FOREST OIL CORP Form PRER14A October 06, 2014 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

SCHEDULE 14A

Amendment No. 2

(Rule 14a-101)

INFORMATION REQUIRED IN PROXY STATEMENT

SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the

Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Filed by the Registrant x

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant "

Check the appropriate box:

- x Preliminary Proxy Statement
- " Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))
- Definitive Proxy Statement
- " Definitive Additional Materials
- " Soliciting Material Pursuant to § 240.14a-12

Forest Oil Corporation

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Che	eck the appropriate box):
----------------------------	---------------------------

- " No fee required.
- x Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.
 - (1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:

Common Stock, par value \$0.10 per share, of Forest Oil Corporation

Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of Forest Oil Corporation

(2) Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:

163,711,510 shares of Common Stock

1,664,249 shares of Preferred Stock (convertible into 166,424,900 shares of Common Stock)

(3) Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined):

The underlying value of the transaction was determined based upon the market value of shares of Forest Oil Corporation common stock and the number of shares of Forest Oil Corporation common stock to be issued in the transaction as follows: (A) \$2.285, the average of the high and low prices per share of Forest Oil Corporation common stock on July 14, 2014, as quoted on the New York Stock Exchange multiplied by (B)(x) 163,711,510, the number of shares of Forest Oil Corporation common stock to be issued in the transaction plus (y) 166,424,900, the number of shares of Forest Oil Corporation common stock issuable upon conversion of the 1,664,249 shares of Forest Oil Corporation preferred stock to be issued in the transaction.

(4) Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:

\$754,361,697

(5) Total fee paid:

\$97,162

X	Fee	naid	previously	with	preliminary	materials.

X	Check box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for
	which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or
	the Form or Schedule and the date of its filing.

(1) Amount Previously	Paid:
----	---------------------	-------

\$34,148

(2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:

Form S-4

(3) Filing Party:

New Forest Oil Inc.

(4) Date Filed:

May 29, 2014

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED OCTOBER 6, 2014

IMPORTANT SHAREHOLDER MEETING PLEASE VOTE TODAY

Dear Forest Oil Corporation Shareholder:

Forest Oil Corporation (Forest), Sabine Investor Holdings LLC (Sabine Investor Holdings) and FR XI Onshore AIV, LLC (AIV Holdings) have entered into a merger agreement providing for a combination of Forest subsiness with the business of Sabine Oil & Gas LLC (Sabine). In the transaction, Sabine Investor Holdings and AIV Holdings will contribute all of the equity interests of Sabine Oil & Gas Holdings LLC (Sabine Holdings) to Forest, with Sabine Holdings becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of Forest. In exchange for the contribution, Sabine Investor Holdings and AIV Holdings will receive shares of Forest common stock and convertible common-equivalent preferred stock, collectively representing approximately a 73.5% economic interest in Forest and 80% of the total voting power in Forest. Forest s current shareholders will continue to hold their shares of Forest common stock, which, following the transaction, will represent approximately a 26.5% economic interest in Forest and 20% of the total voting power in Forest.

Forest common shares are currently listed on the New York Stock Exchange (the NYSE) under the ticker symbol FST, and after the combination transaction is completed, Forest common shares will continue to be listed on the NYSE. Neither Sabine Holdings nor the Sabine units are listed on any national securities exchange.

To approve the combination transaction, Forest shareholders are being asked to approve the issuance of Forest stock to Sabine Investor Holdings and AIV Holdings as required by NYSE rules (the share issuance proposal), to approve an amendment to Forest's certificate of incorporation to increase the number of authorized common shares (the authorized share proposal) and three related proposals. The approval of the share issuance proposal requires the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the Forest common shares present (in person or by proxy) at the special meeting and entitled to vote. The approval of the authorized share proposal requires the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the outstanding Forest common shares. This proxy statement is being used to solicit proxies for a special meeting of Forest common shareholders to approve both proposals and each other proposal described in this proxy statement. The Forest board has unanimously approved the merger agreement and determined that the combination transaction is advisable and in the best interests of Forest and its shareholders, and unanimously recommends that Forest shareholders vote FOR the share issuance proposal, the authorized share proposal and the other proposals to be voted on at the special meeting.

We urge you to read this document, including the annexes, carefully and in their entirety. In particular, you should consider the matters discussed under <u>Risk Factors</u> beginning on page A-108, which contains a description of certain risks you may wish to consider in evaluating the combination transaction.

Your vote is very important. We will not complete the combination transaction unless you approve the share issuance proposal and, unless Forest and Sabine Investor Holdings agree otherwise, the authorized share proposal. Whether or not you expect to attend the special meeting, the details of which are described in this document, please vote immediately by submitting your proxy by telephone, through the Internet or by completing, signing, dating and returning your signed proxy card(s) in the enclosed pre-paid envelope.

Sincerely,

Patrick R. McDonald

President and Chief Executive Officer

Forest Oil Corporation

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the securities to be issued under this document or determined if this document is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This document is dated [], 2014 and is first being mailed to Forest common shareholders on or about [], 2014.

FOREST OIL CORPORATION

707 17th Street, Suite 3600

Denver, Colorado 80202

NOTICE OF FOREST OIL CORPORATION SHAREHOLDERS MEETING

TO BE HELD ON NOVEMBER 20, 2014

To Forest Oil Corporation Shareholders:

A special meeting of shareholders of Forest Oil Corporation will be held on November 20, 2014, at 9:00 a.m., local time, at the Marriott Hotel, 1701 California Street, Denver, Colorado 80202. The purpose of the special meeting is to allow Forest common shareholders to consider and vote upon the following proposals:

Share Issuance Proposal. A proposal to approve the issuance of 163,711,510 common shares and 1,664,249 Series A convertible common-equivalent preferred shares (convertible into 166,424,900 common shares) to Sabine Investor Holdings and FR XI Onshore AIV, LLC, pursuant to the Amended and Restated Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of May 5, 2014, and amended and restated as of July 9, 2014, by and among Sabine Investor Holdings LLC, FR XI Onshore AIV, LLC, Sabine Oil & Gas Holdings LLC, Sabine Oil & Gas Holdings ILC (SOGH II), Sabine Oil & Gas LLC and Forest Oil Corporation, and to approve, in the event the authorized share proposal is not approved, the issuance of 1,137,113 Series B convertible common-equivalent preferred shares to Sabine Investor Holdings LLC and FR XI Onshore AIV, LLC in lieu of 113,711,300 common shares underlying such Series B convertible common-equivalent preferred shares. If the authorized share proposal is approved, based on the shares currently outstanding and the shares issuable pursuant to the merger agreement, we estimate that approximately 283,000,000 common shares will be issued and outstanding. If the authorized share proposal is not approved, based on the shares currently outstanding and the shares issuable pursuant to the merger agreement, we estimate that approximately 169,000,000 common shares will be issued and outstanding;

Authorized Share Proposal. A proposal to approve an amendment to the Forest certificate of incorporation to increase the number of authorized Forest common shares to 650,000,000 shares;

Name Change Proposal. A proposal to approve an amendment to the Forest certificate of incorporation to change the name of Forest to Sabine Oil & Gas Corporation;

2014 LTIP Proposal. A proposal to approve the adoption of the Forest Oil Corporation 2014 Long Term Incentive Plan (the 2014 LTIP);

Section 162(m) Proposal. A proposal to approve certain material terms of the 2014 LTIP for purposes of complying with the requirements of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

Adjournment Proposal. A proposal to approve the adjournment or postponement of the special meeting, if necessary or appropriate to solicit additional proxies if there are insufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to approve the share issuance proposal or the authorized share proposal.

Your vote is very important. The approval of the share issuance proposal requires the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the Forest common shares present (in person or by proxy) at the special meeting and entitled to vote. The approval of the authorized share proposal and the name change proposal requires the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the outstanding Forest common shares. The approval of each other proposal requires the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the Forest common shares present (in person or by proxy) at the special meeting and entitled to vote. We will not complete the combination transaction unless you approve the share issuance proposal and, unless Forest and Sabine Investor Holdings otherwise agree, the authorized share proposal. The Forest board of directors recommends that you vote FOR all of the proposals.

Only holders of record of Forest common shares at the close of business on October 3, 2014, the record date, are entitled to receive this notice and to vote at the special meeting.

Whether or not you plan to attend the special meeting, please read the accompanying document and then cast your vote as instructed in your proxy card, as promptly as possible. You can also cast your vote by using the telephone or Internet. If you have any questions, would like additional copies of the document or need assistance with voting your Forest common shares, please contact Forest s proxy solicitor, Innisfree M&A Incorporated, toll-free at (877) 456-3463.

Sincerely,

Patrick R. McDonald
President and Chief Executive Officer

[], 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE FOREST SPECIAL MEETING	Page 1
SUMMARY	6
SABINE SELECTED HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA	14
FOREST SELECTED HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA	16
SUMMARY SELECTED UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED COMBINED FINANCIAL AND OPERATING INFORMATION OF FOREST	18
UNAUDITED COMPARATIVE PER SHARE DATA	20
CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS	21
THE FOREST SPECIAL MEETING	23
Time and Place of the Special Meeting	23
Purpose of the Special Meeting	23
Other Business	24
Recommendation of the Forest Board	24
Record Date and Quorum	24
Attendance	25
Vote Required	25
Voting by Forest Directors and Executive Officers	27
Voting by Attending the Special Meeting in Person	27
Voting Without Attending the Special Meeting in Person	27
Revocation	28
Solicitation of Proxies: Payment of Solicitation Expenses	28
Proxy Solicitor	28
PROPOSAL NO. 1 THE SHARE ISSUANCE	29
The Share Issuance Proposal	29
General	29
Background of the Combination Transaction	31
Reasons for the Recommendation to Forest Shareholders by the Forest Board	37
Opinion of J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, Forest s Financial Advisor	40
Relative Contribution Analysis	45
Relative Valuation Analysis	45
Certain Unaudited Financial Forecasts of Forest	47
Certain Unaudited Financial Forecasts of Sabine	48
Interests of Forest s Executive Officers and Directors in the Combination Transaction	49
Regulatory Approvals Required for the Combination Transaction	52
Impact on Forest s Debt	52
Accounting Treatment	52
Public Trading Markets; Listing of Forest Common Shares	53
No Appraisal Rights	53
	

Litigation Relating to the Combination Transaction	53
THE MERGER AGREEMENT AND OTHER TRANSACTION AGREEMENTS	54
Structure of the Combination Transaction	54
Closing and Effective Time of the Combination Transaction	54
Effect of the Combination Transaction on Forest Common Shares	55
Appraisal Rights	55
Treatment of Forest Equity-Based Awards	55
Conditions to Completion of the Combination Transaction	56

i

Table of Contents

	Page
Obligations with Respect to the Special Meeting and Recommendation to Shareholders	58
Agreement Not to Solicit Other Offers	58
Provisions Related to Shareholder Rights Plan	61
Termination of the Merger Agreement	62
Effect of Termination The second of the Property of the Prope	63
Termination Fee Payable by Forest Payable by Forest	63
Representations and Warranties Conduct of Business Pending the Combination Transaction	63 64
Employee Benefits Matters	66
Regulatory Approvals; Efforts to Close the Combination Transaction	66
Indemnification; Directors and Officers Insurance	67
Financing Cooperation	67
Existing Notes Tender Offer; Consent Solicitation and Debt Tender	68
Other Covenants and Agreements	68
Other Expenses	68
Waivers; Amendments	69
<u>Directors and Officers</u>	69
Stockholder s Agreement	69
Registration Rights Agreement	70
DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT OF FOREST FOLLOWING THE COMBINATION TRANSACTION	71
<u>Officers</u>	71
<u>Directors</u>	72
Controlled Company and Board Independence	73
FOREST EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION	75
Compensation Discussion and Analysis	75
Forest Plans and Programs Following the Combination Transaction	86
Summary Compensation Table	86
2013 Grants of Plan-Based Awards	87
Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End	89
Option Exercises and Stock Vested in 2013	90
Pension Benefits	91
Nonqualified Deferred Compensation	91
Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change-of-Control	92
Compensation Practices and Risk	97
<u>Director Compensation</u> Compensation Compensation Interded to and Inciden Posticipation	97
Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation	98
MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES	99
UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	100
Introduction	100
FOREST UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED COMBINED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS	102
FOREST UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED COMBINED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS	102

FOREST UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED COMBINED BALANCE SHEET	103
NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED COMBINED	
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	104
INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANIES	109

ii

Tabl	e of	Contents	

	Page
DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK	110
Common Stock Series A Convertible Common-Equivalent Preferred Stock Series B Convertible Common-Equivalent Preferred Stock Rights Plan	110 110 111 112
THE REINCORPORATION MERGER	113
Common Stock Preferred Stock Anti-Takeover Effects of Provisions of New Delaware Holdco s Certificate of Incorporation, New Delaware Holdco s Bylaws and Delaware Law New Delaware Holdco s Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws Delaware Law	113 114 114 114 115
COMPARISON OF RIGHTS OF FOREST SHAREHOLDERS BEFORE AND AFTER THE COMBINATION TRANSACTION	116
PROPOSAL NO. 2 APPROVAL OF THE AUTHORIZED SHARE PROPOSAL	128
PROPOSAL NO. 3 APPROVAL OF THE NAME CHANGE PROPOSAL	129
PROPOSAL NO. 4 VOTE TO APPROVE THE ADOPTION OF THE 2014 LTIP	130
The 2014 LTIP Proposal Summary of the 2014 LTIP	130 130
PROPOSAL NO. 5 VOTE ON CERTAIN TERMS OF THE 2014 LTIP FOR PURPOSES OF COMPLYING WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 162(M) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE	137
The Section 162(m) Proposal	137
PROPOSAL NO. 6 APPROVAL OF THE ADJOURNMENT OR CONTINUATION OF THE SPECIAL MEETING	138
Adjournment Proposal	138
SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS FOR THE 2015 ANNUAL MEETING	139
WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION ANNEX A Information Concerning Sabine Oil & Gas LLC	140
ANNEX B Information Concerning Forest Oil Corporation	
ANNEX C Amended and Restated Agreement and Plan of Merger	
ANNEX D Amended and Restated Stockholder s Agreement	
ANNEX E Amended and Restated Registration Rights Agreement	
ANNEX F Form of Certificate of Amendment (Evidencing Preferred Stock)	
ANNEX G. Opinion of LP. Morgan Securities LLC	

ANNEX H Rights Agreement

ANNEX I Forest Oil Corporation 2014 Long Term Incentive Plan

iii

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE FOREST SPECIAL MEETING

The questions and answers below highlight only selected procedural information from this document. They do not contain all of the information that may be important to you. You should read carefully the entire document to fully understand the voting procedures for the Forest special meeting.

Q: Why am I receiving these materials?

A: On July 9, 2014, Sabine Investor Holdings, AIV Holdings, certain of their affiliated entities and Forest entered into an amended and restated merger agreement, which we refer to throughout this documents as the merger agreement, providing for a combination of Forest s and Sabine s businesses.

In the combination transaction, Sabine Investor Holdings and AIV Holdings will contribute all of the equity interests of Sabine Holdings to Forest, with Sabine Holdings becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of Forest. In exchange for the contribution, (i) Sabine Investor Holdings and AIV Holdings will receive 123,837,490 and 39,874,020 shares of Forest common stock, respectively, and (ii) Sabine Investor Holdings and AIV Holdings will receive 1,258,900 and 405,349 shares of Forest Series A convertible common-equivalent preferred stock, respectively. Sabine Holdings and Sabine will subsequently merge into Forest, with Forest surviving the merger.

As a result of the combination transaction, current Forest common shareholders will continue to hold their shares of Forest common stock, which will (based on the number of Forest common shares outstanding as of May 5, 2014) represent approximately 42% of the issued and outstanding Forest common shares, representing approximately a 26.5% economic interest in Forest and 20% of the total voting power in Forest, and Sabine Investor Holdings and AIV Holdings will collectively hold approximately 58% of the issued and outstanding Forest common shares and 100% of the issued and outstanding Forest Series A convertible common-equivalent preferred shares, collectively representing approximately a 73.5% economic interest in Forest and 80% of the total voting power in Forest. If the 2014 LTIP Proposal is approved, it is currently contemplated that substantially all shares reserved under the 2014 LTIP will be used to grant awards to continuing employees in connection with the closing of the combination transaction or shortly thereafter, which will dilute the ownership percentages in Forest common shares listed above as well as the voting power of current Forest common shareholders, but will not affect the collective voting power of Sabine Investor Holdings and AIV Holdings, which will remain at 80%.

This document is being sent to Forest common shareholders in connection with a special meeting of Forest common shareholders to vote upon approval of the issuance of common shares and convertible common-equivalent preferred shares to Sabine and other proposals related to the combination transaction.

Q: What am I being asked to vote on?

A: Forest common shareholders are being asked to consider and vote on the following proposals:

Share Issuance Proposal. A proposal to approve the issuance of 163,711,510 common shares and 1,664,249 Series A convertible common-equivalent preferred shares (convertible into 166,424,900

common shares) to Sabine Investor Holdings and AIV Holdings in exchange for all of the equity interests of Sabine Holdings, which is currently owned directly or indirectly by Sabine Investor Holdings and AIV Holdings, and to approve, in the event the authorized share proposal is not approved, the issuance of 1,137,113 Series B convertible common-equivalent preferred shares to Sabine Investor Holdings and AIV Holdings in lieu of 113,711,300 common shares underlying such Series B convertible common-equivalent preferred shares. If the authorized share proposal is approved, based on the shares currently outstanding and the shares issuable pursuant to the merger agreement, we estimate that approximately 283,000,000 common shares will be issued and outstanding and the shares issuable pursuant to the merger agreement, we estimate that approximately 169,000,000 common shares will be issued and outstanding;

Authorized Share Proposal. A proposal to approve an amendment to the Forest certificate of incorporation to increase the number of authorized Forest common shares to 650,000,000 shares;

Name Change Proposal. A proposal to approve an amendment to the Forest certificate of incorporation to change the name of Forest to Sabine Oil & Gas Corporation;

2014 LTIP Proposal. A proposal to approve the adoption of the Forest Oil Corporation 2014 Long Term Incentive Plan:

Section 162(m) Proposal. A proposal to approve certain material terms of the 2014 LTIP for purposes of complying with the requirements of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

Adjournment Proposal. A proposal to approve the adjournment or postponement of the special meeting, if necessary or appropriate to solicit additional proxies if there are insufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to approve the share issuance proposal or the authorized share proposal.

1

Q: What vote is required to approve each of the proposals?

A: The approval of each of the share issuance proposal, the 2014 LTIP proposal, the Section 162(m) proposal and the adjournment proposal requires the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the Forest common shares present (in person or by proxy) at the special meeting and entitled to vote.

The approval of the authorized share proposal and the name change proposal requires the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the outstanding Forest common shares.

Q: What if I do not vote my shares or if I abstain from voting?

A: The approval of each of the share issuance proposal, the 2014 LTIP proposal, the Section 162(m) proposal and the adjournment proposal requires the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the Forest common shares present (in person or by proxy) at the special meeting and entitled to vote. As a result, if you abstain from voting on any of these proposals, your Forest common shares will be counted as present for purposes of establishing a quorum, but the abstention will have the same effect as a vote against that proposal. If you fail to vote on any of these proposals, your Forest common shares will not be counted as present and, therefore, will not affect the adoption of such proposal, except to the extent that your failure to vote prevents a quorum for voting on such proposal.

The approval of the authorized share proposal and the name change proposal requires the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the outstanding Forest common shares. As a result, if you do not vote your Forest common shares or abstain from voting, it will have the same effect as a vote against the authorized share proposal and the name change proposal.

The Forest board of directors recommends that you vote FOR all of the proposals.

Q: What proposals must be passed in order for the combination transaction to be completed?

A: The obligations of the parties to complete the combination transaction are conditioned upon approval of the share issuance proposal and, unless Forest and Sabine Investor Holdings otherwise agree, the authorized share proposal. We will not complete the combination transaction unless you approve the share issuance proposal and, unless Forest and Sabine Investor Holdings otherwise agree, the authorized share proposal.

The Forest board of directors recommends that you vote FOR all of the proposals.

Q: What will happen if the authorized share proposal is not approved?

A: The authorized share proposal is a condition to the consummation of the combination transaction. If, however, the authorized share proposal is not approved and Forest and Sabine Investor Holdings mutually agree to waive this condition, then in exchange for the contribution, Sabine Investor Holdings and AIV Holdings will instead receive

shares of Forest Series B convertible common-equivalent preferred stock in lieu of a portion of the Forest common stock that would have been received by them if there were available for issuance a sufficient amount of authorized but unissued common shares. As a result, Sabine Investor Holdings and AIV Holdings would receive (i) 37,822,023 and 12,178,187 shares of Forest common stock, (ii) 1,258,900 and 405,349 shares of Forest Series A convertible common-equivalent preferred stock and (iii) 860,155 and 276,958 shares of Forest Series B convertible common-equivalent preferred stock, respectively.

In that case, upon consummation of the combination transaction, and based upon the number of Forest common shares currently outstanding, current Forest common shareholders would continue to hold their shares of Forest common stock, which shares will represent approximately 70% of the issued and outstanding Forest common shares, approximately a 26.5% economic interest in Forest and 20% of the total voting power in Forest, and Sabine Investor Holdings and AIV Holdings will collectively hold approximately 30% of the issued and outstanding Forest common shares, 100% of the issued and outstanding Forest Series A convertible common-equivalent preferred shares and 100% of the issued and outstanding Forest Series B convertible common-equivalent preferred shares, collectively representing approximately a 73.5% economic interest in Forest and 80% of the total voting power in Forest. If the 2014 LTIP Proposal is approved, it is currently contemplated that substantially all shares reserved under the 2014 LTIP will be used to grant awards to continuing employees in connection with the closing of the combination transaction or shortly thereafter, which will dilute the ownership percentages in Forest common shares listed above as well as the voting power of current Forest common shareholders, but will not affect the collective voting power of Sabine Investor Holdings and AIV Holdings, which will remain at 80%.

Q: How does the Forest board recommend that I vote on the matters to be considered at the special meeting?

A: The Forest board unanimously recommends that Forest common shareholders vote:

FOR the share issuance proposal;

2

FOR the authorized share proposal;

FOR the name change proposal;

FOR the 2014 LTIP proposal;

FOR the Section 162(m) proposal; and

FOR the adjournment proposal.

See The Forest Special Meeting Recommendation of the Forest Board.

In considering the recommendation of the Forest board, you should be aware that some of Forest s executive officers and directors have interests in the combination transaction that are different from, or in addition to, the interests of Forest common shareholders generally. See Proposal No. 1 The Share Issuance Interests of Forest s Executive Officers and Directors in the Combination Transaction.

Q: Will there be any changes to my Forest common shares as a result of the combination transaction?

A: No. All Forest common shares will remain outstanding after the combination transaction, and no changes will be made to the Forest common shares currently outstanding as a result of the combination transaction.

Q: What will happen to my outstanding Forest equity-based awards in the combination transaction?

A: In the combination transaction, each Forest stock option that is outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the combination transaction, automatically be cancelled and converted into the right to receive an amount of cash, without interest, equal to the product of (1) the total number of Forest common shares subject to such Forest stock option and (2) the excess, if any, of (a) the closing price of Forest common shares on the NYSE on the last trading day prior to closing date of the combination transaction, over (b) the exercise price per Forest common share applicable to such Forest stock option (with the aggregate amount of such payment rounded down to the nearest cent), less such amounts as are required to be deducted and withheld under any provision of state, local or foreign tax law with respect to the making of such payment. Each Forest stock option for which the exercise price per Forest common share applicable to such Forest stock option equals or exceeds the closing price of Forest common shares on the NYSE on the last trading day prior to the closing date of the combination transaction will be cancelled pursuant to the merger agreement for no consideration.

In the combination transaction, each Forest performance unit award that is outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the combination transaction will automatically become fully vested and will be settled in cash or shares in accordance with the terms of the applicable award agreement for such Forest performance unit award (including concluding the performance period as of the closing date of the combination transaction for purposes of

measuring achievement of performance conditions).

In the combination transaction, each Forest phantom unit award that is outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the combination transaction will automatically become fully vested and will be settled in accordance with the terms of the applicable award agreement for such phantom unit award.

In the combination transaction, each Forest restricted share that is outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the combination transaction will automatically become fully vested and the restrictions with respect thereto will lapse.

Q: When and where will the special meeting be held?

A: The special meeting will be held on November 20, 2014, at 9:00 a.m., local time, at the Marriott Hotel, 1701 California Street, Denver, Colorado 80202, subject to any adjournments or postponements.

Q: Who is entitled to vote at the special meeting?

A: The record date for the Forest special meeting is October 3, 2014. Only record holders of Forest common shares at the close of business on the record date for the Forest special meeting are entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the special meeting and any adjournments or postponements of the special meeting. No other shares of Forest capital stock are entitled to notice of and to vote at the special meeting.

3

Q: How do I submit my proxy for the special meeting?

A: If you were a holder of record of Forest common shares at the close of business on the record date, you may vote in person by attending the special meeting or, to ensure that your shares are represented at the special meeting, you may authorize a proxy to vote by:

By Internet. Shareholders who received a notice about the Internet availability of the proxy materials may submit their proxy over the Internet by following the instructions on the notice. Shareholders who have received a paper copy of a proxy card or voting instruction card by mail may submit proxies over the Internet by following the instructions on the proxy card or voting instruction card. Internet voting will be available until 11:59 p.m., local time, on November 19, 2014 or, if the special meeting is continued, adjourned or postponed, until 11:59 p.m., local time, on the day immediately before such continued, adjourned or postponed meeting.

By Telephone. Shareholders of record may submit proxies by telephone, by calling the number included in the materials received from Computershare Shareowner Services LLC and following the instructions. In addition, you will need to have the control number that appears on your notice available when voting. Shareholders who are beneficial owners of their shares and who have received a voting instruction card may vote by calling the number specified on the voting instruction card provided by their broker, trustee, or nominee. Telephone voting will be considered at the special meeting if completed prior to 11:59 p.m., local time, on November 19, 2014 or, if the special meeting is continued, adjourned or postponed, until 11:59 p.m., local time, on the day immediately before such continued, adjourned or postponed special meeting.

By Mail. Shareholders who have received a paper copy of a proxy card or voting instruction card by mail may submit proxies by completing, signing, and dating their proxy card or voting instruction card and mailing it in the accompanying pre-addressed envelope. Proxy cards submitted by mail and received by Forest after 5:00 p.m., local time, on November 19, 2014 may not be considered unless the special meeting is continued, adjourned or postponed, and then only if received before the date and time the continued, adjourned or postponed special meeting is held.

If you hold Forest common shares in street name through a bank, broker or other nominee, please follow the voting instructions provided by your bank, broker or other nominee to ensure that your Forest common shares are represented at the special meeting.

Q: How many votes do I have?

- A: Forest common shareholders have one vote per share on each matter to be acted upon.
- Q: If my Forest common shares are held in street name by my bank, broker or other nominee, will my bank, broker or other nominee automatically vote my shares for me?

A: No. If your Forest common shares are held in street name, you must instruct the broker, bank, nominee or other holder of record on how to vote your shares. Your broker, bank, nominee or other holder of record will vote your shares only if you provide instructions on how to vote by filling out the voting instruction form sent to you by your broker, bank, nominee or other holder of record with this document.

Please follow the voting instructions provided by your bank, broker or other nominee so that it may vote your Forest common shares on your behalf. Please note that you may not vote your Forest common shares held in street name by returning a proxy card directly to Forest or by voting in person at the special meeting unless you first obtain a legal proxy from your bank, broker or other nominee.

Q: What will happen if I return my proxy card without indicating how to vote?

A: If you submit your proxy via the Internet, by telephone or by mail, the officers named on your proxy card will vote your shares in the manner you requested if you correctly submitted your proxy. If you are a shareholder of record and sign your proxy card and return it without indicating how to vote on any particular proposal, the Forest common shares represented by your proxy will be voted in favor of that proposal.

Q: May I vote in person?

A: Yes. If you are a Forest common shareholder of record at the close of business on October 3, 2014, you may attend the special meeting and vote your Forest common shares in person, in lieu of submitting your proxy by telephone or Internet or returning your signed proxy card. If you hold your Forest common shares in street name through a bank, broker or other nominee, you must provide a legal proxy at the special meeting in order to vote in person, which legal proxy you must obtain from your bank, broker or other nominee.

4

Q: What do I do if I want to change my vote after I have delivered my proxy card?

A: If you are a record holder of Forest common shares, you may change or revoke your proxy at any time prior to the vote on the matters at the special meeting or, if the special meeting is continued, adjourned or postponed, the date and time of such continued, adjourned or postponed meeting by (1) delivering to Forest s Corporate Secretary at Forest s principal executive office, located at 707 17th Street, Suite 3600, Denver, Colorado 80202, a written revocation that must be received by Forest prior to the date and time of the special meeting, or, if the special meeting is continued, adjourned or postponed, the date and time of such continued, adjourned or postponed meeting, (2) submitting another valid proxy card with a later date by mail, (3) voting by submitting a proxy by telephone or Internet prior to the date and time of the special meeting, or, if the special meeting is continued, adjourned or postponed, the date and time of such continued, adjourned or postponed meeting, or (4) attending the special meeting in person and giving Forest s Inspector of Elections notice of your intent to vote your shares in person.

If your shares are held in street name by a broker, bank or other nominee, please refer to the information forwarded to you by your broker, bank or other nominee for instructions on revoking or changing your proxy. If you intend to revoke your voting instructions you must ensure that such revocation is received by Forest s Corporate Secretary prior to the date and time of the special meeting, or, if the special meeting is continued, adjourned or postponed, by the date and time of such continued, adjourned or postponed meeting.

Any revocation received as of or after the vote on the matters at the special meeting or, if the special meeting is continued, adjourned or postponed, the date and time of such continued, adjourned or postponed meeting will not be effective. Attendance at the special meeting will not, by itself, revoke a proxy. Only your last submitted proxy card will be considered. Please cast your vote FOR the proposals, following the instructions in your proxy card, as promptly as practicable.

Q: What happens if I sell my Forest common shares after the record date but before the special meeting?

- A: If you transfer your Forest common shares after the record date but before the date of the special meeting, you will retain your right to vote at the special meeting (provided, that such shares remain outstanding on the date of the special meeting).
- Q: Am I entitled to exercise appraisal rights under the New York Business Corporation Law if I do not vote in favor of the share issuance proposal and the authorized share proposal?
- A: No. Under applicable law, no appraisal rights will be available to holders of Forest common shares in connection with the combination transaction.
- Q: When do you expect to complete the combination transaction?

A:

Sabine and Forest currently expect to complete the combination transaction in the fourth quarter of 2014. However, no assurance can be given as to when, or whether, the combination transaction will be completed.

Q: Who can help answer my questions?

%"> 8.15 5.51Third quarter 8.45 6.47Fourth quarter 8.31 5.73**Fiscal year ended December 31, 2004** First quarter \$9.26 \$6.89Second quarter 10.55 7.37Third quarter 12.41 8.87Fourth quarter 12.56 8.51**Fiscal year ending December 31, 2005** First quarter \$14.13 \$10.58Second quarter \$14.72 \$12.47

As of July 5, 2005, there were approximately 279 holders of record of our common stock.

DIVIDEND POLICY

At its meeting on May 11, 2004, our board of directors initiated a quarterly cash dividend policy.

In May 2004, our Board of Directors authorized the adoption of a quarterly dividend policy. Each quarter, our Board of Directors will determine the dividend amount per share. During each of the quarters ended June 30, September 30 and December 31, 2004, our board declared a \$0.0133 per share dividend. On May 9, 2005, our Board of Directors declared a \$0.02 per share cash dividend payable on June 10, 2005 to stockholders of record as of May 27, 2005.

Our board of directors may declare dividends at its discretion; and any determination will be made by our board of directors based upon a consideration of a number of factors.

CONSOLIDATED RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

The following table sets forth our unaudited consolidated ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the five years ended December 31, 2004. For the purpose of calculating the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, "earnings" consists of income from continuing operations plus fixed charges, excluding capitalized interest and minority interest of the pre-tax income of certain subsidiaries, and "fixed charges" consist of interest, whether expensed or capitalized, amortization of debt issuance costs and the estimated portion of rental expense deemed to be equivalent to interest.

Year Ended December 31,

2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three months ended March 31, 2005
8.07x	8.44x	18.39x	10.71x	19.44x	10.65x
		22			

DESCRIPTION OF NOTES

On November 2, 2004 and November 10, 2004, we issued and sold \$86,250,000 of our 2.25% convertible senior notes due 2024 to qualified institutional buyers (as defined under Rule 144A under the Securities Act). The notes were issued under an indenture, dated as of November 2, 2004, between us and LaSalle Bank National Association, as trustee. The following summary of the terms of the notes and the indenture does not purport to be complete and is subject, and qualified in its entirety by reference, to the detailed provisions of the notes and the indenture. We will provide copies of the indenture to you upon request, and they are also available for inspection at the office of the trustee. The indenture, and not this description, defines your legal rights as a holder of the notes.

For purposes of this summary under "Description of notes", the terms "Option Care," "we," "us" and "our" refer only to Option Care, Inc. and not to any of its subsidiaries, unless we specify otherwise. Unless the context requires otherwise, the term "interest" includes "additional interest," and references to dollars mean US dollars. The term "premium" includes the "make-whole premium" we describe under "Holders may require us to repurchase their notes upon a fundamental change Make-whole premium," unless the context requires otherwise.

GENERAL

The notes:

bear interest at a rate of 2.25% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears on May 1 and November 1 of each year, beginning on May 1, 2005, to holders of record at the close of business on the preceding April 15 and October 15, respectively, except as described below;

bear additional interest if we fail to comply with the obligations we describe under "Registration rights, additional interest";

will be issued in denominations of integral multiples of \$1,000 principal amount; are our unsecured indebtedness and are equal in right of payment to our senior unsecured indebtedness as described under "Ranking";

are convertible into cash and, if applicable, shares of our common stock based on a conversion rate of 83.3338 shares per \$1,000 principal amount of notes (which represents an initial conversion price of approximately \$12.00 per share) under the conditions and subject to such adjustments described under " Conversion rights";

are redeemable, in whole or in part, by us at any time on or after November 1, 2009, at a redemption price in cash equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes we redeem, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the redemption date, as described under "Redemption of notes at our option";

are subject to purchase by us at the option of the holder on each of November 1, 2009, November 1, 2014 and November 1, 2019, at a purchase price in cash equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be purchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the purchase date, as described under "Purchase of notes by us at the option of the holder";

are subject to repurchase by us at the option of the holder upon a fundamental change, as described under "Holders may require us to repurchase their notes upon a fundamental change," at a repurchase price of:

a cash amount equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the repurchase date; and

in the event of certain fundamental changes that occur before November 1, 2009, a make-whole premium in the amount and form described under "Holders may require us to repurchase their notes upon a fundamental change Make-whole premium"; and

23

mature on November 1, 2024, unless previously redeemed, repurchased or purchased by us or converted.

All cash payments on the notes will be made in US dollars.

We will issue the notes in denominations of integral multiples of \$1,000 principal amount, without coupons. We will initially issue the notes as global securities in book-entry form. We will make payments in respect of the notes by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the accounts specified by holders of the notes. If a holder of a note that has been subsequently issued in certificated form does not specify an account, we will mail a check to that holder's registered address.

You may convert notes at the office of the conversion agent, present notes for registration of transfer at the office of the registrar for the notes and present notes for payment at maturity at the office of the paying agent. We have appointed the trustee as the initial conversion agent, registrar and paying agent for the notes.

We will not provide a sinking fund for the notes. The indenture does not contain any financial covenants and will not limit our ability to incur additional indebtedness, including senior or secured indebtedness, pay dividends or repurchase our securities. In addition, the indenture does not provide any protection to holders of notes in the event of a highly leveraged transaction or a change in control, except as, and only to the limited extent, described under "Holders may require us to repurchase their notes upon a fundamental change" and "Consolidation, merger and sale of assets."

If any payment date with respect to the notes falls on a day that is not a business day, we will make the payment on the next business day. The payment made on the next business day will be treated as though it had been made on the original payment date, and no interest will accrue on the payment for the additional period of time.

INTEREST PAYMENTS

We will pay interest on the notes in cash at a rate of 2.25% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears on each May 1 and November 1 of each year, beginning on May 1, 2005. Except as described below, we will pay interest that is due on an interest payment date to holders of record at the close of business on the preceding April 15 and October 15, respectively. Interest will accrue on the notes from and including November 2, 2004 or from and including the last date in respect of which interest has been paid or provided for, as the case may be, to, but excluding, the next interest payment date or maturity date, as the case may be. We will pay interest on the notes on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months.

If a holder surrenders a note for conversion after the close of business on the record date for the payment of an installment of interest and before the related interest payment date, then, despite the conversion, we will, on the interest payment date, pay in cash the interest due with respect to the note to the person who was the record holder of the note at the close of business on the record date. However, unless we have called the note for redemption, the holder who surrenders the note for conversion must pay in cash to the conversion agent upon surrender of the note an amount equal to the interest payable on such interest payment date on the portion of the note being converted. However, a holder that surrenders a note for conversion need not pay any overdue interest that has accrued on the note.

If we redeem the notes, or if a holder surrenders a note for purchase at the option of the holder or for repurchase upon a fundamental change as described under "Purchase of notes by us at the option of the holder" and "Holders may require us to repurchase their notes upon a fundamental change," we will pay accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the holder that surrenders the security for redemption, purchase or repurchase, as the case may be. However, if we redeem a note on a redemption date that is an interest payment date, we will pay the accrued and unpaid interest due on that interest payment date instead to the record holder of the note at the close of business on the record date for that interest payment.

For a description of when and to whom we must pay additional interest, if any, see " Registration rights, additional interest."

24

CONVERSION RIGHTS

If the conditions for conversion of the notes described below, including those described under "Conditions for conversion" and "Conversion procedures," are satisfied, holders of notes may, subject to prior maturity, redemption or repurchase, convert their notes in integral multiples of \$1,000 principal amount into cash in an amount described below and, if applicable, shares of our common stock, based on a conversion rate of 83.3338 shares of our common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of notes, subject to adjustment as described below. This rate results in an initial conversion price of approximately \$12.00 per share. We will not issue fractional shares of common stock upon conversion of the notes and instead will pay a cash adjustment for fractional shares based on the 10-day weighted average price per share of our common stock described below. Except as described below, we will not make any payment or other adjustment on conversion with respect to any accrued interest on the notes, and we will not adjust the conversion rate to account for accrued and unpaid interest.

On conversion, the holders of notes will also receive the rights under any stockholder rights plan (*i.e.*, a poison pill) we may establish in the future, whether or not the rights are separated from our common stock prior to conversion. We currently do not have a stockholder rights plan.

If a holder surrenders a note for conversion after the close of business on the record date for the payment of an installment of interest and before the related interest payment date, then, despite the conversion, we will, on the interest payment date, pay in cash the interest due with respect to the note to the person who was the record holder of the note at the close of business on the record date. However, unless we have called the note for redemption, the holder who surrenders the note for conversion must pay in cash to the conversion agent upon surrender of the note an amount equal to the interest payable on such interest payment date on the portion of the note being converted. However, a holder that surrenders a note for conversion need not pay any overdue interest that has accrued on the note.

The conversion right with respect to any notes we have called for redemption will expire at the close of business on the last business day immediately preceding the redemption date, unless we default in the payment of the redemption price. A note for which a holder has delivered a purchase notice or a fundamental change repurchase notice, as described below, requiring us to purchase the note may be surrendered for conversion only if the holder withdraws the notice in accordance with the indenture, unless we default in the payment of the purchase price or fundamental change repurchase price.

Except as provided in the indenture, if we reclassify our common stock or are party to a consolidation, merger or binding share exchange, or if we sell, transfer, lease, convey or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of our property or assets, then, at the effective time of the transaction, the right to convert a note will be changed into a right to convert it into the kind and amount of shares of stock and other securities and property (including cash) which a holder of such note would have received (the "reference property") if the holder had converted the note and received solely shares of our common stock, at the conversion rate then applicable, upon such conversion, immediately before the transaction (assuming that the holder would not have exercised any rights of election that the holder would have had as a holder of common stock to select a particular type of consideration). However, after at the effective time of the transaction, the principal return payable upon conversion of the notes will continue to be payable in cash and the conversion value will be calculated based on the fair value of the reference property. A change in the conversion right such as this could substantially lessen or eliminate the value of the conversion right. For example, if a third party acquires us in a cash merger, each note would be convertible solely into cash and would no longer be potentially convertible into securities whose value could increase depending on the surviving entity's future financial performance, prospects and other factors.

25

There is no precise, established definition of the phrase "all or substantially all of our property or assets" under applicable law. Accordingly, there may be uncertainty as to whether the provisions above would apply to a sale, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition of less than all of our property or assets.

In the event of:

a taxable distribution to holders of common stock which results in an adjustment to the conversion rate; or

an increase in the conversion rate at our discretion,

the holders of the notes may, in certain circumstances, be deemed to have received a distribution subject to US federal income tax as a dividend. This generally would occur, for example, if we adjust the conversion rate to compensate holders for cash dividends on our common stock and could also occur if we make other distributions of cash or property to our stockholders. See "Material US federal tax considerations US holders Adjustments of conversion rate" and "Material US federal tax considerations Non-US holders Adjustments of conversion rate."

Conversion procedures

To convert a note, the holder must complete the conversion notice on the back of the note and deliver it, together with the note and any required interest payment, to the office of the conversion agent for the notes, which will initially be the office of the trustee. In addition, the holder must pay any tax or duty payable as a result of any transfer involving the issuance or delivery of the shares of common stock in a name other than that of the registered holder of the note. The note will be deemed to be converted on the date on which the holder has satisfied all of these requirements.

We will deliver, through the conversion agent, the cash and, if applicable, shares of common stock issuable upon conversion as soon as practicable, but in no event more than three business days after the last trading day in the 10-consecutive trading days used to calculate the 10-day weighted average price per share of our common stock described below. However, we will deliver, through the conversion agent, the make-whole premium, if any, due on a note upon conversion in connection with a fundamental change as soon as practicable, but in no event after the later of the applicable fundamental change repurchase date and the date the note is tendered for conversion. See "Holders may require us to repurchase their notes upon a fundamental change Make-whole premium."

For a discussion of certain tax consequences of a holder receiving cash including, if applicable, a make-whole premium and, if applicable, shares of common stock upon surrendering notes for conversion, see "Material US federal tax considerations" US holders Conversion of the notes" and "Material US federal tax considerations" Non-US holders Conversion of the notes."

Payment upon conversion

Holders that tender their notes for conversion will receive cash and, if applicable, shares of our common stock. The aggregate value (the "conversion value") of the cash and, if applicable, shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of notes converted will be equal to the product of:

the conversion rate then in effect at the time the notes are tendered for conversion; and

the average of the daily volume-weighted average price per share of our common stock for each of the 10 consecutive trading days beginning on the second trading day immediately following the day the notes are tendered for conversion (the "10-day weighted average price").

Our board of directors will make appropriate adjustments, in its good faith determination, to account for any adjustment to the conversion rate that becomes effective, or any event requiring an

26

adjustment to the conversion rate where the ex date of the event occurs, at any time from, and including, the date the notes are tendered for conversion to, and including, the date that we deliver the consideration payable upon conversion.

The "volume-weighted average price" per share of our common stock on a trading day is the volume-weighted average price per share of our common stock on the Nasdaq National Market or, if our common stock is not listed on the Nasdaq National Market, on the principal exchange or over-the-counter market on which our common stock is then listed or traded, from 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., New York City time, on that trading day, as displayed by Bloomberg. If such volume weighted average price is not available, then our board of directors will in good faith determine the amount to be used as the volume-weighted average price.

Except as described below, we will deliver the conversion value of the notes surrendered for conversion to converting holders as follows:

a cash amount (the "principal return") equal to the lesser of:

the aggregate conversion value of the notes to be converted; and

the aggregate principal amount of the notes to be converted;

if the aggregate conversion value of the notes to be converted is greater than the principal return, an amount in whole shares (the "net shares"), determined as set forth below, equal to the aggregate conversion value less the principal return (the "net share amount"); and

a cash amount, based on the 10-day weighted average price per share of our common stock, in lieu of any fractional shares of common stock.

The number of net shares we will deliver upon conversion is equal to the net share amount divided by the 10-day weighted average price per share of our common stock. However, in order to comply with the continued listing requirements of the Nasdaq National Market, we may not issue more than a total of 6,420,594 net shares in respect of the notes, subject to adjustment for stock splits, stock dividends and similar transactions. This number represents 19.99% of our outstanding shares of common stock as of October 27, 2004, as adjusted to reflect the 3-for-2 stock split that occurred on March 31, 2005.

Based on the initial conversion rate, the limit on the total number of net shares issuable upon conversion cannot be reached unless the 10-day weighted average price per share of our common stock is equal to at least \$113.27.

The number of remaining net shares available for issuance, which we refer to as the "available shares," will be reduced as holders convert their notes. If the conversion rate and the 10-day weighted average price per share of our common stock reach levels such that there would be insufficient available shares to satisfy our conversion obligation on all outstanding notes, then you will receive less shares upon conversion. However, in such a case, we will make an additional cash payment to converting holders equal to the value, based on the 10-day weighted average price per share of our common stock, of any shares we do not deliver.

We will determine the conversion value, principal return, net share amount and number of net shares at the end of the 10 consecutive trading day period beginning on the second trading day immediately following the day the notes are tendered for conversion. We may not have the financial resources, and we may not be able to arrange for financing, to pay the principal return for all notes holders have tendered for conversion. Furthermore, payment of the principal return may violate the terms of our existing or future indebtedness. See "Risk factors" We may not have the ability to raise the funds to purchase the notes on the purchase dates or upon a fundamental change or to pay the

27

cash payment due upon conversion." Our failure to pay the principal return on the notes when converted would result in an event of default with respect to the notes.

Conversion upon the occurrence of certain fundamental changes

If:

a "fundamental change," as described under " Holders may require us to repurchase their notes upon a fundamental change," occurs before November 1, 2009; and

that fundamental change is a transaction or series of transactions as a result of which 50% or more of our common stock outstanding immediately before that fundamental change is exchanged for, converted into, acquired for, or constitutes solely the right to receive, shares of stock or other securities or property (including cash), or any combination thereof,

then holders who surrender their notes for conversion during the period that begins on, and includes, the 15th business day before the date we originally announce as the anticipated effective date of the fundamental change and ends on, and includes, the 15th business day after the actual effective date of the fundamental change will also receive the "make-whole premium" described under "Holders may require us to repurchase their notes upon a fundamental change Make-whole premium." In connection with such a fundamental change, we will pay this make-whole premium in addition to the cash and, if applicable, shares to which these holders are otherwise entitled to receive upon conversion.

Conditions for conversion

The notes will become convertible only in certain circumstances, which we describe below. If the notes become convertible, we will provide written notice to each holder, and we will publicly announce, through a reputable national newswire service, and publish on our website, that the notes have become convertible, stating:

the event causing the notes to become convertible;

the time during which the notes will be convertible as a result of that event;

whether a make-whole premium, as described under " Holders may require us to repurchase their notes upon a fundamental change Make-whole premium," is payable upon conversion in connection with that event;

if a make-whole premium will be payable, the form of consideration in which we will pay the make-whole premium and the amount of such consideration; and

the procedures holders must follow to convert their notes, including the name and address of the conversion agent.

We will make this public announcement as soon as practicable, but in no event later than the open of business on the first date the notes become convertible as a result of the event.

Holders may surrender their notes for conversion prior to maturity or earlier redemption or repurchase only in the following circumstances:

Conversion based on price of common stock

Prior to maturity or earlier redemption or repurchase, holders may surrender their notes for conversion during any calendar quarter after the calendar quarter ending December 31, 2004, if the "closing sale price" (as defined in the indenture) of our common stock for each of 20 or more consecutive trading days in a period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on the last trading day of the immediately preceding calendar quarter exceeds 120% of the conversion price in effect on the last

28

trading day of the immediately preceding calendar quarter. Our board of directors will make appropriate adjustments, in its good faith determination, to account for any adjustment to the conversion rate that becomes effective, or any event requiring an adjustment to the conversion rate where the ex date of the event occurs, during that 30 consecutive trading day period.

The "closing sale price" of our common stock on any trading day generally means the closing per share sale price (or, if no closing sale price is reported, the average of the bid and ask prices or, if more than one in either case, the average of the average bid and the average ask prices) on such trading day on the US principal national securities exchange on which our common stock is listed or, if our common stock is not listed on a US national securities exchange, as reported by the Nasdaq system or otherwise as provided in the indenture.

Conversion upon satisfaction of the trading price condition

Prior to maturity or earlier redemption or repurchase, holders may surrender their notes for conversion during the five business day period after any five consecutive trading day period (the "note measurement period") in which the average trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of notes, as determined following a request by a holder of notes in accordance with the procedures described below, was equal to or less than 97% of the average conversion value of the notes during the note measurement period. We refer to this condition as the "trading price condition."

For purposes of the trading price condition, the "conversion value" per \$1,000 principal amount of notes on a trading day is the product of the closing sale price per share of our common stock and the conversion rate of the notes in effect on that trading day.

Except as described below, the "trading price" of the notes on any day generally means the average secondary market bid quotations obtained by the bid solicitation agent for \$5,000,000 principal amount of notes at approximately 4:00 p.m., New York City time, on such day from three independent nationally recognized securities dealers we select. However, if the bid solicitation agent can reasonably obtain only two such bids, then the average of the two bids will be instead used, and if the bid solicitation agent can reasonably obtain only one such bid, then that one bid will be used. Even still, if on a given day:

the bid solicitation agent cannot reasonably obtain at least one bid for \$5,000,000 principal amount of notes from an independent nationally recognized securities dealer; or

in the reasonable, good faith judgment of our board of directors, the bid quotation or quotations that the bid solicitation agent has obtained are not indicative of the secondary market value of the notes,

then the trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of notes will be deemed to be equal to 97% of the product of the closing sale price of our common stock on that day and the conversion rate then in effect.

The bid solicitation agent will have no obligation to determine the trading price of the notes unless we have requested it to do so, and we will have no obligation to make such request unless a holder provides us with reasonable evidence that the trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of notes would be equal to or less than 97% of the conversion value of the notes. At such time, we will instruct the bid solicitation agent to determine the trading price of the notes for each of the next five trading days and on each following trading day until the trading price condition is no longer satisfied.

Conversion based on redemption

If we call a note for redemption, the holder of that note may surrender it for conversion at any time before the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the redemption date.

29

Conversion upon the occurrence of certain corporate transactions

If:

we are party to a consolidation, merger or binding share exchange pursuant to which our common stock would be converted into cash, securities or other property; or

a "fundamental change," as described under " Holders may require us to repurchase their notes upon a fundamental change," occurs,

then a holder may surrender notes for conversion at any time during the period that begins on, and includes, the 15th business day before the date we originally announce as the anticipated effective date of the fundamental change, transaction or event and ends on, and includes, the 15th business day after the actual effective date of the fundamental change, transaction or event.

Holders that convert their notes in connection with certain fundamental changes may in some circumstances also be entitled to receive a make-whole premium. See "Holders may require us to repurchase their notes upon a fundamental change Make-whole premium."

In addition, if we take any action, or become aware of an event, that would require an adjustment to the conversion rate as described in the third, fourth, fifth, sixth or seventh bullet point in " Adjustments to the conversion rate" below, we must mail to holders written notice of the action or event at least 20 days before the record, effective or expiration date, as the case may be, of the transaction. Holders may surrender their notes for conversion beginning on the date we mail the notice (or, if earlier, the date the indenture requires us to mail the notice) until the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the "ex date" (as defined in the indenture) of the transaction or until we announce that the transaction will not take place.

Adjustments to the conversion rate

Subject to the terms of the indenture, we will adjust the conversion rate for:

dividends or distributions on our common stock payable in shares of our common stock;

subdivisions, combinations or certain reclassifications of our common stock;

distributions to all or substantially all holders of our common stock of certain rights or warrants entitling them, for a period expiring not more than 60 days immediately following the record date for the distribution, to purchase or subscribe for shares of our common stock, or securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for shares of our common stock, at a price per share that is less than the "current market price" (as defined in the indenture) of our common stock on the record date for the distribution;

dividends or other distributions to all or substantially all holders of our common stock of shares of our capital stock (other than our common stock), evidences of indebtedness or other assets (other than dividends or distributions covered by the bullet points below) or the dividend or distribution to all or substantially all holders of our common stock of certain rights or warrants (other than those covered in the third bullet point above or, as described below, certain rights or warrants distributed pursuant to a stockholder rights plan) to purchase or subscribe for our securities; however, we will not adjust the conversion rate pursuant to this provision for distributions of certain rights or warrants, if we make certain arrangements for holders of notes to receive those rights and warrants upon conversion of the notes;

30

cash dividends or other cash distributions to all or substantially all holders of our common stock, other than:

distributions in respect of tender or exchange offers described in the bullet points below; and

regular quarterly dividends, to the extent the aggregate amount of such dividends in any quarterly period does not exceed \$0.01333 per share of our common stock (appropriately adjusted, in the good faith determination of our board of directors, for stock dividends on, and subdivisions or combinations of, our common stock and similar events);

distributions of cash or other consideration by us or any of our subsidiaries in respect of a tender offer or exchange offer for our common stock, where such cash and the value of any such other consideration per share of our common stock validly tendered or exchanged exceeds the "current market price" (as defined in the indenture) per share of our common stock on the last date on which tenders or exchanges may be made pursuant to the tender or exchange offer; and

distributions of cash or other consideration by a person other than us or any of our subsidiaries in respect of a tender offer or exchange offer for our common stock, where:

as of the last date on which tenders or exchanges may be made pursuant to the tender or exchange offer, our board of directors does not recommend rejection of the tender or exchange offer;

assuming all shares sought in the tender or exchange offer are validly tendered or exchanged, the offeror, together with its affiliates and certain other persons, would beneficially own at least 10% of the total shares of our common stock outstanding immediately after the expiration time of the tender or exchange offer; and

such cash and the value of any such other consideration per share of common stock validly tendered or exchanged exceeds the "current market price" (as defined in the indenture) per share of our common on the last date on which tenders or exchanges may be made pursuant to the tender or exchange offer.

Subject to the provisions of the indenture, if we distribute cash in accordance with the fifth bullet point above, then we will generally increase the conversion rate so that it equals the rate determined by multiplying the conversion rate in effect immediately before the close of business on the record date for the cash distribution by a fraction whose numerator is the "current market price" (as defined in the indenture) per share of our common stock on the record date and whose denominator is that "current market price" less the "excess payment per share" (as defined in the indenture). "Excess payment per share" generally means:

in the case of a regular quarterly dividend, the excess, if any, of the aggregate amount per share of such dividend in the applicable quarterly period over \$0.01333 (appropriately adjusted, in the good faith determination of our board of directors, for stock dividends on, and subdivisions or combinations of, our common stock and similar events); and

in all other cases, the per share amount of the dividend or distribution.

However, we will not adjust the conversion rate for such cash dividends or other cash distributions pursuant to this provision to the extent that the adjustment would reduce the conversion price below \$0.01.

"Current market price" per share of our common stock on a date generally means the average of the closing sale prices of our common stock for the 10 consecutive trading days immediately preceding that date. We will make adjustments to the current market price in accordance with the indenture to account for the occurrence of certain events during the 10 consecutive trading day period.

31

If we issue rights, options or warrants that are only exercisable upon the occurrence of certain triggering events, then:

we will not adjust the conversion rate until the earliest of these triggering events occurs; and

we will readjust the conversion rate to the extent any of these rights, options or warrants are not exercised before they expire.

The indenture does not require us to adjust the conversion rate for any of the transactions described in the bullet points above if we make provision for holders of notes to participate in the transaction without conversion on a basis and with notice that our board of directors determines in good faith to be fair and appropriate, as provided in the indenture.

We will not adjust the conversion rate unless the adjustment would result in a change of at least 1% in the then effective conversion rate. However,

we will carry forward any adjustment that we would otherwise have to make and take that adjustment into account in any subsequent adjustment; and

at the end of each fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending on December 31, 2004, we will give effect to any adjustments that we have otherwise deferred pursuant to this provision, and those adjustments, if any, will no longer be carried forward and taken into account in any subsequent adjustment.

To the extent permitted by law and the continued listing requirements of the Nasdaq National Market, we may, from time to time, increase the conversion rate by any amount for a period of at least 20 days or any longer period required by law, so long as the increase is irrevocable during that period and our board of directors determines that the increase is in our best interests. We will mail a notice of the increase to holders at least 15 days before the day the increase commences. In addition, we may also increase the conversion rate as we determine to be advisable in order to avoid taxes to recipients of certain distributions.

On conversion, the holders of notes will receive, in addition to the principal return and, if applicable, shares of our common stock and any cash for fractional shares, the rights under any stockholder rights plan (*i.e.*, a poison pill) we may establish in the future, whether or not the rights are separated from our common stock prior to conversion. We currently do not have a stockholder rights plan. A distribution of rights pursuant to such a stockholder rights plan will not trigger a conversion rate adjustment pursuant to the fourth bullet point above so long as we have made proper provision to provide that holders will receive such rights upon conversion in accordance with the terms of the indenture.

REDEMPTION OF NOTES AT OUR OPTION

Prior to November 1, 2009, we cannot redeem the notes. We may redeem the notes at our option, in whole or in part, at any time on or after November 1, 2009, on a date not less than 30 nor more than 60 days after the day we mail a redemption notice to each holder of notes to be redeemed at the address of the holder appearing in the security register, at a redemption price, payable in cash, equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes we redeem plus any accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the redemption date. However, if a redemption date is an interest payment date, the payment of interest becoming due on that date will be payable to the holder of record at the close of business on the relevant record date, and the redemption price will not include such interest payment. We will make at least 10 semi-annual interest payments on the notes before we may redeem the notes at our option.

For a discussion of certain tax consequences to a holder upon a redemption of notes, see "Material US federal tax considerations US holders Sale, redemption or exchange of notes" and

32

"Material US federal tax considerations Non-US holders Sale or exchange of the notes or common stock."

If the paying agent holds money sufficient to pay the redemption price due on a note on the redemption date in accordance with the terms of the indenture, then, on and after the redemption date, the note will cease to be outstanding and interest on the note will cease to accrue, whether or not the holder delivers the note to the paying agent. Thereafter, all other rights of the holder terminate, other than the right to receive the redemption price upon delivery of the note, together with necessary endorsements.

The conversion right with respect to any notes we have called for redemption will expire at the close of business on the last business day immediately preceding the redemption date, unless we default in the payment of the redemption price.

If we will redeem less than all of the outstanding notes, the trustee will select the notes to be redeemed in integral multiples of \$1,000 principal amount by lot, on a pro rata basis or in accordance with any other method the trustee considers fair and appropriate. However, we may redeem the notes only in integral multiples of \$1,000 principal amount. If a portion of a holder's notes is selected for partial redemption and the holder converts a portion of the notes, the principal amount of the note that is subject to redemption will be reduced by the principal amount that the holder converted.

We will not redeem any notes at our option if there has occurred and is continuing an event of default with respect to the notes, other than a default in the payment of the redemption price with respect to those notes.

PURCHASE OF NOTES BY US AT THE OPTION OF THE HOLDER

On each of November 1, 2009, November 1, 2014 and November 1, 2019 (each, a "purchase date"), a holder may require us to purchase all or a portion of the holder's outstanding notes, at a price in cash equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be purchased, plus any accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the purchase date, subject to certain additional conditions. On each purchase date, we will purchase all notes for which the holder has delivered and not withdrawn a written purchase notice. Holders may submit their written purchase notice to the paying agent at any time from the opening of business on the date that is 20 business days before the purchase date until the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the purchase date.

For a discussion of certain tax consequences to a holder receiving cash upon a purchase of the notes at the holder's option, see "Material US federal tax considerations US holders Sale, redemption or exchange of notes" and "Material US federal tax considerations Non-US holders Sale or exchange of the notes or common stock."

We will give notice on a date that is at least 20 business days before each purchase date to all holders at their addresses shown on the register of the registrar, and to beneficial owners as required by applicable law, stating, among other things:

the amount of the purchase price;

that notes with respect to which the holder has delivered a purchase notice may be converted, if otherwise convertible, only if the holder withdraws the purchase notice in accordance with the terms of the indenture; and

the procedures that holders must follow to require us to purchase their notes, including the name and address of the paying agent.

To require us to purchase its notes, the holder must deliver a purchase notice that states:

the certificate numbers of the holder's notes to be delivered for purchase;

33

the principal amount of the notes to be purchased, which must be an integral multiple of \$1,000; and

that the notes are to be purchased by us pursuant to the applicable provisions of the indenture.

A holder that has delivered a purchase notice may withdraw the purchase notice by delivering a written notice of withdrawal to the paying agent before the close of business on the business day before the purchase date. The notice of withdrawal must state:

the name of the holder;

a statement that the holder is withdrawing its election to require us to purchase its notes;

the certificate numbers of the notes being withdrawn;

the principal amount being withdrawn, which must be an integral multiple of \$1,000; and

the principal amount, if any, of the notes that remain subject to the purchase notice, which must be an integral multiple of \$1,000.

If the notes are not in certificated form, the above notices must comply with appropriate DTC procedures.

To receive payment of the purchase price for a note for which the holder has delivered and not withdrawn a purchase notice, the holder must deliver the note, together with necessary endorsements, to the paying agent at any time after delivery of the purchase notice. We will pay the purchase price for the note as soon as practicable but in no event more than three business days after the later of the purchase date and the time of delivery of the note, together with necessary endorsements.

If the paying agent holds on a purchase date money sufficient to pay the purchase price due on a note in accordance with the terms of the indenture, then, on and after that purchase date, the note will cease to be outstanding and interest on the note will cease to accrue, whether or not the holder delivers the note to the paying agent. Thereafter, all other rights of the holder terminate, other than the right to receive the purchase price upon delivery of the note.

We may not have the financial resources, and we may not be able to arrange for financing, to pay the purchase price for all notes holders have elected to have us purchase. Furthermore, certain financial covenants contained in our future indebtedness may limit our ability to pay the purchase price to purchase notes. See "Risk factors" We may not have the ability to raise the funds to purchase the notes on the purchase dates or upon a fundamental change or to pay the cash payment due upon conversion." Our failure to purchase the notes when required would result in an event of default with respect to the notes.

We will not purchase any notes at the option of holders if there has occurred and is continuing an event of default with respect to the notes, other than a default in the payment of the purchase price with respect to those notes.

In connection with any purchase offer, we will, to the extent applicable:

comply with the provisions of Rule 13e-4 and Regulation 14E and all other applicable laws; and

file a Schedule TO or any other required schedule under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or other applicable laws.

34

HOLDERS MAY REQUIRE US TO REPURCHASE THEIR NOTES UPON A FUNDAMENTAL CHANGE

If a "fundamental change" (as defined in the indenture) occurs, each holder will have the right, at its option, subject to the terms and conditions of the indenture, to require us to repurchase for cash all or any portion of the holder's notes in integral multiples of \$1,000 principal amount, at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be repurchased, plus any accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the fundamental change repurchase date. We must repurchase the notes on a date of our choosing, which we refer to as the "fundamental change repurchase date." However, the fundamental change repurchase date must be no later than 30 trading days, and no earlier than 20 trading days, after the date we have mailed a notice of the fundamental change, as described below. The fundamental change repurchase date also cannot be before the date on which the fundamental change occurs. In certain circumstances as described below, we will also pay, in addition to the principal amount and accrued and unpaid interest, a "make-whole premium" (as defined in the indenture) to holders who require us to repurchase their notes in connection with certain fundamental changes that occur before November 1, 2009.

Within 15 days after the occurrence of a fundamental change, we must mail to all holders of notes at their addresses shown on the register of the registrar, and to beneficial owners as required by applicable law, a notice regarding the fundamental change. The notice must state, among other things:

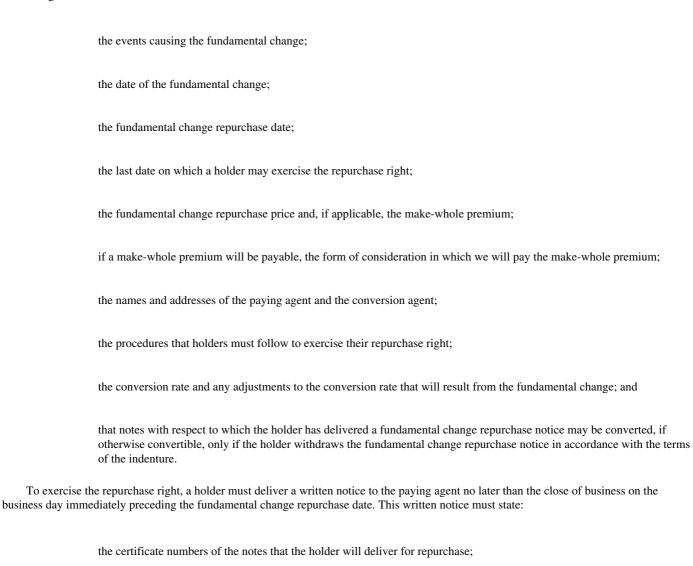


Table of Contents 39

that the notes are to be repurchased by us pursuant to the fundamental change provisions of the indenture.

the principal amount of the notes to be repurchased, which must be an integral multiple of \$1,000; and

For a discussion of certain tax consequences to a holder upon the exercise of the repurchase right, including, if applicable, the receipt of a make-whole premium, see "Material US federal tax

35

considerations US holders Sale, redemption or exchange of notes" and "Material US federal tax considerations Non-US holders Sale or exchange of the notes or common stock."

A holder may withdraw any fundamental change repurchase notice by delivering to the paying agent a written notice of withdrawal prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the fundamental change repurchase date. The notice of withdrawal must state:

the name of the holder;

a statement that the holder is withdrawing its election to require us to repurchase its notes;

the certificate numbers of the notes being withdrawn;

the principal amount of notes being withdrawn, which must be an integral multiple of \$1,000; and

the principal amount, if any, of the notes that remain subject to the fundamental change repurchase notice, which must be an integral multiple of \$1,000.

If the notes are not in certificated form, the above notices must comply with appropriate DTC procedures.

To receive payment of the fundamental change repurchase price and any applicable make-whole premium for a note for which the holder has delivered and not withdrawn a fundamental change repurchase notice, the holder must deliver the note, together with necessary endorsements, to the paying agent at any time after delivery of the fundamental change repurchase notice. We will pay the fundamental change repurchase price and any applicable make-whole premium for the note as soon as practicable but in no event more than three business days after the later of the fundamental change repurchase date and the time of delivery of the note, together with necessary endorsements.

If the paying agent holds on the fundamental change repurchase date money sufficient to pay the fundamental change repurchase price, and consideration sufficient to pay any applicable make-whole premium, due on a note in accordance with the terms of the indenture, then, on and after the fundamental change repurchase date, the note will cease to be outstanding and interest on such note will cease to accrue, whether or not the holder delivers the note to the paying agent. Thereafter, all other rights of the holder terminate, other than the right to receive the fundamental change repurchase price and any applicable make-whole premium upon delivery of the note.

A "fundamental change" generally will be deemed to occur upon the occurrence of a "change in control" or a "termination of trading."

A "change in control" generally will be deemed to occur at such time as:

any "person" or "group" (as these terms are used for purposes of Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) is or becomes the "beneficial owner" (as that term is used in Rule 13d-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934), directly or indirectly, of 50% or more of the total voting power of all classes of our capital stock entitled to vote generally in the election of directors ("voting stock");

the following persons cease for any reason to constitute a majority of our board of directors:

individuals who on the first issue date of the notes constituted our board of directors; and

any new directors whose election to our board of directors or whose nomination for election by our stockholders was approved by at least a majority of our directors then still in office who were either directors on such first issue date of the notes or whose election or nomination for election was previously so approved;

36

we consolidate with, or merge with or into, another person or any person consolidates with, or merges with or into, us, in any such event other than pursuant to a transaction in which the persons that "beneficially owned," directly or indirectly, the shares of our voting stock immediately prior to such transaction, "beneficially own," directly or indirectly, immediately after such transaction, shares of the surviving or continuing corporation's voting stock representing at least a majority of the total voting power of all outstanding classes of voting stock of the surviving or continuing corporation in substantially the same proportion as such ownership immediately prior to the transaction;

the sale, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition of all or substantially all of our property or assets to any "person" or "group" (as those terms are used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934), including any group acting for the purpose of acquiring, holding, voting or disposing of securities within the meaning of Rule 13d-5(b)(1) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; or

we are liquidated or dissolved or holders of our capital stock approve any plan or proposal for our liquidation or dissolution.

However, a merger or consolidation will not be deemed to constitute a "change in control" if:

all of the consideration (other than cash payments for fractional shares or pursuant to statutory appraisal rights) in such merger or consolidation consists of common stock and any associated rights traded on a US national securities exchange or quoted on the Nasdaq National Market (or which will be so traded or quoted when issued or exchanged in connection with such merger or consolidation); provided, however, that if an entity that is organized and existing under the laws of a jurisdiction outside the United States is a party to such merger or consolidation, then the consideration may consist of American Depositary Shares traded on a US national securities exchange or quoted on the Nasdaq National Market (together with any associated rights) in lieu of common stock so traded or quoted (together with any associated rights) and, provided, further that such merger or consolidation must also constitute a "qualifying foreign merger" (as described under " Consolidation, merger and sale of assets"); and

as a result of such merger or consolidation, the notes become convertible solely into such common stock and associated rights (or, in the case of a qualifying foreign merger, such American Depositary Shares and associated rights).

A "termination of trading" is deemed to occur if our common stock (or other common stock into which the notes are then convertible) is neither listed for trading on a US national securities exchange nor approved for trading on an established automated over-the-counter trading market in the United States. A "termination of trading" will not be deemed to have occurred solely by reason of our having engaged in a qualifying foreign merger, so long as, immediately after such merger, the holders will have the right to convert their notes solely into common stock or American Depositary Shares representing such common stock traded on a US national securities exchange or quoted on the Nasdaq National Market, until such time as the common stock or American Depositary Shares on such common stock into which the notes are solely convertible are no longer so traded or quoted.

We may not have the financial resources, and we may not be able to arrange for financing, to pay the fundamental change repurchase price and any applicable make-whole premium for all notes holders have elected to have us repurchase. Furthermore, certain financial covenants contained in future indebtedness may limit our ability to pay the fundamental change repurchase price to repurchase notes. See "Risk factors We may not have the ability to raise the funds to purchase the notes on the purchase dates or upon a fundamental change or to pay the cash payment due upon conversion." Our failure to repurchase the notes when required would result in an event of default with respect to the notes.

37

We may in the future enter into transactions, including recapitalizations, that would not constitute a fundamental change but that would increase our debt or otherwise adversely affect holders. The indenture for the notes does not restrict our or our subsidiaries' ability to incur indebtedness, including senior or secured indebtedness. Our incurrence of additional indebtedness could adversely affect our ability to service our indebtedness, including the notes.

In addition, the fundamental change repurchase feature of the notes would not necessarily afford holders of the notes protection in the event of highly leveraged or other transactions involving us that may adversely affect holders of the notes. Furthermore, the fundamental change repurchase feature of the notes may in certain circumstances deter or discourage a third party from acquiring us, even if the acquisition may be beneficial to you.

We will not repurchase any notes at the option of holders if there has occurred and is continuing an event of default with respect to the notes, other than a default in the payment of the fundamental change repurchase price with respect to the notes.

In connection with any fundamental change offer, we will, to the extent applicable:

comply with the provisions of Rule 13e-4 and Regulation 14E and all other applicable laws; and

file a Schedule TO or any other required schedule under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or other applicable laws.

Make-whole premium

If:

a fundamental change occurs before November 1, 2009; and

that fundamental change is a transaction or series of transactions as a result of which 50% or more of our common stock outstanding immediately before that fundamental change is exchanged for, converted into, acquired for, or constitutes solely the right to receive, shares of stock or other securities or property (including cash), or any combination thereof,

then we will pay, in addition to the fundamental change repurchase price described above, a make-whole premium to holders who elect to require us to repurchase their notes in connection with such a fundamental change. In addition, if a holder surrenders its notes for conversion at any time during the period that begins on, and includes, the 15th business day before the date we originally announce as the anticipated effective date of the fundamental change and ends on, and includes, the 15th business day after the actual effective date of the fundamental change, then the holder will receive:

the applicable make-whole premium, as described below, plus

the cash and, if applicable, shares of our common stock that are otherwise payable upon conversion, as described under "Conversion rights Payment upon conversion."

See " Conversion rights Conversion upon the occurrence of certain fundamental changes."

The amount of the make-whole premium

The make-whole premium is equal to a specified percentage of the principal amount of the notes on which we must pay the make-whole premium. We will determine this percentage by reference to the table below, based on the date when the fundamental change becomes effective (the "effective date") and the "applicable price." If the fundamental change is a transaction or series of transactions as a result of which 50% or more of our common stock outstanding immediately before that fundamental change is exchanged for, converted into, acquired for, or constitutes solely the right to receive, solely

cash, then the "applicable price" will be the cash amount paid per share of our common stock in such transaction or series of transactions. Otherwise, the "applicable price" will be the average of the "closing sale prices" (as defined in the indenture) per share of our common stock for the five consecutive trading days immediately preceding the effective date of the fundamental change. Our board of directors will make appropriate adjustments, in its good faith determination, to account for any adjustment to the conversion rate that becomes effective, or any event requiring an adjustment to the conversion rate where the ex date of the event occurs, at any time during those five consecutive trading days.

The following table sets forth the make-whole premium amounts as a percentage of the principal amount of the related notes. If an event occurs that requires an adjustment to the conversion rate, we will, on the date we must adjust the conversion rate, adjust each applicable price set forth in the first column of the table below by multiplying the applicable price in effect immediately before the adjustment by a fraction:

whose numerator is the conversion rate in effect immediately before the adjustment; and

whose denominator is the adjusted conversion rate.

Make-whole premium upon certain fundamental changes

(% of principal amount)

Effective date

Applicable price	November 2, 2004	November 1, 2005	November 1, 2006	November 1, 2007	November 1, 2008	November 1, 2009
\$8.89	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
\$13.33	21.9	20.0	17.9	14.9	10.3	0.0
\$16.67	17.6	15.5	13.0	9.7	5.0	0.0
\$20.00	14.4	12.3	9.8	6.6	2.6	0.0
\$23.33	12.1	10.0	7.5	4.7	1.5	0.0
\$26.67	10.2	8.2	6.0	3.5	0.9	0.0
\$30.00	8.8	6.9	4.9	2.7	0.7	0.0
\$33.33	7.6	5.8	4.0	2.1	0.5	0.0
\$36.67	6.6	5.0	3.3	1.7	0.4	0.0
\$40.00	5.8	4.3	2.8	1.4	0.4	0.0
\$43.33	5.1	3.7	2.4	1.2	0.3	0.0
\$46.67	4.4	3.2	2.0	1.0	0.3	0.0
\$50.00	3.9	2.8	1.7	0.8	0.2	0.0
\$53.33	3.4	2.4	1.5	0.7	0.2	0.0
\$56.67	3.0	2.1	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.0
\$60.00	2.6	1.8	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.0
\$63.33	2.3	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.0
\$66.67	2.0	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0

The exact applicable price and effective date may not be as set forth in the table above, in which case:

if the actual applicable price is between two applicable prices listed in the table above or the actual effective date is between two dates listed in the table above, we will determine the make-whole premium by linear interpolation between the make-whole premium amounts set forth for the two applicable prices, or for the two dates based on a 365-day year, as applicable;

39

if the actual applicable price is greater than \$66.67 per share (subject to adjustment), we will not pay any make-whole premium; and

if the actual applicable price is less than or equal to \$8.89 per share (subject to adjustment), we will not pay any make-whole premium.

The consideration in which we will pay the make-whole premium

We will pay the make-whole premium solely in the same form of consideration which our common stock is exchanged for, converted into, acquired for, or constitutes solely the right to receive, as a result of the transaction or transactions constituting the fundamental change, assuming that the holder of those shares would not have exercised any rights of election that the holder would have had as a holder of common stock to select a particular type of consideration. We will calculate the value of the consideration to be delivered in respect of the make-whole premium as follows:

securities that are traded on a US national securities exchange or approved for quotation on the Nasdaq National Market or any similar system of automated dissemination of quotations of securities prices will be valued at the average closing price or last sale price, as applicable, of those securities over the 10 consecutive trading days ending on, and including, the second trading day immediately preceding the fundamental change repurchase date;

other securities, assets or property (other than cash) will be valued at 98% of the average of the fair market value, as of the close of business on the trading day immediately preceding the fundamental change repurchase date, of those securities, assets or property, as determined by two independent, nationally recognized investment banks selected by the trustee; and

100% of any cash.

However, if we are legally or otherwise unable to pay the make-whole premium to a holder in such form of consideration, then we will pay the entire make-whole premium to that holder in cash. In addition, if any of the consideration consists of securities, then our board of directors will make appropriate adjustments, in its good faith determination, to account for certain events that would require an adjustment to the conversion rate if those securities were our common stock.

No later than the open of business on the fundamental change repurchase date, we will publicly announce, through a reputable national newswire service, and publish on our website, the type of the consideration in which we will pay the make-whole premium and the amount of such consideration, including how we have calculated that amount.

RANKING

The notes are our unsecured senior obligations and rank equally with all our other unsecured senior indebtedness. However, the notes are effectively subordinated to any of our existing and future secured indebtedness, to the extent of the assets securing such indebtedness. The notes are also be effectively subordinated to all liabilities, including trade payables and lease obligations, if any, of our subsidiaries. Any right by us to receive the assets of any of our subsidiaries upon its liquidation or reorganization, and the consequent right of the holders of the notes to participate in these assets, will be effectively subordinated to the claims of that subsidiary's creditors, except to the extent that we are recognized as a creditor of such subsidiary, in which case our claims would still be subordinated to any security interests in the assets of such subsidiary and any indebtedness of such subsidiary that is senior to that held by us.

In addition, we are a holding company, and substantially all of our operations are conducted through our subsidiaries. However, the notes are exclusively our obligations. Our subsidiaries are separate and distinct legal entities and have no obligation, contingent or otherwise, to pay any amounts

40

due on the notes or to make any funds available for payment on the notes, whether by dividends, loans or other payments. In addition, the payment of dividends and the making of loans and advances to us by our subsidiaries may be subject to statutory, contractual or other restrictions, may depend on the earnings or financial condition of those subsidiaries and are subject to various business considerations. As a result, we may be unable to gain access to the cash flow or assets of our subsidiaries.

The indenture does not limit the amount of additional indebtedness, including senior or secured indebtedness, which we can create, incur, assume or guarantee, nor does the indenture limit the amount of indebtedness or other liabilities that our subsidiaries can create, incur, assume or guarantee.

CONSOLIDATION, MERGER AND SALE OF ASSETS

The indenture prohibits us from consolidating with or merging with or into, or selling, transferring, leasing, conveying or otherwise disposing of all or substantially all of our property or assets to, another person, whether in a single transaction or series of related transactions, unless, among other things:

such other person is either:

a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the United States, any state of the United States or the District of Columbia; or

a corporation organized and existing under the laws of a jurisdiction outside the United States, so long as:

such person has common stock or American Depositary Shares representing such common stock traded on a national securities exchange in the United States or quoted on the Nasdaq National Market;

such person has a worldwide total market capitalization of its equity securities (before giving effect to such consolidation, merger, sale, transfer, lease, conveyance or disposition) of at least \$5 billion;

such person has consented to service of process in the United States;

we have made provision for the satisfaction of our obligations to repurchase notes following a fundamental change, if any; and

we have obtained an opinion of tax counsel experienced in such matters to the effect that, under the then-existing US federal tax laws, there would be no material adverse tax consequences to holders of the notes resulting from such transaction (we refer to a transaction that satisfies these conditions as a "qualifying foreign merger");

such person assumes all of our obligations under the notes and the indenture; and

no default or event of default exists immediately after giving effect to the transaction or series of transactions.

When the successor assumes all of our obligations under the indenture, our obligations under the indenture will terminate. However, our obligations under the indenture will not terminate if the transaction is a lease by us of all or substantially all of our property or assets to another person.

Some of the transactions described above could constitute a fundamental change that permits holders to require us to repurchase notes as described in " Holders may require us to repurchase their notes upon a fundamental change."

There is no precise, established definition of the phrase "all or substantially all of our property or assets" under applicable law. Accordingly, there may be uncertainty as to whether the provisions above

41

would apply to a sale, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition of less than all of our property or assets.

EVENTS OF DEFAULT

The following are events of default under the indenture for the notes:

our failure to pay the principal of or premium, if any, on any note when due, whether at maturity, upon redemption, on the purchase date with respect to a purchase at the option of the holder, on a fundamental change repurchase date with respect to a fundamental change or otherwise;

our failure to pay an installment of interest or additional interest, if any, on any note when due, if the failure continues for 30 days after the date when due;

our failure to satisfy our conversion obligations upon the exercise of a holder's conversion right;

our failure to timely provide notice as described under " Purchase of notes by us at the option of the holder" or " Holders may require us to repurchase their notes upon a fundamental change";

our failure to comply with any other term, covenant or agreement contained in the notes or the indenture, if the failure is not cured within 30 days after notice to us by the trustee or to the trustee and us by holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the notes then outstanding, in accordance with the indenture;

a default by us or any of our subsidiaries in the payment when due, after the expiration of any applicable grace period, of principal of, or premium, if any, or interest on, indebtedness for money borrowed in the aggregate principal amount then outstanding of \$10.0 million or more, or acceleration of our or our subsidiaries' indebtedness for money borrowed in such aggregate principal amount or more so that it becomes due and payable before the date on which it would otherwise have become due and payable, if such default is not cured or waived, or such acceleration is not rescinded, within 30 days after notice to us by the trustee or to us and the trustee by holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of notes then outstanding, in accordance with the indenture;

failure by us or any of our subsidiaries to pay final judgments, the aggregate uninsured portion of which is at least \$10.0 million, if the judgments are not paid or discharged within 30 days; and

certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization with respect to us or any of our subsidiaries that is a "significant subsidiary" (as defined in Regulation S-X under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) or any group of our subsidiaries that in the aggregate would constitute a "significant subsidiary."

If an event of default, other than an event of default referred to in the last bullet point above with respect to us (but including an event of default referred to in that bullet point solely with respect to a significant subsidiary, or group of subsidiaries that in the aggregate would constitute a significant subsidiary, of ours), has occurred and is continuing, either the trustee, by notice to us, or the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the notes then outstanding, by notice to us and the trustee, may declare the principal of, and any accrued and unpaid interest, including additional interest, if any, and any premium on, all notes to be immediately due and payable. In the case of an event of default referred to in the last bullet point above with respect to us (and not solely with respect to a significant subsidiary, or group of subsidiaries that in the aggregate would constitute a significant subsidiary, of ours), the principal of, and accrued and unpaid interest, including additional interest, if any, and any premium on, all notes will automatically become immediately due and payable.

42

After any such acceleration, the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the notes, by written notice to the trustee, may rescind or annul such acceleration in certain circumstances. if:

the rescission would not conflict with any order or decree;

all events of default, other than the non-payment of accelerated principal, premium or interest, have been cured or waived; and

certain amounts due to the trustee are paid.

The indenture does not obligate the trustee to exercise any of its rights or powers at the request or demand of the holders, unless the holders have offered to the trustee security or indemnity that is reasonably satisfactory to the trustee against the costs, expenses and liabilities that the trustee may incur to comply with the request or demand. Subject to the indenture, applicable law and the trustee's rights to indemnification, the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes will 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.

No holder will have any right to institute any proceeding under the indenture, or for the appointment of a receiver or a trustee, or for any other remedy under the indenture, unless:

the holder gives the trustee written notice of a continuing event of default;

the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the notes then outstanding make a written request to the trustee to pursue the remedy;

the holder or holders offer and, if requested, provide the trustee indemnity reasonably satisfactory to the trustee against any loss, liability or expense; and

the trustee fails to comply with the request within 60 days after the trustee receives the notice, request and offer of indemnity and does not receive, during those 60 days, from holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the notes then outstanding, a direction that is inconsistent with the request.

However, the above limitations do not apply to:

a suit by a holder to enforce the payment of any amounts due on the notes after the applicable due date; or

the right to convert notes in accordance with the indenture.

Except as provided in the indenture, the holders of a majority of the aggregate principal amount of outstanding notes may, by notice to the trustee, waive any past default or event of default and its consequences, other than a default or event of default:

in the payment of principal of, or premium, if any, or interest or additional interest, if any, on, any note or in the payment of the redemption price, purchase price or fundamental change repurchase price;

arising from our failure to convert any note in accordance with the indenture; or

in respect of any provision under the indenture that cannot be modified or amended without the consent of the holders of each outstanding note affected.

We will promptly notify the trustee if a default or event of default occurs. In addition, the indenture requires us to furnish to the trustee, on an annual basis, a statement by our officers stating whether they are aware of any default or event of default by us in performing any of our obligations under the indenture or the notes and describing any such default or event of default. If a default or event of default has occurred and the trustee has received notice of the default or event of default in accordance with the indenture, the trustee must mail to each holder a notice of the default or event of default within 30 days after it occurs. However, the trustee need not mail the notice if the default or event of default:

has been cured or waived; or

is not in the payment of any amounts due with respect to any note and the trustee in good faith determines that withholding the notice is in the best interests of holders.

43

MODIFICATION AND WAIVER

We may amend or supplement the indenture or the notes with the consent of the trustee and holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes. In addition, subject to certain exceptions, the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes may waive our compliance with any provision of the indenture or notes. However, without the consent of the holders of each outstanding note affected, no amendment, supplement or waiver may:

change the stated maturity of the principal of, or the payment date of any installment of interest or any premium on, any note;

reduce the principal amount of, or any premium, interest or additional interest on, any note;

change the place or currency of payment of principal of, or any premium, interest or additional interest on, any note;

impair the right to institute a suit for the enforcement of any payment on, or with respect to, any note;

modify, in a manner adverse to the holders of the notes, the provisions of the indenture relating to the right of the holders to require us to purchase notes at their option or upon a fundamental change;

modify the ranking provisions of the indenture in a manner adverse to the holders of notes;

adversely affect the right of the holders of the notes to convert their notes in accordance with the indenture;

reduce the percentage in aggregate principal amount of outstanding notes whose holders must consent to a modification or amendment of the indenture or the notes;

reduce the percentage in aggregate principal amount of outstanding notes whose holders must consent to a waiver of compliance with any provision of the indenture or the notes or a waiver of any default or event of default; or

modify the provisions of the indenture with respect to modification and waiver (including waiver of a default or event of default), except to increase the percentage required for modification or waiver or to provide for the consent of each affected holder.

We may, with the trustee's consent, amend or supplement the indenture or the notes without notice to or the consent of any holder of the notes to:

evidence the assumption of our obligations under the indenture and the notes by a successor upon our consolidation or merger or the sale, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition of all or substantially all of our property or assets in accordance with the indenture:

make adjustments in accordance with the indenture to the right to convert the notes upon certain reclassifications or changes in our common stock and certain consolidations, mergers and binding share exchanges and upon the sale, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition of all or substantially all of our property or assets;

make any changes or modifications to the indenture necessary in connection with the registration of the public offer and sale of the notes under the Securities Act of 1933 pursuant to the registration rights agreement or the qualification of the indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939;

secure our obligations in respect of the notes;

add to our covenants for the benefit of the holders of the notes or to surrender any right or power conferred upon us; or

make provision with respect to adjustments to the conversion rate as required by the indenture or to increase the conversion rate in accordance with the indenture.

44

In addition, we and the trustee may enter into a supplemental indenture without the consent of holders of the notes in order to cure any ambiguity, defect, omission or inconsistency in the indenture in a manner that does not adversely affect the rights of any holder.

Except as provided in the indenture, the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes, by notice to the trustee, generally may:

waive compliance by us with any provision of the indenture or the notes, as detailed in the indenture; and

waive any past default or event of default and its consequences, except a default or event of default:

in the payment of principal of, or premium, if any, or interest or additional interest on, any note or in the payment of the redemption price, purchase price or fundamental change repurchase price;

arising from our failure to convert any note in accordance with the indenture; or

in respect of any provision under the indenture that cannot be modified or amended without the consent of the holders of each outstanding note affected.

DISCHARGE

We may generally satisfy and discharge our obligations under the indenture by:

delivering all outstanding notes to the trustee for cancellation; or

depositing with the trustee or the paying agent after the notes have become due and payable, whether at stated maturity or any redemption date, purchase date or fundamental change repurchase date, cash, and, if applicable as provided in the indenture, other consideration, sufficient to pay all amounts due on all outstanding notes and paying all other sums payable under the indenture.

In addition, in the case of a deposit, there must not exist a default or event of default on the date we make the deposit, and the deposit must not result in a breach or violation of, or constitute a default under, the indenture or any other agreement or instrument to which we are a party or by which we are bound.

CALCULATIONS IN RESPECT OF NOTES

We and our agents are responsible for making all calculations called for under the indenture and notes. These calculations include, but are not limited to, determination of the trading price of the notes, the current market price of our common stock, the number of shares, if any, issuable upon conversion of the notes, the amount of make-whole premium, if any, and amounts of interest and additional interest payable on the notes. We and our agents will make all of these calculations in good faith, and, absent manifest error, these calculations will be final and binding on all holders of notes. We will provide a copy of these calculations to the trustee, as required, and, absent manifest error, the trustee is entitled to rely on the accuracy of our calculations without independent verification.

RULE 144A INFORMATION

If at any time we are not subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we will promptly furnish to the holders, beneficial owners and prospective purchasers of the notes or underlying shares of common stock, upon their request, the information required to be delivered pursuant to Rule 144A(d)(4) under the Securities Act of 1933 to facilitate the resale of those notes or shares pursuant to Rule 144A.

REPORTS TO TRUSTEE

We will regularly furnish to the trustee copies of our annual report to stockholders, containing audited financial statements, and any other financial reports which we furnish to our stockholders.

45

UNCLAIMED MONEY

If money deposited with the trustee or paying agent for the payment of principal of, premium, if any, or accrued and unpaid interest or additional interest on, the notes remains unclaimed for two years, the trustee and paying agent will pay the money back to us upon our written request. However, the trustee and paying agent have the right to withhold paying the money back to us until they publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the City of New York, or mail to each holder, a notice stating that the money will be paid back to us if unclaimed after a date no less than 30 days from the publication or mailing. After the trustee or paying agent pays the money back to us, holders of notes entitled to the money must look to us for payment as general creditors, subject to applicable law, and all liability of the trustee and the paying agent with respect to the money will cease.

PURCHASE AND CANCELLATION

The registrar, paying agent and conversion agent will forward to the trustee any notes surrendered to them for transfer, exchange, payment or conversion, and the trustee will promptly cancel those notes in accordance with its customary procedures. We will not issue new notes to replace notes that we have paid or delivered to the trustee for cancellation or that any holder has converted.

We may, to the extent permitted by law, purchase notes in the open market or by tender offer at any price or by private agreement. We may, at our option and to the extent permitted by law, reissue, resell or surrender to the trustee for cancellation any notes we purchase in this manner. Notes surrendered to the trustee for cancellation may not be reissued or resold and will be promptly cancelled.

REPLACEMENT OF NOTES

We will replace mutilated, lost, destroyed or stolen notes at the holder's expense upon delivery to the trustee of the mutilated notes or evidence of the loss, destruction or theft of the notes satisfactory to the trustee and us. In the case of a lost, destroyed or stolen note, we or trustee may require, at the expense of the holder, indemnity reasonably satisfactory to us and the trustee.

TRUSTEE AND TRANSFER AGENT

The trustee for the notes is LaSalle Bank National Association, and we have appointed the trustee as the paying agent, bid solicitation agent, registrar, conversion agent and custodian with regard to the notes. The indenture permits the trustee to deal with us and any of our affiliates with the same rights the trustee would have if it were not trustee. However, under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, if the trustee acquires any conflicting interest and there exists a default with respect to the notes, the trustee must eliminate the conflict or resign. LaSalle Bank National Association and its affiliates have in the past provided and may from time to time in the future provide banking and other services to us in the ordinary course of their business.

The holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the notes then outstanding have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee, subject to certain exceptions. If an event of default occurs and is continuing, the trustee must exercise its rights and powers under the indenture using the same degree of care and skill as a prudent person would exercise or use under the circumstances in the conduct of his or her own affairs. The indenture does not obligate the trustee to exercise any of its rights or powers at the request or demand of the holders, unless the holders have offered to the trustee security or indemnity that is reasonably satisfactory to the trustee against the costs, expenses and liabilities that the trustee may incur to comply with the request or demand.

The transfer agent for our common stock is U.S. Stock Transfer Corporation.

LISTING AND TRADING

We do not intend to list the notes on any automated quotation system or any national securities exchange. Our common stock is listed on the Nasdaq National Market under the ticker symbol "OPTN."

46

FORM, DENOMINATION AND REGISTRATION OF NOTES

General

The notes are issued in registered form, without interest coupons, in denominations of integral multiples of \$1,000 principal amount, in the form of global securities, as further provided below. See " Global securities" below for more information. The trustee need not:

register the transfer of or exchange any note for a period of 15 days before selecting notes to be redeemed;

register the transfer of or exchange any note during the period beginning at the opening of business 15 days before the mailing of a notice of redemption of notes selected for redemption and ending at the close of business on the day of the mailing; or

register the transfer of or exchange any note that has been selected for redemption or for which the holder has delivered, and not validly withdrawn, a purchase notice or fundamental change repurchase notice, except, in the case of a partial redemption, purchase or repurchase, that portion of the notes not being redeemed, purchased or repurchased.

See " Global securities," " Certificated securities" and "Transfer restrictions" for a description of additional transfer restrictions that apply to the notes.

We will not impose a service charge in connection with any transfer or exchange of any note, but we may in general require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any transfer tax or similar governmental charge imposed in connection with the transfer or exchange.

Global securities

We issued the notes in the form of two permanent global notes in definitive, fully registered, book-entry form. The two global notes are deposited with the trustee as custodian for The Depository Trust Company, or DTC, and registered in the name of DTC or a nominee of DTC.

Investors who are qualified institutional buyers and who purchase notes in reliance on Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933 may hold their interests in a Rule 144A global security directly through DTC, if they are DTC participants, or indirectly through organizations that are DTC participants.

Except in the limited circumstances described below and in " Certificated securities," holders of notes will not be entitled to receive notes in certificated form. Unless and until it is exchanged in whole or in part for certificated securities, each global security may not be transferred except as a whole by DTC to a nominee of DTC or by a nominee of DTC to DTC or another nominee of DTC.

We will apply to DTC for acceptance of the global securities in its book-entry settlement system. The custodian and DTC will electronically record the principal amount of notes represented by global securities held within DTC. Beneficial interests in the global securities will be shown on records maintained by DTC and its direct and indirect participants. So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner or holder of a global security, DTC or such nominee will be considered the sole owner or holder of the notes represented by such global security for all purposes under the indenture, the notes and the registration rights agreement. No owner of a beneficial interest in a global security will be able to transfer such interest except in accordance with DTC's applicable procedures and the applicable procedures of its direct and indirect participants. The laws of some jurisdictions may require that certain purchasers of securities take physical delivery of such securities in definitive form. These limitations and requirements may impair the ability to transfer or pledge beneficial interests in a global security.

47

Payments of principal, premium, if any, and interest under each global security will be made to DTC or its nominee as the registered owner of such global security. We expect that DTC or its nominee, upon receipt of any such payment, will immediately credit DTC participants' accounts with payments proportional to their respective beneficial interests in the principal amount of the relevant global security as shown on the records of DTC. We also expect that payments by DTC participants to owners of beneficial interests will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is now the case with securities held for the accounts of customers registered in the names of nominees for such customers. Such payments will be the responsibility of such participants, and none of us, the trustee, the custodian or any paying agent or registrar will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial interests in any global security or for maintaining or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial interests.

DTC has advised us that it is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code and a "clearing agency" registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC was created to hold the securities of its participants and to facilitate the clearance and settlement of securities transactions among its participants in such securities through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of the participants, which eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. DTC's participants include securities brokers and dealers (including the initial purchasers), banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations, some of whom (and/or their representatives) own the depository. Access to DTC's book-entry system is also available to others, such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies, that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a participant, either directly or indirectly. The ownership interest and transfer of ownership interests of each beneficial owner or purchaser of each security held by or on behalf of DTC are recorded on the records of the direct and indirect participants.

Certificated securities

The trustee will exchange each beneficial interest in a global security for one or more certificated securities registered in the name of the owner of the beneficial interest, as identified by DTC, only if:

DTC notifies us that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depositary for that global security or ceases to be a clearing agency registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and, in either case, we do not appoint a successor depositary within 90 days of such notice or cessation; or

an event of default has occurred and is continuing and the trustee has received a request from DTC to issue certificated securities.

Same-day settlement and payment

We will make payments in respect of the notes by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the accounts specified by holders of the notes. If a holder of a certificated note does not specify an account, we will mail a check to that holder's registered address.

We expect the notes will trade in DTC's Same-Day Funds Settlement System, and DTC will require all permitted secondary market trading activity in the notes to be settled in immediately available funds. We expect that secondary trading in any certificated securities will also be settled in immediately available funds.

Transfers between participants in DTC will be effected in the ordinary way in accordance with DTC rules and will be settled in same-day funds.

48

We have obtained the information we describe above concerning DTC and its book-entry system from sources that we believe to be reliable, but neither we nor the initial purchasers take any responsibility for the accuracy of this information.

Although DTC has agreed to the above procedures to facilitate transfers of interests in the global securities among DTC participants, DTC is under no obligation to perform or to continue those procedures, and those procedures may be discontinued at any time. None of us, the initial purchasers or the trustee will have any responsibility for the performance by DTC or its direct or indirect participants of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations.

REGISTRATION RIGHTS, ADDITIONAL INTEREST

We and the initial purchasers entered into a registration rights agreement dated November 2, 2004. Pursuant to the registration rights agreement, we agreed:

to file with the SEC, as soon as practicable but in any event by the 90th day after the date we first issued the notes, a shelf registration statement, of which this prospectus forms a part, to cover resales of registrable securities (as described below) by the holders who satisfy certain conditions and provide the information we describe below for use with the shelf registration statement:

to use our reasonable best efforts to cause the shelf registration statement to become effective under the Securities Act of 1933 as promptly as practicable but in any event by the 180th day after the date we first issued the notes; and

to use our reasonable best efforts to keep the shelf registration statement continuously effective under the Securities Act of 1933 until there are no registrable securities outstanding.

However, the registration rights agreement permits us to prohibit offers and sales of registrable securities pursuant to the shelf registration statement for a period not to exceed an aggregate of 45 days in any three-month period and not to exceed an aggregate of 90 days in any 12-month period, under certain circumstances and subject to certain conditions. We refer to any period during which we may prohibit offers and sales as a "suspension period."

"Registrable securities" generally means each note and each share of common stock issuable upon conversion of the notes until the earlier of:

the date the note or share has been effectively registered under the Securities Act of 1933 and disposed of in accordance with the shelf registration statement;

the date when the note or share may be resold without restriction pursuant to Rule 144(k) under the Securities Act of 1933 or any successor provision thereto; or

the date when the note or share has been sold pursuant to Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933.

Holders of registrable securities must deliver certain information to be used in connection with, and to be named as selling securityholders in, the shelf registration statement in order to have their registrable securities included in the shelf registration statement. Any holder that does not complete and deliver a questionnaire or provide the information it requires will not be named as a selling securityholder in the shelf registration statement, will not be permitted to sell any registrable securities held by that holder pursuant to the shelf registration statement and will not be entitled to receive any of the additional interest described in the following paragraph. We cannot assure you that we will be able to maintain an effective and current shelf registration statement as required. The absence of an effective shelf registration statement may limit a holder's ability to sell its registrable securities or may adversely affect the price at which it may sell its registrable securities.

49

If:

the shelf registration statement is not filed with the SEC by the 90th day after the date we first issued the notes;

the shelf registration statement has not become effective under the Securities Act of 1933 by the 180th day after the date we first issued the notes;

a holder supplies the questionnaire described below after the fifth business day before the effective date of the shelf registration statement, and we fail to supplement or amend the shelf registration statement, or file a new registration statement, in accordance with the terms of the registration rights agreement, in order to add such holder as a selling securityholder;

the shelf registration statement is filed and has become effective under the Securities Act of 1933 but then ceases to be effective (without being succeeded immediately by an additional registration statement that is filed and immediately becomes effective) or usable for the offer and sale of registrable securities for a period of time (including any suspension period) that exceeds an aggregate of 45 days in any three-month period or an aggregate of 90 days in any 12-month period; or

we fail to name as a selling securityholder, in the shelf registration statement or any amendment to the shelf registration statement, at the time it becomes effective under the Securities Act of 1933, or in any prospectus relating to the shelf registration statement, at the time we file the prospectus or, if later, the time the related shelf registration statement or amendment becomes effective under the Securities Act of 1933, any holder that is entitled to be so named as a selling securityholder,

then we will pay additional interest to each holder of registrable securities who has provided to us the required selling securityholder information (or, in the case of the third or fifth bullet points above, the applicable holder or holders). We refer to each event described in the bullet points above as a "registration default."

The additional interest we must pay while there is a continuing registration default accrues at a rate per year equal to 0.25% for the 90-day period beginning on, and including, the date of the registration default, and thereafter at a rate per year equal to 0.50%, of the aggregate principal amount of the applicable notes.

We will not pay any additional interest on any note after it has been converted into cash and, if applicable, shares of our common stock. If a note ceases to be outstanding during a registration default, we will prorate the additional interest to be paid with respect to that note.

So long as a registration default continues, we will pay additional interest in cash on May 1 and November 1 of each year to each holder who is entitled to receive additional interest in respect of a note of which the holder was the holder of record at the close of business on the immediately preceding April 15 and October 15, respectively. If we call a note for redemption, purchase a note pursuant to a purchase at the holder's option or repurchase a note upon a fundamental change, and the redemption date, purchase date or fundamental change repurchase date is after the close of business on a record date and before the related additional interest payment date, we will instead pay the additional interest to the holder that submitted the note for redemption, purchase or repurchase.

Following the cure of a registration default, additional interest will cease to accrue with respect to that registration default. In addition, no additional interest will accrue after the period we must keep the shelf registration statement effective under the Securities Act of 1933 or on any security that ceases to be a registrable security. However, we will remain liable for any previously accrued additional interest.

We agreed in the registration rights agreement to give notice to all holders of the filing and effectiveness of the initial shelf registration statement by release through a reputable national newswire service. A holder of registrable securities that does not provide us with a completed questionnaire or the information called for by it on or before the fifth business day before effectiveness of the initial shelf registration statement will not be named as a selling securityholder in the shelf registration statement when it becomes effective and will not able to use the shelf registration statement to resell registrable securities. However, such a holder of registrable securities may thereafter provide us with a completed questionnaire, following which we will, as promptly as reasonably practicable after the date we receive the completed questionnaire, but in any event within 30 calendar days after that date (subject to certain exceptions, including no more frequently than once every calander quarter), file a supplement to the prospectus relating to the shelf registration statement or, if required, file a post-effective amendment or a new shelf registration statement in order to permit resales of such holder's registrable securities. If we file a post-effective amendment or a new registration statement, then we will use our reasonable best efforts to cause the post-effective amendment or new registration statement to become effective under the Securities Act of 1933 as promptly as reasonably practicable, but in any event by the 60th day after the date the registration rights agreement requires us to file the post-effective amendment or new registration statement (subject to certain exceptions). However, if a post-effective amendment or a new registration statement is required in order to permit resales by holders seeking to include registrable securities in the shelf registration statement after the effectiveness of the original shelf registration statement, we will not be required to file more than one post-eff

We understand that the SEC may not permit selling securityholders to be added to the shelf registration statement after it is declared effective by means of a supplement to the related prospectus. Accordingly, if a holder does not deliver a completed questionnaire at least five business days prior to effectiveness of the original shelf registration statement and the holder then requests its registrable securities to be included in the shelf registration statement, the holder could experience significant additional delay because we may be required to file a post-effective amendment or a new registration statement before the holder will be able to resell registrable securities pursuant to the shelf registration statement or the new shelf registration statement.

To the extent that any holder of registrable securities is deemed to be an "underwriter" within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, the holder may be subject to certain liabilities under the federal securities laws for misstatements and omissions contained in a registration statement and any related prospectus. To the extent that any holder of registrable securities identified in the shelf registration statement is a broker-dealer, or is an affiliate of a broker-dealer that did not acquire its registrable securities in the ordinary course of its business or that at the time of its purchase of registrable securities had an agreement or understanding, directly or indirectly, with any person to distribute the registrable securities, we understand that the SEC may take the view that such holder is, under the SEC's interpretations, an "underwriter" within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933.

The above summary of certain provisions of the registration rights agreement does not purport to be complete and is subject, and is qualified in its entirety by reference, to the provisions of the registration rights agreement. Copies of the registration rights agreement are available from us or the trustee upon request.

GOVERNING LAW

The indenture, the notes and the registration rights agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York, without giving effect to such state's conflicts of laws principles.

51

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

The following description of our capital stock summarizes general terms and provisions that apply to the capital stock. Since this is only a summary it does not contain all of the information that may be important to you. The summary is subject to and qualified in its entirety by reference to our certificate of incorporation and bylaws, which are on file with the SEC. See "Where you can find more information."

GENERAL

Our certificate of incorporation provides us with the authority to issue 60,000,000 shares of common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, and 30,000,000 shares of preferred stock, \$0.01 par value per share. As of July 5, 2005, there were 32,463,697 shares of our common stock outstanding, and no shares of our preferred stock were outstanding.

OUR COMMON STOCK

Dividends. Each share of our common stock is entitled to dividends if, as and when dividends are declared by our board of directors and paid. Under Delaware corporate law, we may declare and pay dividends only out of our surplus, or in case there is no such surplus, out of our net profits for the fiscal year in which the dividend is declared and/or the preceding year. We may not declare dividends, however, if our capital has been diminished by depreciation, losses or otherwise to an amount less than the aggregate amount of capital represented by any issued and outstanding stock having a preference on distribution. We will pay any dividend so declared and payable in cash, capital stock or other property equally, share for share, on our common stock.

Voting Rights. Each share of our common stock is entitled to one vote on all matters.

Liquidation Rights. In the event of our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, holders of the shares of our common stock are entitled to share equally, share for share, in the assets available for distribution, subject to any liquidation preference on any outstanding shares of our preferred stock.

Other. No stockholder of our common stock has preemptive or other rights to subscribe for additional shares of our common stock.

OUR PREFERRED STOCK

We will issue our preferred stock from time to time in one or more series as determined by our board of directors. Our board of directors is authorized to issue the shares of our preferred stock in one or more series and to fix the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions thereof, including dividend rights, dividend rates, conversion rights, voting rights, terms of redemption, redemption prices, liquidation preferences and the number of shares constituting any series or the designation of such series, without further vote or action by the stockholders. The issuance of our preferred stock may have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of our company without further action by the stockholders and may adversely affect the voting and other rights of the holders of our common stock, including the loss of voting control to others.

ANTI-TAKEOVER EFFECT OF OUR CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION AND BYLAWS

Election of the Board of Directors. Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws provide that our board of directors is divided into three classes of directors, with the classes as nearly equal in number as possible. As a result, approximately one-third of our board of directors is elected each year. This classification of the board of directors will make it more difficult for an acquirer or for other stockholders to change the composition of our board of directors. Our certificate of incorporation also provides that a director may be removed only for cause by vote of the holders of a majority of the

52

voting power of our outstanding voting shares. In addition, the bylaws provide that any vacancies in our board of directors will be filled by our board of directors. If the remaining directors do not constitute a quorum, our bylaws permit the vacancy to be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors, though less than a quorum.

Stockholder Advance Notice Procedure. Our bylaws establish an advance notice procedure for stockholders to make nominations of candidates for election as directors or to bring other business before an annual meeting of the stockholders. The stockholder notice procedure provides that only persons who are nominated by the board of directors, or a duly authorized board committee, or by a stockholder who has given timely written notice to the secretary of our company before the meeting at which directors are to be elected, will be eligible for election as directors. This notice is required to include specified information about the stockholder and each proposed director nominee and information regarding each proposed nominee that would be required to be included in a proxy statement filed under SEC Rules and Regulations. The stockholder notice procedure provides that the only business that may be conducted at an annual meeting is business which has been brought before the meeting by, or at the direction of, the board of directors or by a stockholder who has given timely written notice to the secretary of our company. This notice is required to include a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the meeting and specified information about the stockholder and the stockholder's ownership of our capital stock.

DELAWARE ANTI-TAKEOVER LAW

As a Delaware corporation, we are subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. Section 203 provides that, in general and subject to the exceptions specified in that section, a corporation may not engage in any business combination with any interested stockholder, as defined, for a three-year period following the time that such stockholder became an interested stockholder unless:

prior to that time, the board of directors of the corporation approved either the business combination or the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder;

upon consummation of the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder, the interested stockholder owned at least 85% of the voting stock of the corporation outstanding at the time the transaction commenced (excluding certain shares); or

at or subsequent to that time, the business combination is approved by the board of directors of the corporation and authorized at an annual or special meeting of stockholders by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation that is not owned by the interested stockholder.

Subject to exceptions specified in Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, an "interested stockholder" is defined, in general, to include:

any person that is the owner of 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation, or is an affiliate or associate of the corporation and was the owner of 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation at any time within the three-year period immediately prior to the date on which it is sought to be determined whether that person is an interested stockholder; and

the affiliates and associates of any person described in the preceding bullet point.

Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law may make it more difficult for a person who would be an interested stockholder to effect various business combinations with us.

53

MATERIAL US FEDERAL TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following is a general discussion of the material US federal income and, in the case of non-US holders (as defined below), estate tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the notes and common stock into which the notes are converted. This summary is limited to holders that purchased notes in the offering at the "issue price" as defined in Section 1273 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") and hold the notes and the shares of common stock as "capital assets" (generally, property held for investment) for US federal income tax purposes. This discussion does not describe all of the US federal income tax consequences that may be relevant to a holder in light of its particular circumstances or to holders subject to special rules, including, without limitation, tax-exempt organizations, holders subject to the US federal alternative minimum tax, dealers in securities or currencies, financial institutions, insurance companies, regulated investment companies, certain former citizens or residents of the United States, partnerships, S corporations or other pass-through entities, US holders (as defined below) whose "functional currency" is not the US dollar and persons that hold the notes or shares of common stock in connection with a "straddle," "hedging," "conversion" or other risk reduction transaction. This discussion does not describe the tax consequences to a holder that could arise upon a subsequent transaction involving the company, including, for example, a merger with and into a foreign entity.

The US federal tax considerations set forth below are based upon the Code, Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder, court decisions, and rulings and pronouncements of the Internal Revenue Service, referred to as the "IRS," all as in effect on the date hereof and all of which are subject to change, possibly on a retroactive basis. We have not sought any ruling from the IRS with respect to statements made and conclusions reached in this discussion, and there can be no assurance that the IRS will agree with such statements and conclusions.

As used herein, the term "US holder" means a beneficial owner of a note (or our common stock acquired upon conversion of a note) that is for US federal tax purposes:

an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States;

a corporation, or other entity taxable as a corporation for US federal income tax purposes, created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any State thereof or the District of Columbia;

an estate the income of which is subject to US federal income taxation regardless of its source; or

a trust, if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary jurisdiction over its administration and one or more US persons have authority to control all of its substantial decisions, or if the trust has a valid election in effect under applicable Treasury regulations to be treated as a US person.

As used herein, the term "non-US holder" means a beneficial owner of a note (or our common stock acquired upon conversion of a note) that is neither a US holder nor a partnership or an entity treated as a partnership for US federal income tax purposes.

If a partnership (including any entity treated as a partnership for US federal income tax purposes) is a beneficial owner of a note (or our common stock acquired upon conversion of a note), the tax treatment of a partner in the partnership generally will depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. A beneficial owner that is a partnership and partners in such a partnership should consult their own tax advisors about the US federal income and other tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the notes (or our common stock acquired upon conversion of a note).

This discussion does not address the tax consequences arising under any state, local or foreign law. Furthermore, this summary does not consider the effect of the US federal estate or gift tax laws, except as set forth below with respect to certain US federal estate tax consequences to non-US holders.

Investors considering the purchase of notes should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the application of the US federal income tax laws to their particular situations as well as any tax consequences arising under the US federal estate or gift tax laws or under the laws of any state, local or foreign taxing jurisdiction or under any applicable tax treaty.

54

US HOLDERS

Payments of interest

Subject to the discussion below under " Additional amounts," a US holder will be required to recognize as ordinary interest income any interest (including additional interest, if any) received or accrued on the notes, in accordance with the holder's regular method of tax accounting.

Additional amounts

Under Treasury regulations relating to "contingent payment debt instruments," the possibility of an additional payment under a note may be disregarded for purposes of determining the amount of interest or original issue discount ("OID") income to be recognized by the holder in respect of such note (or the timing of such recognition) if the likelihood of the payment, as of the date the notes are issued, is remote or the amount of potential payments is incidental or certain other exceptions in the applicable Treasury regulations apply. In general, there are several types of additional payments that we could be required to make with respect to the notes. First, our failure to, among other things, file or cause to be declared effective a shelf registration statement as described under "Description of notes Registration rights; Additional interest" may result in the payment of additional interest in the manner described in that section of this prospectus. Second, as described under "Description of notes Conversion rights Conversion upon the occurrence of a fundamental change" and " Holders may require us to repurchase their notes upon a fundamental change Make-whole premium," we must pay a "make-whole" payment in certain circumstances. Third, as described under "Description of notes Conversion rights Payment upon conversion," if there is an insufficient amount of available shares, we may make an additional cash payment to a holder upon conversion. We do not intend to treat the possibility of any such additional payments as affecting the amount of interest or OID to be recognized by the holder of a note or the timing or character of such recognition because we believe that the likelihood of any such payments is remote or that such payments are subject to other exceptions in the applicable Treasury regulation. Our determination in this regard is binding on holders of the notes, unless a holder discloses to the IRS, in the manner required by applicable Treasury regulations, that the holder is taking a different position. It is possible that the IRS may take a different position regarding the possibility of such additional payments, in which case, if the IRS' position were sustained, the timing, amount and character of income recognized with respect to a note may be substantially different than described herein and a holder may be required to recognize income significantly in excess of payments received, may recognize additional gain upon a conversion of the notes into our common stock and may be required to treat as interest income all or a portion of any gain recognized on the conversion or disposition of a note. This discussion assumes that the IRS will not take a different position, or, if it takes a different position, that such position will not be sustained. Prospective purchasers should consult their own tax advisors as to the tax considerations that relate to the possibility of additional payments.

Sale, redemption or exchange of notes

Subject to the discussion under "Conversion of the notes" below, a US holder generally will recognize capital gain or loss if the holder disposes of a note in a sale, redemption or exchange. The US holder's gain or loss will equal the difference between the proceeds received by the holder (other than proceeds attributable to accrued interest) and the holder's adjusted tax basis in the note. The proceeds received by a US holder will include the amount of any cash and the fair market value of any other property received for the note. The portion of any proceeds that is attributable to accrued interest will not be taken into account in computing the US holder's capital gain or loss. Instead, that portion will be recognized as ordinary interest income to the extent that the US holder has not previously included such accrued interest in income. The gain or loss recognized by a US holder on a disposition of the note will be long-term capital gain or loss if the holder held the note for more than

55

one year. Long-term capital gains of noncorporate taxpayers are generally taxed at a lower maximum marginal tax rate than the maximum marginal tax rate generally applicable to ordinary income. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitation. The tax treatment of the receipt of any make-whole payment upon redemption of the notes (see "Description of notes Holders may require us to repurchase their notes upon a fundamental change Make-whole premium") is unclear and US holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the tax treatment of any such payment.

Conversion of the notes

If a US holder converts the notes and receives a combination of cash and common stock (and such cash is not merely received in lieu of a fractional share of common stock), the tax treatment to the US holder is uncertain. The US holder may be required to recognize gain in an amount equal to the lesser of (1) the cash payment or (2) the excess of the fair market value of the common stock and cash payment received in the conversion over the US holder's adjusted tax basis in the note at the time of conversion. If such treatment applies, no loss would be recognized on the conversion. The US holder's tax basis in the common stock received would be the same as the US holder's tax basis in the note, increased by the amount of gain recognized, if any, and reduced by the amount of the cash payment. Cash received in lieu of a fractional share of common stock generally would be treated as a payment in exchange for the fractional share. Accordingly, the receipt of cash in lieu of a fractional share generally would result in capital gain or loss measured by the difference between the cash received for the fractional share and the US holder's adjusted tax basis in the fractional share.

Alternatively, the receipt of common stock and cash may be treated as a part conversion/part sale transaction. In such case, the cash payment would be treated as proceeds from a sale of a portion of the note, as described above under "Sale, redemption or exchange of notes," and common stock would be treated as received upon conversion of a portion of the note, as described above in the preceding paragraph. A US holder's tax basis in the note would be allocated prorata between the common stock received (including any fractional share treated as received) and the portion of the note that is treated as sold for cash based upon the relative values of the common stock received and the cash payment. The holding period of the common stock received upon conversion should include the holding period of the note converted.

Other characterizations may also be possible. Prospective purchasers should consult their own tax advisors as to the tax treatment of the receipt of a combination of cash and common stock upon conversion.

Upon a conversion of a note where we deliver solely cash, such cash payment will be treated as a sale of the note by the US holder as described above under "Sale, redemption or exchange of notes."

The tax treatment of the receipt of any make-whole payment upon conversion of the notes (see "Description of notes Conversion rights Conversion upon the occurrence of a fundamental change") is unclear and US holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the tax treatment of any such payment.

Dividends on common stock

If, after a US holder converts a note into our common stock, we make distributions on our common stock, the distributions will constitute dividends for US federal income tax purposes to the extent of our current or accumulated earnings and profits as determined under US federal income tax principles. Dividends received by individual US holders generally are subject to a reduced maximum tax rate through December 31, 2008. The rate reduction does not apply to dividends received in respect of short-term positions in the common stock or in certain other situations. To the extent that a US holder receives distributions on shares of common stock that would otherwise constitute dividends for US federal income tax purposes but that exceed our current and accumulated earnings and profits, such

56

distributions will be treated first as a non-taxable return of capital, reducing the holder's tax basis in the shares of common stock. Any such distributions in excess of the US holder's basis in the shares of common stock generally will be treated as capital gain. Subject to applicable limitations, distributions on our common stock constituting dividends paid to holders that are US corporations will qualify for the dividends received deduction.

Adjustment of conversion rate

The conversion rate of the notes is subject to adjustment in certain circumstances (see "Description of notes Conversion rights"). Certain adjustments to (or the failure to make such adjustments to) the conversion rate of the notes that increase the proportionate interest of a holder in our assets or earnings and profits may result in a taxable constructive distribution to the holders of the notes, whether or not the holders ever convert the notes. This generally would occur, for example, if the conversion rate is adjusted to compensate holders of notes for cash dividends on our common stock and could also occur in the case of other distributions of cash or property to our stockholders. Such constructive distribution will be treated as a dividend to the extent of our current or accumulated earnings and profits. As a result, US holders of notes could have taxable income as a result of an event pursuant to which they receive no cash or property. It is unclear whether any such constructive dividend would be eligible for the reduced rate of US federal income tax applicable to certain dividends received by individual holders or the dividends received deduction applicable to corporate holders. Generally, a US holder's tax basis in a note will be increased to the extent any such constructive distribution is treated as a dividend. Moreover, if there is an adjustment (or a failure to make an adjustment) to the conversion rate of the notes that increases the proportionate interest of the holders of outstanding common stock in our assets or earnings and profits, then such increase in the proportionate interest of the common stock generally will be treated as a constructive distribution to such holders, taxable as described above.

Sale of common stock

A US holder generally will recognize capital gain or loss on a sale or exchange of our common stock. The US holder's gain or loss will equal the difference between the proceeds received by the holder and the holder's tax basis in the common stock. The proceeds received by a US holder will include the amount of any cash and the fair market value of any other property received for the common stock. The gain or loss recognized by a US holder on a sale or exchange of common stock will be long-term capital gain or loss if the holder's holding period for the common stock (which should include the holding period for the note) is more than one year. Long-term capital gains of noncorporate taxpayers are generally taxed at a lower maximum marginal tax rate than the maximum marginal tax rate generally applicable to ordinary income. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitation.

Backup withholding and information reporting

Certain noncorporate US holders may be subject to IRS information reporting and backup withholding at the applicable rate (currently 28%) on payments of interest on the notes, dividends on common stock and proceeds from the sale or other disposition of the notes or common stock. Backup withholding will only be imposed where the noncorporate US holder:

fails to furnish its taxpayer identification number, referred to as a "TIN"; furnishes an incorrect TIN;

is notified by the IRS that he or she has failed to properly report payments of interest or dividends; or

57

under certain circumstances, fails to certify, under penalties of perjury, that he or she has furnished a correct TIN and has not been notified by the IRS that he or she is subject to backup withholding.

The amount of any backup withholding from a payment to a US holder will be allowed as a credit against the US holder's federal income tax liability and may entitle such holder to a refund, provided that the requisite procedures are followed and the required information is furnished to the IRS on a timely basis.

NON-US HOLDERS

Payments of interest

Subject to the discussion below under " Additional amounts," generally, any payments of interest on the notes (including additional interest, if any) to, or on behalf of, a non-US holder will not be subject to US federal income or withholding tax provided that such interest is not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States by such non-US holder if:

such non-US holder does not actually or by attribution own 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of our stock entitled to vote:

such non-US holder is not a controlled foreign corporation for US federal income tax purposes that is related to us, actually or by attribution, through stock ownership;

such non-US holder is not a bank receiving interest described in section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code; and

the certification requirements, as described below, are satisfied.

To satisfy the certification requirements referred to above, either (i) the beneficial owner of a note must certify, under penalties of perjury, to us or our paying agent, as the case may be, that such owner is a non-US person and must provide such owner's name and address, and TIN, if any, or (ii) a securities clearing organization, bank or other financial institution that holds customer securities in the ordinary course of its trade or business, referred to as a "Financial Institution," and holds the note on behalf of the beneficial owner thereof must certify, under penalties of perjury, to us or our paying agent, as the case may be, that such certificate has been received from the beneficial owner and must furnish the payor with a copy thereof. Such requirement will be fulfilled if the beneficial owner of a note certifies on a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN, under penalties of perjury, that it is a non-US person and provides its name and address or any Financial Institution holding the note on behalf of the beneficial owner files a statement with the withholding agent to the effect that it has received such a statement from the beneficial owner (and furnishes the withholding agent with a copy thereof). Special certification rules apply for notes held by foreign partnerships and other intermediaries.

If interest on the note is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States by a non-US holder (and, if certain tax treaties apply, is attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by the non-US holder in the United States), the non-US holder, although exempt from US federal withholding tax (provided that the certification requirements discussed in the next sentence are met), generally will be subject to US federal income tax on such interest on a net income basis in the same manner as if it were a US holder. In order to claim an exemption from withholding tax, such a non-US holder will be required to provide us with a properly executed IRS Form W-8ECI certifying, under penalties of perjury, that the holder is a non-US person and the interest is effectively connected with the holder's conduct of a US trade or business and is includible in the holder's gross income. In addition, if such non-US holder engaged in a US trade or business is a foreign corporation, it may be subject to a branch profits tax equal to 30% (or such lower rate

58

provided by an applicable treaty) of its effectively connected earnings and profits for the taxable year, subject to certain adjustments.

Interest on notes not effectively connected with a US trade or business and not excluded from US federal withholding tax will be subject to withholding at a 30% rate, except where a non-US holder can claim the benefits of an applicable tax treaty to reduce or eliminate such withholding tax and demonstrates such eligibility to us and the IRS.

Additional amounts

Under Treasury regulations relating to "contingent payment debt instruments," the possibility of an additional payment under a note may be disregarded for purposes of determining the amount of interest or original issue discount ("OID") income to be recognized by the holder in respect of such note (or the timing of such recognition) if the likelihood of the payment, as of the date the notes are issued, is remote or the amount of potential payments is incidental or certain other exceptions in the applicable Treasury regulations apply. In general, there are two types of additional payments that we could be required to make with respect to the notes. First, our failure to, among other things, file or cause to be declared effective a shelf registration statement as described under "Description of notes Registration rights; Additional interest" may result in the payment of additional interest in the manner described in that section of this prospectus. Second, as described under "Description of notes Conversion rights Conversion upon the occurrence of a fundamental change" and " Holders may require us to repurchase their notes upon a fundamental change Make-whole premium," we must pay a "make-whole" payment in certain circumstances. Third, as described under "Description of notes Conversion rights Payment upon conversion," if there is an insufficient amount of available shares, we may make an additional cash payment to a holder upon conversion. We do not intend to treat the possibility of any such additional payments as affecting the amount of interest or OID to be recognized by the holder of a note or the timing or character of such recognition because we believe that the likelihood of any such payments is remote or that such payments are subject to other exceptions in the applicable Treasury regulations. Our determination in this regard is binding on holders of notes, unless a holder discloses to the IRS, in the manner required by applicable Treasury regulations, that the holder is taking a different position. It is possible that the IRS may take a different position regarding the possibility of such additional payments, in which case, if the IRS' position were sustained, the timing, amount and character of income recognized with respect to a note may be substantially different than described herein. Prospective purchasers should consult their own tax advisors as to the tax considerations that relate to the possibility of additional payments.

Conversion of the notes

A non-US holder generally will not be subject to US federal income or withholding tax on the conversion of a note into our common stock. To the extent a non-US holder receives cash, including cash in lieu of a fractional share of common stock, upon conversion, such cash may give rise to gain that would be subject to the rules described below with respect to the sale or exchange of a note or common stock. See "Sale or exchange of the notes or common stock" below. The tax treatment of the receipt of any make-whole payment upon conversion of the notes (see "Description of notes Conversion rights Conversion upon the occurrence of a fundamental change") is unclear and non-US holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the tax treatment of any such payment.

Adjustment of conversion rate

The conversion rate of the notes is subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. Any such adjustment (or failure to make such adjustment) could, in certain circumstances, give rise to a deemed distribution to non-US holders of the notes or our common stock. See " US Holders Adjustment of conversion rate" above. In such case, the deemed distribution would be subject to the rules discussed

59

below regarding withholding of US federal tax on dividends in respect of common stock. See " Dividends on common stock" below. Because such a deemed distribution would not give rise to any cash from which any applicable withholding tax could be satisfied, we and other payors may withhold on certain other payments to a non-US holder, including payments of interest on the notes, to satisfy a withholding tax obligation with respect to a deemed distribution.

Sale or exchange of the notes or common stock

A non-US holder generally will not be subject to US federal income or withholding tax on gain realized on the sale or other taxable disposition (including a redemption) of a note or common stock received upon conversion thereof unless:

the holder is an individual who was present in the United States for 183 days or more during the taxable year of the disposition and certain other conditions are met;

the gain is effectively connected with the conduct of a US trade or business by the non-US holder (and, if required by a tax treaty, the gain is attributable to a permanent establishment maintained in the United States); or

we are a "United States real property holding corporation" at any time within the shorter of the five year period preceding such disposition or such holder's holding period. We believe that we are not currently, and will not become, a United States real property holding corporation. If we are, or were to become, a United States real property holding corporation, a non-US holder might be subject to US federal income and, in certain circumstances, withholding tax with respect to gain realized on the disposition of notes or shares of common stock. In that case, any withholding tax withheld pursuant to the rules applicable to dispositions of a United States real property interest would be creditable against such non-US holder's US federal income tax liability and might entitle such non-US holder to a refund upon furnishing the required information to the IRS. However, even if we are or were to become a United States real property holding corporation, any gain realized on the disposition of our common stock or notes would only be subject to US federal income and, in certain circumstances, withholding tax if (i) in the case of (a) common stock, or (b) notes that become regularly traded on a securities market, the non-US holder owned, actually or by attribution, more than 5% of such common stock or regularly traded notes within five years before the disposition of such common stock or notes and (ii) in the case of notes that were not regularly traded, the non-US holder owned, actually or by attribution, such notes which, as of any date on which any notes were acquired by the holder, had a fair market value greater than the fair market value on that date of 5% of our common stock (or, possibly, of the regularly traded class of our stock with the lowest fair market value). If the foregoing conditions were met, then any gain recognized by a non-US holder on the sale, exchange, or other taxable disposition of notes or common stock would be treated as effectively connected with a US trade or business and would be subject to US federal income tax at the regular graduated rates and in the manner applicable to US persons.

The tax treatment of the receipt of any make-whole payment upon redemption of the notes (see "Description of notes Holders may require us to repurchase their notes upon a fundamental change Make-whole premium") is unclear and non-US holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the tax treatment of any such payment.

Dividends on common stock

If, after a non-US holder converts a note into common stock, we make distributions on our common stock, the distributions will constitute dividends for US federal income tax purposes to the extent of our current or accumulated earnings and profits as determined under US federal income tax principles. Except as described below, dividends paid on common stock held by a non-US holder will

60

be subject to US federal withholding tax at a rate of 30% or lower treaty rate, if applicable. A non-US holder generally will be required to satisfy certain IRS certification requirements in order to claim a reduction of or exemption from withholding under a tax treaty by furnishing us with a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN upon which the non-US holder certifies, under penalties of perjury, its status as a non-US person and its entitlement to the lower treaty rate with respect to such payments.

If dividends paid to a non-US holder are effectively connected with the conduct of a US trade or business by the non-US holder (and, if required by a tax treaty, the dividends are attributable to a permanent establishment maintained in the United States), we and other payors generally are not required to withhold tax from the dividends, provided that the non-US holder furnishes to us a properly executed IRS Form W-8ECI certifying, under penalties of perjury, that the holder is a non-US person, and the dividends are effectively connected with the holder's conduct of a US trade or business and are includible in the holder's gross income. Effectively connected dividends will be subject to US federal income tax on net income that applies to US persons generally (and, with respect to a non-US holder that is a foreign corporation, under certain circumstances, the 30% branch profits tax, as discussed above).

Backup withholding and information reporting

We must report annually to the IRS and to each non-US holder the amount of interest or dividends paid to that holder and the tax withheld, if any, from those payments of interest or dividends. These reporting requirements apply regardless of whether withholding was reduced or eliminated by any applicable tax treaty. Copies of the information returns reporting those payments of interest or dividends and withholding, if any, may also be made available to the tax authorities in the country in which the non-US holder is a resident under the provisions of an applicable income tax treaty or agreement. A non-US holder generally will not be subject to additional information reporting or to backup withholding at the applicable rate (currently 28%) with respect to payments of interest on the notes or dividends on common stock or to information reporting or backup withholding with respect to proceeds from the sale or other disposition of the notes or common stock to or through a US office of any broker, as long as the holder:

has furnished to the payor or broker a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN certifying, under penalties of perjury, its status as a non-US person;

has furnished to the payor or broker other documentation upon which it may rely to treat the payments as made to a non-US person in accordance with Treasury regulations; or

otherwise establishes an exemption.

The payment of the proceeds from the sale or other disposition of the notes or common stock to or through a foreign office of a broker generally will not be subject to information reporting or backup withholding. However, a sale or disposition of the notes or common stock will be subject to information reporting, but not backup withholding, if it is to or through a foreign office of a US broker or a non-US broker with certain enumerated connections with the United States unless the documentation requirements described above are met or the holder otherwise establishes an exemption.

Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules from a payment to a non-US holder will be allowed as a credit against such holder's US federal income tax liability, if any, or will otherwise be refundable, provided that the requisite procedures are followed and the proper information is filed with the IRS on a timely basis. Non-US holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding their qualification for exemption from backup withholding and the procedure for obtaining such an exemption, if applicable.

61

US estate tax

Notes owned or treated as owned by an individual who is not a citizen or resident (as specifically defined for US federal estate tax purposes) of the United States at the time of death, referred to as a "nonresident decedent," will not be includible in the nonresident decedent's gross estate for US federal estate tax purposes, provided that, at the time of death, the nonresident decedent does not own, actually or by attribution, 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of our stock entitled to vote and payments with respect to such notes would not have been effectively connected with the conduct of a US trade or business by the nonresident decedent. Common stock owned or treated as owned by a nonresident decedent at the time of death will be includible in the nonresident decedent's gross estate for US federal estate tax purposes. Subject to applicable treaty limitations, if any, a nonresident decedent's estate may be subject to US federal estate tax on property includible in the estate for US federal estate tax purposes.

The preceding discussion of material US federal income and estate tax consequences is for general information only and is not tax advice. Accordingly, you should consult your own tax advisor as to particular tax consequences to you of purchasing, holding and disposing of the notes and our common stock, including the applicability and effect of any state, local or foreign tax laws, and of any proposed changes in applicable laws.

62

SELLING SECURITYHOLDERS

We initially issued the notes to the initial purchasers who then sold the notes in transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act to "qualified institutional buyers" (as defined in Rule 144A under the Securities Act). The selling securityholders (which term includes their transferees, pledgees, donees or their successors) may from time to time offer and sell pursuant to this prospectus or prospectus supplement any or all of the notes and common stock issuable upon conversion of the notes or upon payment of the make-whole premium in connection with a fundamental change.

No offer or sale under this prospectus may be made by a holder of the securities unless that holder is listed in the table in this prospectus or until that holder has notified us and a supplement to this prospectus has been filed or an amendment to this registration statement has become effective. We will supplement or amend this prospectus to include additional selling securityholders in accordance with the procedures set forth in the registration rights agreement that we entered into in connection with our initial issuance of the notes and upon provision of all required information to us. Information concerning the selling securityholders may change from time to time and any changed information will be set forth in supplements to this prospectus if and when necessary.

The following table sets forth information about each selling securityholder, including the name, the number and percentage of the notes beneficially owned and being offered by the selling securityholder and the number and percentage of common stock beneficially owned and being offered by the selling securityholder. Unless otherwise indicated below, to our knowledge, none of the selling securityholders nor

63

any of their affiliates, officers, directors or principal entity holders has held any position or office or has had any material relationship with us within the past three years.

Name of Selling Securityholder(1)		Principal Amount of Notes Beneficially Owned and Offered hereby	Percentage of Notes Outstanding	Number of shares of Common Stock Beneficially Owned and Offered Hereby	Percentage of Common Stock Outstanding(2)
Argent Classic Convertible Arbitrage Fund L.P.(3)	\$	1,060,000	1.23%	*	**
Argent Classic Convertible Arbitrage Fund II, L.P.(3)	\$	220,000	**	*	**
Argent Classic Convertible Arbitrage Fund (Bermuda)	Ψ.	220,000			
Ltd.(4)		2,240,000	2.60%	*	**
BP Amoco PLC Master Trust(5)	\$	385,000	**	*	**
BNP Paribas Equity Strategies, SNC(6)(7)	\$	2,329,000	2.70%	*	**
CC Convertible Arbitrage, Ltd.(6)(8)	\$	3,000,000	3.48%	*	**
CooperNeff Convertible Strategies (Cayman) Master		2,111,111			
Fund, LP(7)	\$	1,932,000	2.24%	*	**
CSS, LLC(9)(10)	\$	2,000,000	2.32%	*	**
DBAG London(6)(11)	\$	1,500,000	1.74%	*	**
DKR SoundShore Opportunity Holding Fund Ltd.(12)	\$	6,000,000	6.96%	*	**
Drawbridge Convertible I LTD(13)	\$	125,000	**	*	**
Drawbridge Convertible II LTD(13)	\$	40,000	**	*	**
Drawbridge Global Macro Master Fund, LTD(13)	\$	335,000	**	*	**
Gaia Offshore Master Fund Ltd.(6)(14)	\$	1,875,000	2.17%	*	**
Grace Convertible Arbitrage Fund, Ltd.(15)	\$	5,000,000	5.80%	*	**
Highbridge International LLC(6)(16)	\$	11,500,000	13.33%	*	**
Hotel Union and Industry of Hawaii Pension Plan(5)	\$	72,000	**	*	**
Institutional Benchmarks Master Fund Ltd.(5)	\$	438,000	**	*	**
KBC Financial Products USA, Inc.(9)(17)	\$	2,500,000	2.90%	*	**
Lyxor/Convertible Arbitrage Fund Limited(7)	\$	385,000	**	*	**
Lyxor/Gaia II Fund Ltd.(6)(14)	\$	625,000	**	*	**
Managers Convertible Securities Convertible Securities	s				
Fund(6)(18)	\$	200,000	**	*	**
Mohican VCA Master Fund, Ltd.(19)	\$	1,200,000	1.39%	*	**
Polaris Vega Fund L.P.(20)	\$	3,520,000	4.08%	*	**
Putnam Convertible Income-Growth Trust(6)(21)	\$	3,500,000	4.06%	*	**
Ritchie Convertible Arbitrage Trading(22)	\$	800,000	**	*	**
SG Americas Securities, LLC(9)(23)	\$	9,000,000	10.44%	*	**
Singlehedge US Convertible Arbitrage Fund(7)	\$	627,000	**	*	**
Sphinx Convertible Arb Fund SPC(5)	\$	290,000	**	*	**
SSI Blended Market Neutral L.P.(5)	\$	141,000	**	*	**
SSI Hedged Convertible Market Neutral L.P.(5)	\$	183,000	**	*	**
Sturgeon Limited(24)	\$	477,000	**	*	**
Sunrise Partners Limited Partnership(6)(25)	\$	3,650,000	4.23%	*	**
The City of Southfield Fire & Police Retirement					
System(5)	\$	22,000	**	*	**
The Consulting Group Capital Markets Fund(5)	\$	110,000	**	*	**
The Estate of James Campbell CH(5)	\$	39,000	**	*	**
The Estate of James Campbell EST2(5)	\$	309,000	**	*	**
UBS Securities LLC(9)(26)	\$	200,000	**	*	**
Viacom Inc. Pension Plan Master Trust(5)	\$	11,000	**	*	**
Vicis Capital Master Fund(27)	\$	3,000,000	3.48%	*	**
Wolverine Asset Management(28)	\$	2,000,000	2.32%	*	**
Xavex Convertible Arbitrage Fund 10 Acct.(3)	\$	580,000	**	*	**
Any other holder of notes or future transferee, pledgee,	ф	10.000.000	14.000	al.	atauta
donee, or successor of any such holder(29)	\$	12,830,000	14.88%	* (420 504	**
Total amount of securities offered hereby	\$	86,250,000	100%	6,420,594	**

Assumes conversion of all of the holder's notes into shares of our common stock, based upon the 10-day weighted average price as of July 5, 2005. The terms of the notes provide that we will not issue any shares of common stock upon conversion of the notes unless the 10-day weighted average price exceeds \$12.00. Under the terms of the notes, the actual number of shares of common stock that we will issue will be based upon the 10-day weighted average price

64

during the period after the notes are tendered for conversion. Because the actual number of shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the notes cannot be known until after the notes are tendered for conversion, it is not possible for us to determine at this time the number of shares of our common stock that we may issue upon such conversion. However, the terms of the notes provide that we will not be obligated to issue more than 6,420,594 shares of common stock upon conversion of the notes or upon payment of the make-whole premium in connection with a fundamental change. The conversion rate is subject to adjustment as described under "Description of notes Conversion rights." As a result of such adjustment or as a result of the payment of the make-whole premium in connection with a fundamental change, the number of shares of common stock issuable may increase or decrease in the future by an indeterminate number.

Less than 1 percent

(12)

- (1)
 Information concerning the selling securityholders may change from time to time. Any such changed information will be set forth in amendments or supplements to this prospectus or to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, if and when required. A post-effective amendment will be filed to identify unknown securityholders who are not direct or indirect donees, pledges, successors or transferees of the selling securityholders listed in the table.
- (2)

 Calculated using 32,463,697 shares of common stock outstanding as of July 5, 2005. In calculating the percentage of common stock outstanding for each selling securityholder, we treated as outstanding the number of shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of all of the particular selling securityholder's notes, based upon the 10-day weighted average price as of July 5, 2005.
- (3)

 Nathaniel Brown and Robert Brown have voting and investment power over the securities listed above that are held by this selling securityholder.
- (4) Henry J. Cox has voting and investment power over the securities listed above that are held by this selling securityholder.
- (5)

 Mr. John Guttfurcht, Mr. George Douglas and Mrs. Amy Jo Guttfurcht have voting and investment control over the securities held by this selling securityholder.
- (6)

 This selling securityholder has advised us that it is an affiliate of a broker or dealer and that it has purchased the securities reflected in this table as being owned by it in the ordinary course of business and, at the time of purchase, it had no agreements or understandings, directly or indirectly, with any person to distribute those securities.
- (7)

 Christian Menestrier, Chief Executive Officer of CooperNeff Advisors Inc., exercises voting and investment control over the securities held by this selling securityholder.
- As investment manager under a management agreement, Castle Creek Convertible Arbitrage LLC. may exercise dispositive and voting power with respect to the shares owned by CC Convertible Arbitrage, Ltd. Castle Creek Convertible Arbitrage LLC disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares. Daniel Asher and Allan Weine are the managing members of Castle Creek Convertible Arbitrage LLC. Messrs. Asher and Weine disclaim beneficial ownership of the shares owned by CC Convertible Arbitrage Ltd.
- (9) This selling securityholder has advised us that it is a broker or dealer.
- (10)
 Michael J. Carusillo, Clayton A. Struve and Nicholas D. Schoewe have voting and investment power over the securities listed above that are held by this selling securityholder.
- (11)
 Tom Sullivan has voting and investment power over the securities listed above that are held by this selling securityholder.

DKR Capital Partners L.P. ("DKR LP") is a registered investment adviser with the Securities and Exchange Commission and as such, is the investment manager to DKR SoundShore Opportunity Holding Fund Ltd. (the "Fund"). DKR LP has retained certain portfolio managers to act as the portfolio manager to the Fund managed by DKR LP. As such, DKR LP and certain portfolio managers have shared dispositive and voting power over the securities. For shares included in this prospectus, Tom Kirvaitis has trading authority over the Fund.

- (13)

 Kevin Treacy has voting and investment power over the securities listed above that are held by this selling securityholder.
- Promethean Asset Management, LLC, a New York limited liability company, serves as investment manager to Gaia Offshore Master Fund, Ltd. ("Gaia") and the trading advisor for Lyxor/Gaia II Fund Ltd. ("Lyxor") and may be deemed to share beneficial ownership of the shares beneficially owned by Gaia and Lyxor, as a result of Promethean's power to vote and dispose of the securities in each of Gaia and Lyxor. The ownership information of these two selling securityholders does not include the ownership information for the other. Promethean disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares beneficially owned by Gaia and Lyxor, and each of Gaia and Lyxor disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares beneficially owned by the other. James F. O'Brien, Jr. indirectly controls Promethean Asset Management, LLC. Mr. O'Brien disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares beneficially owned by Promethean, Gaia and Lyxor.
- (15)

 Bradford Whitmore and Michael Brailov have voting and investment power over the securities listed above that are held by this selling securityholder.
- (16)
 Glenn Dubin and Henry Swieca, as principals of Highbridge Capital Management the trading advisor for the selling securityholder, have voting and investment control of the securities listed above.

65

- (17)

 KBC Financial Products USA Inc. exercises voting and investment control over any shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the notes owned by this selling securityholder. Mr. Luke Edwards, Managing Director, exercises voting and investment control on behalf of KBC Financial Products USA Inc.
- (18)
 40/86 Advisors, Inc. is the trading manager of Managers Convertible Securities Fund and consequently has voting control and investment discretion over securities held by Managers Convertible Securities Fund. 40/86 Advisors, Inc. disclaims beneficial ownership of the securities beneficially owned by Managers Convertible Securities Fund. This securityholder is a wholly owned subsidiary of Conseco, Inc., a publicly-traded company.
- (19)

 Eric Hage and Daniel Hage have voting and investment power over the securities listed above that are held by this selling securityholder.
- (20)
 Gregory R. Levinson exercises voting power and investment control over the securities listed above that are held by this selling securityholder.
- (21)

 Putnam Investment Management, LLC ("PIM") has voting and investment control over the securities held by this selling securityholder. PIM is owned by Putnam Investment Management Trust, which is owned by Putnam, LLC, which is owned by Putnam Investments Trust, which is owned by Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc.
- (22)
 Ritchie Capital Management, L.L.C., A.R. Thane Ritchie, Managing Member, has the power to vote and/or dispose of the shares held by this selling securityholder.
- (23)
 Societe Generale, the parent company of SG Americas Securities, LLC, exercises voting and investment control over the securities on behalf of SG Americas Securities, LLC.
- (24)

 Jeff Toback an officer of CooperNeff Advisors Inc., has the power to direct the voting and disposition of securities held by this selling securityholder
- (25)
 S. Donald Sussman exercise voting power and investment control over the securities held by this selling securityholder.
- (26)

 UBS AG, the parent company of UBS Securities LLC, exercises voting and investment control over the securities on behalf of UBS Securities LLC.
- (27)

 John Succo, Sky Lucas and Shad Stastney exercise voting and investment control over the securities held by this selling stockholder.
- (28)

 Robert Bellick exercises voting and investment control over the securities held by this selling securityholder.
- The unidentified selling securityholders are either direct purchasers of the notes in a Rule 144A private placement of the notes completed by us on November 2, 2004 or November 10, 2004 or their transferees, pledgees, donees or successors. Assumes that any other holders of notes, or any future transferees, pledgees, donees or successors of or from any such other holders of notes, do not beneficially own any common stock other than the common stock issuable upon conversion of the notes at the conversion rate.

We prepared this table based on the information supplied to us by the selling securityholders named in the table.

The selling securityholders listed in the above table may have sold or transferred, in transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act, some or all of their notes since the date on which the information in the above table was provided to us.

Because the selling securityholders may from time to time offer all or some of the notes or the shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the notes or upon payment of the make-whole premium in connection with a fundamental change, we cannot estimate the amount of the notes or shares of common stock that will be held by the selling securityholders upon the termination of any particular offering by a selling securityholder. See "Plan of Distribution."

66

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The selling securityholders and their successors, may from time to time sell the notes and the common stock covered by this prospectus directly to purchasers or offer the notes and the common stock through underwriters, broker-dealers or agents, who may receive compensation in the form of underwriters' discounts or commissions or agents' commissions from the selling securityholders and/or the purchasers of securities for whom they may act as agent, which underwriters' discounts or commissions or agents' commissions as to any particular underwriter, broker-dealer or agent may be in excess of those customary in the types of transactions involved.

The notes and the common stock may be sold in one or more transactions at fixed prices, at prevailing market prices at the time of sale, at varying prices determined at the time of sale, or at negotiated prices. The sale of the notes and the common stock may be effected in transactions (which may involve block transactions):

through a securities exchange distribution in accordance with the rules of that exchange,

in the over-the-counter market,

otherwise than through an exchange or in the over-the-counter market, or

through the writing of options.

In connection with the sale of the notes or the common stock offered hereby or otherwise, the selling securityholders may enter into hedging transactions with broker-dealers, which may in turn engage in short sales of the notes or the common stock, as the case may be, in the course of the hedging positions they assume. The selling securityholders may also sell the notes or the common stock short and deliver the notes or the common stock, as the case may be, to close out short positions or loan or pledge the notes or the common stock to broker-dealers that in turn may sell the notes or the common stock.

The aggregate proceeds to the selling securityholders from the sale of the securities offered by them hereby will be the purchase price of such securities less discounts and commissions, if any. The selling securityholder reserves the right to accept and, together with its agent from time to time, to reject, in whole or in part, any proposed purchase of securities to be made directly or through agents.

Our common stock is listed for trading on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol "OPTN."

CSS, LLC, KBC Financial Products USA, Inc., SG Americas Securities, LLC and UBS Securities LLC are broker-dealers and, therefore, are underwriters within the meaning of the Securities Act in connection with resales of the notes and the common stock covered by this prospectus. In addition, any selling securityholders and any broker-dealers, agents or underwriters that participate with the selling securityholders in the distribution of the notes or the common stock may be deemed to be "underwriters" within the meaning of the Securities Act. Any commission received by an underwriter, and any profit on the resale of the notes of the common stock purchased by them will be deemed to be underwriting commissions or discounts under the Securities Act.

In order to comply with the securities laws of some states, if applicable, the securities may be sold in such jurisdictions only through registered or licensed brokers or dealers.

The selling securityholders and any underwriters, broker-dealers or agents that participate in the sale of the securities, may be "underwriters" within the meaning of Section 2(11) of the Securities Act. Any discounts, commissions, concessions or profit they earn on any resale of the securities may be underwriting discounts and commissions under the Securities Act. If any selling securityholder is an "underwriter" within the meaning of Section 2(11) of the Securities Act it will be subject to the prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act. The selling securityholders have acknowledged

67

that they understand their obligations to comply with the provisions of the Exchange Act and the rules thereunder relating to stock manipulation, particularly Regulation M, and have agreed that they will not engage in any transaction in violation of such provision.

In addition, any securities covered by this prospectus which qualify for sale pursuant to Rule 144 of the Securities Act may be sold under Rule 144 rather than pursuant to this prospectus. The selling securityholder may not sell any security described herein and may not transfer, devise or gift such securities by other means not described in this prospectus.

At the time of a particular offering of securities by a selling securityholder, a supplement to this prospectus, if required, will be circulated setting forth the aggregate amount and type of securities being offered and the terms of the offering, including the name or names of any underwriters, broker-dealers or agents, any discounts, commissions and other terms constituting compensation from the selling securityholders and any discounts, commissions or concessions allowed or reallowed or paid to broker-dealers.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. Our SEC filings are available to the public over the Internet at the SEC's website at http://www.sec.gov. The SEC's website contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding issuers, such as us, that file electronically with the SEC. You may also read and copy any document we file with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may also obtain copies of these documents at prescribed rates by writing to the SEC. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of its Public Reference Room. We maintain a website at http://www.optioncare.com. We have not incorporated by reference into this prospectus the information on our website, and you should not consider it to be a part of this prospectus.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

We have "incorporated by reference" into this prospectus certain information we have filed, or will file, with the SEC. The information we incorporate by reference into this prospectus is an important part of this prospectus. Any statement in a document we incorporate by reference into this prospectus will be considered to be modified or superseded to the extent a statement contained in this prospectus or any other subsequently filed document that is incorporated by reference into this prospectus modifies or supersedes that statement. The modified or superseded statement will not be considered to be a part of this prospectus, except as modified or superseded.

We incorporate by reference into this prospectus the information contained in the documents listed below, which is considered to be a part of this prospectus:

our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004, filed with the SEC on March 16, 2005 (file no. 000-19878);

our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2005, filed with the SEC on May 10, 2005 (file no. 000-19878); and

future filings we make with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 after the date of this prospectus but prior to the termination of the offering of the notes.

68

You may request a copy of these filings, at no cost, by writing or telephoning us at the following address or telephone number:

Option Care, Inc. 485 Half Day Road, Suite 300 Buffalo Grove, Illinois 60089 (847) 465-2100

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the notes offered hereby has been passed upon for us by McDermott Will & Emery LLP.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Option Care, Inc. included in Option Care, Inc.'s Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the year ended December 31, 2004 including the schedule appearing therein, and Option Care, Inc. management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2004 included therein, have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in its reports thereon, included therein, and incorporated herein by reference. Such financial statements and management's assessment have been incorporated herein by reference in reliance upon such reports given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

69

PART II

INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

Item 14. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution.

The following table sets forth the costs and expenses, other than underwriting discounts and commissions, payable by us (the "Registrant") in connection with the issuance and distribution of the securities being registered.

Securities and Exchange Commission filing fee	\$ 10,152
Legal fees and expenses	50,000
Accounting fees and expenses	35,000
Printing expenses	25,000
Trustee fees and expenses	10,000
Miscellaneous	25,000
Total expenses	\$ 155,152
•	

All of the above fees and expenses will be paid by the Registrant. Other than the Securities and Exchange Commission filing fee, all fees and expenses are estimated.

Item 15. Indemnification of Directors and Officers.

Under the provisions of Section 145 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, the Registrant is required to indemnify any present or former officer or director against expenses arising out of legal proceedings in which the director or officer becomes involved by reason of being a director or officer if the director or officer is successful in the defense of such proceedings. Section 145 also provides that the Registrant may indemnify a director or officer in connection with a proceeding in which he is not successful in defending if it is determined that he acted in good faith and in a manner reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Registrant or, in the case of a criminal action, if it is determined that he had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful. Liabilities for which a director or officer may be indemnified include amounts paid in satisfaction of settlements, judgments, fines and other expenses (including attorneys' fees incurred in connection with such proceedings). In a stockholder derivative action, no indemnification may be paid in respect of any claim, issue or matter as to which the director or officer has been adjudged to be liable to the Registrant (except for expenses allowed by a court).

Our bylaws provide for mandatory indemnification of our directors and officers and permissible indemnification of employees and other agents to the maximum extent permitted by the Delaware General Corporation Law. Our certificate of incorporation provides that, pursuant to Delaware law, our directors shall not be liable for monetary damages for breach of the directors' fiduciary duty as directors to us and our stockholders. This provision in the certificate of incorporation does not eliminate the directors' fiduciary duty, and in appropriate circumstances equitable remedies such as injunctive or other forms of non-monetary relief will remain available under Delaware law. In addition, each director will continue to be subject to liability for breach of the director's duty of loyalty to us for acts or omissions not in good faith or involving intentional misconduct, for knowing violations of law, for actions leading to improper personal benefit to the director, and for payment of dividends or approval of stock repurchases or redemptions that are unlawful under Delaware law. The provision also does not affect a director's responsibilities under any other law, such as the federal securities laws or state or federal environmental laws.

The Registrant maintains insurance policies that provide coverage to its directors and officers against certain liabilities.

II-1

Item 16. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules.

The exhibits listed in the accompanying Exhibit Index are filed or incorporated by reference as part of this registration statement.

Item 17. Undertakings.

(a) The Registrant hereby undertakes:

(1)

To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this Registration Statement:

(i) To include any prospectus required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933;

To reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of the Registration Statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in the Registration Statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than a 20% change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective Registration Statement;

(iii)

To include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in the Registration Statement or any material change to such information in the Registration Statement;

provided, however, that paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (a)(1)(ii) do not apply if the information required to be included in a post-effective amendment by those paragraphs is contained in periodic reports filed by the Registrant pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that are incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement.

That, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each such post-effective amendment shall be deemed to be a new Registration Statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

(3)

To remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the offering.

The Registrant hereby undertakes that, for purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each filing of the Registrant's annual report pursuant to Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (and, where applicable, each filing of an employee benefit plan's annual report pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) that is incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement shall be deemed to be a new Registration Statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the Registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the Registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act of 1933

II-2

and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the Registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the Registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the Registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act of 1933 and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

(d)

The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes to file an application for the purpose of determining the eligibility of the trustee to act under subsection (a) of section 310 of the Trust Indenture Act ("Act") in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Commission under section 305(b)(2) of the Act.

II-3

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the Registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form S-3 and has duly caused this Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Buffalo Grove, State of Illinois, on July 6, 2005.

OPTION CARE, INC.

By: /s/ RAJAT RAI

Rajat Rai

Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this Registration Statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities indicated on July 6, 2005.

Signature	Title(s)		
*	Chairman of the Board		
John N. Kapoor, Ph.D. /s/ RAJAT RAI			
Rajat Rai /s/ PAUL MASTRAPA	Chief Executive Officer and Director Chief Financial Officer (Principal Accounting Officer and Principal		
Paul Mastrapa	Financial Officer)		
Leo Henikoff, M.D.	Director		
Jerome F. Sheldon	Director		
Kenneth S. Abramowitz */s/ JOSEPH BONACCORSI	Director		
Joseph Bonaccorsi Attorney-in-Fact	II-4		

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Document Description				
	Indenture, dated November 2, 2004, between the Registrant and LaSalle Bank National Association, as Trustee, with respect to the \$86,250,000 2.25% Convertible Senior Notes due 2024 (including the Form of 2.25% Convertible Senior Note due 2024). Filed as Exhibit 4.1 to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 12, 2004.**				
	4.2 Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant filed March 25, 1992. Filed as Exhibit 3(c) to Option Care's Registration Statement (No. 33-45836) dated April 15, 1992 and incorporated by reference herein.**				
	4.3 Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant filed with Delaware Secretary of State on June 18, 2002. Filed as Exhibit 3.3 to Option Care's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2002 and incorporated by reference herein.**				
	Restated By-Laws of the Registrant Dated June 1, 1994. Filed as Exhibit 10.5 to Option Care's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ending December 31, 1994 and incorporated by reference herein.**				
	Registration Rights Agreement, dated November 2, 2004, between the Registrant, UBS Securities LLC and Piper Jaffray & Co., with respect to the \$86,250,000 2.25% Convertible Senior Notes due 2024. Filed as Exhibit 4.2 to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 12, 2004.**				
	Opinion of McDermott Will & Emery LLP (including consent of counsel).*				
1:	2.1 Consolidated Statement regarding Computation of ratios of earnings to fixed charges.*				
2	Consent of McDermott Will & Emery LLP (filed as part of Exhibit 5).*				
2	3.2 Consent of Ernst & Young LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.				
2	Power of Attorney (included on signature page).*				
2.	Form T-1 Statement of Eligibility of Trustee for Indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939.*				
Pre	viously filed.				
* Inc	orporated by reference from other filings made with the Securities and Exchange Commission as indicated.				
	II-5				

QuickLinks

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

THE NOTES

RISK FACTORS

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

USE OF PROCEEDS

PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK

DIVIDEND POLICY

CONSOLIDATED RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

DESCRIPTION OF NOTES

Make-whole premium upon certain fundamental changes (% of principal amount)

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

MATERIAL US FEDERAL TAX CONSIDERATIONS

SELLING SECURITYHOLDERS

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

LEGAL MATTERS

EXPERTS

PART II INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

Item 14. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution.

Item 15. Indemnification of Directors and Officers.

Item 16. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules.

Item 17. Undertakings.

SIGNATURES

EXHIBIT INDEX