debt securities as described in the preceding paragraph, the holders of a majority in principal amount of debt securities of such series under the indenture may rescind and cancel such declaration and its consequences:

(1) if the rescission would not conflict with any judgment or decree;

(2) if all existing Events of Default have been cured or waived except nonpayment of principal or interest that has become due solely because of the acceleration;

(3) to the extent the payment of such interest is lawful, interest on overdue installments of interest and overdue principal, which has become due otherwise than by such declaration of acceleration, has been paid; and

(4) if Xerox has paid the trustee its reasonable compensation and reimbursed the trustee for its expenses, disbursements and advances.

No such rescission shall affect any subsequent Default or impair any right consequent thereto.

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The holders of a majority in principal amount of the debt securities of the affected series under the indenture may waive any existing Default or Event of Default under such series, and its consequences, except a default in the payment of the principal of or interest on any debt securities of such series.

Holders of the debt securities may not enforce the indenture or the debt securities except as provided in the indenture and under the TIA. Subject to the provisions of the indenture relating to the duties of the trustee, the trustee is under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under the indenture at the request, order or direction of any of the holders, unless such holders have offered to the trustee reasonable indemnity. Subject to all provisions of the indenture and applicable law, the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding debt securities of any affected series have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee or exercising any trust or power conferred on the trustee.

Under the indenture, Xerox is required to provide an officers' certificate to the trustee promptly upon any such officer obtaining knowledge of any Default or Event of Default (provided that such officers shall provide such certification at least annually whether or not they know of any Default or Event of Default) that has occurred and, if applicable, describe such Default or Event of Default and the status thereof.

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Legal Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance

Xerox may, at its option and at any time, elect to have its and the Guarantors' obligations discharged with respect to any series of the outstanding debt securities ("Legal Defeasance"). Such Legal Defeasance means that Xerox shall be deemed to have paid and discharged the entire indebtedness represented by such series of outstanding debt securities, except for:

(1) the rights of holders of such series to receive payments in respect of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on such series of debt securities when such payments are due from the trust fund referred to below;

(2) Xerox's obligations with respect to such series of debt securities concerning issuing temporary debt securities, issuing debt securities to replace mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen debt securities and the maintenance of an office or agency for payments;

(3) the rights, powers, trust, duties and immunities of the trustee and Xerox's obligations in connection therewith; and

(4) the Legal Defeasance provisions of the indenture.

In addition, Xerox may, at its option and at any time, elect to have its obligations released with respect to certain covenants (other than, among others, the covenant to make payments in respect of the principal, premium, if any, and interest on the debt securities) that are described in the indenture ("Covenant Defeasance") and thereafter any omission to comply with such obligations shall not constitute a Default or Event of Default with respect to the applicable series of the debt securities. In the event Covenant Defeasance occurs, certain events (not including nonpayment, bankruptcy, receivership, reorganization and insolvency events) described under "Events of Default" will no longer constitute Events of Default with respect to the debt securities. We may exercise our Legal Defeasance option notwithstanding its prior exercise of its Covenant Defeasance option.

In order to exercise either Legal Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance:

(1) We must irrevocably deposit with the trustee, in trust for the benefit of the holders of the applicable series of debt securities, cash in U.S. dollars, non-callable U.S. government obligations, or a combination thereof, in such amounts as will be sufficient, in the opinion of a nationally recognized firm of independent public accountants, to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the applicable debt securities on the stated date for payment thereof or on the applicable redemption date, as the case may be;

(2) in the case of Legal Defeasance, we shall have delivered to the trustee an opinion of counsel in the United States reasonably acceptable to the trustee confirming that:

(a) Xerox has received from, or there has been published by, the Internal Revenue Service a ruling; or

(b) since the date of the indenture, there has been a change in the applicable federal income tax law, in either case to the effect that, and based thereon such opinion of counsel shall confirm that, the applicable holders will not recognize income, gain or loss for federal income tax purposes as a result of such Legal Defeasance and will be subject to federal income tax on the same amounts, in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such Legal Defeasance had not occurred;

(3) in the case of Covenant Defeasance, Xerox shall have delivered to the trustee an opinion of counsel in the United States reasonably acceptable to the trustee confirming that the applicable holders will not recognize income, gain or loss for federal income tax purposes as a result of such Covenant Defeasance and will be subject to federal income tax on the same amounts, in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such Covenant Defeasance had not occurred;

(4) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing on the date of such deposit or insofar as Events of Default from bankruptcy or insolvency events are concerned, at any time in the period ending on the 91st day after the date of deposit;

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(5) such Legal Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance shall not result in a breach or violation of, or constitute a default under the indenture or any other material agreement or instrument to which Xerox or any of its Subsidiaries is a party or by which Xerox or any of its Subsidiaries is bound;

(6) Xerox shall have delivered to the trustee an officers certificate stating that the deposit was not made by Xerox with the intent of preferring the holders over any other creditors of Xerox or with the intent of defeating, hindering, delaying or defrauding any other creditors of Xerox or others;

(7) Xerox shall have delivered to the trustee an officers certificate and an opinion of counsel, each stating that all conditions precedent provided for or relating to the Legal Defeasance or the Covenant Defeasance have been complied with; and

(8) certain other customary conditions precedent are satisfied.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the opinion of counsel required by clause (2) above with respect to a Legal Defeasance need not be delivered if all debt securities not theretofore delivered to the trustee for cancellation (1) have become due and payable or (2) will become due and payable on the maturity date within one year under arrangements satisfactory to the trustee for the giving of notice of redemption by the trustee in the name, and at the expense, of Xerox.

Satisfaction and Discharge

The indenture will be discharged and will cease to be of further effect (except as to surviving rights of transfer or exchange of the applicable debt securities, as expressly provided for in the indenture) as to all outstanding debt securities of any series under the indenture when:

(1) either:

(a) all the debt securities of such series theretofore authenticated and delivered (except lost, stolen or destroyed debt securities which have been replaced or paid and debt securities for whose payment money has theretofore been deposited in trust or segregated and held in trust by Xerox and thereafter repaid to Xerox or discharged from such trust) have been delivered to the trustee for cancellation; or

(b) all debt securities of such series not theretofore delivered to the trustee for cancellation have become due and payable within one year or as a result of a mailing of a notice of redemption and Xerox has irrevocably deposited or caused to be deposited with the trustee cash or non-callable U.S. government obligations or a combination thereof in an amount sufficient to pay and discharge the entire Indebtedness on such debt securities not theretofore delivered to the trustee for cancellation, for principal of, premium, if any, and interest on such debt securities to the date of deposit together with irrevocable instructions from Xerox directing the trustee to apply such funds to the payment thereof at maturity or redemption, as the case may be;

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(2) Xerox has paid all other sums payable under the indenture in respect of such debt securities by Xerox; and

(3) Xerox has delivered to the trustee an officers certificate and an opinion of counsel stating that all conditions precedent under the indenture relating to the satisfaction and discharge of the indenture in respect of such debt securities have been complied with.

Modification of the Indenture

From time to time, Xerox, the Guarantors and the trustee, without the consent of the holders of debt securities of any series, may amend the indenture for certain specified purposes, including curing ambiguities, defects or inconsistencies, complying with the covenant described under

Certain Covenants Applicable at All Times Merger, Consolidation and Sale of Assets, complying with any requirement of the SEC in connection with qualifying, or maintaining the qualification of, the indenture under the TIA and making any change that

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does not adversely affect the rights of any holder of such debt securities in any material respect. Other modifications and amendments of the indenture as it applies to a series of debt securities may be made with the consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the then outstanding debt securities of such series, except that, without the consent of each holder affected thereby, no amendment may:

(1) reduce the amount of debt securities whose holders must consent to an amendment;

(2) reduce the rate of or change or have the effect of changing the time for payment of interest, including defaulted interest, on any debt securities;

(3) reduce the principal of or change or have the effect of changing the fixed maturity of any debt securities, or change the date on which any debt securities may be subject to redemption or reduce the redemption price therefor;

(4) make any debt securities payable in money other than that stated in the debt securities;

(5) make any change in provisions of the indenture protecting the right of each holder to receive payment of principal of and interest on such debt securities on or after the due date thereof or to bring suit to enforce such payment, or permitting holders of a majority in principal amount of debt securities to waive Defaults or Events of Default;

(6) after our obligation to purchase debt securities arises thereunder, amend, change or modify in any material respect the obligation of Xerox to make and consummate a Change of Control Offer in the event of a Change of Control or, after such Change of Control has occurred, modify any of the provisions or definitions with respect thereto; provided, that for purposes of this provision, a Change of Control shall not be deemed to have occurred upon the entering into or execution of any agreement or instrument notwithstanding that the consummation of the transactions contemplated by such agreement or instrument would result in a Change of Control as defined in the indenture if such agreement or instrument expressly provides that it shall be a condition to closing thereunder that the holders of the debt securities shall have waived the Change of Control on or prior to such closing unless and until such condition is waived by the parties to such agreement or instrument or the Change of Control has actually occurred;

(7) release any Guarantor from its Guarantee except as provided in the indenture; or

(8) modify or change any provision of the indenture or the related definitions affecting the ranking of the debt securities in a manner which adversely affects the holders.

Governing Law

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The indenture, the debt securities and the guarantees shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the laws of the State of New York, without giving effect to the principles thereof relating to conflicts of law (other than Section 5-1401 of the General Obligations Law of the State of New York, and any successor statute or statutes).

Convertibility

Debt securities may be convertible into or exchangeable for our common stock or preferred stock. The prospectus supplement will describe the terms of any conversion rights.

Provisions Applicable Only To Senior Debt Securities

Ranking

The senior debt securities and the subsidiary guarantees will be unsecured obligations, and will rank pari passu with all other unsecured and unsubordinated debt of the issuer.

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Change of Control

Upon the occurrence of a Change of Control, each holder will have the right to require that Xerox purchase all or a portion (equal to \$1,000 and integral multiples thereof) of such holder's debt securities pursuant to the offer described below (the "Change of Control Offer"), at a purchase price equal to 101% of the principal amount of the debt securities repurchased plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of purchase.

Within 30 days following the date upon which the Change of Control occurred, Xerox must send, or cause the trustee to send, by first class mail, a notice to each holder, with a copy to the trustee, which notice shall govern the terms of the Change of Control Offer. Such notice shall state, among other things, the purchase date, which must be no earlier than 30 days nor later than 45 days from the date such notice is mailed, other than as may be required by law (the "Change of Control Payment Date"). Holders electing to have debt securities purchased pursuant to a Change of Control Offer will be required to surrender the debt securities, with the form entitled "Option of Holder to Elect Purchase" on the reverse of the debt securities completed, to the Paying Agent at the address specified in the notice prior to the close of business on the third business day prior to the Change of Control Payment Date.

Xerox will not be required to make a Change of Control Offer upon a Change of Control if a third party makes the Change of Control Offer in the manner, at the times and otherwise in compliance with the requirements set forth in the indenture applicable to a Change of Control Offer made by Xerox and purchases all debt securities validly tendered and not withdrawn under such Change of Control Offer.

If a Change of Control Offer is made, there can be no assurance that we will have available funds sufficient to pay the Change of Control purchase price for all the debt securities that might be delivered by holders seeking to accept the Change of Control Offer. In the event Xerox is required to purchase outstanding debt securities pursuant to a Change of Control Offer, Xerox expects that it would seek third-party financing to the extent it does not have available funds to meet its purchase obligations. However, there can be no assurance that Xerox would be able to obtain such financing. In addition, there can be no assurance that Xerox will be able to obtain the consents necessary to consummate a Change of Control Offer from the lenders under agreements governing outstanding Indebtedness which may in the future prohibit the offer.

Neither our Board of Directors nor the trustee may waive the covenant relating to a holder's right to redemption upon a Change of Control. Restrictions in the indenture described herein on the ability of Xerox and its Restricted Subsidiaries to incur additional Indebtedness, to grant Liens on its property, to make Restricted Payments and to make Asset Sales may also make more difficult or discourage a takeover of Xerox, whether favored or opposed by the management of Xerox. There can be no assurance that Xerox or the acquiring party will have sufficient financial resources to effect a Change of Control Offer. Such restrictions and the restrictions on transactions with Affiliates may, in certain circumstances, make more difficult or discourage any leveraged buyout of Xerox or any of its Subsidiaries by the management of Xerox. While such restrictions cover a wide variety of arrangements which have traditionally been used to effect highly leveraged transactions, the indenture may not afford the holders protection in all circumstances from the adverse aspects of a highly leveraged transaction, reorganization, restructuring, merger or similar transaction.

We will comply with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 under the Exchange Act and any other securities laws and regulations thereunder to the extent such laws and regulations are applicable in connection with the repurchase of debt securities pursuant to a Change of Control Offer. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with the "Change of Control" provisions of the indenture, we shall comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and shall not be deemed to have breached its obligations under the "Change of Control" provisions of the indenture by virtue thereof.

The "Change of Control" provisions described above will apply during any Suspension Period.

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Suspension Period

During each Suspension Period, the provisions of the indenture described under *Certain Covenants That Will Cease To Apply During Suspension Period* will not apply. The provisions of the indenture described under *Certain Covenants Applicable at All Times* will apply at all times during any Suspension Period so long as any debt securities remain outstanding thereunder.

Suspension Period means any period (a) beginning on the date that;

(1) the applicable series of debt securities has Investment Grade Status; provided that prior to the assignment of the ratings contemplated by the definition of Investment Grade Status, Xerox has advised Moody's and S&P that the covenants under *Certain Covenants That Will Cease To Apply During Suspension Period* will not apply during such Suspension Period;

(2) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing; and

(3) Xerox has delivered an officers' certificate to the trustee certifying that the conditions set forth in clauses (1) and (2) above are satisfied;

and (b) ending on the date (the *Reversion Date*) that the applicable series of debt securities ceases to have the applicable ratings from both Moody's and S&P specified in the definition of *Investment Grade Status*.

On each Reversion Date, all Indebtedness incurred during the Suspension Period prior to such Reversion Date will be deemed to have been outstanding on Issue Date and classified as permitted under clause (4) of the definition of *Permitted Indebtedness*.

For purposes of calculating the amount available to be made as Restricted Payments under clause (iii) of the first paragraph of the *Limitation on Restricted Payments* covenant, calculations under that clause will be made with reference to December 31, 2001 as set forth in that clause. Accordingly, (x) Restricted Payments made during the Suspension Period not otherwise permitted pursuant to any of clauses (1) through (15) under the second paragraph under the *Limitation on Restricted Payments* covenant will reduce the amount available to be made as Restricted Payments under clause (iii) of such covenant; provided that such reduction by itself shall not cause the amount available to be made as Restricted Payments under clause (iii) of such covenant on the Reversion Date to be reduced to below an amount equal to \$75.0 million per calendar year, provided further that such amount shall be pro rated only for the number of calendar days between the Reversion Date and the earlier of (A) the end of the calendar year in which the Reversion Date occurs and (B) June 15, 2013 and (y) the items specified in subclauses (v) through (z) of clause (iii) of such covenant that occur during the Suspension Period will increase the amount available to be made as Restricted Payments under clause (iii) of such covenant. Any Restricted Payments made during the Suspension Period that (i) are of the type described in clauses (4), (8), (13) or (14) under the second paragraph of the *Limitations on Restricted Payments* covenant or (ii) that would have been made pursuant to clause (15) of the second paragraph under such covenant if such covenant were then applicable shall reduce the amounts permitted to be incurred under such clause (4), (8), (13), (14) or (15), as the case may be, on the Reversion Date.

For purposes of the *Limitation on Asset Sales* covenant, on the Reversion Date, the unutilized Net Proceeds Offer Amount will be reset to zero.

Certain Covenants That Will Cease To Apply During Suspension Period

Set forth below are summaries of certain covenants contained in the indenture that will apply at all times except during any Suspension Period.

Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness. (a) Xerox will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, create, incur, assume, guarantee, acquire, become liable, contingently or otherwise, with respect to, or otherwise become responsible for payment of (collectively, incur)

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any Indebtedness (other than Permitted Indebtedness); provided, however, that Xerox or any Finance SPE may incur Indebtedness (including, without limitation, Acquired Indebtedness), if on the date of the incurrence of such Indebtedness, after giving effect to the incurrence thereof, the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio of Xerox is greater than 2.25 to 1.0.

(b) Xerox will not, directly or indirectly, incur any Indebtedness which by its terms (or by the terms of any agreement governing such Indebtedness) is subordinated in right of payment to any other Indebtedness of Xerox, unless such Indebtedness is also by its terms (or by the terms of any agreement governing such Indebtedness) made expressly subordinate to the debt securities to the same extent and in the same manner as such Indebtedness is subordinated to other Indebtedness of Xerox.

Limitation on Restricted Payments. Xerox will not, and will not cause or permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly:

(1) declare or pay any dividend or make any distribution (other than dividends or distributions payable in Qualified Capital Stock of Xerox) on or in respect of shares of Xerox or any Restricted Subsidiary's Capital Stock to holders of such Capital Stock in their capacity as such, other than dividends, payments or distributions payable to Xerox or any Restricted Subsidiary of Xerox (and, if such Restricted Subsidiary is not a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary, dividends or distributions payable to the other equity holders of such Restricted Subsidiary on a pro rata basis);

(2) purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire or retire for value any Capital Stock of Xerox or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than (x) in exchange for Qualified Capital Stock of Xerox, or (y) Capital Stock of a Restricted Subsidiary held by Xerox or another Restricted Subsidiary) or any warrants, rights or options to purchase or acquire shares of any class of such Capital Stock or make any payments with respect to Synthetic Purchase Agreements;

(3) make any principal payment on, purchase, defease, redeem, prepay, decrease or otherwise acquire or retire for value, prior to any scheduled final maturity, scheduled repayment or scheduled sinking fund payment, any Subordinated Indebtedness (other than the purchase, repurchase or other acquisition of Subordinated Indebtedness purchased in anticipation of satisfying a sinking fund obligation, principal installment or final maturity, in each case due within one year of the date of such purchase, repurchase or other acquisition); or

(4) make any Investment (other than Permitted Investments) (each of the foregoing actions set forth in clauses (1), (2), (3) and (4) being referred to as a Restricted Payment) (and for the avoidance of doubt, Permitted Investments shall not be Restricted Payments), if at the time of such Restricted Payment or immediately after giving effect thereto,

(i) a Default or an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing; or

(ii) Xerox is not able to incur at least \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness (other than Permitted Indebtedness) in compliance with the Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness covenant; or

(iii) the aggregate amount of Restricted Payments (including such proposed Restricted Payment) made subsequent to December 31, 2001 (the amount expended for such purposes, if other than in cash, being the fair market value of such property as determined in good faith by Xerox)

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shall exceed the sum, without duplication (the Restricted Payments Basket), of:

(u) 50% of the cumulative Consolidated Net Income (or if cumulative Consolidated Net Income shall be a loss, minus 100% of such loss) of Xerox earned subsequent to December 31, 2001 and on or prior to the date the Restricted Payment occurs (the Reference Date) (treating such period as a single accounting period); plus

(v) 100% of the aggregate net cash proceeds received by Xerox from any Person (other than a Subsidiary of Xerox) from the issuance and sale subsequent to December 31, 2001 and on or

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prior to the Reference Date of Qualified Capital Stock of Xerox or warrants, options or other rights to acquire Qualified Capital Stock of Xerox (but excluding any debt security that is convertible into, or exchangeable for, Qualified Capital Stock); plus

(w) 100% of the aggregate net cash proceeds of any equity contribution received by Xerox from a holder of Xerox's Capital Stock; plus

(x) 100% of the aggregate settlement value of Qualified Capital Stock issued by Xerox in respect of the settlement of pending or threatened litigation; plus

(y) the amount by which Indebtedness of Xerox (other than the Convertible Subordinated Debentures) is reduced on Xerox's balance sheet upon the conversion or exchange (other than by a Subsidiary of Xerox) subsequent to December 31, 2001 of such Indebtedness for Qualified Capital Stock of Xerox (less the amount of any cash, or the fair value of any other property, distributed by Xerox upon such conversion or exchange); plus

(z) without duplication, the sum of:

(1) the aggregate amount returned in cash on or with respect to Investments (other than Permitted Investments) made subsequent to December 31, 2001 whether through interest payments, principal payments, dividends or other distributions or payments;

(2) the net cash proceeds received by Xerox or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries from the disposition of all or any portion of such Investments (other than to a Subsidiary of Xerox); and

(3) upon redesignation of an Unrestricted Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary, the fair market value of such Subsidiary;

provided, however, that the sum of clauses (1), (2) and (3) above shall not exceed the aggregate amount of all such Investments made subsequent to December 31, 2001.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions set forth in the preceding paragraphs do not prohibit:

(1) the payment of any dividend within 60 days after the date of declaration of such dividend if the dividend would have been permitted on the date of declaration;

(2) the acquisition of any shares of Capital Stock of Xerox or any warrants, rights or options to purchase or acquire shares of any class of such Capital Stock, either (i) solely in exchange for shares of Qualified Capital Stock of Xerox or any warrants, rights or options to purchase or

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acquire shares of any class of Qualified Capital Stock of Xerox or (ii) through the application of net proceeds of a substantially concurrent sale for cash (other than to a Subsidiary of Xerox) of shares of Qualified Capital Stock of Xerox;

(3) the repurchase, redemption or other repayment of any Subordinated Indebtedness or Preferred Stock permitted to be issued pursuant to clause (2) of the definition of Permitted Indebtedness either (i) solely in exchange for shares of Qualified Capital Stock of Xerox or any warrants, rights or options to purchase or acquire shares of any class of Qualified Capital Stock of Xerox or other Subordinated Indebtedness of Xerox that is Refinancing Indebtedness, or (ii) through the application of net proceeds of a substantially concurrent sale for cash (other than to a Subsidiary of Xerox) of (a) shares of Qualified Capital Stock of Xerox or (b) other Subordinated Indebtedness of Xerox that is Refinancing Indebtedness;

(4) (x) the repurchase or other acquisition of shares of Qualified Capital Stock of Xerox or any warrants, rights or options to purchase or acquire shares of any such Qualified Capital Stock, from employees, former employees, directors or former directors of Xerox or any of its Subsidiaries (or permitted transferees of such employees, former employees, directors or former directors), pursuant to the terms of the agreements (including employment agreements) or plans (or amendments thereto) approved by the Board of Directors under which such individuals purchase or sell, or are granted the option to purchase or sell, shares of such Qualified Capital Stock or (y) the redemption or repayment of any outstanding de minimis

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Subordinated Indebtedness; provided that the aggregate amount paid under clauses (x) and (y) combined does not exceed \$25.0 million since January 17, 2002;

(5) the declaration and payment of dividends or distributions by Xerox or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries on Preferred Stock so long as (a) no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, (b) such Preferred Stock is otherwise permitted to be issued under the indenture and (c) such dividends or distributions are included in Consolidated Fixed Charges;

(6) the redemption of Preferred Stock of Xerox or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than the Convertible Trust Preferred Securities) outstanding as of the Issue Date at any final scheduled or other mandatory redemption date thereof as in effect on the Issue Date;

(7) any repurchase of the Convertible Trust Preferred Securities upon the exercise by the holders thereof of any right to require such Restricted Subsidiary to purchase such securities through the application of the net proceeds of a substantially concurrent sale for cash (other than to a Subsidiary of Xerox) of an issuance of, or solely in exchange for, either (x) junior subordinated debentures of Xerox that are subordinated to the debt securities pursuant to a written agreement that is, taken as a whole, no less restrictive to the holders of such junior subordinated debentures than the subordination terms of the junior subordinated debentures into which such Convertible Trust Preferred Securities are exchangeable and have a maturity (including pursuant to any sinking fund obligation, mandatory redemption or right of repurchase at the option of the holder or otherwise) no earlier than the final maturity of the debt securities and that have the benefit of covenants that are, taken as a whole, no more restrictive than the covenants in the indenture or (y) Qualified Capital Stock of Xerox or any warrants, rights or options to purchase or acquire shares of any class of Qualified Capital Stock of Xerox;

(8) the redemption of Xerox's Series B Convertible Preferred Stock as and when required by the terms of the Xerox Corporation Employee Stock Ownership Plan, 2000 Restatement dated March 17, 2000, as amended, provided that the aggregate amount paid pursuant to this clause (8) since the Issue Date does not exceed \$50.0 million;

(9) upon the occurrence of a Change of Control and after the completion of the offer to repurchase of debt securities as described under Change of Control above (including the purchase of all debt securities tendered), any purchase, defeasance, retirement, redemption or other acquisition of Subordinated Indebtedness required under the terms of such Subordinated Indebtedness as a result of such Change of Control;

(10) payments to holders of Capital Stock (or to the holders of Indebtedness or Disqualified Capital Stock that is convertible into or exchangeable for Capital Stock upon such conversion or exchange) in lieu of the issuance of fractional shares;

(11) the payment of consideration by a Person other than Xerox or a Subsidiary to equity holders of Xerox;

(12) the transactions with any Person (including any Affiliate of Xerox) described in clause (1) of the third paragraph of the Transaction with Affiliates covenant and the funding of any obligations in connection therewith;

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(13) (a) the repurchase or redemption by any Restricted Subsidiary of its own Capital Stock or the purchase by Xerox of the Capital Stock of any Restricted Subsidiary in order to acquire all or a portion of the minority interest in such Restricted Subsidiary and (b) Investments in a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary, in order to (i) maintain Xerox's present direct or indirect ownership percentage in such Restricted Subsidiary in the event of a mandatory capital call or (ii) acquire all or a portion of the minority interest in such Restricted Subsidiary; provided that the amount of all Restricted Payments made pursuant to this clause (13) in Restricted Subsidiaries that have not at any time become 100% directly or indirectly owned by Xerox, does not exceed \$75.0 million in the aggregate since the Issue Date;

(14) mandatory prepayments of Subordinated Indebtedness;

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(15) payments in respect of Subordinated Indebtedness, the payment of which has been accelerated, in an amount taken together with all other payments made pursuant to this clause (15) since the Issue Date not to exceed \$75.0 million; and

(16) other Restricted Payments in an aggregate amount which, when taken together with all other Restricted Payments pursuant to this clause (16), does not exceed \$35.0 million.

In determining the aggregate amount of Restricted Payments made subsequent to January 1, 2002 in accordance with clause (iii) of the second preceding paragraph, amounts expended pursuant to clauses (1), (4), (13), (14) and (15) of the immediately preceding paragraph shall be included in such calculation. No issuance and sale of Qualified Capital Stock pursuant to clause (2) or (3) of the immediately preceding paragraph shall increase the Restricted Payments Basket, except to the extent the proceeds thereof exceed the amounts used to effect the transactions described therein.

Limitation on Asset Sales. Xerox will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, consummate an Asset Sale unless:

(1) Xerox or the applicable Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, receives consideration at the time of such Asset Sale at least equal to the fair market value of the assets sold or otherwise disposed of (as determined in good faith by Xerox or such Restricted Subsidiary);

(2) at least 75% of the consideration received by Xerox or the Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, from such Asset Sale shall be in the form of cash or Cash Equivalents (provided that the amount of any Pari Passu Indebtedness or other unsubordinated liability of Xerox or any Indebtedness or other liability of a Restricted Subsidiary that is assumed by the transferee of any such assets shall be deemed to be cash for the purposes of this provision; and

(3) upon the consummation of an Asset Sale, Xerox shall apply, or cause such Restricted Subsidiary to apply, the Net Cash Proceeds relating to such Asset Sale within 365 days of receipt thereof:

(a) (i) to repurchase or otherwise acquire any Pari Passu Indebtedness pursuant to any exercise by the holders thereof of the right to require the issuer thereof to repurchase or acquire such Pari Passu Indebtedness prior to its scheduled maturity or scheduled repayment, (ii) to prepay, repay, repurchase, redeem, defease or otherwise acquire or retire for value, on or prior to any scheduled maturity, repayment or amortization that portion of Pari Passu Indebtedness of Xerox to the extent that such Pari Passu Indebtedness has a stated maturity, scheduled repayment or amortization that has or will become due prior to the final stated maturity of the applicable debt securities, (iii) any Pari Passu Indebtedness under the Credit Agreement (other than Capital Markets Debt), or (iv) any Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary; provided that, in each case under this clause (a), if such Pari Passu Indebtedness was borrowed under the revolving portion of any credit facility, then a permanent reduction in the availability under the revolving portion of such credit facility will be effected;

(b) to make an investment in or expenditures for properties and assets that replace the properties and assets that were the subject of such Asset Sale or in properties and assets (including Capital Stock of any entity) that will be used in the business of Xerox and its Subsidiaries or in businesses reasonably related thereto (Replacement Assets) or to fund the cash portion of the Business Effectiveness Actions; and/or

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(c) a combination of prepayment and investment permitted by the foregoing subclauses (3)(a) and (3)(b);

provided that, notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this clause (3), if Xerox or any Restricted Subsidiary:

(i) enters into any letter of intent, memorandum of understanding, agreement or other instrument (each, an Asset Sales Agreement) after the Issue Date that contemplates one or more Asset Sales by Xerox or such Restricted Subsidiary, and

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(ii) after the date of such Asset Sale Agreement and within 365 days immediately prior to the consummation of the Asset Sale(s) pursuant thereto, has applied any cash or Cash Equivalents (other than Net Cash Proceeds from any other Asset Sale) (Applied Cash) in any manner permitted by subclause 3(a), 3(b) or 3(c) above,

then the amount of Net Cash Proceeds relating to such Asset Sale(s) up to the amount of Applied Cash shall be deemed to have been applied by Xerox or such Restricted Subsidiary in accordance with the provisions of this clause (3).

Pending the application of any Net Cash Proceeds required by this covenant, Xerox or such Restricted Subsidiary may temporarily reduce any short-term loans or any Indebtedness under the revolving portion of any credit facility, including without limitation, under the Credit Agreement, and such temporary reductions shall not result in any permanent reduction in the availability under the revolving portion of such credit facility.

On the 366th day after an Asset Sale or such earlier date, if any, as the Board of Directors of Xerox or of such Restricted Subsidiary determines not to apply the Net Cash Proceeds relating to such Asset Sale as set forth in subclauses (3)(a), (3)(b) and (3)(c) of the preceding paragraph (each, a Net Proceeds Offer Trigger Date), such aggregate amount of Net Cash Proceeds which have not been applied on or before such Net Proceeds Offer Trigger Date as permitted in subclauses (3)(a), (3)(b) and (3)(c) of the preceding paragraph or deemed to have been applied pursuant to the proviso to clause (3) of the preceding paragraph (each a Net Proceeds Offer Amount) shall be applied by Xerox or such Restricted Subsidiary to make an offer to purchase (the Net Proceeds Offer) to all holders of applicable debt securities (and holders of other Pari Passu Indebtedness of Xerox to the extent required by the terms thereof) on a date (the Net Proceeds Offer Payment Date) not less than 30 nor more than 60 days following the applicable Net Proceeds Offer Trigger Date, from all such holders (and holders of other Pari Passu Indebtedness of Xerox to the extent required by the terms thereof) on a pro rata basis, that amount of applicable debt securities (and other Pari Passu Indebtedness) equal to the Net Proceeds Offer Amount at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon, if any, to the date of purchase; provided, however, that if at any time any non-cash consideration received by Xerox or any Restricted Subsidiary of Xerox, as the case may be, in connection with any Asset Sale is converted into or sold or otherwise disposed of for cash (other than interest received with respect to any such non-cash consideration), then such conversion or disposition shall be deemed to constitute an Asset Sale hereunder and the Net Cash Proceeds thereof shall be applied in accordance with this covenant.

We may defer the Net Proceeds Offer until there is an aggregate unutilized Net Proceeds Offer Amount equal to or in excess of \$75.0 million resulting from one or more Asset Sales (at which time, the entire unutilized Net Proceeds Offer Amount, and not just the amount in excess of \$75.0 million, shall be applied as required pursuant to this paragraph).

Notwithstanding the first two paragraphs of this covenant, Xerox and its Restricted Subsidiaries will be permitted to consummate an Asset Sale without complying with such paragraphs to the extent that:

(1) at least 75% of the consideration for such Asset Sale constitutes Replacement Assets; and

(2) such Asset Sale is for fair market value; provided that any cash or Cash Equivalents received by Xerox or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with any Asset Sale permitted to be consummated under this paragraph shall constitute Net Cash Proceeds subject to the provisions of the first two paragraphs of this covenant.

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Each Net Proceeds Offer will be mailed to the holders of record of applicable debt securities as shown on the register of holders within 45 days following the Net Proceeds Offer Trigger Date, with a copy to the trustee, and shall comply with the procedures set forth in the indenture. Upon receiving notice of the Net Proceeds Offer, holders may elect to tender their debt securities in whole or in part in integral multiples of \$1,000 in exchange for cash. To the extent the aggregate principal amount of debt securities and other Pari Passu Indebtedness properly

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tendered exceeds the Net Proceeds Offer Amount, the tendered debt securities and other Pari Passu Indebtedness will be purchased on a pro rata basis based on the amount of debt securities and other Pari Passu Indebtedness tendered. A Net Proceeds Offer shall remain open for a period of 20 business days or such longer period as may be required by law.

Xerox will comply with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 under the Exchange Act and any other securities laws and regulations thereunder to the extent such laws and regulations are applicable in connection with the repurchase of debt securities pursuant to a Net Proceeds Offer. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with the Asset Sale provisions of the indenture, Xerox shall comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and shall not be deemed to have breached its obligations under the Asset Sale provisions of the indenture by virtue thereof.

After consummation of any Net Proceeds Offer, any Net Proceeds Offer Amount not applied to any such purchase may be used by Xerox for any purpose permitted by the other provisions of the indenture.

Limitation on Dividend and Other Payment Restrictions Affecting Restricted Subsidiaries. Xerox will not, and will not cause or permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, create or otherwise cause or permit to exist or become effective any consensual, encumbrance or restriction on the ability of any Restricted Subsidiary of Xerox to:

- (1) pay dividends or make any other distributions on or in respect of its Capital Stock to Xerox or any Restricted Subsidiary;
- (2) make loans or advances or to pay any Indebtedness or other obligation owed to Xerox or any other Restricted Subsidiary of Xerox; or
- (3) transfer any of its property or assets to Xerox or any other Restricted Subsidiary of Xerox,

except for such encumbrances or restrictions existing under or by reason of:

- (a) applicable law, rules, regulations and/or orders;
- (b) the indenture (including, without limitation, any Liens permitted by the indenture);
- (c) customary non-assignment provisions of any contract, or any lease or license governing a leasehold interest, of any Restricted Subsidiary of Xerox;

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(d) any agreement or instrument governing Acquired Indebtedness, which encumbrance or restriction is not applicable to any Person, or the properties or assets of any Person, other than the Person or the properties or assets of the Person so acquired or any Subsidiary of such Person;

(e) agreements or instruments existing on the Issue Date to the extent and in the manner such agreements are in effect on the Issue Date and any amendments, modifications, restatements, renewals, increases, supplements, refundings, replacements or refinancings thereof; provided that such amendments, modifications, restatements, renewals, increases, supplements, refundings, replacements or refinancings are no more restrictive (as determined in the good faith judgment of Xerox) in any material respect, taken as a whole, with respect to such dividend and other payment restrictions than those contained in such agreements or instruments as in effect on the Issue Date;

(f) the Credit Agreement;

(g) Purchase Money Indebtedness incurred in compliance with the Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness covenant that impose restrictions of the nature described in clause (3) above on the property acquired;

(h) any agreement relating to Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary permitted to be incurred under the Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness covenant;

(i) restrictions on cash or other deposits or net worth imposed under contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business;

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(j) any encumbrance or restriction existing under or by reason of contractual requirements in connection with the Third-Party Vendor Financing Program or any Qualified Receivables Transaction;

(k) pursuant to any merger agreements, stock purchase agreements, asset sale agreements and similar agreements limiting the transfer of properties and assets or distributions pending consummation of the subject transaction;

(l) in the case of clause (3) of the first paragraph of this covenant, any encumbrance or restriction (a) that restricts in a customary manner the subletting, assignment or transfer of any property or asset that is subject to a lease, license, or similar contract, (b) by virtue of any transfer of, agreement to transfer, option or right with respect to, or Lien on, any property or assets of Xerox or any Restricted Subsidiary not otherwise prohibited by the indenture, or (c) contained in security agreements securing Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary to the extent permitted by the indenture and such encumbrance or restrictions restrict the transfer of the property subject to such security agreements;

(m) an agreement governing Indebtedness incurred to Refinance the Indebtedness issued, assumed or incurred pursuant to an agreement referred to in clause (b), (d), (e), (g), (h) or (j) above; provided, however, that the provisions relating to such encumbrance or restriction contained in any such Indebtedness are no more restrictive in any material respect than the provisions relating to such encumbrance or restriction contained in agreements referred to in such clause (b), (d), (e), (g), (h) or (j) as determined by Xerox; and

(n) agreements or instruments, including, without limitation, joint venture agreements entered into to facilitate the Business Effectiveness Actions or in connection with Permitted Joint Venture Investments.

Limitations on Transactions with Affiliates. Xerox will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, enter into or permit to exist any transaction or series of related transactions (including, without limitation, the purchase, sale, lease or exchange of any property or the rendering of any service) with any of its Affiliates (each, an Affiliate Transaction), other than (x) Affiliate Transactions permitted under the third paragraph of this covenant and (y) Affiliate Transactions on terms that are no less favorable in any material respect than those that might reasonably have been obtained, in the good faith judgment of the Board of Directors of Xerox or the Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, in a comparable transaction at such time on an arm's length basis from a Person that is not an Affiliate of Xerox or such Restricted Subsidiary.

Each Affiliate Transaction (and each series of related Affiliate Transactions which are similar or part of a common plan) involving aggregate payments or other property with a fair market value in excess of \$20.0 million shall be approved by the Board of Directors of Xerox or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, such approval to be evidenced by a Board Resolution stating that such Board of Directors has determined that such transaction complies with the foregoing provisions.

The foregoing paragraphs shall not apply to:

(1) any employment agreement, collective bargaining agreement, employee benefit plan, related trust agreement or any similar arrangement, payment of compensation and fees to, and indemnity provided on behalf of, any present or former employees, officers, directors or consultants, maintenance of benefit programs or arrangements for any present or former employees, officers or directors, including vacation plans, health and life insurance plans, deferred compensation plans, and retirement or savings plan and similar plans, and loans and advances to any present or former employees, officers, directors, consultants and shareholders, in each case entered into by Xerox or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in

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the ordinary course of business or approved by the Board of Directors of Xerox or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be;

(2) transactions exclusively between or among Xerox and any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or any joint venture in which Xerox has a Permitted Joint Venture Investment or exclusively between or among such Restricted Subsidiaries; provided such transactions are not otherwise prohibited by the indenture;

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(3) any agreement, instrument or arrangement as in effect as of the Issue Date or any amendment thereto or any transaction contemplated thereby (including pursuant to any amendment thereto) in any replacement agreement thereto so long as any such amendment or replacement agreement is not more disadvantageous to the holders in any material respect than the original agreement as in effect on the Issue Date as determined by Xerox;

(4) Permitted Investments and Restricted Payments permitted by the indenture;

(5) the issuance or sale of any Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Capital Stock) of Xerox; and

(6) Permitted Joint Venture Investments and any other transactions contemplated by or to facilitate the Business Effectiveness Actions.

Certain Covenants Applicable at All Times

Set forth below are summaries of certain covenants contained in the indenture that, except as expressly indicated, will apply at all times so long as any debt securities remain outstanding.

Limitation on Liens. Xerox will not create or suffer to exist, or permit any of its Specified Subsidiaries to create or suffer to exist, any Lien, or any other type of preferential arrangement, upon or with respect to any of its properties (other than margin stock as that term is defined in Regulation U issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System), whether now owned or hereafter acquired, or assign, or permit any of its Specified Subsidiaries to assign, any right to receive income, in each case to secure any Indebtedness (other than Indebtedness described in clauses (5) and (8) of the definition of Indebtedness herein) without making effective provision whereby all of the debt securities (together with, Xerox shall so determine, any other Indebtedness of Xerox or such Specified Subsidiary then existing or thereafter created which is not subordinate to the debt securities) shall be equally and ratably secured with the Indebtedness secured by such security (provided that any Lien created for the benefit of the holders of the debt securities pursuant to this sentence shall provide by its terms that such Lien shall be automatically and unconditionally released and discharged upon the release and discharge of the Lien that resulted in such provision becoming applicable, unless a Default or Event of Default shall then be continuing); provided, however, that Xerox or its Specified Subsidiaries may create or suffer to exist any Lien or preferential arrangement of any kind in, of or upon any of the properties or assets of Xerox or its Specified Subsidiaries to secure Indebtedness if upon creation of such Lien or arrangement and after giving effect thereto, the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness secured by Liens would not exceed the greater of (i) \$2.0 billion and (ii) 20% of the Consolidated Net Worth of Xerox; and provided, further, that the foregoing restrictions or limitations shall not apply to any of the following:

(1) deposits, liens or pledges arising in the ordinary course of business to enable Xerox or any of its Specified Subsidiaries to exercise any privilege or license or to secure payments of workers' compensation or unemployment insurance, or to secure the performance of bids, tenders, leases, contracts (other than for the payment of borrowed money) or statutory landlords' liens or to secure public or statutory obligations or surety, stay or appeal bonds, or other similar deposits or pledges made in the ordinary course of business;

(2) Liens imposed by law or other similar Liens, if arising in the ordinary course of business, such as mechanic's, materialman's, workman's, repairman's or carrier's liens, or deposits or pledges in the ordinary course of business to obtain the release of such Liens;

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(3) Liens arising out of judgments or awards against Xerox or any of its Specified Subsidiaries in an aggregate amount not to exceed at any time outstanding under this clause (3) the greater of (a) 15% of the Consolidated Net Worth of Xerox or (b) the minimum amount which, if subtracted from such Consolidated Net Worth, would reduce such Consolidated Net Worth below \$3.2 billion and, in each case, with respect to which Xerox or such Specified Subsidiary shall in good faith be prosecuting an appeal or proceedings for review, or Liens for the purpose of obtaining a stay or discharge in the course of any legal proceedings;

(4) Liens for taxes if such taxes are not delinquent or thereafter can be paid without penalty, or are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings, or minor survey exceptions or minor encumbrances,

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easements or restrictions which do not in the aggregate materially detract from the value of the property so encumbered or restricted or materially impair their use in the operation of the business of Xerox or any Specified Subsidiary owning such property;

(5) Liens in favor of any government or department or agency thereof or in favor of a prime contractor under a government contract and resulting from the acceptance of progress or partial payments under government contracts or subcontracts thereunder;

(6) Liens existing on December 1, 1991;

(7) purchase money liens or security interests in property acquired or held by Xerox or any Specified Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business to secure the purchase price thereof or Indebtedness incurred to finance the acquisition thereof;

(8) Liens existing on property at the time of its acquisition;

(9) the rights of Xerox Credit Corporation relating to a certain reserve account established pursuant to an operating agreement dated as of November 1, 1980, between Xerox and Xerox Credit Corporation;

(10) the replacement, extension or renewal of any of the foregoing; and

(11) Liens on any assets of any Specified Subsidiary of up to \$500.0 million incurred since December 1, 1991 in connection with the sale or assignment of assets of such Specified Subsidiary for cash where the proceeds are applied to repayment of Indebtedness of such Specified Subsidiary and/or invested by such Specified Subsidiary in assets which would be reflected as receivables on the balance sheet of such Specified Subsidiary.

In addition, if after January 17, 2002 any Capital Markets Debt of Xerox or any Restricted Subsidiary becomes secured by a Lien pursuant to any provision similar to the covenant in the immediately preceding paragraph, then, for so long as such Capital Markets Debt of Xerox is secured by such Lien (and provided that any Lien created for the benefit of the holders of the debt securities pursuant to this sentence shall be automatically and unconditionally released and discharged upon the release and discharge of the Lien that resulted in the imposition of the Lien hereunder):

(1) in the case of a Lien securing Subordinated Indebtedness, the debt securities shall be secured by a Lien on the same property as such Lien that is senior in priority to such Lien; and

(2) in all other cases, the debt securities shall be equally and ratably secured by a Lien on the same property as such Lien.

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Merger, Consolidation and Sale of Assets. Xerox will not, in a single transaction or series of related transactions, consolidate or merge with or into any Person, or sell, assign, transfer, lease, convey or otherwise dispose of (or cause or permit any Restricted Subsidiary of Xerox to sell, assign, transfer, lease, convey or otherwise dispose of) all or substantially all Xerox's assets (determined on a consolidated basis for Xerox and Xerox's Restricted Subsidiaries) whether as an entirety or substantially as an entirety to any Person unless:

(1) either:

(a) Xerox shall be the surviving or continuing corporation; or

(b) the Person (if other than Xerox) formed by such consolidation or into which Xerox is merged or the Person which acquires by sale, assignment, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition the properties and assets of Xerox and of Xerox's Restricted Subsidiaries substantially as an entirety (the Surviving Entity):

(x) shall be a corporation organized and validly existing under the laws of the United States or any State thereof or the District of Columbia; and

(y) shall expressly assume, by supplemental indenture (in form and substance satisfactory to the trustee), executed and delivered to the trustee, the due and punctual payment of the principal

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of, and premium, if any, and interest on all of the debt securities and the performance of every covenant of the debt securities and the indenture on the part of Xerox to be performed or observed;

(2) if such transaction or series of related transactions occurs other than during a Suspension Period, immediately after giving effect to such transaction and the assumption contemplated by clause (1)(b)(y) above (including giving effect to any Indebtedness (including Acquired Indebtedness) incurred or anticipated to be incurred in connection with or in respect of such transaction), Xerox or such Surviving Entity, as the case may be, shall either (x) be able to incur at least \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness (other than Permitted Indebtedness) pursuant to the first paragraph under the Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness covenant or (y) shall have a Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio immediately after such transaction or series of related transactions equal to or greater than Xerox's Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio immediately prior to such transaction or series of related transactions;

(3) immediately after giving effect to such transaction and the assumption contemplated by clause (1)(b)(y) above (including, without limitation, giving effect to any Indebtedness (including Acquired Indebtedness) incurred or anticipated to be incurred and any Lien granted in connection with or in respect of the transaction), no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred or be continuing; and

(4) Xerox or the Surviving Entity shall have delivered to the trustee an officers' certificate and an opinion of counsel, each stating that such consolidation, merger, sale, assignment, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition and, if a supplemental indenture is required in connection with such transaction, such supplemental indenture, comply with the applicable provisions of the indenture and that all conditions precedent in the indenture relating to such transaction have been satisfied.

For purposes of the foregoing, the transfer (by lease, assignment, sale or otherwise, in a single transaction or series of transactions) of all or substantially all the properties or assets of one or more Restricted Subsidiaries of Xerox, the Capital Stock of which constitutes all or substantially all the properties and assets of Xerox, shall be deemed to be the transfer of all or substantially all the properties and assets of Xerox.

The indenture will provide that upon any consolidation, combination or merger or any transfer of all or substantially all the assets of Xerox in accordance with the foregoing, in which Xerox is not the continuing corporation, the successor Person formed by such consolidation or into which Xerox is merged or to which such conveyance, lease or transfer is made shall succeed to, and be substituted for, and may exercise every right and power of, Xerox under the indenture and the debt securities with the same effect as if such surviving entity had been named as such.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Xerox need not comply with clause (2) of the first paragraph of this covenant in connection with (x) a sale assignment, transfer, conveyance or other disposition of assets between or among Xerox and any of its Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiaries or (y) any merger of Xerox with or into any Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary or (z) a merger by Xerox with an Affiliate incorporated or organized solely for the purpose of reincorporating or reorganizing Xerox in another jurisdiction.

Subsidiary Guarantees. If on or after January 17, 2002:

(a) any other Capital Market Debt of Xerox is or becomes guaranteed by any Restricted Subsidiary of Xerox, or

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(b) any one or more Wholly Owned Domestic Restricted Subsidiaries (singly or in the aggregate) would at the end of any fiscal quarter constitute a Significant Subsidiary (which term for the purposes of this covenant entitled "Subsidiary Guarantees" shall be limited to any Person that satisfies only the asset criteria set forth in clauses (1) and (2) of paragraph (w) of Rule 1.02 of Regulation S-X under the Exchange Act) (other than (i) Xerox Financial Services, Inc. and each of its Subsidiaries (other than Xerox Credit Corporation) for so long as its respective business is conducted in a manner similar to that on January 17, 2002, (ii) Xerox Credit Corporation or

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any other Restricted Subsidiary of Xerox, in each case so long as it is primarily a special purpose financing vehicle of Xerox or its Restricted Subsidiaries (a Financing Subsidiary) or any holding company whose principal asset is Capital Stock of a Financing Subsidiary or (iii) any Domestic Restricted Subsidiary so long as its primary asset is Capital Stock of one or more Foreign Subsidiaries and/or its primary asset is Indebtedness of one or more Foreign Subsidiaries or any combination of the foregoing),

then, if such Restricted Subsidiary is not already a Guarantor, Xerox shall cause, in the case of (a), such Restricted Subsidiary that is guaranteeing Company Capital Markets Debt, and, in the case of (b), such Domestic Restricted Subsidiar(ies), to execute and deliver to the trustee a supplemental indenture in form reasonably satisfactory to the trustee pursuant to which such Person shall fully and unconditionally guarantee all Xerox s obligations under the debt securities and the indenture on the terms set forth in the indenture.

Any Guarantee executed pursuant to clause (a) of the immediately preceding paragraph (including, without limitation, any guarantee of the debt securities issued as of the Issue Date) shall provide by its terms that such Guarantee shall be automatically and unconditionally released upon the release of the guarantee that resulted in such clause (a) becoming applicable (other than by reason of payment under such guarantee) so long as such Restricted Subsidiary is not at such time guaranteeing any other Capital Markets Debt of Xerox and no Default or Event of Default is then continuing. In addition, any Guarantee executed pursuant either to clause (a) or clause (b) of the immediately preceding paragraph shall provide by its terms that such Guarantee shall be automatically and unconditionally released upon: (i) the designation of the Restricted Subsidiary that gave such Guarantee as an Unrestricted Subsidiary in compliance with the provisions of the debt securities or (ii) any transaction, including without limitation, any sale, exchange or transfer, to any Person not an Affiliate of Xerox, of our Capital Stock in, or all or substantially all the property of, such Restricted Subsidiary, which transaction is in compliance with the terms of the indenture, and which results in the Restricted Subsidiary that gave such Guarantee ceasing to be a Subsidiary of Xerox and, in the case of either clause (i) or clause (ii), such Restricted Subsidiary is released from all guarantees, if any, by it of other Capital Markets Debt of Xerox.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Xerox shall have the right to cause any Restricted Subsidiary to execute a Guarantee in respect of Xerox s obligations under the debt securities; provided that such Restricted Subsidiary shall execute and deliver to the trustee a supplemental indenture in a form reasonably satisfactory to the trustee in respect of such Guarantee.

Reports to Holders. The indenture provides that, whether or not required by the rules and regulations of the SEC, so long as any debt securities are outstanding, Xerox will file a copy of the following information and reports with the SEC for public availability within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and regulations (unless the SEC will not accept such a filing, in which case Xerox shall furnish such information and reports to holders):

(1) all quarterly and annual financial information that would be required to be contained in a filing with the SEC on Forms 10-Q and 10-K if Xerox were required to file such Forms, including a Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations that describes the financial condition and results of operations of Xerox and its consolidated Subsidiaries and, with respect to the annual information only, a report thereon by Xerox s certified independent accounts; and

(2) all current reports that would be required to be filed with the SEC on Form 8-K if Xerox were required to file such reports, in each case within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and regulations.

Certain Definitions

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Set forth below is a summary of certain of the defined terms used in the indenture. Reference is made to the indenture for the full definition of all such terms, as well as any other terms used herein for which no definition is provided.

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Acquired Indebtedness means Indebtedness of a Person or any of its Subsidiaries existing at the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary of Xerox or at the time it merges or consolidates with or into Xerox or any of its Subsidiaries or assumed in connection with the acquisition of property or assets from such Person and in each case not incurred by such Person in connection with, or in anticipation or contemplation of, such Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary of Xerox or such acquisition, merger or consolidation.

Affiliate means, with respect to any specified Person, any other Person who directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, such specified Person. The term **control** means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise; and the terms **controlling** and **controlled** have meanings correlative of the foregoing.

Asset Acquisition means (1) an Investment by Xerox or any Restricted Subsidiary of Xerox in any other Person pursuant to which such Person shall become a Restricted Subsidiary of Xerox or any Restricted Subsidiary of Xerox, or shall be merged with or into Xerox or any Restricted Subsidiary of Xerox, or (2) the acquisition by Xerox or any Restricted Subsidiary of Xerox of the assets of any Person (other than a Restricted Subsidiary of Xerox) which constitute all or substantially all of the assets of such Person or comprise any division or line of business of such Person or any other properties or assets of such Person other than (i) in the ordinary course of business or (ii) any transaction or series of related transactions involving aggregate consideration (other than Qualified Capital Stock) of \$100.0 million or less.

Asset Sale means any direct or indirect sale, issuance, conveyance, transfer, lease (other than operating leases entered into in the ordinary course of business), assignment or other transfer for value by Xerox or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (including any Sale and Leaseback Transaction) to any Person other than Xerox or a Restricted Subsidiary of Xerox of: (1) any Capital Stock of any Restricted Subsidiary of Xerox (other than directors' qualifying shares or shares required by applicable law to be held by a Person other than Xerox or a Restricted Subsidiary); or (2) any other property or assets of Xerox or any Restricted Subsidiary of Xerox other than in the ordinary course of business; provided, however, that asset sales or other dispositions shall not include: (a) a transaction or series of related transactions for which Xerox or its Restricted Subsidiaries receive aggregate consideration of up to \$25.0 million; (b) the sale, lease, conveyance, disposition or other transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of Xerox in accordance with and as permitted by the Merger, Consolidation and Sale of Assets covenant; (c) any Restricted Payment permitted by the Limitation on Restricted Payments covenant or that constitutes a Permitted Investment; (d) the sale, lease, conveyance, disposition or other transfer of any Capital Stock or other ownership interest in or assets or property of an Unrestricted Subsidiary or a Person which is not a Subsidiary pursuant to any foreclosure of assets or other remedy provided by applicable law to a creditor of Xerox or any Subsidiary of Xerox with a Lien on such assets, which Lien is permitted under the indenture; provided that such foreclosure or other remedy is conducted in a commercially reasonable manner or in accordance with any bankruptcy law; (e) a disposition of obsolete or worn out property or property that is no longer useful in the conduct of the business of Xerox and its Restricted Subsidiaries; (f) the discounting or compromising by Xerox or any Restricted Subsidiary for less than the face value thereof of notes or accounts receivable in order to resolve disputes that occur in the ordinary course of business and not in connection with a factoring or financing transaction; and (g) for purposes of clauses (1) and (2) of the first paragraph of the Limitation on Asset Sales covenant only, any disposition, sale or transfer of property or assets that are part of the Business Effectiveness Actions.

Board of Directors means, as to any Person, the board of directors or similar governing body of such Person or any duly authorized committee thereof.

Board Resolution means, with respect to any Person, a copy of a resolution certified by the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of such Person to have been duly adopted by the Board of Directors of such Person and to be in full force and effect on the date of such certification, and delivered to the trustee.

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Business Effectiveness Actions means (a) the Third-Party Vendor Financing Program, including the creation and maintenance of joint ventures in furtherance thereof (including Xerox Capital Services, LLC), (b)

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the outsourcing of manufacturing activities, including transfers and closings of any related manufacturing sites, offices or other real property or assets and the creation and maintenance of joint ventures in furtherance thereof, (c) transfers of assets related to the SOHO business, (d) deployment of, and transition to, a distributor model in the Developing Markets Operations or other markets outside North America pursuant to which Xerox or any of its Subsidiaries products or services, or any receivables relating to any thereof, would be sold or disposed of to third-party vendors or any other Person, including transfers of offices, equipment and real estate relating to such markets and the creation and maintenance of joint ventures in furtherance thereof; (e) the following types of transactions in respect of research and development and intellectual property of Xerox and its Subsidiaries: (i) the creation of IP Companies, whether alone or with third parties, (ii) the transfer of assets of, or Capital Stock in, any IP Company, (iii) the transfer to any IP Company of any offices, real property, equipment or other tangible assets relating to the business of the applicable IP Company and (iv) the transfer to any IP Company of intellectual property; provided that the terms of any such transfer pursuant to this clause (e)(iv) do not restrict in any material manner the ability of Xerox and its Subsidiaries to utilize any such intellectual property that is material to the production or office businesses of Xerox and its Subsidiaries and, where ownership of such intellectual property is transferred to any IP Company by Xerox or any of its Subsidiaries, all rights (if any) of Xerox or any of its Subsidiaries to use such intellectual property are evidenced by a license or other agreement that in no event shall include any transfer of ownership of the Xerox name, and (f) to the extent not covered in clause (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) above, charges relating to cost reduction initiatives or measures relating to workforce reductions.

Capital Markets Debt means any Indebtedness that is a security (other than syndicated commercial loans) that is eligible for resale in the United States pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act or outside the United States pursuant to Regulation S of the Securities Act or a security (other than syndicated commercial loans) that is sold or subject to resale pursuant to a registration statement under the Securities Act.

Capital Stock means:

(1) with respect to any Person that is a corporation, any and all shares, interests, participations or other equivalents (however designated and whether or not voting) of corporate stock, including each class of Common Stock and Preferred Stock of such Person; and

(2) with respect to any Person that is not a corporation, any and all partnership, membership or other equity interests of such Person.

Capitalized Lease Obligation means, as to any Person, the obligations of such Person under a lease that are required to be classified and accounted for as capital lease obligations under GAAP and, for purposes of this definition, the amount of such obligations at any date shall be the capitalized amount of such obligations at such date, determined in accordance with GAAP.

Cash Equivalents means:

(1) marketable direct obligations issued by, or unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States Government or the government of any Eligible Jurisdiction or issued by any agency thereof and backed by the full faith and credit of such government, in each case maturing within one year from the date of acquisition thereof;

(2) marketable direct obligations issued by any state of the United States of America or any political subdivision of any such state or any public instrumentality thereof maturing within one year from the date of acquisition thereof and, at the time of acquisition, having one of the two highest ratings obtainable from either S&P or Moody's;

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(3) commercial paper and other securities maturing no more than one year from the date of acquisition thereof and, at the time of acquisition, having a rating of at least A-2 from S&P or at least P-2 from Moody s;

(4) certificates of deposit or bankers acceptances maturing within one year from the date of acquisition thereof issued by any bank organized under the laws of the United States of America or any state thereof or

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the District of Columbia or any Eligible Jurisdiction or any U.S. branch of a foreign bank having at the date of acquisition thereof combined capital and surplus of not less than \$100.0 million;

(5) repurchase obligations with a term of not more than seven days for underlying securities of the types described in clause (1) above entered into with any bank meeting the qualifications specified in clause (4) above; and

(6) investments in money market funds which invest substantially all their assets in securities of the types described in clauses (1) through (5) above.

Change of Control means the occurrence of one or more of the following events:

(1) any person, including its affiliates and associates, other than Xerox, its Subsidiaries or Xerox's or such Subsidiaries' employee benefit plans, or any group files a Schedule 13D or Schedule TO (or any successor schedule, form or report under the Exchange Act) disclosing that such person or group has become the beneficial owner of 50% or more of the combined voting power of Xerox's Capital Stock or other Capital Stock into which Xerox's Common Stock is reclassified or changed, with certain exceptions having ordinary power to elect directors, or has the power to, directly or indirectly, elect managers, trustees or a majority of the members of Xerox's Board of Directors;

(2) there shall be consummated any share exchange, consolidation or merger of Xerox pursuant to which Xerox's Common Stock would be converted into cash, securities or other property, or Xerox sells, assigns, conveys, transfers, leases or otherwise disposes of all or substantially all of its assets, in each case other than pursuant to a share exchange, consolidation or merger of Xerox in which the holders of Xerox's Common Stock immediately prior to the share exchange, consolidation or merger have, directly or indirectly, at least a majority of the total voting power in the aggregate of all classes of Capital Stock of the continuing or surviving corporation immediately after the share exchange, consolidation or merger; or

(3) Xerox is dissolved or liquidated.

For purposes of this Change of Control definition:

person or group has the meaning given to it for purposes of Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act or any successor provisions, and the term group includes any group acting for the purpose of acquiring, holding or disposing of securities within the meaning of Rule 13d-5(b)(1) under the Exchange Act or any successor provision;

a beneficial owner will be determined in accordance with Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act, as in effect on the date of the indenture; and

the number of shares of Xerox's voting stock outstanding will be deemed to include, in addition to all outstanding shares of Xerox's voting stock and unissued shares deemed to be held by the person or group or other person with respect to which the Change of Control determination is being made, all unissued shares deemed to be held by all other persons.

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Common Stock of any Person means any and all shares, interests or other participations in, and other equivalents (however designated and whether voting or non-voting) of such Person's common stock, whether outstanding on January 17, 2002 or issued thereafter, and includes, without limitation, all series and classes of such common stock.

Consolidated EBITDA means, with respect to any Person, for any period, the sum, all as determined on a consolidated basis for such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries in accordance with GAAP (without duplication), of:

(1) Consolidated Net Income; and

(2) to the extent Consolidated Net Income has been reduced thereby:

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(a) all income taxes of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries paid or accrued in accordance with GAAP for such period (other than income taxes attributable to extraordinary, or nonrecurring gains or losses, taxes attributable to Asset Sales and taxes attributable to discontinued operations);

(b) Consolidated Fixed Charges; and

(c) Consolidated Non-cash Charges.

Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio means, with respect to any Person, the ratio of Consolidated EBITDA of such Person during the four full fiscal quarters (the Four Quarter Period) ending prior to the date of the transaction giving rise to the need to calculate the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio for which financial statements are available (the Transaction Date) to Consolidated Fixed Charges of such Person for the Four Quarter Period. In addition to and without limitation of the foregoing, for purposes of this definition, Consolidated EBITDA and Consolidated Fixed Charges shall be calculated after giving effect on a pro forma basis for the period of such calculation to:

(1) the incurrence or repayment of any Indebtedness of such Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (and the application of the proceeds thereof) giving rise to the need to make such calculation and any incurrence or repayment of other Indebtedness (and the application of the proceeds thereof), other than the incurrence or repayment of Indebtedness in the ordinary course of business for working capital purposes pursuant to working capital facilities, occurring during the Four Quarter Period or at any time subsequent to the last day of the Four Quarter Period and on or prior to the Transaction Date, as if such incurrence or repayment, as the case may be (and the application of the proceeds thereof), occurred on the first day of the Four Quarter Period; and

(2) any asset sales or other dispositions or Asset Acquisitions (including, without limitation, any Asset Acquisition giving rise to the need to make such calculation as a result of such Person or one of its Restricted Subsidiaries (including any Person who becomes a Restricted Subsidiary as a result of the Asset Acquisition) incurring, assuming or otherwise being liable for Acquired Indebtedness and also including any Consolidated EBITDA (including any pro forma expense and cost reductions calculated on a basis consistent with Regulation S-X under the Exchange Act) attributable to the assets which are the subject of the Asset Acquisition or asset sale or other disposition during the Four Quarter Period) occurring during the Four Quarter Period or at any time subsequent to the last day of the Four Quarter Period and on or prior to the Transaction Date, as if such asset sale or other disposition or Asset Acquisition (including the incurrence, assumption or liability for any such Acquired Indebtedness) occurred on the first day of the Four Quarter Period.

If such Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries directly or indirectly guarantees Indebtedness of a third Person, the preceding sentence shall give effect to the incurrence of such guaranteed Indebtedness, without duplication, as if such Person or any Restricted Subsidiary of such Person had directly incurred or otherwise assumed such guaranteed Indebtedness.

Furthermore, in calculating Consolidated Fixed Charges :

(1) for purposes of determining the numerator (but not the denominator) of this Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio, interest income determined on a fluctuating basis as of the Transaction Date and which will continue to be so determined thereafter, shall be deemed to have accrued at a fixed rate per annum equal to the applicable rate of interest in effect on the Transaction Date;

(2) for purposes of determining the denominator (but not the numerator) of this Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio, interest on outstanding Indebtedness, determined on a fluctuating basis as of the Transaction Date and which will continue to be so determined thereafter, shall be deemed to have accrued at a fixed rate per annum equal to the applicable rate of interest in effect on the Transaction Date; and

(3) notwithstanding clause (2) above, interest on Indebtedness determined on a fluctuating basis, to the extent such interest is covered by agreements relating to Interest Swap Obligations, shall be deemed to accrue at the rate per annum resulting after giving effect to the operation of such agreements.

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Consolidated Fixed Charges means, with respect to any Person for any period, the sum, without duplication, of:

(1) Consolidated Interest Expense; plus

(2) the amount of all dividends on any series of Preferred Stock of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries paid, declared or accrued during such period multiplied, to the extent such dividend payments are not otherwise a deduction to such Person's federal income tax liabilities by a fraction, the numerator of which is one and the denominator of which is one minus the then current effective consolidated federal, state and local tax rate of such Person, expressed as a decimal.

Consolidated Interest Expense means, with respect to any Person for any period, total interest expense (including that portion attributable to Capital Lease Obligations in accordance with GAAP) of Xerox and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, on a consolidated basis, determined in conformity with GAAP.

Consolidated Net Income means, with respect to any Person, for any period, the aggregate net income (or loss) of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period on a consolidated basis, determined in accordance with GAAP; provided that there shall be excluded therefrom:

(1) after-tax gains or losses from Asset Sales or abandonments or reserves relating thereto;

(2) after-tax items classified as extraordinary or nonrecurring gains or losses;

(3) the net income (but not loss) of any Restricted Subsidiary of the referent Person to the extent that the declaration of dividends or similar distributions by that Restricted Subsidiary of that income is restricted by a contract, operation of law or otherwise;

(4) the net income of any other Person, other than a Restricted Subsidiary of the referent Person, joint ventures described in the definition of Permitted Joint Venture Investments and any joint ventures in which Xerox or any Restricted Subsidiary is a party that exists as of January 17, 2002, except to the extent of cash dividends or distributions paid to the referent Person or to a Restricted Subsidiary of the referent Person by such Person;

(5) after-tax income or loss attributable to discontinued operations; and

(6) in the case of a successor to the referent Person by consolidation or merger or as a transferee of the referent Person's assets, any earnings of the successor corporation prior to such consolidation, merger or transfer of assets.

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For purposes of determining the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio only, any loss, charge or cost attributable to the Business Effectiveness Actions shall be excluded, provided that any loss, charge or cost described in clause (f) of the definition of Business Effectiveness Actions shall be so excluded only to the extent it is non-cash.

Consolidated Net Worth means, at any time, as to a given entity (a) the sum of the amounts appearing on the latest consolidated balance sheet of such entity and its Subsidiaries, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied, as (i) the par or stated value of all outstanding Capital Stock (including preferred stock), (ii) capital paid-in and earned surplus or earnings retained in the business plus or minus cumulative transaction adjustments, (iii) any unappropriated surplus reserves, (iv) any net unrealized appreciation of equity investment, and (v) minorities' interests in equity of subsidiaries, less (b) treasury stock, plus (c) in the case of Xerox, \$600.0 million.

Consolidated Non-cash Charges means, with respect to any Person, for any period, the aggregate depreciation and amortization of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries reducing Consolidated Net Income of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP.

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Convertible Subordinated Debentures means the 3.625% Convertible Subordinated Debentures due 2018 of Xerox.

Convertible Trust Preferred Securities means the \$650.0 million aggregate liquidation amount of 8% Convertible Trust Preferred Securities of Xerox Capital Trust I and the \$1.035 billion aggregate liquidation amount of 7 1/2% Convertible Trust Preferred Securities of Xerox Capital Trust II, in each case, as in effect on January 17, 2002.

Credit Agreement means the Credit Agreement, dated as of June 19, 2003, among Xerox, the lenders party thereto in their capacities as lenders thereunder and the agents named therein, together with the related documents thereto (including, without limitation, any guarantee agreements and security documents), in each case as such agreement may be amended (including any amendment and restatement thereof), supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, including any agreements extending the maturity of, refinancing, replacing (whether or not contemporaneously) or otherwise restructuring (including increasing the amount of available borrowings thereunder (provided that such increase in borrowings is permitted by the Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness covenant above) or adding Restricted Subsidiaries of Xerox as additional borrowers or collateral guarantors thereunder) all or any portion of the Indebtedness under such agreement or any successor or replacement agreements and whether by the same or any other agent, lender or group of lenders or investors and whether such refinancing or replacement is under one or more debt facilities or commercial paper facilities, indentures or other agreements, in each case with banks or other institutional lenders or trustees or investors providing for revolving credit loans, term loans, notes or letters of credit, together with related documents thereto (including, without limitation, any guaranty agreements and security documents).

Currency Agreement means any foreign exchange contract, currency swap agreement or other similar agreement or arrangement designed to protect Xerox or any Restricted Subsidiary of Xerox against fluctuations in currency values.

Default means an event or condition the occurrence of which is, or with the lapse of time or the giving of notice or both would be, an Event of Default.

Disqualified Capital Stock means that portion of any Capital Stock which, 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 (other than an event which would constitute an Asset Sale or Change of Control), matures or is mandatory redeemable (other than such Capital Stock that will be redeemed with Qualified Capital Stock), pursuant to a sinking fund obligation or otherwise, or is redeemable at the sole option of the holder thereof (except, in each case, upon the occurrence of an Asset Sale or Change of Control) on or prior to the final maturity date of the applicable debt securities.

Domestic Restricted Subsidiary means a Restricted Subsidiary incorporated or otherwise organized or existing under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or any territory or possession of the United States.

Domestic Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary means a Domestic Restricted Subsidiary that is also a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary.

Eligible Jurisdiction means any country in the European Union (as it exists on the Issue Date) or Switzerland.

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Exchange Act means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or any successor statute or statutes thereto.

fair market value means, with respect to any asset or property, the price which could be negotiated in an arm's-length, free market transaction, for cash, between a willing seller and a willing and able buyer, neither of whom is under undue pressure or compulsion to complete the transaction.

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Finance SPE means (a) any Receivables SPE and (b) any Restricted Subsidiary that (i) is a special purpose financing vehicle, (ii) was created solely for the purpose of facilitating the incurrence of Capital Markets Debt by Xerox or any Restricted Subsidiary or any equity issuance by Xerox or any Restricted Subsidiary (including the issuance of any Preferred Stock), (iii) has no business other than the facilitation of such incurrence or issuance and activities incidental thereto and (iv) is capitalized with no more than an amount equal to the cash proceeds received by such Finance SPE from such transaction; provided that such transaction does not constitute or create Indebtedness secured by a Lien that is not permitted by the Limitation on Liens covenant.

Foreign Subsidiary means a Restricted Subsidiary that is incorporated or formed in a jurisdiction other than the United States or a State thereof or the District of Columbia.

GAAP means generally accepted accounting principles set forth in the opinions and pronouncements of the Accounting Principles Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and statements and pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board or in such other statements by such other entity as may be approved by a significant segment of the accounting profession of the United States, which are in effect from time to time.

Guarantee means any guarantee of the debt securities by a Guarantor.

Guarantor means each of Xerox's Restricted Subsidiaries that has agreed or in the future agrees to be bound by the terms of the indenture as a Guarantor; provided that any Person constituting a Guarantor as described above shall cease to constitute a Guarantor when its respective Guarantee is released in accordance with the terms of the indenture.

Indebtedness means with respect to any Person, without duplication:

(1) all indebtedness of such Person for borrowed money;

(2) all indebtedness of such Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or other similar instruments;

(3) all Capitalized Lease Obligations of such Person;

(4) all indebtedness of such Person issued or assumed as the deferred purchase price of property, all conditional sale obligations and all indebtedness under any title retention agreement (but excluding trade accounts payable incurred in the ordinary course with a maturity of not greater than 90 days);

(5) all indebtedness for the reimbursement of any obligor on any letter of credit, banker's acceptance or similar credit transaction (other than obligations with respect to letters of credit supporting obligations not for money borrowed entered into in the ordinary course of business of such

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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 fifth business day following payment on the letter of credit);

(6) guarantees and other contingent obligations in respect of Indebtedness referred to in clauses (1) through (5) above and clause (8) below;

(7) all indebtedness of any other Person of the type referred to in clauses (1) through (6) which are secured by any Lien on any property or asset of such Person, the amount of such indebtedness being deemed to be the lesser of the fair market value of such property or asset or the amount of the indebtedness so secured;

(8) all indebtedness under currency agreements and interest swap agreements of such Person; and

(9) all Disqualified Capital Stock issued by such Person or any Preferred Stock of such Person or any Restricted Subsidiary of such Person with the amount of Indebtedness represented by such Disqualified Capital Stock or Preferred Stock being equal to the greater of its voluntary or involuntary liquidation preference and its maximum fixed repurchase price, but excluding accrued dividends, if any.

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For purposes hereof, the maximum fixed repurchase price of any Disqualified Capital Stock or Preferred Stock which does not have a fixed repurchase price shall be calculated in accordance with the terms of such Disqualified Capital Stock or Preferred Stock as if such Disqualified Capital Stock or Preferred Stock were purchased on any date on which Indebtedness shall be required to be determined pursuant to the indenture, and if such price is based upon, or measured by, the fair market value of such Disqualified Capital Stock or Preferred Stock, such fair market value shall be determined reasonably and in good faith by the Board of Directors of the issuer of such Disqualified Capital Stock or Preferred Stock.