WELLPOINT INC Form S-3ASR December 12, 2008 Table of Contents

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 12, 2008

Registration No. 333-

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM S-3

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

WellPoint, Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Indiana (State or Other Jurisdiction of

Incorporation or Organization)

35-2145715 (I.R.S. Employer

Identification Number)

120 Monument Circle

Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

(317) 488-6000

(Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Registrant s Principal Executive Offices)

John Cannon

Executive Vice President and General Counsel

WellPoint, Inc.

120 Monument Circle

Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

(317) 488-6000

(Name, Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Agent for Service)

With Copies to:

Daniel G. Dufner, Jr., Esq.

Kevin Keogh, Esq.

White & Case LLP

1155 Avenue of the Americas

New York, New York 10036

(212) 819-8200

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: From time to time after this registration statement becomes effective.

If the only securities being registered on this Form are being offered pursuant to dividend or interest reinvestment plans, please check the following box."

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, other than securities offered only in connection with dividend or interest reinvestment plans, check the following box.x

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering."

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a registration statement pursuant to General Instruction I.D. or a post-effective amendment thereto that shall become effective upon filing with the Commission pursuant to Rule 462(e) under the Securities Act, check the following box. x

If this Form is a post-effective amendment to a registration statement filed pursuant to General Instruction I.D. filed to register additional securities or additional classes of securities pursuant to Rule 413(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box."

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer x

Non-accelerated filer " (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Accelerated filer " Smaller reporting company "

Title of each class of

securities to be registered

Amount to be registered/Proposed maximum offering price per unit/Proposed maximum aggregate offering price/Amount of registration fee⁽¹⁾

Senior Debt Securities Subordinated Debt Securities Preferred Stock Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share

(1) An indeterminate aggregate initial offering price or number of the securities of each identified class is being registered as may from time to time be sold at indeterminate prices. Separate consideration may or may not be received for securities that are issuable on exercise, conversion or exchange of other securities. In accordance with Rules 456(b) and 457(r), the Registrant is deferring payment of all of the registration fee.

PROSPECTUS

WELLPOINT, INC.

SENIOR DEBT SECURITIES

SUBORDINATED DEBT SECURITIES

PREFERRED STOCK

COMMON STOCK

We may offer and sell, from time to time, one or any combination of the securities we describe in this prospectus. The debt securities may be convertible into or exchangeable for our common stock or our other securities, or debt or equity securities of one or more other entities. When we offer securities, we will provide you with a prospectus supplement describing the terms of the specific issue of securities including the offering price of the securities.

You should read this prospectus and the prospectus supplement relating to the specific issue of securities carefully before you invest.

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

Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol WLP. Any common stock sold pursuant to a prospectus supplement will be listed, subject to notice of issuance, on the New York Stock Exchange. If we decide to list or seek a quotation for any other securities we may offer and sell from time to time, the prospectus supplement relating to those securities will disclose the exchange or market on which those securities will be listed or quoted.

NEITHER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION HAS APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED OF THESE SECURITIES OR PASSED UPON THE ADEQUACY OR ACCURACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

The date of this prospectus is December 12, 2008.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, using a shelf registration process. Under this shelf process, we may sell any combination of the securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities we may offer. Each time we offer to sell any of the securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering and the securities being offered. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should read this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement together with the additional information described under the heading Where You Can Find More Information.

In this prospectus, the terms we, us, our, the Company and WellPoint refer to WellPoint, Inc. and/or WellPoint, Inc. and its direct and indire subsidiaries, as the context requires.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains a number of forward-looking statements, within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words such as expect(s) , feel(s) , believe(s) , will , may , anticipate(s) , estimate(s) , should , intend(s) , project(s) and similar exprintended to identify forward-looking statements, which generally are not historical in nature. These statements include, but are not limited to, financial projections and estimates and their underlying assumptions; statements regarding plans, objectives and expectations with respect to future operations, products and services; and statements regarding future performance. Such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond our control, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements in this prospectus. These risks and uncertainties include:

increased government regulation of health benefits, managed care and pharmacy benefit management operations;

trends in health care costs and utilization rates;

our ability to secure sufficient premium rate increases;

our ability to contract with providers consistent with past practice;

competitor pricing below market trends of increasing costs;

reduced enrollment, as well as a negative change in our health care product mix;

risks and uncertainties regarding the Medicare Part C and Medicare Part D Prescription Drug benefits programs, including potential uncollectability of receivables resulting from processing and/or verifying enrollment (including facilitated enrollment), inadequacy of underwriting assumptions, inability to receive and process correct information, uncollectability of premium from members, increased medical or pharmaceutical costs, and the underlying seasonality of the business;

a downgrade in our financial strength ratings;

litigation and investigations targeted at health benefits companies and our ability to resolve litigation and investigations within estimates;

our ability to meet expectations regarding repurchases of shares of our common stock;

funding risks with respect to revenue received from participation in Medicare and Medicaid programs;

non-compliance with the complex regulations imposed on Medicare and Medicaid programs;

events that result in negative publicity for the health benefits industry;

failure to effectively maintain and modernize our information systems and e-business organization and to maintain good relationships with third party vendors for information system resources;

events that may negatively affect our license with the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association;

possible impairment of the value of our intangible assets if future results do not adequately support goodwill and other intangible assets;

intense competition to attract and retain employees;

unauthorized disclosure of member sensitive or confidential information;

changes in the economic and market conditions, as well as regulations, that may negatively affect our investment portfolios and liquidity needs;

possible restrictions in the payment of dividends by our subsidiaries and increases in required minimum levels of capital and the potential negative effect from our substantial amount of outstanding indebtedness;

general risks associated with mergers and acquisitions;

various laws and our governing documents which may prevent or discourage takeovers and business combinations;

future bio-terrorist activity or other potential public health epidemics;

general economic downturns; and,

risk and uncertainties discussed in our filings with the SEC. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements that are only as of the date hereof.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy this information at the SEC s Public Reference Room, 100 F Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the SEC s Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC also maintains an Internet worldwide web site that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information about issuers, like us, that file electronically with the SEC. The address of that site is http://www.sec.gov.

You should also be able to inspect reports, proxy statements and other information about us at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange, 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005.

This prospectus summarizes material provisions of contracts and other documents to which we refer you. Because the prospectus may not contain all the information that you may find important, you should review the full text of these documents.

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INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference into this prospectus information contained in documents that we file with them, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is an important part of this prospectus, and information that we file later with the SEC will automatically update and supersede this information. We specifically incorporate by reference the following documents, which we have already filed with the SEC:

(i) our Annual Report on Form 10 K for the year ended December 31, 2007;

- (ii) our Quarterly Reports on Form 10 Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2008, June 30, 2008 and September 30, 2008;
- (iii) our Current Reports on Form 8 K, filed on March 7 and 12, 2008; April 23, 2008; May 22 and 28, 2008; August 22, 2008; and, September 11, 2008; and

(iv) the definitive proxy statement for our 2008 annual meeting of shareholders filed on April 4, 2008. In addition, we also incorporate by reference additional documents that we may file with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act of 1934) after the date of this prospectus and until the termination of this offering. These documents include periodic reports, such as Annual Reports on Form 10 K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10 Q and Current Reports on Form 8 K, as well as proxy statements. Nothing in this prospectus shall be deemed to incorporate information furnished but not filed with the SEC pursuant to Item 2, Item 7 or Item 8 of Form 8 K.

We encourage you to read our periodic and current reports. We think these reports provide additional information about our company which prudent investors find important. You may request a copy of these filings as well as any future filings incorporated by reference, at no cost, by writing or telephoning us at our principal executive offices at the following address:

WellPoint, Inc.

Attention: Investor Relations

120 Monument Circle

Indianapolis, IN 46204

(317) 488 6000

You should rely only on the information incorporated by reference or provided in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement. We have not authorized anyone else to provide you with different information. We are not making an offer of these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of those documents.

OUR COMPANY

We are the largest health benefits company in terms of medical membership in the United States, serving approximately 35.3 million members as of September 30, 2008. We are an independent licensee of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association, or BCBSA, an association of independent health benefit plans. We serve our members as the Blue Cross licensee in California and as the Blue Cross and Blue Shield, or BCBS, licensee for: Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Missouri (excluding 30 counties in the Kansas City area), Nevada, New Hampshire, New York (as the Blue Cross Blue Shield licensee in 10 New York City metropolitan and surrounding counties, and as the Blue Cross or Blue Cross Blue Shield licensee in selected upstate counties only), Ohio, Virginia (excluding the Northern Virginia suburbs of Washington, D.C.), and Wisconsin. We also serve our members throughout the country as UniCare. We are licensed to conduct insurance operations in all 50 states through our subsidiaries.

WellPoint is incorporated under the laws of the State of Indiana. Our principal executive offices are located at 120 Monument Circle, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 and our telephone number is (317) 488-6000. We maintain a website at www.wellpoint.com where general information about us is available. We are not incorporating the contents of the website into this prospectus.

If you would like to find more information about us, please see the sections entitled Where You Can Find More Information and Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference herein.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless we otherwise specify in the applicable prospectus supplement, the net proceeds we receive from the sale of the securities offered by this prospectus and the accompanying prospectus supplement will be used for general corporate purposes. General corporate purposes may include but are not limited to the repayment of debt, investments in or extensions of credit to our subsidiaries, the financing of possible acquisitions or business expansion or the repurchase of shares of our common stock. The net proceeds may be invested temporarily or applied to repay short-term debt until they are used for their stated purpose.

RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES AND RATIO OF EARNINGS TO COMBINED FIXED CHARGES AND PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDENDS

Our ratio of earnings to fixed charges and ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends for each of the five most recently completed fiscal years and any required interim periods will each be specified in a prospectus supplement or in a document we file with the SEC and incorporate by reference.

We compute the ratio of earnings to fixed charges by dividing earnings by fixed charges. For purposes of this computation, earnings are defined as income before income taxes, plus interest expense, including amortization of debt discount and expense related to indebtedness and an estimated interest portion of rental expense. Fixed charges are defined as interest expense, including amortization of debt discount and expense related to indebtedness plus an estimated interest portion of rental expense.

We compute the ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends by dividing earnings by the sum of fixed charges and dividends on preferred stock.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES WE MAY OFFER

DEBT SECURITIES

General

The description below of the general terms of the debt securities will be supplemented by the more specific terms in a prospectus supplement.

The debt securities offered by this prospectus will be our unsecured obligations and will be either senior or subordinated debt. We will issue the debt securities under one of two separate indentures between us and The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A. (the Trustee). Senior debt will be issued under a senior note indenture and subordinated debt will be issued under a subordinated note indenture. The senior note indenture and the subordinated note indenture are sometimes referred to in this prospectus individually as an indenture and collectively as the indentures. The indentures provide that our debt securities may be issued in one or more series, with different terms, in each case as authorized from time to time by us. The indentures also give us the ability to reopen a previous issue of a series of debt securities and issue additional debt securities of that series or establish additional terms for that series of debt securities. None of the indentures limits the amount of debt securities or other unsecured debt which we may issue.

Neither the senior debt securities nor the subordinated debt securities will be secured by any of our property or assets. Thus, by owning a debt security, you are one of our unsecured creditors.

In addition to the following description of the debt securities, you should refer to the detailed provisions of each indenture, copies of which are filed as exhibits to the registration statement.

A prospectus supplement will specify the following terms of any issue of debt securities we may offer:

the designation or title, the aggregate principal amount and the authorized denominations if other than \$1,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000;

whether the debt securities will be senior or subordinated debt;

the price(s) at which debt securities will be issued;

whether the debt securities will be issued pursuant to a periodic offering program;

the percentage of their principal amount at which the debt securities will be issued and, if applicable, the method of determining the price;

the date or dates on which the debt securities will mature and any right to extend the date or dates;

the currency, currencies or currency units in which payments on the debt securities will be payable and the manner of determining the U.S. dollar equivalent for purposes of determining outstanding debt securities of a series;

the rate or rates at which the debt securities will bear interest, if any, or the method of determination (including indices) of the rate or rates;

the date or dates from which such interest, if any, shall accrue, the dates on which the interest, if any, will be payable and the method of determining holders to whom any of the interest shall be payable;

any mandatory or optional sinking fund or analogous provisions;

the prices, if any, at which, the dates at or after which and the terms upon which, we may or must repay, repurchase or redeem the debt securities;

the date or dates, if any, after which the debt securities may be converted or exchanged into or for shares of our common stock or another company s securities or property or settled for the cash value of securities issued by us or a third party and the terms for any conversion or exchange or settlement;

the exchanges, if any, on which the debt securities may be listed;

any special provisions for the payment of additional amounts with respect to the debt securities;

whether the debt securities are to be issuable as registered securities or bearer securities or both, whether any of the debt securities are to be issuable initially in temporary global form and whether any of the debt securities are to be issuable in permanent global form;

each office or agency where the principal of and any premium and interest on the debt securities will be payable and each office or agency where the debt securities may be presented for registration of transfer or exchange;

any right to defer payments of interest by extending the interest payment periods and the duration of the extensions;

the trustee under the indenture pursuant to which the debt securities are to be issued;

whether the debt securities will be subject to defeasance or covenant defeasance; and

any other terms of the debt securities not inconsistent with the provisions of the applicable indenture. The senior debt securities will be unsecured and will rank equally with all other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of WellPoint. The subordinated debt securities will be unsecured and will rank subordinated and junior in right of payment, to the extent set forth in the subordinated note indenture, to all Senior Debt, as defined herein, of WellPoint. See Subordination below.

Some of the debt securities may be issued as discounted debt securities to be sold at a substantial discount below their stated principal amount. The prospectus supplement will contain any United States federal income tax consequences and other special considerations applicable to discounted debt securities.

Payment and Transfer

Unless we state otherwise in a prospectus supplement, we will issue debt securities only as registered securities, which means that the name of the holder will be entered in a register, which will be kept by the trustee or another agent of ours. Unless we state otherwise in a prospectus supplement, we will make principal and interest payments at the office of the paying agent or agents we name in the prospectus supplement or by mailing a check to you at the address we have for you in the register.

Unless we state otherwise in a prospectus supplement, you will be able to transfer registered debt securities at the office of the transfer agent or agents we name in the prospectus supplement. You may also exchange registered debt securities at the office of the transfer agent for an equal aggregate principal amount of registered debt securities of the same series having the same maturity date, interest rate and other terms as long as the debt securities are issued in authorized denominations.

Neither we nor the trustee will impose any service charge for any transfer or exchange of a debt security; however, we may ask you to pay any taxes or other governmental charges in connection with a transfer or exchange of debt securities.

If the debt securities are redeemable and we redeem less than all of the debt securities of a particular series, we may block the transfer or exchange of debt securities during a specified period of time in order to freeze the list of holders to prepare the mailing. The period begins 15 days before the day we mail the notice of redemption and ends on the day of that mailing. We may also refuse to register transfers or exchanges of debt securities selected for redemption. However, we will continue to permit transfers and exchanges of the unredeemed portion of any debt security being partially redeemed.

Global Notes, Delivery and Form

Unless otherwise specified in a prospectus supplement, the debt securities will be issued in the form of one or more fully registered Global Notes, as defined below, that will be deposited with, or on behalf of, The Depository Trust Company, referred to herein as the Depository, and registered in the name of the Depository s nominee. Global Notes are not exchangeable for definitive note certificates except in the specific circumstances described below. For purposes of this prospectus, Global Note refers to the Global Note or Global Notes representing an entire issue of debt securities.

A Global Note may be transferred, in whole and not in part, only to another nominee of the Depository or to a successor of the Depository or its nominee.

The Depository has advised us as follows:

The Depository is:

- a limited purpose trust company organized under the laws of the State of New York;
- 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;
- a clearing agency registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

The Depository was created to hold securities of its participants and to facilitate the clearance and settlement of securities transactions among its participants through electronic book entry changes in accounts of its participants, eliminating the need for physical movements of securities certificates.

The Depository participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and others, some of whom own the Depository.

Access to the Depository book-entry system is also available to others that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a participant, either directly or indirectly.

Where we issue a Global Note in connection with the sale thereof to an underwriter or underwriters, the Depository will immediately credit the accounts of participants designated by the underwriter or underwriters with the principal amount of the debt securities purchased by the underwriters.

Ownership of beneficial interests in a Global Note will be shown on, and the transfers of ownership will be effected only through, records maintained by the Depository (with respect to participants), by the participants (with respect to indirect participants and

certain beneficial owners) and by the indirect participants (with respect to all other beneficial owners). The laws of some states require that certain purchasers of securities take physical delivery in definitive form of securities they purchase. These laws may limit your ability to transfer beneficial interests in a Global Note.

So long as a nominee of the Depository is the registered owner of a Global Note, that nominee for all purposes will be considered the sole owner or holder of the debt securities under the applicable indenture. Except as provided below, you will not be entitled to have debt securities registered in your name, will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of debt securities in definitive form, and will not be considered the owners or holders thereof under the applicable indenture.

We will make payment of principal of, premium, if any, and interest on, debt securities represented by a Global Note to the Depository or its nominee, as the case may be, as the registered owner and holder of the Global Note representing those debt securities. The Depository has advised us that upon receipt of any payment

of principal of, or interest on, a Global Note, the Depository will immediately credit accounts of participants with payments in amounts proportionate to their respective beneficial interests in the principal amount of that Global Note, as shown in the records of the Depository. Standing instructions and customary practices will govern payments by participants to owners of beneficial interests in a Global Note held through those participants, as is now the case with securities held for the accounts of customers registered in street name. Those payments will be the sole responsibility of those participants, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements that may be in effect from time to time.

Neither we, the trustee nor any of our respective agents will be responsible in any respect for actions or inactions of the Depository, any nominee or any participant relating to, or payments made on account of, beneficial interest in a Global Note or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any of the records of the Depository, any nominee or any participant relating to those beneficial interests.

As described above, we will issue debt securities in definitive form in exchange for a Global Note only in the following situations:

if the Depository is at any time unwilling or unable to continue as depository and a successor depository is not appointed by us within 90 days; or

if we choose to issue definitive debt securities.

In either instance, an owner of a beneficial interest in a Global Note will be entitled to have debt securities equal in principal amount to that beneficial interest registered in its name and will be entitled to physical delivery of debt securities in definitive form. Debt securities in definitive form will be issued in denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples thereof and will be issued in registered form only, without coupons. We will maintain in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, one or more offices or agencies where debt securities may be presented for payment and may be transferred or exchanged. You will not be charged a fee for any transfer or exchange of debt securities, but we may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge payable in connection therewith.

Mergers and Similar Events

We are generally permitted to consolidate with or merge into any other person. In this section, person refers to any individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, unincorporated organization or government or any agency or political subdivision of a government or governmental agency. We are also permitted to sell substantially all of our assets to any other person, or to buy substantially all of the assets of any other person. However, we may not take any of these actions unless all the following conditions are met:

Where we merge out of existence or sell all or substantially all of our assets, the other person may not be organized under a foreign country s laws (that is, it must be a corporation, partnership, limited liability company or trust organized under the laws of a state or the District of Columbia or under federal law) and it must agree to be legally responsible for the outstanding debt securities issued under the indentures. Upon assumption of our obligations by such a person in such circumstances, we shall be relieved of all obligations and covenants under the indentures and the debt securities.

The merger, sale of all or substantially all of our assets or other transaction must not cause a default on the debt securities, and we must not already be in default unless the merger or other transaction would cure the default. For purposes of this no-default test, a default would include an Event of Default that has occurred and not been cured, as described below under Events of Default. A default for this purpose would also include any event that would be an Event of Default if we received the required notice of our default or if under the indentures the default would become an Event of Default after existing for a specified period of time.

Modification and Waiver

There are three types of changes we can make to the indentures and the debt securities.

Changes Requiring Your Approval. First, there are changes that cannot be made to your debt securities without your specific approval. Following is a list of those types of changes:

change the stated maturity of the principal or interest on a debt security;

reduce any amounts due on a debt security;

reduce the amount of principal payable upon acceleration of the maturity of a note following an Event of Default;

change the place or currency of payment for a debt security;

impair your right to sue for payment;

reduce the percentage in principal amount of the debt securities, the approval of whose holders is needed to modify or amend the applicable indenture or the debt securities;

reduce the percentage in principal amount of the debt securities, the approval of whose holders is needed to waive compliance with certain provisions of the applicable indenture or to waive certain defaults; and

modify any other aspect of the provisions dealing with modification and waiver of the applicable indenture, except to increase the percentage required for any modification or to provide that other provisions of the indenture may not be modified or waived without your consent.

Changes Not Requiring Approval. The second type of change does not require any vote by holders of the debt securities. This type is limited to corrections and clarifications and certain other changes that would not adversely affect holders of the debt securities. Nor do we need any approval to make changes that affect only debt securities to be issued under the applicable indenture after the changes take effect. We may also make changes or obtain waivers that do not adversely affect a particular debt security, even if they affect other debt securities issued under the applicable indenture. In those cases, we need only obtain any required approvals from the holders of the affected debt securities.

Changes Requiring a Majority Vote. Any other change to the applicable indenture and the debt securities would require the following approval:

If the change affects only debt securities of one series, it must be approved by the holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of the debt securities of that series.

If the change affects the debt securities of one series as well as the debt securities of one or more other series issued under the applicable indenture, it must be approved by the holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of the debt securities of each series affected by the change. In each case, the required approval must be given by written consent. Most changes fall into this category.

The same vote would be required for us to obtain a waiver of a past default. However, we cannot obtain a waiver of a payment default or any other aspect of the applicable indenture or the debt securities listed in the first category described previously under Changes Requiring Your Approval unless we obtain your individual consent to the waiver.

Further Details Concerning Voting. Debt securities will not be considered outstanding, and therefore not eligible to vote, if we have deposited or set aside in trust for you money for their payment or redemption. Debt securities will also not be eligible to vote if they have been fully defeased as described later under Full Defeasance.

We will generally be entitled to set any day as a record date for the purpose of determining the holders of outstanding debt securities that are entitled to vote or take other action under the applicable indenture. In certain limited circumstances, the trustee will be entitled to set a record date for action by holders. If we or the trustee set a record date for a vote or other action to be taken by holders of debt securities, that vote or action may be taken only by persons who are holders of outstanding debt securities on the record date and must be taken within 180 days following the record date or another period that we may specify (or as the trustee may specify, if it set the record date). We may shorten or lengthen (but not beyond 180 days) this period from time to time.

Conversion and Exchange Rights

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

Defeasance

The following discussion of full defeasance and discharge will apply to any series of debt securities unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement with respect to the debt securities of a series.

Full Defeasance. If there is a change in U.S. federal tax law, as described below, we can legally release ourselves from any payment or other obligations on the debt securities (called full defeasance) if we put in place the following other arrangements for you to be repaid:

We must deposit in trust for your benefit and the benefit of all other direct holders of the debt securities of the same series a combination of money and U.S. government or U.S. government agency notes or bonds that will generate enough cash to make interest, principal, any premium and any other payments on the debt securities of that series on their various due dates.

There must be a change in current U.S. federal tax law or an IRS ruling that lets us make the above deposit without causing you to be taxed on the debt securities any differently than if we did not make the deposit and instead repaid the debt securities ourselves when due. Under current U.S. federal tax law, the deposit and our legal release from the debt securities would be treated as though we took back your debt securities and gave you your share of the cash and debt securities or bonds deposited in trust. In that event, you could recognize gain or loss on the debt securities you give back to us.

We must deliver to the trustee a legal opinion of our counsel confirming the tax law change described above. If we ever did accomplish full defeasance, as described above, you would have to rely solely on the trust deposit for repayment of the debt securities. You could not look to us for repayment in the event of any shortfall. Conversely, the trust deposit would most likely be protected from claims of our lenders and other creditors if we ever become bankrupt or insolvent.

In addition, the subordinated note indenture provides that if we choose to have the defeasance and discharge provision applied to the subordinated debt securities, the subordination provisions of the subordinated note indenture will become ineffective upon full defeasance of the subordinated debt securities.

However, even if we make the deposit in trust and opinion delivery arrangements discussed above, a number of our obligations relating to the debt securities will remain. These include our obligations:

to register the transfer and exchange of debt securities;

to replace mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen debt securities;

to maintain paying agencies; and

to hold money for payment in trust.

Covenant Defeasance. Under current U.S. federal tax law, we can make the same type of deposit described above and be released from some of the covenants in the debt securities. This is called covenant defeasance. In that event, you would lose the protection of those covenants but would gain the protection of having money and securities set aside in trust to repay the debt securities. In order to achieve covenant defeasance, we must do the following:

We must deposit in trust for your benefit and the benefit of all other direct holders of the debt securities of the same series a combination of money and U.S. government or U.S. government agency notes or bonds that will generate enough cash to make interest, principal, any premium and any other payments on the debt securities of that series on their various due dates.

We must deliver to the trustee a legal opinion of our counsel confirming that under current U.S. federal income tax law we may make the above deposit without causing you to be taxed on the debt securities any differently than if we did not make the deposit and instead repaid the debt securities ourselves when due.

If we accomplish covenant defeasance, you can still look to us for repayment of the debt securities if there were a shortfall in the trust deposit. In fact, if one of the Events of Default occurred (such as our bankruptcy) and the debt securities become immediately due and payable, there may be such a shortfall. Depending on the event causing the default, you may not be able to obtain payment of the shortfall.

Satisfaction and Discharge

The indenture will cease to be of further effect and the trustee, upon our demand and at our expense, will execute appropriate instruments acknowledging the satisfaction and discharge of the indenture upon compliance with certain conditions, including:

Our having paid all sums payable by us under the indenture, as and when the same shall be due and payable.

Our having delivered to the trustee for cancellation all debt securities theretofore authenticated under the indenture; or, all debt securities of any series outstanding under the indenture not theretofore delivered to the trustee for cancellation shall have become due and payable or are by their terms to become due and payable within one year and we shall have deposited with the trustee sufficient cash or U.S. government or U.S. government agency notes or bonds that will generate enough cash to pay, at maturity or upon redemption, all such debt securities of any series outstanding under the indenture.

Our having delivered to the trustee an officer s certificate and an opinion of counsel, each stating that these conditions have been satisfied.

Highly Leveraged Transaction

The general provisions of the indentures do not afford holders of the debt securities protection in the event of a highly leveraged or other transaction involving us that may adversely affect holders of the debt securities.

Subordination

Any subordinated debt securities issued under the subordinated note indenture will be subordinate and junior in right of payment to all of our Senior Debt whether existing at the date of the subordinated note indenture or subsequently incurred. Upon any payment or distribution of our assets to creditors upon any:

liquidation;

dissolution;

winding-up;

receivership;

reorganization;

assignment for the benefit of creditors;

marshaling of assets and liabilities;

bankruptcy;

insolvency; or

debt restructuring or similar proceedings in connection with any insolvency or bankruptcy proceeding, the holders of Senior Debt will first be entitled to receive payment in full of the principal of and any premium and interest on such Senior Debt before the holders of the subordinated debt securities will be entitled to receive or retain any payment in respect of the principal of and any premium or interest on the subordinated debt securities.

Upon the acceleration of the maturity of any subordinated debt securities, the holders of all Senior Debt outstanding at the time of the acceleration will first be entitled to receive payment in full of all amounts due thereon, including any amounts due upon acceleration, before the holders of subordinated debt securities will be entitled to receive or retain any payment in respect of the principal of or any premium or interest on the subordinated debt securities.

No payments on account of principal, or any premium or interest, in respect of the subordinated debt securities may be made if:

there has occurred and is continuing a default in any payment with respect to Senior Debt; or

there has occurred and is continuing an event of default with respect to any Senior Debt resulting in the acceleration of the maturity thereof.

Senior Debt means the principal of, and any premium and interest, including interest accruing on or after the filing of any petition in bankruptcy or for reorganization relating to us, whether or not such claim for post-petition interest is allowed in such proceeding, on our Debt, whether incurred on, before or after the date of the subordinated note indenture, unless the instrument creating or evidencing the Debt or under which the Debt is outstanding provides that obligations created by it are not superior in right of payment to the subordinated debt securities.

Debt means, with respect to any person, whether recourse is to all or a portion of the assets of that person and whether or not contingent:

every obligation of that person for money borrowed;

every obligation of that person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or other similar instruments, including obligations incurred in connection with the acquisition of property, assets or businesses;

every reimbursement obligation of that person with respect to letters of credit, bankers acceptances or similar facilities issued for the account of that person;

every obligation of that person incurred in connection with the acquisition of property or services, but excluding trade accounts payable or accrued liabilities arising in the ordinary course of business;

every capital lease obligation of that person; and

every obligation of the type referred to above of another person and all dividends of another person the payment of which, in either case, such person has guaranteed or for which such person is responsible or liable, directly or indirectly, as obligor or otherwise. The indentures will place no limitation on the amount of additional Senior Debt that we may incur.

Events of Default

Each indenture defines an Event of Default with respect to any series of debt securities. Unless otherwise provided in the applicable prospectus supplement, Events of Default are any of the following:

• THE NOTES ARE LINKED TO THE PERFORMANCE OF A SINGLE EMERGING MARKETS CURRENCY AND THEREFORE EXPOSE YOU TO SIGNIFICANT CURRENCY RISK — An investment in the notes is subject to risk of significant adverse fluctuations in the performance of a single emerging market currency, the CNH, relative to the U.S. dollar. Currencies of emerging economies are often subject to more frequent and larger central bank interventions than the currencies of developed countries and are also more likely to be affected by drastic changes in monetary or exchange rate policies of the issuing countries, which may negatively affect the value of the notes.

The exchange rate between the Chinese renminbi and the U.S. dollar is managed by the Chinese government, and may also be influenced by political or economic developments in the People's Republic of China or elsewhere and by macroeconomic factors and speculative actions. From 1994 to 2005, the Chinese government used a managed floating exchange rate system, under which the People's Bank of China (the "PBOC") allowed the renminbi to float against the U.S. dollar within a very narrow band around the central exchange rate published daily by the PBOC. In July 2005, the PBOC revalued the renminbi by 2% and announced that in the future it would set the value of the renminbi with reference to a basket of currencies rather than solely with reference to the U.S. dollar. In addition, the PBOC announced that the reference basket of currencies used to set the value of the renminbi would be based on a daily poll of onshore market dealers and other undisclosed factors. Movements in the exchange rate between the Chinese renminbi and the U.S. dollar within the narrow band established by the PBOC result from the supply of, and the demand for, those two currencies and fluctuations in the reference basket of currencies.

While the inflow and outflow of renminbi in China has historically been tightly controlled by the PBOC, there have been signs in recent years of a nascent but fast growing offshore renminbi market, with foreign exchange reforms implemented in 2010 serving as the catalyst. These reforms allow the renminbi to move to Hong Kong from mainland China without restriction if it is for the purpose of international trade settlement (e.g., import payments). Once moved offshore, this renminbi is reclassified from "CNY" renminbi to so-called "CNH" renminbi, which has no mainland restriction as to its end-use if it remains offshore. However, the growth of the CNH market may be impeded as China still tightly regulates the "back flow" of CNH into the onshore mainland market, in part to protect domestic markets. This creates a separate currency market for onshore versus offshore renminbi with different levels of exchange rates driven by capital control measures, supply and demand and arbitrage opportunities. No assurance

can be given with respect to any future changes in the policy of the People's Republic of China dealing with offshore renminbi trading. To the extent that management of the renminbi by the PBOC has resulted in trading levels that do not fully reflect market forces, any further changes in the government's management of the CNH could result in significant movement in the value of the renminbi. Changes in the exchange rate result over time from the interaction of many factors directly or indirectly affecting economic and political conditions in the People's Republic of China and the United States, including capital control measures and economic and political developments in other countries.

- THE METHOD OF CALCULATING THE CURRENCY PERFORMANCE WILL DIMINISH ANY UNDERLYING CURRENCY APPRECIATION AND MAGNIFY ANY UNDERLYING CURRENCY DEPRECIATION RELATIVE TO THE REFERENCE CURRENCY — The Currency Performance for the Underlying Currency is calculated by dividing the difference between the Initial Spot Rate and the Final Spot Rate by the Initial Spot Rate. However, another way to calculate the return of the Underlying Currency relative to the Reference Currency is to calculate the return that would be achieved by converting U.S. dollars into offshore Chinese renminbis at the Initial Spot Rate on the Trade Date and then on the Averaging Dates, converting back into U.S. dollars (which we refer to as a conversion return). The conversion return is calculated by dividing the difference between the Initial Spot Rate and the Final Spot Rate by the Final Spot Rate. Under the calculation method of the Currency Performance, the denominator of the fraction will always be smaller than in a conversion return equation if the Underlying Currency weakens relative to the Reference Currency and greater than a conversion return equation if the Reference Currency strengthens relative to the Underlying Currency. As a result, any Underlying Currency appreciation relative to the Reference Currency will be diminished, while any Underlying Currency depreciation relative to the Reference Currency will be magnified, as compared to the conversion return. For example, assuming the Initial Spot Rate of the Underlying Currency relative to the Reference Currency is 10, if the Spot Rate for the Underlying Currency relative to the Reference Currency were to decrease (meaning the Underlying Currency strengthens relative to the Reference Currency) to a Final Spot Rate of 9, the Currency Performance would be 10.00%. However, the conversion return for a Final Spot Rate of 9 would have been 11.11%. Conversely, if the Spot Rate for the Underlying Currency relative to the Reference Currency were to increase (meaning the Underlying Currency weakens relative to the Reference Currency) to a Final Spot Rate of 11, the Currency Performance would be -10.00%. However, the conversion return for a Final Spot Rate of 11 would have been only -9.09%.
- THE NOTES ARE SUBJECT TO CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATE RISK Investors in the notes will be exposed to currency exchange rate risk with respect to the Underlying Currency and the Reference Currency. The Currency Performance will depend on the extent to which the Underlying Currency strengthens or weakens against the Reference Currency. Foreign currency exchange rates vary over time, and may vary considerably during the term of the notes. Changes in foreign currency exchange rates result from the interaction of many factors directly or indirectly affecting economic and political conditions in the Underlying Currency's country and economic and political developments in the Reference Currency's country. Additionally, the volatility of the currency exchange rate between the Underlying Currency and the Reference Currency could affect the value of the notes.

Of particular importance to currency exchange rate risk are:

- existing and expected rates of inflation;
- existing and expected interest rate levels;
- political, civil or military unrest;
- the balance of payments between China and the United States; and

• the extent of governmental surpluses or deficits in China and the United States.

All of these factors are in turn sensitive to the monetary, fiscal and trade policies pursued by the governments of China, the United States and other countries important to international trade and finance.

- CURRENCY MARKETS MAY BE VOLATILE The notes are linked to the performance of the offshore Chinese renminbi, as the Underlying Currency, relative to the U.S. dollar, as the Reference Currency, and investors should consider factors that could affect the Underlying Currency or the Reference Currency during the term of the notes. Currency markets may be highly volatile, particularly in relation to emerging or developing nations' currencies, and, in certain market conditions, also in relation to developed nations' currencies. Significant changes, including changes in liquidity and prices, can occur in such markets within very short periods of time. Foreign currency risks include, but are not limited to, convertibility risk, market volatility and the potential impact of actions taken by governments, which may include the regulation of exchange rates or foreign investments, the imposition of taxes, the issuance of new currency to replace an existing currency or the evaluation or revaluation of a currency. These factors may affect the Spot Rate and, therefore, the value of your notes in varying ways.
- THE NOTES ARE LINKED TO THE PERFORMANCE OF A SINGLE UNDERLYING CURRENCY RELATIVE TO A REFERENCE CURRENCY AND THEREFORE EXPOSE YOU TO SIGNIFICANT NON-DIVERSIFIED CURRENCY RISK — Your investment in the notes is subject to the risk of significant fluctuations in the performance of a single currency, the offshore Chinese renminbi, relative to the U.S. dollar. Because the notes are linked to a single currency as opposed to a basket of currencies, adverse movements in the exchange rate between the Underlying Currency and the Reference Currency will not be offset or moderated by potentially favorable movements in the exchange rates of other currencies as if the notes were linked to a currency basket.
- THE RECENT GLOBAL FINANCIAL CRISIS OR ANY FUTURE FINANCIAL CRISIS CAN BE EXPECTED TO HEIGHTEN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RISKS In periods of financial turmoil, capital can move quickly out of regions that are

perceived to be more vulnerable to the effects of the crisis than others, with sudden and severely adverse consequences to the currencies of those regions. In addition, governments around the world, including the U.S. government and governments of other major world currencies, have recently made, and may be expected to continue to make, very significant interventions in their economies, and sometimes directly in their currencies. Such interventions affect currency exchange rates globally and, in particular, the value of the Underlying Currency relative to the Reference Currency. Further interventions, other government actions or suspensions of actions, as well as other changes in government economic policy or other financial or economic events affecting the currency markets, may cause currency exchange rates to fluctuate sharply in the future, which could have a material adverse effect on the performance of the Underlying Currency relative to the Reference Currency and the value of the notes.

• IF THE LIQUIDITY OF THE UNDERLYING CURRENCY IS LIMITED, THE VALUE OF THE NOTES WOULD LIKELY BE IMPAIRED — Currencies and derivatives contracts on currencies may be difficult to buy or sell, particularly during adverse market conditions. Reduced liquidity on the Averaging Dates would likely have an adverse effect on the Final Spot Rate, and therefore, adversely affect the return on your notes. Limited liquidity relating to the Underlying Currency may also result in Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, as calculation agent, being unable to determine the Currency Performance using its normal means. The resulting discretion by the calculation agent in determining the Currency Performance could, in turn, result in potential conflicts of interest.

- SUSPENSION OR DISRUPTIONS OF MARKET TRADING IN THE UNDERLYING CURRENCY MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT THE VALUE OF THE NOTES — The currency markets are subject to temporary distortions and disruptions due to various factors, including government regulation and intervention, the lack of liquidity in the markets and the participation of speculators. These circumstances could adversely affect the exchange rate between the Underlying Currency and the Reference Currency and, therefore, the value of the notes.
- THE PAYMENT FORMULA FOR THE NOTES WILL NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT ALL DEVELOPMENTS IN THE UNDERLYING CURRENCY — Changes in the Underlying Currency during the term of the notes before the Averaging Dates will not be reflected in the calculation of the Payment at Maturity. The Currency Performance will be calculated only as of the final Averaging Date, and will be based on the Final Spot Rate (which will be the arithmetic average of the Spot Rates of the Underlying Currency on the five Averaging Dates). As a result, the Currency Performance may be less than zero even if the Underlying Currency had moved favorably at certain times during the term of the notes before moving to unfavorable levels on the Averaging Dates.
- HISTORICAL PERFORMANCE OF THE UNDERLYING CURRENCY SHOULD NOT BE TAKEN AS AN INDICATION OF THE FUTURE PERFORMANCE OF THE UNDERLYING CURRENCY DURING THE TERM OF THE NOTES It is impossible to predict whether the Spot Rate of the Underlying Currency will rise or fall. The actual performance of the Underlying Currency over the term of the notes may bear little relation to the historical exchange rates between the Underlying Currency and the Reference Currency and may bear little relation to the hypothetical return examples set forth elsewhere in this term sheet. Publication of the exchange rates of the offshore Chinese renminbi against the U.S. dollar began on August 23, 2010. Therefore, no actual investment which allowed tracking of the performance of the offshore Chinese renminbi relative to the U.S. dollar was possible before August 23, 2010.

• MARKET DISRUPTIONS AND GOVERNMENT ACTIONS, INCLUDING THOSE SPECIFICALLY AFFECTING DEUTSCHE BANK AG, MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT YOUR RETURN — The calculation agent may, in its sole discretion, determine that a Market Disruption Event (as defined in the accompanying product supplement) has occurred, which may include without limitation: a general inconvertibility event that generally makes it impossible to convert the Underlying Currency into the Reference Currency through customary legal channels; a general non-transferability event that generally makes it impossible (a) to deliver the Reference Currency from accounts inside the Underlying Currency's home country to accounts outside the Underlying

Currency's home country, or (b) to deliver the Underlying Currency between accounts inside the Underlying Currency's home country or to a party that is a non-resident of the Underlying Currency's home country; a default or other similar event with respect to any security or indebtedness of, or guaranteed by, any governmental authority of the Underlying Currency's home country; any change in the laws or regulations, or official interpretations of such, in the Underlying Currency's home country; any nationalization or other action by a relevant governmental authority that deprives Deutsche Bank AG or any of its affiliates of all or substantially all of its assets in the Underlying Currency's home country; or the inability by Deutsche Bank AG or any of its affiliates, after using commercially reasonable efforts, to acquire, establish, re-establish, substitute, maintain, unwind or dispose of any hedge position relating to the notes.

Upon the occurrence of one of these events, or another event that is included as a Market Disruption Event, it is possible that the Averaging Dates and the Maturity Date may be postponed. It is also possible that, upon the occurrence of any of these events, the calculation agent will determine the Spot Rate as set forth under "Key Terms" in this term sheet and/or "Description of Securities — Adjustments to Valuation Dates and Payment Dates" in the accompanying product supplement and such Spot Rate may differ substantially from the Spot Rate calculated based on the published exchange rates between the Underlying Currency and the Reference Currency in the absence of such events. As a result, any such Market Disruption Event may adversely affect your return on the notes. The amount you receive at maturity may be less than your initial investment.

•ASSUMING NO CHANGES IN MARKET CONDITIONS AND OTHER RELEVANT FACTORS, THE PRICE YOU MAY RECEIVE FOR YOUR NOTES IN SECONDARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS WOULD GENERALLY BE LOWER THAN BOTH THE ISSUE PRICE AND THE ISSUER'S ESTIMATED VALUE OF THE NOTES ON THE TRADE DATE — While the payment(s) on the notes described in this term sheet is based on the full Face Amount of your notes, the Issuer's estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date (as disclosed on the cover of this term sheet) is less than the Issue Price of the notes. The Issuer's estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date does not represent the price at which we or any of our affiliates would be willing to purchase your notes in the secondary market at any time. Assuming no changes in market conditions or our creditworthiness and other relevant factors, the price, if any, at which we or our affiliates would be willing to purchase the notes from you in secondary market transactions, if at all, would generally be lower than both the Issue Price and the Issuer's estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date. Our purchase price, if any, in secondary market transactions would be based on the estimated value of the notes determined by reference to (i) the then-prevailing internal funding rate (adjusted by a spread) or another appropriate measure of our cost of funds and (ii) our pricing models at that time, less a bid spread determined after taking into account the size of the repurchase, the nature of the assets underlying the notes for use on customer account statements would generally be determined on the same basis. However, during the period of approximately three months beginning from the Trade Date, we or our affiliates may, in our sole discretion, increase the purchase price determined as described above by an amount equal to the declining differential between the Issue Price and the Issuer's estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date, prorated over such period on a straight-line basis, for transactions that are individually and in the aggregate of the expected size for ordinary secondary market repurchases.

In addition to the factors discussed above, the value of the notes and our purchase price in secondary market transactions after the Trade Date, if any, will vary based on many economic market factors, including our creditworthiness, and cannot be predicted with accuracy. These changes may adversely affect the value of your notes, including the price you may receive in any secondary market transactions. Any sale prior to the Maturity Date could result in a substantial loss to you. The notes are not designed to be short-term trading instruments. Accordingly, you should be able and willing to hold your notes to maturity.

- •LACK OF LIQUIDITY The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. There may be little or no secondary market for the notes. We or our affiliates intend to act as market makers for the notes but are not required to do so and may cease such market making activities at any time. Even if there is a secondary market, it may not provide enough liquidity to allow you to sell the notes when you wish to do so or at a price advantageous to you. Because we do not expect other dealers to make a secondary market for the notes, the price at which you may be able to sell your notes is likely to depend on the price, if any, at which we or our affiliates are willing to buy the notes. If, at any time, we or our affiliates do not act as market makers, it is likely that there would be little or no secondary market in the notes. If you have to sell your notes prior to maturity, you may not be able to do so or you may have to sell them at a substantial loss, even in cases where the Underlying Currency has strengthened relative to the Reference Currency since the Trade Date .
- MANY ECONOMIC AND MARKET FACTORS WILL AFFECT THE VALUE OF THE NOTES While we expect that, generally, the Spot Rate for the Underlying Currency on any day will affect the value of the notes more than any other single factor, the value of the notes will also be affected by a number of other factors that may either offset or magnify each other, including:
 - the expected volatility of the Underlying Currency relative to the Reference Currency;
 - the time remaining to the maturity of the notes;
- interest rates and yields in the market generally and in the markets of the Underlying Currency and the Reference Currency;
- geopolitical conditions and a variety of economic, financial, political, regulatory or judicial events that affect the Underlying Currency, the Reference Currency or the markets generally;
 - suspension or disruption of market trading of the Underlying Currency;

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supply and demand for the notes; and

- our creditworthiness, including actual or anticipated downgrades in our credit ratings.
- TRADING AND OTHER TRANSACTIONS BY US OR OUR AFFILIATES IN THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND CURRENCY DERIVATIVE MARKET MAY IMPAIR THE VALUE OF THE NOTES — We or one or more of our affiliates expect to hedge our foreign currency exposure from the notes by entering into foreign exchange and currency derivative transactions, such as over-the-counter options or exchange traded instruments. Such trading and hedging activities may affect the Spot Rate, and therefore, make it less likely that you will receive a positive return on your investment in the notes. It is possible that we or our affiliates could receive substantial returns from these hedging activities while the value of the notes declines. We or our affiliates may also engage in trading in instruments linked to the Underlying Currency on a regular basis as part of our general broker-dealer and other businesses, for proprietary accounts, for other accounts under management or to facilitate transactions for customers, including block transactions. We or our affiliates may also issue or underwrite other securities or financial or derivative instruments with returns linked or related to changes in the Underlying Currency. By introducing competing products into the marketplace in this manner, we or our affiliates could adversely affect the value of the notes. Any of the foregoing activities described in this paragraph may reflect trading strategies that differ from, or are in direct opposition to, investors' trading and investment strategies related to the notes.
- •WE, OUR AFFILIATES OR OUR AGENTS, OR JPMORGAN CHASE & CO. OR ITS AFFILIATES, MAY PUBLISH RESEARCH, EXPRESS OPINIONS OR PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS THAT ARE INCONSISTENT WITH INVESTING IN OR HOLDING THE NOTES. ANY SUCH RESEARCH, OPINIONS OR RECOMMENDATIONS COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT THE CURRENCY PERFORMANCE OF THE UNDERLYING CURRENCY TO WHICH THE NOTES ARE LINKED OR THE VALUE OF THE NOTES — We, our affiliates or our agents, or JPMorgan Chase & Co. or its affiliates, may publish research from time to time on financial markets and other matters that could adversely affect the value of the notes, or

express opinions or provide recommendations that are inconsistent with purchasing or holding the notes. Any research, opinions or recommendations expressed by us, our affiliates or our agents, or JPMorgan Chase & Co. or its affiliates, may not be consistent with each other and may be modified from time to time without notice. You should make your own independent investigation of the merits of investing in the notes and the Underlying Currency to which the notes are linked.

• POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST —We and our affiliates play a variety of roles in connection with the issuance of the notes, including acting as calculation agent, hedging our obligations under the notes and determining the Issuer's estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date and the price, if any, at which we or our affiliates would be willing to purchase the notes from you in secondary market transactions. In performing these roles, our economic interests and those of our affiliates are potentially adverse to your interests as an investor in the notes. The calculation agent will determine, among other things, all values and levels required to be determined for the purposes of the notes on any relevant date or time. The calculation agent also maintains some discretion as to how the calculations are made, in particular if the Spot Rate is not available (or is published in error) or there is illiquidity, inconvertibility or non-transferability with respect to the offshore Chinese renamination and Averaging Date. The calculation agent will also be responsible for determining whether a Market Disruption Event has occurred. Any determination by the calculation agent could adversely affect the return on the notes.

• THERE IS SUBSTANTIAL UNCERTAINTY REGARDING THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES — As of the date of this term sheet, there is no direct legal authority regarding the proper U.S. federal income tax treatment of the notes, and we do not plan to request a ruling from the IRS. Consequently, significant aspects of the tax treatment of the notes are uncertain, and the IRS or a court might not agree with the treatment of the notes as prepaid financial contracts that are not debt, as described above under "Tax Consequences." Even if this treatment is respected, substantial uncertainties remain. For instance, you might not be permitted to make a capital gain election with respect to your notes. It is also possible that you might be required to "mark to market" your notes at the end of each tax year. If the IRS were successful in asserting an alternative treatment, the tax consequences of ownership and disposition of the notes could be materially and adversely affected. In addition, as described above under "Tax Consequences," in 2007 the U.S. Treasury Department and the IRS released a notice requesting comments on various issues regarding the U.S. federal income tax treatment of "prepaid forward contracts" and similar instruments. Any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the notes, possibly with retroactive effect.

In 2007, the IRS also released a revenue ruling holding that a particular financial instrument with some similarity to the notes is properly treated as a debt instrument denominated in a foreign currency. The notes are distinguishable from the instrument described in the revenue ruling, but if the reach of the revenue ruling were extended, it could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences for U.S. holders of an investment in the notes, possibly with retroactive effect.

You should review carefully the section of the accompanying product supplement entitled "U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences" and consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the notes (including the availability of the capital gain election, possible alternative treatments and the issues presented by the 2007 notice and ruling), as well as tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.

Historical Information

The following table and graph show the historical exchange rates for the number of units of offshore Chinese renminbis per one U.S. dollar. The table uses exchange rates that are based on Bloomberg quotations for historical high and low exchange rates and Bloomberg end-of-day quotations for the period-end dates, while the graph uses daily exchange rates that are based on Bloomberg end-of-day quotations. We have not participated in the preparation of, or verified, the quotations obtained from Bloomberg. The table shows the historical high, low and period-end exchange rates for the period from August 23, 2010 through August 22, 2014 and the graph sets forth the historical exchange rate performance for the same period. Publication of the exchange rates of the offshore Chinese renminibi against the U.S. dollar began on August 23, 2010. Therefore, no actual investment which allowed tracking of the performance of the offshore Chinese renminibi relative to the U.S. dollar was possible before August 23, 2010. The numbers appearing in the table may have been rounded for ease of analysis.

The historical data set forth below is for illustrative purposes only and is not indicative of the historical or future values of the Spot Rate set forth above or the Currency Performance. We cannot give you any assurance that the Currency Performance will be greater than zero. Any historical upward or downward trend in the exchange rate set forth in the following table or graph during any period set forth below is not an indication that the Spot Rate or Currency Performance is more or less likely to increase or decrease at any time during the term of the notes. As set forth in the graph below, a higher exchange rate indicates a weakening of the Underlying Currency relative to the Reference Currency, while a lower exchange rate indicates a strengthening of the Underlying Currency relative to the Reference Currency. The daily exchange rates published by Bloomberg are not calculated the same way as the Spot Rate for the Underlying Currency set forth above and may differ from the Spot Rate for the Underlying Currency. We will not use Bloomberg to determine the Spot Rate for the Underlying Currency.

Offshore Chinese Renminbi Historical High, Low and Period-End Exchange Rates August 23, 2010 through August 22, 2014 (expressed as units of offshore Chinese renminbis per one U.S. dollar)

Offshore Chinese Renminbi	High	Low	Period End
2010	6.7850	6.4705	6.5800
2011	6.6475	6.3228	6.3445
2012	6.3995	6.2030	6.2240
2013	6.2450	6.0554	6.0568
2014 (through August 22, 2014)	6.2718	6.0161	6.1568

Past performance is not indicative of future performance.

Supplemental Plan of Distribution

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. and JPMS LLC or one of its affiliates will act as placement agents for the notes. The placement agents will receive a fee from the Issuer that will not exceed \$7.00 per \$1,000 Face Amount of notes, but will forgo any fees for sales to certain fiduciary accounts.