

Charter Communications Operating LLC
 Form 424B2
 January 16, 2019
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Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2)
Registration Numbers:
 333-222241-01 to 333-222241-33,
 333-222241-35,
 333-222241-41,
 333-222241-43,
 333-222241-46 to 333-222241-48,
 333-222241-50,
 333-222241-54 to 333-222241-60,
 333-222241-62 to 333-222241-66,
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 333-222241-219 to 333-222241-220,
 333-222241-223 to 333-222241-233,
 333-222241-235 to 333-222241-245

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class Of	Amount	Proposed	Proposed	
	To Be	Maximum	Maximum	Amount Of
Securities To Be Registered	Registered	Offering Price	Offering Price	Registration Fee⁽¹⁾
5.050% Senior Secured Notes due 2029	\$1,250,000,000	99.935%	\$1,249,187,500	\$151,402

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5.750% Senior Secured Notes due 2048	\$ 750,000,000	94.970%	712,275,000	\$ 86,328
Guarantees of 5.050% Senior Secured Notes due 2029	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Guarantees of 5.750% Senior Secured Notes due 2048	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total	\$2,000,000,000		\$1,961,462,500	\$237,730

- (1) The registration fee, calculated in accordance with Rule 457(r), is being transmitted to the SEC on a deferred basis pursuant to Rule 456(b). Pursuant to Rule 457(n), no registration fee is payable with respect to the guarantees.

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PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

(to Prospectus dated December 22, 2017)

\$2,000,000,000

Charter Communications Operating, LLC

Charter Communications Operating Capital Corp.

\$1,250,000,000 5.050% Senior Secured Notes due 2029

\$750,000,000 5.750% Senior Secured Notes due 2048

Charter Communications Operating, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (CCO), and Charter Communications Operating Capital Corp., a Delaware corporation (CCO Capital and, together with CCO, the Issuers), are offering \$1,250,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 5.050% Senior Secured Notes due 2029 (the 2029 Notes) and \$750,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 5.750% Senior Secured Notes due 2048 (the 2048 Notes and, together with the 2029 Notes, the Notes). The 2029 Notes will mature on March 30, 2029, and the 2048 Notes will mature on April 1, 2048. The Issuers will pay interest on the 2029 Notes on each March 30 and September 30, commencing September 30, 2019 and will pay interest on the 2048 Notes on each April 1 and October 1, commencing April 1, 2019.

The Issuers may redeem some or all of the 2029 Notes at any time prior to December 30, 2028 at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2029 Notes redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date and a make-whole premium, as described in this prospectus supplement. The Issuers may redeem some or all of the 2029 Notes at any time on or after December 30, 2028 at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2029 Notes to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date, as described in this prospectus supplement. There is no sinking fund for the 2029 Notes.

On April 3, 2018, the Issuers issued \$1,700,000,000 aggregate principal amount of Senior Secured Notes due 2048 (the Existing 2048 Notes). The 2048 Notes offered hereby will be issued as additional notes under the indenture governing the Existing 2048 Notes, fully fungible with the Existing 2048 Notes, treated as a single class for all purposes under the indenture governing the Existing 2048 Notes, and issued under the same CUSIP numbers as the Existing 2048 Notes. Unless the context requires otherwise, references herein to the 2048 Notes include the 2048 Notes offered hereby and the Existing 2048 Notes.

The Issuers may redeem some or all of the 2048 Notes at any time prior to October 1, 2047 at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2048 Notes redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date and a make-whole premium, as described in this prospectus supplement. The Issuers may redeem some or all of the 2048 Notes at any time on or after October 1, 2047 at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2048 Notes to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date, as described in this prospectus supplement. There is no sinking fund for the principal amount of the 2048 Notes.

The Notes will be the Issuers' senior secured obligations and will rank equally in right of payment with all of the Issuers' existing and future senior debt. The Notes will be effectively senior to the Issuers' unsecured debt to the extent of the value of the assets securing the Notes and structurally subordinated to the debt and other liabilities of the Issuers' subsidiaries that do not guarantee the Notes. The Notes will be guaranteed (i) on a senior secured basis by all of the subsidiaries of CCO and CCO Capital that guarantee the obligations of CCO under the Credit Agreement (as defined herein) (such subsidiaries, the "Subsidiary Guarantors") and (ii) on a senior unsecured basis by CCO Holdings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("CCO Holdings"). The Notes and the guarantees will be secured by a *pari passu*, first priority security interest, subject to permitted liens, in the Issuers' and the Subsidiary Guarantors' assets that secure obligations under the Credit Agreement, the Existing TWC Notes and the Existing Secured Notes (each as defined below under "Certain Definitions").

This prospectus supplement includes additional information about the terms of the Notes, including optional redemption prices and covenants.

See **Risk Factors**, which begins on page S-10 of this prospectus supplement and page 4 of the accompanying prospectus, for a discussion of certain of the risks you should consider before investing in the Notes.

	Per 2029 Note	Total	Per 2048 Note	Total
Public offering price	99.935%(1)	\$ 1,249,187,500(1)	94.970%(2)	\$ 712,275,000(2)
Underwriting discount	0.625%	\$ 7,812,500	0.594%	\$ 4,455,000
Estimated proceeds to us, before expenses	99.310%(1)	\$ 1,241,375,000(1)	94.376%(2)	\$ 707,820,000(2)

(1) Plus accrued interest from January 17, 2019, if settlement occurs after that date.

(2) Plus accrued interest from October 1, 2018.

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

The Issuers expect that delivery of the Notes will be made in New York, New York on or about January 17, 2019.

Joint Book-Running Managers

	Citigroup		Deutsche Bank Securities
Credit Suisse		Mizuho Securities	Morgan Stanley
Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC		RBC Capital Markets	UBS Investment Bank
			BofA Merrill Lynch
			Wells Fargo Securities
		Co-Managers	

MUFG	TD Securities	Scotiabank	SMBC Nikko
SunTrust Robinson Humphrey	Credit Agricole CIB	US Bancorp	LionTree
Academy Securities	MFR Securities, Inc.	Ramirez & Co., Inc.	The Williams Capital Group, L.P.

The date of this prospectus supplement is January 14, 2019.

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You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus supplement. Neither we nor the underwriters have authorized anyone to provide you with any information or represent anything about the Issuers, their financial results or this offering that is not contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. If given or made, any such other information or representation should not be relied upon as having been authorized by us or the underwriters. We are not, and the underwriters are not, making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should not assume that the information contained in this prospectus supplement is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front cover of this prospectus supplement.

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PROSPECTUS

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This document is in two parts. The first part is the prospectus supplement, which describes the specific terms of the Notes and certain other matters relating to us and our financial condition. The second part, the accompanying prospectus, gives more general information about securities we, Charter Communications, Inc. (Charter), our indirect parent company, or other subsidiaries of Charter may offer from time to time, some of which may not apply to the Notes. You should read this prospectus supplement along with the accompanying prospectus, as well as the documents incorporated by reference. If the description of the offering varies between this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, you should rely on the information in this prospectus supplement.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act) and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act) regarding, among other things, our plans, strategies and prospects, both business and financial. Although we believe that our plans, intentions and expectations as reflected in or suggested by these forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot assure you that we will achieve or realize these plans, intentions or expectations. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including, without limitation, the factors described in the sections entitled Risk Factors in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and in the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, including CCO Holdings annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 (the annual report). Many of the forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus may be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as believe, expect, anticipate, should, planned, will, may, intend, estimated, aim, on track, target, opportunity, tentative, po create, predict, project, initiatives, seek, would, could, continue, ongoing, upside, increases an others. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements we make in this prospectus supplement are set forth in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, in the annual report and in CCO Holdings other periodic reports and other reports or documents that CCO Holdings files from time to time with the SEC, and include, but are not limited to:

our ability to efficiently and effectively integrate acquired operations;

our ability to sustain and grow revenues and cash flow from operations by offering video, Internet, voice, mobile, advertising and other services to residential and commercial customers, to adequately meet the customer experience demands in our markets and to maintain and grow our customer base, particularly in the face of increasingly aggressive competition, the need for innovation and the related capital expenditures;

the impact of competition from other market participants, including but not limited to incumbent telephone companies, direct broadcast satellite operators, wireless broadband and telephone providers, digital subscriber line (DSL) providers, fiber to the home providers, video provided over the Internet by (i) market participants that have not historically competed in the multichannel video business, (ii) traditional multichannel video distributors, and (iii) content providers that have historically licensed cable networks to multichannel video distributors, and providers of advertising over the Internet;

general business conditions, economic uncertainty or downturn, unemployment levels and the level of activity in the housing sector;

our ability to obtain programming at reasonable prices or to raise prices to offset, in whole or in part, the effects of higher programming costs (including retransmission consents);

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our ability to develop and deploy new products and technologies, including mobile products, our cloud-based user interface, Spectrum Guide®, and downloadable security for set-top boxes, and any other cloud-based consumer services and service platforms;

the effects of governmental regulation on our business, including costs, disruptions and possible limitations on operating flexibility related to, and our ability to comply with, regulatory conditions applicable to us as a result of the acquisition of Time Warner Cable Inc. and Bright House Networks, LLC;

any events that disrupt our networks, information systems or properties and impair our operating activities or our reputation;

the ability to retain and hire key personnel;

the availability and access, in general, of funds to meet our debt obligations prior to or when they become due and to fund our operations and necessary capital expenditures, either through (i) cash on hand, (ii) free cash flow, or (iii) access to the capital or credit markets; and

our ability to comply with all covenants in our indentures and credit facilities any violation of which, if not cured in a timely manner, could trigger a default of our other obligations under cross-default provisions.

All forward-looking statements attributable to us or any person acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement. We are under no duty or obligation to update any of the forward-looking statements after the date of this prospectus supplement.

INDUSTRY AND MARKET DATA

In this prospectus supplement, we rely on and refer to information and statistics regarding our industry. We obtained this market data from independent industry publications or other publicly available information. Although we believe that these sources are reliable, we and the underwriters have not independently verified and do not guarantee the accuracy and completeness of this information.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE; ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CCO Holdings, the Issuers' direct parent company, files annual, quarterly, special reports and other information with the SEC. The Issuers are incorporating by reference certain information of CCO Holdings, Charter and Time Warner Cable Inc. filed with the SEC, which means that the Issuers disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is an important part of this prospectus supplement, and information that we file later with the SEC will automatically update and supersede this information. Specifically, we incorporate by reference the documents listed below and any future filings of CCO Holdings made with the SEC under Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act prior to the termination of this offering, in each case excluding any information furnished but not filed, except as noted otherwise (collectively, the SEC Reports):

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Charter's Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 7, 2016 and May 19, 2016, as amended by Charter's Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the SEC on July 29, 2016;

CCO Holdings' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, filed with the SEC on February 13, 2018;

CCO Holdings' Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2018, filed with the SEC on May 1, 2018, for the quarterly period ended on June 30, 2018, filed with the SEC on July 31, 2018, and for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2018, filed with the SEC on October 29, 2018;

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CCO Holdings' Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on March 9, 2017, April 3, 2018, April 6, 2018, April 20, 2018, April 30, 2018, July 3, 2018, July 9, 2018, July 30, 2018 (excluding the information furnished pursuant to Item 7.01 and Exhibit 99.1), August 15, 2018 and August 21, 2018;

the audited consolidated financial statement of Time Warner Cable Inc. on pages 67 to 130 of Time Warner Cable Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, filed with the SEC on February 12, 2016; and

the unaudited consolidated financial statements of Time Warner Cable Inc. on pages 20 to 46 of Time Warner Cable Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2016, filed with the SEC on April 28, 2016.

The information in the above filings speaks only as of the respective dates thereof or, where applicable, the dates identified therein. Any statement contained in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus will be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus to the extent that a statement contained in the prospectus, this prospectus supplement or any other subsequently filed document that is deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus modifies or supersedes the statement. Any statement so modified or superseded will not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

You may read and copy any document that we file with the SEC at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. You may also obtain a copy of these filings at no cost by writing or telephoning us at the following address:

Charter Communications, Inc.

400 Atlantic Street

Stamford, Connecticut 06901

Attention: Investor Relations

Telephone: (203) 905-7801

In reliance on Rule 12h-5 under the Exchange Act, the Issuers do not intend to file annual reports, quarterly reports, current reports or transition reports with the SEC. For so long as the Issuers rely on Rule 12h-5, certain financial information pertaining to the Issuers will be included in the financial statements of CCO Holdings filed with the SEC pursuant to the Exchange Act.

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CERTAIN DEFINITIONS

When used in this prospectus supplement (other than the section Description of Notes), the following capitalized terms have the meanings set forth below:

Bright House means Bright House Networks, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company.

CCO means Charter Communications Operating, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company.

CCO Capital means Charter Communications Operating Capital Corp., a Delaware corporation.

CCO Holdings means CCO Holdings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company.

CCO Holdings Capital means CCO Holdings Capital Corp., a Delaware corporation.

Charter means Charter Communications, Inc., a Delaware corporation.

Charter Holdco means Charter Communications Holding Company, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company.

Charter Holdings means Charter Communications Holdings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company.

Collateral means all property and assets, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, in which liens are, from time to time, purported to be granted to secure obligations in respect of the Notes pursuant to the security documents.

Credit Agreement means the Credit Agreement, dated as of March 18, 1999, as amended and restated as of December 21, 2017, among CCO Holdings, CCO, the lenders party thereto, Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent, and the other parties thereto together with the related documents thereto (including any term loans and revolving loans thereunder, any guarantees and security documents), as further amended, amended and restated, extended, renewed, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified (in whole or in part, and without limitation as to amount, terms, conditions, covenants and other provisions) from time to time, and any agreement (and related document) governing indebtedness incurred to refinance, in whole or in part, the borrowings and commitments then outstanding or permitted to be outstanding under such Credit Agreement or a successor Credit Agreement, whether by the same or any other lender or group of lenders.

Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness means obligations under the Notes, the Credit Agreement, the Existing Secured Notes and the Existing TWC Notes and any other outstanding (now or in the future) indebtedness that has a *pari passu* lien on the collateral securing the obligations under the Notes, the holders of which indebtedness are subject to the Intercreditor Agreement (as defined below under Summary The Offering).

Existing Secured Notes means the previously issued secured debt securities of the Issuers outstanding on the date hereof.

Existing TWC Notes means: (i) TWC s 8.750% notes due 2019, (ii) TWC s 8.250% notes due 2019, (iii) TWC s 5.000% notes due 2020, (iv) TWC s 4.125% notes due 2021, (v) TWC s 4.000% notes due 2021, (vi) TWC s 5.750% notes due 2031, (vii) TWC s 6.550% debentures due 2037, (viii) TWC s 7.300% debentures due 2038, (ix) TWC s 6.750% debentures due 2039, (x) TWC s 5.875% debentures due 2040, (xi) TWC s 5.500% debentures due 2041, (xii) TWC s 5.250% notes due 2042, (xiii) TWC s 4.500% debentures due 2042, (xiv) TWCE s 8.375% debentures due 2023 and (xv) TWCE s 8.375% debentures due 2033.

Issuers means, collectively, CCO and CCO Capital.

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Subsidiary Guarantors means all of the Issuers' subsidiaries that issue or guarantee any Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness, including indebtedness under the Credit Agreement, the Existing Secured Notes and the Existing TWC Notes.

TWC means Time Warner Cable, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company.

TWCE means Time Warner Cable Enterprises LLC, a Delaware limited liability company.

TWCI means Time Warner Cable Inc., a Delaware corporation.

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SUMMARY

*The following summary highlights information contained elsewhere or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. It does not contain all the information that may be important to you in making an investment decision. You should read this entire prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus carefully, including the documents incorporated by reference, which are described under *Incorporation by Reference of Certain Documents* and *Where You Can Find Additional Information*. You should also carefully consider, among other things, the matters discussed in the section titled *Risk Factors*.*

CCO Holdings is a direct subsidiary of CCH I Holdings, LLC, which is an indirect subsidiary of Charter. Charter and CCO Holdings are each holding companies with no operations of their own. CCO and CCO Capital are direct, wholly owned subsidiaries of CCO Holdings. CCO is a holding company with no operations of its own. CCO Capital is a company with no operations of its own and no subsidiaries. CCO Holdings and its direct and indirect subsidiaries, including CCO and its direct and indirect subsidiaries as well as CCO Capital, are managed by Charter. The Subsidiary Guarantors are direct and indirect subsidiaries of CCO.

Charter is a holding company whose principal asset is a controlling equity interest in Charter Communications Holdings, LLC and an indirect owner of CCO under which all of the operations reside. Unless otherwise stated, the discussion in this prospectus supplement of our business and operations includes the business of CCO Holdings and its direct and indirect subsidiaries. Unless otherwise stated, all business data included in this summary is as of September 30, 2018.

*The terms *we*, *us* and *our* as used in this prospectus supplement refer to CCO Holdings and its direct and indirect subsidiaries on a consolidated basis.*

Our Business

We are the second largest cable operator in the United States and a leading broadband communications services company providing video, Internet and voice services to approximately 27.9 million residential and business customers at September 30, 2018. We also recently launched our mobile service to residential customers. In addition, we sell video and online advertising inventory to local, regional and national advertising customers and fiber-delivered communications and managed information technology solutions to larger enterprise customers. We also own and operate regional sports networks and local sports, news and community channels and sell security and home management services in the residential marketplace.

In 2017, we completed the roll-out of Spectrum pricing and packaging (SPP) to TWCI and Bright House markets, simplifying our offers and improving our packaging of products, allowing us to deliver more value to new and existing customers. As of September 30, 2018, over 70% of our residential customers are in an SPP package. In 2017, we also began converting the remaining TWCI and Bright House analog markets to an all-digital platform enabling us to deliver more HD channels and higher Internet speeds. As of September 30, 2018, 96% of our footprint was all-digital. Our corporate organization, as well as our marketing, sales and product development departments, are centralized. Field operations are managed through eleven regional areas, each designed to represent a combination of designated marketing areas. In 2017, we began migrating TWCI and Bright House customer care centers to our model of using virtualized, U.S.-based in-house call centers. We are focused on deploying superior products and service with minimal service disruptions as we integrate our information technology and network operations. We intend to continue to insource the TWCI and Bright House workforces in our call centers and in our field operations, which we expect to lead to lower customer churn and longer customer lifetimes. Our integration activities will continue in 2018 with the expectation that by 2019 we will have substantially integrated the practices and systems of Charter, TWCI

and Bright House.

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At the end of the second quarter of 2018, we launched our mobile product, Spectrum Mobile, under our mobile virtual network operator reseller agreement with Verizon Communications Inc. (Verizon). Our Spectrum Mobile service is offered to our residential customers subscribing to our Internet service and runs on Verizon's mobile network combined with our existing network of in-home and outdoor WiFi hotspots. We began mass-market advertising of Spectrum Mobile in September 2018. In the future, we may also offer our mobile service to small and medium business customers on similar terms. During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, we invested in our mobile operating partnership with Comcast Corporation, with a portion representing our equity investment in the partnership and a portion representing a prepayment of software development and related services for the mobile back office platform. As the partnership delivers services, we will reflect such services as capital or operating expense depending on the nature of services delivered. As a result of growth costs for a new product line and implementing our operating strategy across TWCI and Bright House, we cannot be certain that we will be able to grow revenues or maintain our margins at recent historical rates.

Recent Developments

We are currently pursuing an amendment to the Credit Agreement that would, among other changes, provide for additional term loans and revolving commitments thereunder in an amount to be determined and provide us the option, in our sole discretion, to release certain Subsidiary Guarantors from their obligations under the Credit Agreement so long as the subsidiaries so excluded from guaranteeing the Credit Agreement do not, in the aggregate, account for greater than 10% of our consolidated revenues or assets and no event of default existed at the time of any such release. In the event this amendment becomes effective and we elect to have certain Subsidiary Guarantors released from their guarantees of the Credit Agreement, the Note Guarantees of such Subsidiary Guarantors will also be released without action by, or consent of, any holder of the Notes, the Trustee or the collateral agent.

Our Corporate Information

Our principal executive offices are located at 400 Atlantic Street, Stamford, Connecticut 06901. Our telephone number is (203) 905-7801, and we have a website accessible at www.spectrum.com. Our periodic reports and Current Reports on Form 8-K, and all amendments thereto, are available on our website free of charge as soon as reasonably practicable after they have been filed. The information posted on our website is not incorporated into this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus and is not part of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

Legal Entity Structure

The chart below sets forth our entity structure and that of our direct and indirect parent companies and subsidiaries. This chart does not include all of our affiliates and subsidiaries and, in some cases, we have combined separate entities for presentation purposes. The equity ownership percentages shown below are approximations. Unless otherwise noted, indebtedness amounts shown below are principal amounts as of September 30, 2018.

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(1) CCO Holdings/CCO Holdings Capital:
5.250% senior notes due 2021 (\$500 million aggregate principal amount outstanding)

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5.250% senior notes due 2022 (\$1.25 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

5.125% senior notes due 2023 (\$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

4.000% senior notes due 2023 (\$500 million aggregate principal amount outstanding)

5.125% senior notes due 2023 (\$1.15 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

5.750% senior notes due 2023 (\$500 million aggregate principal amount outstanding)

5.750% senior notes due 2024 (\$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

5.875% senior notes due 2024 (\$1.7 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

5.375% senior notes due 2025 (\$750 million aggregate principal amount outstanding)

5.750% senior notes due 2026 (\$2.5 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

5.500% senior notes due 2026 (\$1.5 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

5.875% senior notes due 2027 (\$800 million aggregate principal amount outstanding)

5.125% senior notes due 2027 (\$3.25 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

5.000% senior notes due 2028 (\$2.5 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

(2) CCO/CCO Capital:

3.579% senior secured notes due 2020 (\$2.0 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

4.464% senior secured notes due 2022 (\$3.0 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

Senior secured floating rate notes due 2024 (\$900 million aggregate principal amount outstanding)

4.500% senior secured notes due 2024 (\$1.1 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

4.908% senior secured notes due 2025 (\$4.5 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

3.750% senior secured notes due 2028 (\$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

4.200% senior secured notes due 2028 (\$1.25 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

6.384% senior secured notes due 2035 (\$2.0 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

5.375% senior secured notes due 2038 (\$800 million aggregate principal amount outstanding)

6.484% senior secured notes due 2045 (\$3.5 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

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5.375% senior secured notes due 2047 (\$2.5 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

5.750% senior secured notes due 2048 (\$1.7 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

6.834% senior secured notes due 2055 (\$500 million aggregate principal amount outstanding)

Issuers of the Notes offered hereby.

CCO credit facilities (approximately \$9.6 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

Guarantee: The obligations under the Credit Agreement and the Existing Secured Notes are, and the obligations under the Notes offered hereby will be, guaranteed by CCO Holdings and all of the Issuers' subsidiaries that issue or guarantee any Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness, including indebtedness under the Credit Agreement and the Existing TWC Notes, including the subsidiaries of CCO holding the operating assets of TWCI and Bright House.

Security Interest: The obligations under the Credit Agreement and the Existing Secured Notes are secured by a first-priority lien on substantially all of the assets of CCO and its subsidiaries, including the subsidiaries of CCO holding the operating assets of TWCI and Bright House.

Intercompany loans: CCO is the obligor under intercompany loans totaling \$1.4 billion as of September 30, 2018, as follows: \$246 million owed by CCO to Charter, \$674 million owed by CCO to Charter Holdco, and \$526 million owed by CCO to CCO Holdings.

(3) TWC:

8.750% senior notes due 2019 (\$1.25 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

8.250% senior notes due 2019 (\$2.0 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

5.000% senior notes due 2020 (\$1.5 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

4.125% senior notes due 2021 (\$700 million aggregate principal amount outstanding)

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4.000% senior notes due 2021 (\$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

5.750% sterling senior notes due 2031 (£625 million remeasured at \$815 million as of September 30, 2018 using the exchange rate at such date)

6.550% senior debentures due 2037 (\$1.5 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

7.300% senior debentures due 2038 (\$1.5 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

6.750% senior debentures due 2039 (\$1.5 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

5.875% senior debentures due 2040 (\$1.2 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

5.500% senior debentures due 2041 (\$1.25 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

5.250% sterling senior notes due 2042 (£650 million remeasured at \$847 million as of September 30, 2018 using the exchange rate at such date)

4.500% senior debentures due 2042 (\$1.25 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

Guarantee: The TWC notes and debentures are guaranteed by CCO Holdings, CCO, CCO Capital and all of CCO's subsidiaries (other than TWC) that issue or guarantee any Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness, including indebtedness under the Credit Agreement, the Existing Secured Notes and the TWCE debentures described below, including the subsidiaries (other than TWC) holding the operating assets of TWCI and Bright House.

Security Interest: The TWC notes and debentures are secured (i) on a *pari passu* basis with the liens on the collateral securing obligations under the Credit Agreement and any permitted refinancing thereof and (ii) on a *pari passu* basis with the liens on the collateral securing the Existing Secured Notes and the TWCE debentures.

(4) TWCE:

8.375% senior debentures due 2023 (\$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

8.375% senior debentures due 2033 (\$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount outstanding)

Guarantee: The TWCE debentures are guaranteed by TWC, CCO Holdings, CCO, CCO Capital and all of CCO's subsidiaries (other than TWCE) that issue or guarantee any Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness, including indebtedness under the Credit Agreement, the Existing Secured Notes and the TWC notes and debentures described above, including the subsidiaries holding the operating assets of TWCI and Bright House.

Security Interest: The TWCE debentures are secured (i) on a *pari passu* basis with the liens on the collateral securing obligations under the Credit Agreement and any permitted refinancing thereof and (ii) on a *pari passu* basis with the liens on the collateral securing the Existing Secured Notes and the TWC notes and debentures.

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The Offering

The summary below describes the principal terms of the offering and the Notes. Some of the terms and conditions described below are subject to important limitations and exceptions. You should carefully read the Description of Notes for a more detailed description of the offering and the Notes.

Issuers	Charter Communications Operating, LLC and Charter Communications Operating Capital Corp.
Notes Offered	<p>\$1,250,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 5.050% Senior Secured Notes due 2029 and \$750,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 5.750% Senior Secured Notes due 2048.</p> <p>On April 3, 2018, the Issuers issued \$1,700,000,000 aggregate principal amount of Existing 2048 Notes. The 2048 Notes offered hereby will be issued as additional notes under the indenture governing the Existing 2048 Notes, fully fungible with the Existing 2048 Notes, treated as a single class for all purposes under the indenture governing the Existing 2048 Notes, and issued under the same CUSIP numbers as the Existing 2048 Notes. Unless the context requires otherwise, references herein to the 2048 Notes include the Notes offered hereby and the Existing 2048 Notes.</p>
Maturity	<p>The 2029 Notes will mature on March 30, 2029.</p> <p>The 2048 Notes will mature on April 1, 2048.</p>
Interest Payment Dates	<p>Interest will be paid on the 2029 Notes on March 30 and September 30 of each year, beginning on September 30, 2019.</p> <p>Interest will be paid on the 2048 Notes on April 1 and October 1 of each year, beginning on April 1, 2019. Interest on the 2048 Notes offered hereby will accrue from October 1, 2018.</p>
Ranking	<p>The Notes will be:</p> <p>senior obligations of CCO and CCO Capital;</p>

pari passu in right of payment with all existing and future senior indebtedness of the Issuers, including obligations under the Credit Agreement, the Issuers' guarantees of the Existing TWC Notes and the Existing Secured Notes;

secured by liens on the Collateral (as defined in the Description of Notes) on an equal and ratable basis with the obligations under the Credit Agreement, the Existing TWC Notes, the Existing Secured Notes and any other first lien obligations, subject to certain permitted liens and effectively equal with such obligations to the extent of the value of the Collateral;

effectively senior to all existing and future unsecured indebtedness of CCO and CCO Capital and any future indebtedness of CCO and CCO Capital secured by a junior lien on the Collateral, in each case

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to the extent of the value of the Collateral securing the obligations under the Notes;

structurally subordinated to all existing and future indebtedness and other liabilities of each subsidiary of CCO and CCO Capital that does not guarantee the Notes; and

senior in right of payment to all existing and future subordinated obligations of the CCO and CCO Capital.

As of September 30, 2018, the total principal amount of debt and intercompany loans of CCO and its subsidiaries, on a pro forma basis, would have totaled approximately \$54.3 billion.

Guarantees

The Notes will be guaranteed (the Note Guarantees) by (i) all of the Issuers' subsidiaries that issue or guarantee any Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness (collectively, the Subsidiary Guarantors); and (ii) CCO Holdings (together with the Subsidiary Guarantors, the Note Guarantors).

Each Subsidiary Guarantor's obligation to guarantee the Notes will be released at such time as such subsidiary ceases to[, or substantially contemporaneously with the release of such subsidiary's obligations under its Note Guarantee will cease to], or at such time does not, guarantee any Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness.

The Note Guarantees will be:

senior obligations of the Note Guarantors;

pari passu in right of payment with all existing and future senior indebtedness of the Note Guarantors (including guarantees of obligations under the Credit Agreement, the Existing Secured Notes and the Existing TWC Notes);

with respect to the Note Guarantees of the Subsidiary Guarantors, secured by liens on the Collateral on an equal and ratable basis with the obligations under the Credit Agreement, the Existing TWC Notes, the Existing Secured Notes or guarantees thereof and any other first

lien obligations, subject to certain permitted liens;

with respect to the CCO Holdings Note Guarantee, unsecured and effectively junior to any secured indebtedness of CCO Holdings to the extent of the value of the collateral securing such indebtedness;

with respect to the Note Guarantees of the Subsidiary Guarantors, effectively senior to all existing and future unsecured indebtedness of the Subsidiary Guarantors and any future indebtedness of the Subsidiary Guarantors secured by a junior lien on the Collateral, in each case to the extent of the value of the Collateral securing the obligations under the Note Guarantees of the Subsidiary Guarantors;

with respect to the Note Guarantees of the Subsidiary Guarantors, structurally subordinated to all existing and future indebtedness and

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other liabilities of each subsidiary of the Subsidiary Guarantors that does not guarantee the Notes; and

senior in right of payment to all existing and future subordinated obligations of the Note Guarantors.

Security

The Notes and the Note Guarantees will be secured by a *pari passu* first lien security interest, subject to permitted liens, in the Issuers' and the Subsidiary Guarantors' assets that secure the obligations under the Credit Agreement and the Existing TWC Notes. The Notes will share equally in the collateral securing the obligations under the Credit Agreement and the Existing TWC Notes. To the extent the collateral agent for the lenders under the Credit Agreement releases any liens in connection with foreclosure on or other exercise of remedies with respect to the Collateral, the liens on such Collateral securing the Notes and the Note Guarantees and all other Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness will also be released. In addition, if the liens on any Collateral securing the Credit Agreement are released, all of the liens on such Collateral securing the Notes will also be released to the extent that the liens on such Collateral securing all other Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness will also be released. See Description of Notes' Collateral.

Intercreditor Agreement

The collateral agent for the lenders under the Credit Agreement and the Existing TWC Notes and the collateral agent for the Notes and the Existing Secured Notes are subject to a *pari passu* intercreditor agreement as to the relative priorities of their respective security interests in the Collateral and certain other matters relating to the administration of such security interests (the Intercreditor Agreement). See Description of Notes' Collateral.

Optional Redemption

The Issuers may redeem some or all of the 2029 Notes at any time prior to December 30, 2028 at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2029 Notes redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date and a make-whole premium specified under Description of Notes' Optional Redemption.

The Issuers may redeem some or all of the 2029 Notes at any time on or after December 30, 2028 at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2029 Notes to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date, as described in this prospectus supplement. There is no sinking fund for the 2029 Notes.

The Issuers may redeem all or any part of the 2048 Notes at any time prior to October 1, 2047 at a price equal to 100% of the 2048 Notes redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date and a make-whole premium specified under Description of Notes Optional Redemption.

The Issuers may redeem some or all of the 2048 Notes at any time on or after October 1, 2047 at a price equal to 100% of the principal

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amount of the 2048 Notes to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date, as described in this prospectus supplement. There is no sinking fund for the principal amount of the 2048 Notes.

Restrictive Covenants

The indenture governing the Notes, among other things, restricts the Issuers' ability and the ability of certain subsidiaries to:

grant liens; and

sell all or substantially all of their assets or merge with or into other companies.

These covenants are subject to important exceptions and qualifications as described under "Description of Notes—Certain Covenants."

Absence of Market for the Notes

Prior to this offering, there was no existing market for the 2029 Notes. The Issuers do not intend to apply for any series of the Notes to be listed on any securities exchange or to arrange for any quotation system to quote them.

If the underwriters make a market in the Notes of a series, they may discontinue any market making in the Notes of such series at any time in their sole discretion. Accordingly, the Issuers cannot assure you that a liquid market for any series of the Notes will develop or be maintained.

Qualified Reopening

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, the Issuers intend to treat the 2048 Notes offered hereby as issued pursuant to a qualified reopening of the Existing 2048 Notes. If the issuance of the 2048 Notes offered hereby is so treated, then the 2048 Notes offered hereby will be deemed to have the same issue date, the same issue price and the same adjusted issue price as the Existing 2048 Notes. Accordingly, the 2048 Notes offered hereby will be considered to be issued at par, even though, considered separately, the 2048 Notes offered hereby might be considered to be issued at a premium or a discount. See "Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences—Qualified Reopening."

Use of Proceeds

The Issuers intend to use the proceeds of this offering (i) for general corporate purposes, including to fund potential buybacks of Class A common stock of Charter or common units of Charter Holdings and

(ii) to repay certain indebtedness, including to repurchase, redeem or repay at maturity TWC's 8.750% senior notes due 2019 (the 2019 TWC Notes) and/or to repay a portion of the outstanding balance under CCO's revolving credit facility. See Use of Proceeds.

You should carefully consider all of the information in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. In particular, you should evaluate the information under Risk Factors for a discussion of risks associated with an investment in the Issuers and the Notes.

For more complete information about the Notes, see Description of Notes.

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RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risk factors set forth below and incorporated by reference herein, as well as the other information contained and incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, before deciding whether to invest in the Notes. Any such risks could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations. However, the risks described below and in documents we incorporate by reference are not the only risks facing us. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or those we currently view to be immaterial may also materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations. In such a case, we may not be able to make payments of principal and interest on the Notes, and you may lose all or part of your original investment.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR INDEBTEDNESS AND THE NOTES

We have a significant amount of debt and may incur significant additional debt, including secured debt, in the future, which could adversely affect our financial health and our ability to react to changes in our business.

We have a significant amount of debt and may (subject to applicable restrictions in our debt instruments) incur additional debt in the future. As of September 30, 2018, the total principal amount of debt and intercompany loans of CCO and its subsidiaries, on a pro forma basis, would have totaled approximately \$54.3 billion.

Our significant amount of debt could have consequences, such as:

impact our ability to raise additional capital at reasonable rates, or at all;

make us vulnerable to interest rate increases, because approximately 19% of our borrowings as of September 30, 2018, on a pro forma basis would have been, and may continue to be, subject to variable rates of interest;

expose us to increased interest expense to the extent we refinance existing debt with higher cost debt;

require us to dedicate a significant portion of our cash flow from operating activities to make payments on our debt, reducing our funds available for working capital, capital expenditures, and other general corporate expenses;

limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business, the cable and telecommunications industries, and the economy at large;

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

adversely affect our relationship with customers and suppliers.

If current debt amounts increase, our business results are lower than expected, or credit rating agencies downgrade our debt limiting our access to investment grade markets, the related risks that we now face will intensify.

The agreements and instruments governing our debt contain restrictions and limitations that could significantly affect our ability to operate our business, as well as significantly affect our liquidity.

Our credit facilities and the indentures governing our debt contain a number of significant covenants that could adversely affect our ability to operate our business, our liquidity, and our results of operations. These covenants restrict, among other things, our and our subsidiaries' ability to:

incur additional debt;

repurchase or redeem equity interests and debt;

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issue equity;

make certain investments or acquisitions;

pay dividends or make other distributions;

dispose of assets or merge;

enter into related party transactions; and

grant liens and pledge assets.

Additionally, the Credit Agreement requires CCO to comply with a maximum total leverage covenant and a maximum first lien leverage covenant. The breach of any covenants or obligations in our indentures or credit facilities, if not otherwise waived or amended, could result in a default under the applicable debt obligations and could trigger acceleration of those obligations, which in turn could trigger cross defaults under other agreements governing our long-term indebtedness. In addition, the secured lenders under the Credit Agreement could foreclose on their collateral, which includes equity interests in our subsidiaries, and exercise other rights of secured creditors.

The Notes do not impose any limitations on our ability to incur additional debt or protect against certain other types of transactions.

While our other outstanding indebtedness may have some or all of these limitations, the indenture that will govern the Notes does not restrict the future incurrence of unsecured indebtedness, guarantees or other obligations, nor will it limit our ability to make investments, to pay dividends and distributions, to our shareholders, to sell certain assets or to enter into change of control transactions. Additionally, the indenture that will govern the Notes contains only certain limitations on our ability to incur liens. However, these limitations are subject to important exceptions. See Description of Notes Certain Covenants Limitation on Liens.

The Notes and each Note Guarantee will be structurally subordinated to present and future liabilities of non-guarantor subsidiaries of CCO.

Substantially all of CCO's subsidiaries will guarantee the Notes, although we are currently seeking an amendment to the Credit Agreement that may result in the release of certain guarantees as described under Summary Recent Developments. However, the Notes will be structurally subordinated to claims against any subsidiary of CCO that does not guarantee the Notes. Generally, claims of creditors of a non-guarantor subsidiary, including trade creditors and claims of preference shareholders (if any) of the subsidiary, will have priority with respect to the assets and earnings of the subsidiary over the claims of creditors of its parent entity, including claims by holders of the Notes under the Notes or the Note Guarantees. In the event of any foreclosure, dissolution, winding up, liquidation, administration, reorganization or other insolvency or bankruptcy proceeding of any of our non-guarantor subsidiaries, holders of their indebtedness and their trade creditors will generally be entitled to payment of their claims from the assets of those subsidiaries before any assets are made available for distribution to its parent entity as a shareholder. As such, the Notes and each Note Guarantee will each be structurally subordinated to the creditors (including trade creditors) and preference shareholders (if any) of CCO's non-guarantor subsidiaries.

Holders of the Notes will not control decisions regarding the Collateral.

The rights of the holders of the Notes with respect to the Collateral will be subject to an intercreditor agreement among all holders of obligations secured by the Collateral on a first-priority basis, including the obligations under the Credit Agreement. Under the Intercreditor Agreement, the Applicable Authorized Representative, which initially is the administrative agent under the Credit Agreement, will control substantially all matters related to the Collateral securing the Notes pursuant to the terms of the Intercreditor Agreement (see Description of Notes Collateral Intercreditor Arrangements). The Applicable Authorized Representative

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may, in connection with an enforcement action, dispose of, release, or foreclose on, or take other actions with respect to, the Collateral (including amendments of and waivers under the security documents) with which holders of the Notes may disagree or that may be contrary to the interests of holders of the Notes, even after a default under the Notes. To the extent Collateral is released from the lien securing the obligations under the Credit Agreement in connection with foreclosure or enforcement action, even if a default under the Notes exists, liens securing the Notes will also be released. If the liens on any Collateral securing the obligations under the Credit Agreement are released, the liens on such Collateral securing the obligations under the Notes will also be released to the extent that the liens on such Collateral securing all other Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness will also be released. In addition, the Intercreditor Agreement generally provides that the Applicable Authorized Representative may change, waive, modify or vary the security documents governing such liens without the consent of the holders of the Notes (except under certain limited circumstances) and that the security documents governing the liens securing the Notes will be automatically changed, waived and modified in the same manner (subject to certain limitations and exceptions).

Rights of the holders of the Notes in the Collateral may be adversely affected by the failure to perfect liens on certain Collateral acquired in the future.

Applicable law requires that certain property and rights acquired after the grant of a general security interest, such as real property, equipment subject to a certificate and certain proceeds, can only be perfected at the time such property and rights are acquired and identified. The Trustee or the collateral agent may not monitor, or we may not inform the Trustee or the collateral agent of, the future acquisitions of property and rights that constitute Collateral, and necessary action may not be taken to properly perfect the security interest in such after acquired Collateral. The collateral agent for the Notes has no obligation to monitor the acquisition of additional property or rights that constitute Collateral or the perfection of any security interest in favor of the Notes against third parties. In addition, as described further herein, even if the liens on Collateral acquired in the future are properly perfected, such liens may potentially be avoidable as a preference in any bankruptcy proceeding under certain circumstances. See Any future pledge of Collateral provided after the Notes are issued might be avoided by a trustee in bankruptcy.

The ability of the collateral agent to realize upon the capital stock securing the Notes will be automatically limited to the extent the pledge of such capital stock would require the filing with the SEC of separate financial statements for any of our subsidiaries.

Under Rule 3-16 of Regulation S-X, if the par value, book value as carried by us or market value (whichever is greatest) of the capital stock of any subsidiary pledged as part of the Collateral is greater than or equal to 20% of the aggregate principal amount of any class of debt securities then outstanding that are then registered or being registered, such subsidiary would be required to provide separate financial statements to the SEC. As a result, the indenture and the related security documents provide that to the extent that separate financial statements of any of our subsidiaries would be required by the rules of the SEC due to the fact that such subsidiary's capital stock secures the Notes of a series (or any other series of Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness that is in the form of debt securities, including each series of Notes, each series of the Existing TWC Notes and each series of Existing Secured Notes), the pledge of such capital stock constituting Collateral securing the Notes and the Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness will automatically be limited such that the value of the portion of such capital stock that the holders of the Notes may realize upon will, in the aggregate, at no time equal or exceed 20% of the aggregate principal amount of any then outstanding class of debt securities registered with the SEC (with each series of Notes, each series of Existing TWC Notes and each series of Existing Secured Notes each constituting a separate class for such purpose). See Description of Notes Collateral Excluded Property. As a result, holders of the Notes could lose the benefit of a portion or all of the security interest securing the Notes in the capital stock or other securities of those subsidiaries. It may be more difficult, costly and time-consuming for the collateral agent to foreclose on the assets of a subsidiary than to foreclose on its capital stock or other securities, so the proceeds realized upon any such foreclosure could be significantly less

than those that would have been received upon any sale of the capital stock or other securities of such subsidiary.

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Certain assets are excluded from the Collateral securing the Notes.

Certain assets are excluded from the Collateral, as described under Description of Notes Collateral Excluded Property. In addition, no assets of any of our non-guarantor subsidiaries (including any capital stock owned by any such subsidiary) will constitute Collateral. Furthermore, applicable law requires that a security interest in tangible and intangible assets can only be properly perfected and its priority retained through certain actions undertaken by the secured party. The liens on the Collateral may not be perfected if the collateral agent for the Notes does not or is not able to take the actions necessary to perfect any of these liens.

It may be difficult to realize the value of the FCC license rights pledged to secure the Notes.

The Issuers and the Subsidiary Guarantors cable and telecommunication license rights constitute part of the Collateral that will initially secure the Notes and the related Note Guarantees. The ability of the collateral agent to foreclose on such Collateral on behalf of the holders of the Notes may be subject to prior approval by the Federal Communications Commission (the FCC) and other governmental authorities. In particular, the collateral agent will not be legally permitted to exercise any rights with respect to the FCC license rights upon the occurrence of an event of default if such action would constitute or result in any assignment of any FCC license or any other form of change of control (whether as a matter of law or fact) of the entity holding any FCC license lease unless any necessary prior approval of the FCC is obtained. There can be no assurance that any such required approval can be obtained on a timely basis or at all. This requirement may limit the number of potential bidders for the FCC license rights in any foreclosure and may delay sale, either of which events may have a material adverse effect on the sale price of the FCC license rights. Therefore, the practical value of realizing on the FCC license rights may, without the appropriate consents, prior approval of the FCC and related filings, be limited.

The Collateral is subject to casualty risks.

Although we maintain insurance policies to insure against losses, there are certain losses that may be either uninsurable or not economically insurable, in whole or in part. As a result, it is possible that the insurance proceeds will not compensate us fully for our losses in the event of a catastrophic loss. If there is a total or partial loss of any of the pledged Collateral, we cannot assure you that any insurance proceeds received by us will be sufficient to satisfy all the secured obligations, including the Notes.

We will in most cases have control over the Collateral, and the sale of particular assets by us could reduce the pool of assets securing the Notes and the Note Guarantees.

The security documents allow us to remain in possession of, retain exclusive control over, freely operate, and collect, invest and dispose of any income from, the Collateral securing the Notes and the Note Guarantees. For example, so long as no default or event of default under the indenture governing the Notes would result therefrom, we may, among other things, without any release or consent by the trustee, conduct ordinary course activities with respect to Collateral, such as selling, factoring, abandoning or otherwise disposing of Collateral and making ordinary course cash payments (including repayments of indebtedness).

There are circumstances other than repayment or discharge of the Notes under which the Collateral securing the Notes will be released automatically, without your consent or the consent of the trustee or the collateral agent. Under various circumstances, Collateral securing the Notes will be released automatically, including:

a sale, transfer or other disposal of such Collateral in a transaction not prohibited under the indenture;

with respect to Collateral held by a Note Guarantor, upon the release of such Note Guarantor from its Note Guarantee;

with respect to Collateral that is capital stock, upon the dissolution of the issuer of such capital stock in accordance with the indenture;

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with respect to the Collateral upon any release in connection with a foreclosure or exercise of remedies with respect to that Collateral directed by the lenders under the Credit Agreement or holders of other first lien obligations during any period that such representatives control actions with respect to the Collateral pursuant to the Intercreditor Agreement; and

in whole, upon a Collateral Release Event (as defined in the Description of Notes). See Description of Notes Collateral Release.

Security interests over certain Collateral may not be in place by the issue date of the Notes or may not be perfected by the issue date of the Notes. Creation or perfection of such security interests after the issue date of the Notes increases the risk that the liens granted by those security interests could be avoided.

Certain security interests in favor of the collateral agent, including mortgages on certain of our real properties, may not be in place or perfected as of the issue date of the Notes. To the extent any liens on or security interest in the Collateral securing the Notes are not perfected on or prior to such date, we will use our commercially reasonable efforts to have all such security interests perfected, to the extent required by the indenture and the related security documents, within a period of time provided for in the indenture governing the Notes and/or the related security documents. To the extent a security interest in certain Collateral is granted or perfected after the date which is 30 days following the date on which the Notes are issued, that security interest would remain at risk of being voided as a preferential transfer by the pledgor, as debtor in possession, or by its trustee in bankruptcy) if we or any Note Guarantor were to file for bankruptcy within 90 days after the grant or after perfection (or, under certain circumstances, a longer period). See Any future pledge of Collateral or Note Guarantee provided after the Notes are issued might be avoided by a trustee in bankruptcy.

The imposition of certain permitted liens could materially adversely affect the value of the Collateral.

The Collateral securing the Notes may also be subject to liens permitted under the terms of the indenture governing the Notes, whether arising on or after the date the Notes are issued. The existence of any permitted liens could materially adversely affect the value of the Collateral that could be realized by the holders of the Notes as well as the ability of the collateral agent to realize or foreclose on such Collateral. In addition, the imposition of certain permitted liens will cause the relevant assets to become excluded property, which will not secure the Notes or the Note Guarantees. See Description of Notes Collateral Excluded Property for the definition of excluded property.

Each Note Guarantee will be subject to certain limitations on enforcement and may be limited by applicable laws or subject to certain defenses that may limit its validity and enforceability.

Each Note Guarantor will guarantee the payment of the Notes. Each Note Guarantee will provide the relevant holders of the Notes with a direct claim against the relevant Note Guarantor. However, the indenture governing the Notes provides that each Note Guarantee will be limited to the maximum amount that can be guaranteed by the relevant Note Guarantor without rendering the relevant Note Guarantee, as it relates to that Note Guarantor, voidable or otherwise ineffective or limited under applicable law, and enforcement of each Note Guarantee would be subject to certain generally available defenses.

Enforcement of any of the Note Guarantees against any Note Guarantor will be subject to certain defenses available to Note Guarantors in the relevant jurisdiction. These laws and defenses generally include those that relate to corporate purpose or benefit, fraudulent conveyance or transfer, voidable preference, insolvency or bankruptcy challenges, financial assistance, preservation of share capital, thin capitalization, capital maintenance or similar laws, regulations or defenses affecting the rights of creditors generally. If one or more of these laws and defenses are applicable, a Note

Guarantor may have no liability or decreased liability under its Note Guarantee depending on the amounts of its other obligations and applicable law. Limitations on the enforceability of judgments obtained in New York courts in such jurisdictions could also limit the enforceability of any Note Guarantee against any Note Guarantor.

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In general, under bankruptcy or insolvency law and other laws, a court could (i) avoid or invalidate all or a portion of a Note Guarantor's obligations under its Note Guarantee and/or the related security interest, (ii) direct that the holders of the Notes return any amounts paid under a Note Guarantee to the relevant Note Guarantor or to a fund for the benefit of such Note Guarantor's creditors or (iii) take other action that is detrimental to you, typically if the court found that:

the relevant Note Guarantee and related security interest was incurred with actual intent to give preference to one creditor over another, hinder, delay or defraud creditors or shareholders of the Note Guarantor or, in certain jurisdictions, when the granting of the Note Guarantee or related security interest has the effect of giving a creditor a preference or when the recipient was aware that the Note Guarantor was insolvent when it granted the relevant Note Guarantee and related security interest;

the Note Guarantor did not receive fair consideration or reasonably equivalent value or corporate benefit for the relevant Note Guarantee and related security interest and the Note Guarantor was:

- (i) insolvent or rendered insolvent because of the relevant Note Guarantee or related security interest;
- (ii) undercapitalized or became undercapitalized because of the relevant Note Guarantee; or
- (iii) intended to incur, or believed that it would incur, indebtedness beyond its ability to pay at maturity;

the relevant Note Guarantee was held to exceed the corporate objects of the Note Guarantor or not to be in the best interests or for the corporate benefit of the Note Guarantor; or

the amount paid or payable under the relevant Note Guarantee was in excess of the maximum amount permitted under applicable law.

These or similar laws may also apply to any future guarantee and related security interests granted by any of our subsidiaries pursuant to the indenture (which may also potentially be avoidable as a preference in any bankruptcy proceeding under certain circumstances; see Any future pledge of Collateral or Note Guarantee provided after the Notes are issued might be avoided by a trustee in bankruptcy).

As a general matter, value is given for a transfer or an obligation if, in exchange for the transfer or obligation, property is transferred or antecedent debt is secured or satisfied. A court would likely find that a Note Guarantor did not receive reasonably equivalent value or fair consideration for its Note Guarantee or the related security interest, if such Note Guarantor did not substantially benefit directly or indirectly from the issuance of the Notes.

The measures of insolvency for purposes of these fraudulent transfer laws will vary depending upon the law applied in any proceeding to determine whether a fraudulent transfer has occurred, such that we cannot assure you which standard a court would apply in determining whether a Note Guarantor was insolvent at the relevant time or that, regardless of method of valuation, a court would not determine that a Note Guarantor was insolvent on that date, or a

that a court would not determine, regardless of whether or not a Note Guarantor was insolvent on the date its Note Guarantee or related security interest was issued, that payments to holders of the Notes constituted preferences, fraudulent transfers or conveyances on other grounds.

The liability of each Note Guarantor under its Note Guarantee will be limited to the amount that will result in such Note Guarantee not constituting a preference, fraudulent conveyance or improper corporate distribution or otherwise being set aside. However, there can be no assurance as to what standard a court will apply in making a determination of the maximum liability of each Note Guarantor. Moreover, in a Florida bankruptcy case, which was reversed by a district court on other grounds and then reinstated by the applicable circuit court of appeals, this kind of provision was found to be ineffective to protect the guarantees. There is a possibility that the entire Note Guarantee may be set aside, in which case the entire liability may be extinguished.

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If a court decided that a Note Guarantee (or the related security interest) was a preference, fraudulent transfer or conveyance and voided such Note Guarantee, or held it unenforceable for any other reason, you may cease to have any claim in respect of the relevant Note Guarantor and/or the benefit of the corresponding underlying Collateral, and would be a creditor solely of the Issuers and, if applicable, of any other Note Guarantor under the relevant Note Guarantee which has not been declared void. In the event that any Note Guarantee of a Subsidiary Guarantor is invalid or unenforceable, in whole or in part, or to the extent the agreed limitation of the Note Guarantee obligations apply, the Notes would be effectively subordinated to all liabilities of the applicable Subsidiary Guarantor, and if we cannot satisfy our obligations under the Notes or any Note Guarantee is found to be a preference, fraudulent transfer or conveyance or is otherwise set aside, we cannot assure you that we can ever repay in full any amounts outstanding under the Notes.

Any future pledge of Collateral or Note Guarantee provided after the Notes are issued might be avoided by a trustee in bankruptcy.

The indenture and the related security documents will require us to grant liens on certain assets that we or any Note Guarantor acquires after the issue date. Any future guarantee or additional lien in favor of the collateral agent for the benefit of the holders of the Notes might be avoidable by the grantor (as debtor-in possession) or by its trustee in bankruptcy or other third parties if certain events or circumstances exist or occur. For instance, if the entity granting a future guarantee or additional lien was insolvent at the time of the grant and if such grant was made within 90 days before that entity commenced a bankruptcy proceeding (or one year before commencement of a bankruptcy proceeding if the creditor that benefited from the guarantee or lien is an insider under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code), and the granting of the future guarantee or additional lien enabled the holders of the Notes to receive more than they would if the grantor were liquidated under chapter 7 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, then such guarantee or lien could be avoided as a preferential transfer. Liens recorded or perfected after the issue date may be treated under bankruptcy law as if they were delivered to secure previously existing indebtedness. Thus, in any bankruptcy proceedings commenced within 90 days of lien perfection, a lien given to secure previously existing indebtedness is materially more likely to be avoided as a preference by the bankruptcy court than if delivered and promptly recorded on the issue date. Accordingly, if we or any Note Guarantor were to file for bankruptcy protection after the issue date of the outstanding Notes and any liens granted with respect to the Notes or the Note Guarantees had been perfected less than 90 days before the commencement of such bankruptcy proceeding, the liens securing the Notes or the Note Guarantees may be particularly subject to challenge as a result of having been delivered after the issue date (even if any liens granted on the issue date of the Notes were not subject to any such challenge). To the extent that such challenge succeeded, the holders of the Notes would lose the benefit of the security that the Collateral was intended to provide.

Rights of the holders of the Notes in the Collateral securing the Notes may be adversely affected by bankruptcy proceedings and the holders of the Notes may not be entitled to post-petition interest in any bankruptcy proceeding.

The right of the collateral agent for the Notes to foreclose upon, repossess and dispose of the Collateral securing the Notes and the Note Guarantees upon acceleration is likely to be significantly impaired by federal bankruptcy law if bankruptcy proceedings are commenced by or against us prior to or possibly even after the collateral agent has repossessed and disposed of the Collateral. Under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, pursuant to the automatic stay imposed upon a bankruptcy filing, a secured creditor, such as the collateral agent for the Notes, is prohibited from foreclosing upon or repossessing its security from a debtor in a bankruptcy case, or from disposing of security repossessed from a debtor, without prior bankruptcy court approval (which may not be given under the circumstances). Moreover, bankruptcy law permits the debtor to continue to retain and to use collateral, and the proceeds, products, rents or profits of the collateral, even though the debtor is in default under the applicable debt instruments, provided that the secured creditor is given adequate protection. The meaning of the term adequate protection may vary according to

circumstances, but it is intended in general to protect the value of the secured creditor's interest in the collateral and may include cash payments or the granting of additional or replacement security, if and at such time as the court in its discretion determines, for any diminution

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in the value of the collateral as a result of the stay of repossession or disposition or any use of the collateral by the debtor during the pendency of the bankruptcy case. A bankruptcy court may determine that a secured creditor may not require compensation for a diminution in the value of its collateral if the value of the collateral exceeds the debt it secures. In view of the lack of a precise definition of the term "adequate protection" and the broad discretionary powers of a bankruptcy court, it is impossible to predict whether any payments under the Notes could be made following commencement of or during a bankruptcy case or the length of any potential delay in making any such payments post-petition, whether or when the collateral agent could foreclose upon, repossess or dispose of the Collateral, or whether or to what extent the holders of the Notes would be compensated for any delay in payment or loss of value of the Collateral through the requirements of "adequate protection."

Furthermore, in the event the bankruptcy court determines that the value of the Collateral is not sufficient to repay all amounts due on the Notes, the holders of the Notes would have "undersecured claims" as to the difference. Federal bankruptcy laws do not permit the payment or accrual of post-petition interest, costs, expenses and attorneys' fees for "undersecured claims" during the debtor's bankruptcy case. Other consequences of a finding of under-collateralization would be, among other things, a lack of entitlement to receive other "adequate protection" under federal bankruptcy laws with respect to the unsecured portion of the Notes. In addition, if any payments of post-petition interest had been made at the time of such a finding of under collateralization, those payments could be recharacterized by the bankruptcy court as a reduction of the principal amount of the Notes.

The Intercreditor Agreement will also contain provisions restricting the holders of the Notes from filing certain objections in any future bankruptcy to, among other things, a proposed debtor-in-possession financing that satisfied various terms and conditions.

CCO and CCO Holdings are holding companies and will depend on subsidiaries, including non-guarantor subsidiaries, to satisfy their respective obligations under the Notes and CCO Holdings' Note Guarantee.

As holding companies, CCO Holdings and CCO conduct substantially all of their operations through their direct and indirect subsidiaries, which own substantially all of our consolidated assets. Consequently, the principal source of cash to pay the obligations of CCO under the Notes and of CCO Holdings under its Note Guarantee is the cash that our subsidiaries generate from their operations. We cannot assure you that our subsidiaries will be able to, or be permitted to, make distributions to enable CCO and CCO Holdings to make payments in respect of their obligations. Each of our subsidiaries is a distinct legal entity and, under certain circumstances, applicable state laws, regulatory limitations and terms of our debt instruments may limit the ability of CCO and CCO Holdings to obtain cash from our subsidiaries. While the indentures governing certain of our existing notes limit the ability of our subsidiaries to restrict their ability to pay dividends or make other intercompany payments to us, these limitations are subject to certain qualifications and exceptions, which may have the effect of significantly restricting the applicability of those limits. In the event CCO or CCO Holdings does not receive distributions from our subsidiaries, CCO may be unable to make required payments under the Notes and CCO Holdings may be unable to make required payments under its Note Guarantee.

Changes in our credit rating could adversely affect the market price or liquidity of the Notes.

Credit rating agencies continually revise their ratings for the companies that they follow, including us. The credit rating agencies also evaluate our industry as a whole and may change their credit ratings for us based on their overall view of our industry. We cannot be sure that credit rating agencies will maintain their ratings on the Notes. A negative change in our ratings could have an adverse effect on the price of the Notes.

There is currently no public market for the 2029 Notes, and an active trading market for the 2029 Notes may not develop. The failure of a market to develop for the 2029 Notes or the absence of a continuing market for the 2048 Notes offered hereby could adversely affect the liquidity and value of the Notes offered hereby.

Prior to this offering, there was no existing market for any of the 2029 Notes. We do not intend to apply for listing of any series of the Notes on any securities exchange or for quotation of any series of the Notes on any

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automated dealer quotation system. A market may not develop for the 2029 Notes, and if a market does develop, it may not be sufficiently liquid for your purposes. If an active, liquid market does not develop for the 2029 Notes or there ceases to be a market for the 2048 Notes, the market price and liquidity of the Notes of such series may be adversely affected. If the Notes of a series are traded after their initial issuance, they may trade at a discount from their initial offering price.

The liquidity of the trading market, if any, and future trading prices of the Notes will depend on many factors, including, among other things, prevailing interest rates, our operating results, financial performance and prospects, the market for similar securities and the overall securities market, and may be adversely affected by unfavorable changes in these factors. The market for the Notes may be subject to disruptions that could have a negative effect on the holders of the Notes, regardless of our operating results, financial performance or prospects.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

We intend to use the proceeds of this offering (i) for general corporate purposes, including to fund potential buybacks of Class A common stock of Charter or common units of Charter Holdings and (ii) to repay certain indebtedness, including to repurchase, redeem or repay at maturity the 2019 TWC Notes and/or to repay a portion of the outstanding balance under CCO's revolving credit facility. The 2019 TWC Notes bear interest at 8.750% per annum and mature on February 14, 2019. The revolving credit facility bears interest, at CCO's election, at a base rate or LIBOR, plus an applicable margin and matures on March 31, 2023.

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The following table sets forth, as of September 30, 2018, for CCO Holdings and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis:

cash and cash equivalents;

the actual (historical) capitalization of CCO Holdings; and

the capitalization of CCO Holdings on a pro forma basis to reflect the issuance and sale of the Notes offered hereby and the use of proceeds thereof to repay the 2019 TWC Notes and repay a portion of the indebtedness under the revolving portion of the CCO credit facilities.

The following information should be read in conjunction with the historical consolidated financial statements and related notes included in the SEC Reports incorporated by reference herein. See also Description of Certain Indebtedness.

The financial data is not intended to provide any indication of what our actual financial position, including actual cash balances and revolver borrowings, or results of operations would have been had the transactions described above been completed on the dates indicated or to project our results of operations for any future date.

	Accreted Value Historical^(a)	Principal Amount Historical (\$ in millions)	Principal Amount Pro Forma
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 351	\$ 351	\$ 542
Debt (including current portion):			
Time Warner Cable, LLC			
8.750% notes due 2019	1,279	1,250	
8.250% notes due 2019	2,060	2,000	2,000
5.000% notes due 2020	1,551	1,500	1,500
4.125% notes due 2021	723	700	700
4.000% notes due 2021	1,036	1,000	1,000
5.750% notes due 2031 (£625 million principal) ^(b)	876	815	815
6.550% debentures due 2037	1,682	1,500	1,500
7.300% debentures due 2038	1,782	1,500	1,500
6.750% debentures due 2039	1,720	1,500	1,500
5.875% debentures due 2040	1,257	1,200	1,200
5.500% debentures due 2041	1,258	1,250	1,250
5.250% notes due 2042 (£650 million principal) ^(b)	817	847	847

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4.500% debentures due 2042	1,139	1,250	1,250
Time Warner Cable Enterprises LLC:			
8.375% senior debentures due 2023	1,202	1,000	1,000
8.375% senior debentures due 2033	1,302	1,000	1,000
Time Warner Cable debt	19,684	18,312	17,062
Charter Communications Operating, LLC:			
Credit facilities	9,493	9,576	9,070
3.579% senior secured notes due 2020	1,991	2,000	2,000
4.464% senior secured notes due 2022	2,981	3,000	3,000
Senior floating rate notes due 2024	903	900	900
4.500% senior notes due 2024	1,091	1,100	1,100
4.908% senior secured notes due 2025	4,465	4,500	4,500

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	Accreted Value Historical^(a)	Principal Amount Historical (\$ in millions)	Principal Amount Pro Forma
3.750% senior secured notes due 2028	986	1,000	1,000
4.200% senior secured notes due 2028	1,239	1,250	1,250
6.384% senior secured notes due 2035	1,982	2,000	2,000
5.375% senior secured notes due 2038	785	800	800
6.484% senior secured notes due 2045	3,466	3,500	3,500
5.375% senior secured notes due 2047	2,506	2,500	2,500
5.750% senior secured notes due 2048	1,683	1,700	2,450
6.834% senior secured notes due 2055	495	500	500
5.050% senior secured notes due 2029			1,250
CCO consolidated debt^(c)	53,750	52,638	52,882
CCO Holdings, LLC:			
5.250% senior notes due 2021	498	500	500
5.250% senior notes due 2022	1,237	1,250	1,250
5.125% senior notes due 2023	993	1,000	1,000
4.000% senior notes due 2023	496	500	500
5.125% senior notes due 2023	1,143	1,150	1,150
5.750% senior notes due 2023	497	500	500
5.750% senior notes due 2024	993	1,000	1,000
5.875% senior notes due 2024	1,688	1,700	1,700
5.375% senior notes due 2025	745	750	750
5.750% senior notes due 2026	2,466	2,500	2,500
5.500% senior notes due 2026	1,490	1,500	1,500
5.875% senior notes due 2027	795	800	800
5.125% senior notes due 2027	3,218	3,250	3,250
5.000% senior notes due 2028	2,465	2,500	2,500
CCO Holdings consolidated debt^(c)	72,474	71,538	71,782
Member s equity:			
Total CCO Holdings member s equity	61,513	61,513	61,513
Noncontrolling interest	24	24	24
Total member s equity	\$ 61,537	\$ 61,537	\$ 61,537
Total Capitalization	\$ 134,011	\$ 133,075	\$ 133,319

(a) The accreted values presented in the table above represent the principal amount of the debt less the original issue discount at the time of sale, deferred financing costs, and, in regards to the Existing TWC Notes debt assumed, fair value premium adjustments as a result of applying acquisition accounting plus the accretion of those amounts to the balance sheet date. However, the amount that is currently payable if the debt becomes immediately due is

equal to the principal amount of the debt.

- (b) Principal amount for TWC's 5.750% notes due 2031 is calculated based on £625 million aggregate principal amount outstanding, valued at \$815 million as of September 30, 2018 using the exchange rate at that date. Principal amount for TWC's 5.250% notes due 2042 is calculated based on £650 million aggregate principal amount outstanding, valued at \$847 million as of September 30, 2018 using the exchange rate at that date.
- (c) Consolidated debt balances do not include intercompany loans. Intercompany loan balances consolidate out at the applicable entities as follows: \$246 million owed by CCO to Charter, \$674 million owed by CCO to Charter Holdco and \$526 million owed by CCO to CCO Holdings.

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Table of Contents**SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA**

The following table presents selected financial and other data for CCO Holdings and its consolidated subsidiaries and has been derived from (1) the audited consolidated financial statements of CCO Holdings and its subsidiaries for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2017, audited by KPMG, LLP and incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, (2) the audited consolidated financial statements of CCO Holdings and its subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, which are not incorporated by reference herein, (3) the unaudited consolidated financial statements of CCO Holdings and its subsidiaries as of September 30, 2018 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, which are incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, and (4) the unaudited consolidated financial statements of CCO Holdings and its subsidiaries as of September 30, 2017, which are not incorporated by reference herein. The following information should be read in conjunction with

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in the annual report as well as the historical consolidated financial statements and related notes incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement.

	Year Ended December 31,					Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017	2018
	(\$ in millions)						
Statement of Operations Data:							
Revenues	\$ 8,155	\$ 9,108	\$ 9,754	\$ 29,003	\$ 41,578	\$ 30,979	\$ 32,390
Income from operations	\$ 909	\$ 971	\$ 1,114	\$ 2,709	\$ 3,995	\$ 2,895	\$ 3,760
Interest expense, net	\$ 854	\$ 889	\$ 840	\$ 2,123	\$ 3,115	\$ 2,268	\$ 2,658
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$ (57)	\$ 75	\$ 144	\$ 1,460	\$ 906	\$ 584	\$ 1,300
Net income (loss) attributable to CCO Holdings member	\$ (114)	\$ 18	\$ 308	\$ 1,456	\$ 882	\$ 548	\$ 1,286
Balance Sheet Data (end of period):							
Total investment in cable properties, net	\$ 16,526	\$ 16,623	\$ 16,347	\$ 144,151	\$ 142,376	\$ 142,525	\$ 141,302
Total assets	\$ 17,068	\$ 20,684	\$ 17,480	\$ 148,319	\$ 145,693	\$ 147,462	\$ 145,042
Total debt	\$ 14,181	\$ 17,389	\$ 13,945	\$ 61,747	\$ 70,231	\$ 68,132	\$ 72,474
Total member's equity	\$ 717	\$ 948	\$ 1,322	\$ 75,863	\$ 63,582	\$ 68,027	\$ 61,537

On May 18, 2016, we consummated the acquisition of TWCI and Bright House. Accordingly, the financial data presented above for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2017 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2018 reflect the impact of the acquisition of TWCI and Bright House and are not comparable to the prior periods presented and may not be indicative of CCO Holdings' future financial condition or results of operations.

Income from operations for the year ended December 31, 2016 has been reduced from what was previously reported by \$899 million to reflect the adoption of Accounting Standards Update No. 2017-07, *Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost*.

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Long-term debt consists of the following as of September 30, 2018:

	September 30, 2018	
	Principal Amount	Accreted Value^(c)
	(\$ in millions)	
CCO Holdings, LLC:		
5.250% senior notes due March 15, 2021	\$ 500	\$ 498
5.250% senior notes due September 30, 2022	1,250	1,237
5.125% senior notes due February 15, 2023	1,000	993
4.000% senior notes due March 1, 2023	500	496
5.125% senior notes due May 1, 2023	1,150	1,143
5.750% senior notes due September 1, 2023	500	497
5.750% senior notes due January 15, 2024	1,000	993
5.875% senior notes due April 1, 2024	1,700	1,688
5.375% senior notes due May 1, 2025	750	745
5.750% senior notes due February 15, 2026	2,500	2,466
5.500% senior notes due May 1, 2026	1,500	1,490
5.875% senior notes due May 1, 2027	800	795
5.125% senior notes due May 1, 2027	3,250	3,218
5.000% senior notes due February 1, 2028	2,500	2,465
Charter Communications Operating, LLC:		
3.579% senior notes due July 23, 2020	2,000	1,991
4.464% senior notes due July 23, 2022	3,000	2,981
Senior floating rate notes due February 1, 2024	900	903
4.500% senior notes due February 1, 2024	1,100	1,091
4.908% senior notes due July 23, 2025	4,500	4,465
3.750% senior notes due February 15, 2028	1,000	986
4.200% senior notes due March 15, 2028	1,250	1,239
6.384% senior notes due October 23, 2035	2,000	1,982
5.375% senior notes due April 1, 2038	800	785
6.484% senior notes due October 23, 2045	3,500	3,466
5.375% senior notes due May 1, 2047	2,500	2,506
5.750% senior notes due April 1, 2048	1,700	1,683
6.834% senior notes due October 23, 2055	500	495
Credit facilities	9,576	9,493
Time Warner Cable, LLC:		
8.750% senior notes due February 14, 2019	1,250	1,279
8.250% senior notes due April 1, 2019	2,000	2,060
5.000% senior notes due February 1, 2020	1,500	1,551
4.125% senior notes due February 15, 2021	700	723
4.000% senior notes due September 1, 2021	1,000	1,036
5.750% sterling senior notes due June 2, 2031(a)	815	876
6.550% senior debentures due May 1, 2037	1,500	1,682

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7.300% senior debentures due July 1, 2038	1,500	1,782
6.750% senior debentures due June 15, 2039	1,500	1,720
5.875% senior debentures due November 15, 2040	1,200	1,257
5.500% senior debentures due September 1, 2041	1,250	1,258
5.250% sterling senior notes due July 15, 2042(b)	847	817
4.500% senior debentures due September 15, 2042	1,250	1,139

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	September 30, 2018	
	Principal Amount	Accreted Value^(c)
	(\$ in millions)	
Time Warner Cable Enterprises LLC:		
8.375% senior debentures due March 15, 2023	1,000	1,202
8.375% senior debentures due July 15, 2033	1,000	1,302
Total debt	71,538	72,474
Less current portion:		
8.750% senior notes due February 14, 2019	(1,250)	(1,279)
8.250% senior notes due April 1, 2019	(2,000)	(2,060)
Long-term debt	\$ 68,288	\$ 69,135

- (a) Principal amount includes £625 million valued at \$815 million as of September 30, 2018 using the exchange rate at the respective dates.
- (b) Principal amount includes £650 million valued at \$847 million as of September 30, 2018 using the exchange rate at the respective dates.
- (c) The accreted values presented in the table above represent the principal amount of the debt less the original issue discount at the time of sale, deferred financing costs, and, in regards to the Existing TWC Notes, fair value premium adjustments as a result of applying acquisition accounting plus the accretion of those amounts to the balance sheet date. However, the amount that is currently payable if the debt becomes immediately due is equal to the principal amount of the debt.

CCO Holdings Notes

The CCO Holdings notes are senior debt obligations of CCO Holdings and CCO Holdings Capital and rank equally with all other current and future unsecured, unsubordinated obligations of CCO Holdings and CCO Holdings Capital. They are structurally subordinated to all obligations of subsidiaries of CCO Holdings.

CCO Holdings may redeem some or all of the CCO Holdings notes at any time at a premium. The optional redemption price declines to 100% of the respective series principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, on or after varying dates in 2019 through 2025.

In addition, at any time prior to varying dates in 2018 through 2020, CCO Holdings may redeem up to 40% of the aggregate principal amount of certain notes at a premium plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date, with the net cash proceeds of one or more equity offerings (as defined in the indenture governing the CCO Holdings notes); provided that certain conditions are met. In the event of specified change of control events, CCO Holdings must offer to purchase the outstanding CCO Holdings notes from the holders at a purchase price equal to 101% of the total principal amount of the notes, plus any accrued and unpaid interest.

High-Yield Restrictive Covenants

The indentures governing the CCO Holdings notes contain certain covenants that restrict the ability of CCO Holdings, CCO Holdings Capital and all of their restricted subsidiaries to:

incur additional debt;

pay dividends on equity or repurchase equity;

make investments;

sell all or substantially all of their assets or merge with or into other companies;

sell assets;

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in the case of restricted subsidiaries, create or permit to exist dividend or payment restrictions with respect to CCO Holdings, guarantee their parent companies debt, or issue specified equity interests;

engage in certain transactions with affiliates; and

grant liens.

The above limitations in certain circumstances regarding incurrence of debt, payment of dividends and making investments contained in the indentures of CCO Holdings permit CCO Holdings and its restricted subsidiaries to perform the above, so long as, after giving pro forma effect to the above, the leverage ratio would be below a specified level for CCO Holdings. The leverage ratio under the indentures is 6.0 to 1.0.

CCO Notes

The Existing Secured Notes are guaranteed by CCO Holdings and substantially all of the operating subsidiaries of CCO. In addition, the Existing Secured Notes are secured by a perfected first priority security interest in substantially all of the assets of CCO to the extent such liens can be perfected under the Uniform Commercial Code by the filing of a financing statement and the liens rank equally with the liens on the collateral securing obligations under the CCO credit facilities. Prior to the par call date for each series of Existing Secured Notes, CCO may redeem some or all of the Existing Secured Notes of such series, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, plus a make-whole premium. On and after the par call date for each series of Existing Secured Notes, no make-whole premium will apply and CCO may redeem some or all of the Existing Secured Notes of such series, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any.

The CCO notes are subject to the terms and conditions of the indenture governing the CCO notes. The CCO notes contain customary representations and warranties and affirmative covenants with limited negative covenants. The CCO indenture also contains customary events of default.

CCO Credit Facilities

The CCO credit facilities have an outstanding principal amount of \$9.6 billion at September 30, 2018 as follows:

term loan A-2 with a remaining principal amount of \$2.8 billion, which is repayable in quarterly installments and aggregating \$144 million in each loan year, with the remaining balance due at final maturity on March 31, 2023. Pricing on term loan A-2 is LIBOR plus 1.50%;

term loan B with a remaining principal amount of approximately \$6.3 billion, which is repayable in equal quarterly installments and aggregating \$64 million in each loan year, with the remaining balance due at final maturity on April 30, 2025. Pricing on term loan B is LIBOR plus 2.00%; and

revolving loan with an outstanding balance of \$506 million at September 30, 2018 and allowing for borrowings of up to \$4.0 billion, maturing on September 30, 2023. Pricing on the revolving loan is LIBOR

plus 1.50% with a commitment fee of 0.30%. As of September 30, \$132 million of the revolving loan was utilized to collateralize a like principal amount of letters of credit out of \$352 million of letters of credit issued on our behalf.

Amounts outstanding under the CCO credit facilities bear interest, at CCO's election, at a base rate or LIBOR (2.27% as of September 30, 2018), as defined, plus an applicable margin.

The CCO credit facilities also allow us to enter into incremental term loans in the future, with amortization as set forth in the notices establishing such term loans. Although the CCO credit facilities allow for the incurrence of incremental term loans subject to pro forma compliance with financial maintenance covenants, no assurance can be given that we could obtain additional incremental term loans in the future if CCO sought to do so or what amount of incremental term loans would be allowable at any given time under the terms of the CCO credit facilities.

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The obligations of CCO under the CCO credit facilities are guaranteed by CCO Holdings and substantially all of the operating subsidiaries of CCO. The obligations are also secured by a lien on substantially all of the assets of CCO and its subsidiaries, to the extent such lien can be perfected under the Uniform Commercial Code by the filing of a financing statement.

We are currently seeking an amendment to the Credit Agreement as described under [Summary Recent Developments](#).

Restrictive Covenants

The CCO credit facilities contain representations and warranties, and affirmative and negative covenants customary for financings of this type. The financial covenants measure performance against standards set for leverage to be tested as of the end of each quarter. The CCO credit facilities contain provisions requiring mandatory loan prepayments under specific circumstances, including in connection with certain sales of assets, so long as the proceeds have not been reinvested in the business. Additionally, the CCO credit facilities provisions contain an allowance for restricted payments with certain limitations. The CCO credit facilities permit CCO and its subsidiaries to make distributions to pay interest on the currently outstanding subordinated and parent company indebtedness, provided that, among other things, no default has occurred and is continuing under the CCO credit facilities. The CCO credit facilities also contain customary events of default.

TWC Senior Notes and Debentures

The TWC senior notes and debentures are guaranteed by CCO Holdings and substantially all of the operating subsidiaries of CCO and rank equally with the liens on the collateral securing obligations under the Existing Secured Notes and credit facilities. Interest on each series of TWC senior notes and debentures is payable semi-annually (with the exception of the Sterling Notes, on which interest is payable annually) in arrears.

The TWC indenture contains customary covenants relating to restrictions on the ability of TWC or any material subsidiary to create liens and on the ability of TWC and TWCE to consolidate, merge or convey or transfer substantially all of their assets. The TWC indenture also contains customary events of default.

The TWC senior notes and debentures may be redeemed in whole or in part at any time at TWC's option at a redemption price equal to the greater of (i) all of the applicable principal amount being redeemed and (ii) the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments on the applicable TWC senior notes and debentures discounted to the redemption date on a semi-annual basis (with the exception of the Sterling Notes, which are on an annual basis), at a comparable government bond rate plus a designated number of basis points as further described in the TWC indenture and the applicable note or debenture, plus, in each case, accrued but unpaid interest to, but not including, the redemption date.

We may offer to redeem all, but not less than all, of the Sterling Notes in the event of certain changes in the tax laws of the United States (or any taxing authority in the United States). This redemption would be at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount, together with accrued and unpaid interest on the Sterling Notes to, but not including, the redemption date.

TWCE Senior Debentures

The TWCE senior debentures are guaranteed by CCO Holdings, substantially all of the operating subsidiaries of CCO and TWC and rank equally with the liens on the collateral securing obligations under the CCO notes and credit facilities. Interest on each series of TWCE senior debentures is payable semi-annually in arrears. The TWCE senior

debentures are not redeemable before maturity.

The TWCE indenture contains customary covenants relating to restrictions on the ability of TWCE or any material subsidiary to create liens and on the ability of TWC and TWCE to consolidate, merge or convey or transfer substantially all of their assets. The TWCE indenture also contains customary events of default.

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DESCRIPTION OF NOTES

This Description of Notes relates to the 5.050% senior secured notes due 2029 (the 2029 Notes) and the 5.750% senior secured notes due 2048 (the 2048 Notes and, together with the 2029 Notes and any separate series (as defined below) of debt securities issued under the Indenture (as defined below), the Notes) to be issued by CCO and CCO Capital Corp. (the Issuers and, each, an Issuer). You can find the definitions of certain terms used in this description under the subheading Certain Definitions.

The 2029 Notes will be issued pursuant to a base indenture, dated as of July 23, 2015 (the Base Indenture), by and among the Issuers and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee and collateral agent, as supplemented by a supplemental indenture, to be dated as of January 17, 2019 (the Twelfth Supplemental Indenture), by and among the Issuers, the Note Guarantors (as defined below) and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee and collateral agent. The 2048 Notes will be issued pursuant to the Base Indenture, as supplemented by the Ninth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of April 17, 2018 (together with the Base Indenture and the Twelfth Supplemental Indenture, the Indenture), by and among the Issuers, the Note Guarantors and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee and collateral agent. The Indenture will permit the Issuers to issue other debt securities having terms different from those of the Notes. The 2029 Notes, the 2048 Notes and any such other debt securities issued as a series are each sometimes referred to as a separate series of Notes. The Issuers have previously issued \$23.1 billion aggregate principal amount of debt securities under the Indenture (the Existing Secured Notes) which do not constitute the same series of debt securities as the Notes offered hereby and \$1.7 billion aggregate principal amount of 2048 Notes that form a part of the same series of debt securities as the 2048 Notes offered hereby. The terms of the Notes will include those stated in the Indenture and those made part of the Indenture by reference to the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended.

The following description is a summary of the material provisions of the Indenture, the Security Documents (as defined below) and the Intercreditor Agreement (as defined below). It does not restate the Indenture, the Security Documents and the Intercreditor Agreement in their entirety. We urge you to read the Indenture, the Security Documents and the Intercreditor Agreement because they, and not this description, define your rights as Holders of the Notes. Copies of the forms of Indenture, Security Documents and Intercreditor Agreement are available as set forth under Additional Information.

Brief Description of the Notes

The Notes offered hereby will be:

senior obligations of the Issuers;

pari passu in right of payment with all existing and future senior indebtedness of the Issuers (including obligations under the Credit Agreement, the Existing Secured Notes and the Issuers' guarantees of the Existing TWC Notes);

secured by Liens on the Collateral on an equal and ratable basis with the obligations under the Credit Agreement, the Existing Secured Notes, the Issuers' guarantees of the Existing TWC Notes and any other First Lien Obligations, subject to Permitted Liens;

effectively senior to all existing and future unsecured indebtedness of the Issuers and any future indebtedness of the Issuers secured by a junior Lien on the Collateral, in each case to the extent of the value of the Collateral securing the obligations under the Notes;

structurally subordinated to all existing and future indebtedness and other liabilities of each subsidiary of the Issuers that does not guarantee the Notes; and

senior in right of payment to all existing and future subordinated obligations of the Issuers.

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The Notes will be guaranteed by (i) all of the Issuers Subsidiaries that then issue or guarantee any Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness; and (ii) CCO Holdings, LLC.

The Note Guarantees will be:

senior obligations of the Note Guarantors;

pari passu in right of payment with all existing and future senior indebtedness of the Note Guarantors (including guarantees of obligations under the Credit Agreement and the Existing TWC Notes);

with respect to Subsidiary Guarantors, secured by Liens on the Collateral on an equal and ratable basis with the obligations under the Credit Agreement, the Existing Secured Notes, the Existing TWC Notes or guarantees thereof and any other First Lien Obligations, subject to Permitted Liens;

with respect to CCO Holdings, LLC, unsecured and effectively junior to any secured indebtedness of CCO Holdings, LLC to the extent of the value of the collateral securing such indebtedness;

with respect to the Subsidiary Guarantors, effectively senior to all existing and future unsecured indebtedness of the Subsidiary Guarantors and any future indebtedness of the Subsidiary Guarantors secured by a junior Lien on the Collateral, in each case to the extent of the value of the Collateral securing the obligations under the Note Guarantees of the Subsidiary Guarantors;

with respect to the Subsidiary Guarantors, structurally subordinated to all existing and future indebtedness and other liabilities of each subsidiary of the Subsidiary Guarantors that does not guarantee the Notes; and

senior in right of payment to all existing and future subordinated obligations of the Note Guarantors.

Principal, Maturity and Interest

The Notes will be issued in denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess of \$2,000. The 2029 Notes will mature on March 30, 2029, and the 2048 Notes will mature on April 1, 2048.

Interest on the 2029 Notes will accrue at the rate of 5.050% per annum from January 17, 2019. Interest on the 2029 Notes will be payable semi-annually in arrears on March 30 and September 30 to Holders of record on the immediately preceding March 15 and September 15, respectively, commencing on September 30, 2019. Interest on the 2029 Notes will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months.

Interest on the 2048 Notes offered hereby will accrue at the rate of 5.750% per annum from October 1, 2018. Interest on the 2048 Notes will be payable semi-annually in arrears on April 1 and October 1 to Holders of record on the immediately preceding March 15 and September 15, respectively, commencing on April 1, 2019. Interest on the 2048 Notes will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months.

The Issuers may issue an unlimited principal amount of additional Notes of any series under the Indenture. The Notes of a series issued on the Issue Date and any additional Notes of such series subsequently issued under the Indenture will be treated as a single class for all purposes of the Indenture. For purposes of this description, unless otherwise indicated, references to the Notes of a series include the Notes of such series issued on the Issue Date and any additional Notes of such series subsequently issued under the Indenture. The 2048 Notes offered hereby will be issued as additional Notes under the Indenture, fully fungible with the Issuers' Senior Secured Notes due 2048 issued on the Issue Date.

Optional Redemption

Prior to the Par Call Date (as defined below) with respect to each series of the Notes, the Notes of such series will be redeemable, in whole or in part, at the Issuers' option, at any time or from time to time, on at least

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15 days but not more than 30 days prior notice to each Holder of the Notes of such series to be redeemed, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof plus the Applicable Premium (as defined below) plus accrued but unpaid interest to but excluding the redemption date (subject to the rights of Holders of the Notes on a record date to receive the related interest payment on the related interest payment date).

Applicable Premium means with respect to a Note of a series the greater of (A) 1.0% of the principal amount of such Note and (B) on any redemption date, the excess (to the extent positive) of:

(a) the present value at such redemption date of (i) 100% of the principal amount of such Note on the Par Call Date, plus (ii) all required interest payments due on such Note to and including the Par Call Date (excluding accrued but unpaid interest to the redemption date), computed upon the redemption date using a discount rate equal to the Applicable Treasury Rate at such redemption date plus (i) with respect to the 2029 Notes, 35 basis points, and (ii) with respect to the 2048 Notes, 45 basis points; over

(b) the outstanding principal amount of such Note; in each case, as calculated by the Issuer or on behalf of the Issuers by such Person as the Issuers shall designate.

Applicable Treasury Rate with respect to a Note of a series means, as of any redemption date, the weekly average rounded to the nearest $\frac{1}{100\text{th}}$ of a percentage point (for the most recently completed week for which such information is available as of the date that is two Business Days prior to the redemption date) of the yield to maturity of United States Treasury securities with a constant maturity (as compiled and published in the Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 with respect to each applicable day during such week (or, if such statistical release is not so published or available, any publicly available source of similar market data selected by the Issuer in good faith)) most nearly equal to the period from the redemption date to the Par Call Date for such Note; provided, however, that if the period from the redemption date to such Par Call Date is not equal to the constant maturity of a United States Treasury security for which such an average yield is given, the Applicable Treasury Rate shall be obtained by linear interpolation (calculated to the nearest one-twelfth of a year) from the weekly average yields of United States Treasury securities for which such yields are given, except that if the period from the redemption date to such applicable date is less than one year, the weekly average yield on actually traded United States Treasury securities adjusted to a constant maturity of one year shall be used.

Par Call Date means (i) with respect to the 2029 Notes, December 30, 2028, and (ii) with respect to the 2048 Notes, October 1, 2047.

On or after the Par Call Date for the Notes of a series, the Issuers may redeem the Notes of such series, in whole or in part, at the Issuers' option, on at least 15 days but not more than 30 days prior notice to the registered holders thereof at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of such Notes to be redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest on the principal amount being redeemed to, but not including, the redemption date (subject to the rights of Holders of Notes of such series on a record date to receive the related interest payment on the related interest payment date). The Trustee shall have no responsibility for calculating the redemption price for any Note.

Unless the Issuers default in the payment of the redemption price, interest will cease to accrue on the Notes of a series or portions thereof called for redemption on the applicable redemption date. On or before the redemption date, the Issuers will deposit with the Trustee or a paying agent money sufficient to pay the redemption price of and accrued interest on the Notes to be redeemed on such date. If less than all of the Notes of a series are to be redeemed, the Notes of such series to be redeemed shall be selected in accordance with the procedures of DTC.

Any redemption or notice of any redemption may, at the Issuers' discretion, be subject to one or more conditions precedent, including, but not limited to, completion of an equity offering, other offering, issuance of indebtedness or other corporate transaction or event. Notice of any redemption in respect thereof may be given prior to the completion thereof and may be partial as a result of only some of the conditions being satisfied.

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If such redemption or notice is subject to satisfaction of one or more conditions precedent, such notice shall state that, in the Issuers' discretion, the redemption date may be delayed until such time as any or all such conditions shall be satisfied (or waived by the Issuers in their sole discretion), or such redemption may not occur and such notice may be rescinded in the event that any or all such conditions shall not have been satisfied (or waived by the Issuers in their sole discretion) by the redemption date, or by the redemption date so delayed.

Release of Guarantors

The Note Guarantee of a Subsidiary Guarantor also will be released:

- (1) at the time of a Collateral Release Event;
- (2) at such time as such Subsidiary Guarantor is either: (A) not an issuer or guarantor of any item of indebtedness (whether by repayment or otherwise) and any other Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness and ceases (or substantially concurrently will cease) to be the guarantor of any Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness (or such Subsidiary Guarantor's obligations with respect to all Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness shall cease to exist substantially concurrently with such release of its Note Guarantee); or (B) released or relieved as an issuer or guarantor of its obligations of an item of indebtedness (whether by repayment or otherwise) and not an issuer or guarantor of any other Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness and ceases (or substantially concurrently will cease) to be the guarantor of any Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness (or such Subsidiary Guarantor's obligations with respect to all Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness shall cease to exist substantially concurrently with such release of its Note Guarantee);
- (3) upon the sale, disposition, exchange or transfer (including through merger, consolidation, amalgamation or otherwise) of (i) all or substantially all of the assets or (ii) any Equity Interests (including any sale, disposition or other transfer following which the applicable Subsidiary Guarantor is no longer a Subsidiary), of the applicable Subsidiary Guarantor if such sale, disposition, exchange or other transfer is made in a manner not in violation of the terms of the Indenture; or
- (4) if the Issuers exercise their legal defeasance option or their covenant defeasance option as described under **Defeasance** or if the obligations of the Issuers under the Indenture are discharged in accordance with the terms of the Indenture.

The Note Guarantee of CCO Holdings, LLC will be released if the Issuers exercise their legal defeasance option as described under **Defeasance** or if the Issuers' obligations under the Indenture are discharged in accordance with the terms of the Indenture.

Collateral

Assets Pledged as Collateral

The Notes will be secured by first-priority Liens, subject to Permitted Liens, in the assets of the Issuers and the Subsidiary Guarantors (other than Excluded Property), whether now owned or hereafter acquired, that secure the

obligations under the Credit Agreement and any other First Lien Obligations, including:

all Pledged Securities;

all Intercompany Obligations;

all Additional Collateral;

all books, and records pertaining to the Collateral; and

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to the extent not otherwise included, all Proceeds, Supporting Obligations and products of any and all collateral security and guarantees given by any Person with respect to any of the foregoing and any Instruments evidencing the foregoing.

Excluded Property

The Collateral will exclude, and the Liens granted under the Security Documents will not attach to, certain items of property (the Excluded Property), including (v) any Patent or Trademark that is jointly owned by TWC and/or one or more other Grantors, on the one hand, and by a Person that is not a member of the Charter Group, on the other hand; *provided*, that in the event any such Patent or Trademark ceases to be jointly owned by a Person that is not a member of the Charter Group, such Patent or Trademark shall cease to constitute Excluded Property, (w) any intent-to-use trademark application to the extent and for so long as creation by a Grantor of a security interest therein would result in the loss by such Grantor of any material rights therein, until such time, if any, as a statement of use is filed and accepted, (x) any property to the extent that such grant of a security interest is prohibited by any Requirement of Law, requires a consent not obtained of any Governmental Authority pursuant to such Requirement of Law or is prohibited by, or constitutes a breach or default under or results in the termination of or requires any consent not obtained under, any contract, license, agreement (including any joint venture, partnership or limited liability company operating agreement, unless the same relates to a Wholly Owned Subsidiary), instrument or other document evidencing or giving rise to such property except to the extent that such Requirement of Law or the term in such contract, license, agreement, instrument or other document providing for such prohibition, breach, default or termination or requiring such consent is ineffective under applicable law or (y) any property that is subject to a purchase money security interest permitted by the Indenture for so long as it is subject to such security interest and in no event shall more than 66% of the total outstanding Foreign Subsidiary Voting Equity Interest of any Foreign Subsidiary constitute Collateral or be required to be pledged under the Security Documents.

In addition, the Equity Interests and indebtedness of any Subsidiary of the Company will constitute Collateral only to the extent that such Equity Interests or indebtedness can secure any series of Notes and the related Note Guarantees (or any other series of Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness that is in the form of debt securities, including, without limitation, each series of Existing TWC Notes and each series of Existing Secured Notes) without Rule 3-16 of Regulation S-X (or any other law, rule or regulation) requiring separate financial statements of such Subsidiary to be filed with the SEC (or any other governmental agency). In the event that Rule 3-16 of Regulation S-X requires or is amended, modified or interpreted by the SEC to require (or is replaced with another rule or regulation, or any other law, rule or regulation is adopted, which would require) the filing with the SEC (or any other governmental agency) of separate financial statements of any such Subsidiary due to the fact that such Subsidiary's Equity Interests or indebtedness secures the Notes and the Note Guarantees (or any other series of Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness that is in the form of debt securities, including, without limitation, each series of Existing TWC Notes and each series of Existing Secured Notes), then such Equity Interests or indebtedness shall automatically be deemed not to be part of the Collateral securing the Notes and Note Guarantees and any Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness (but only to the extent necessary to not be subject to such requirement). In such event, the Security Documents may be amended or modified, without the consent of any Holder, to the extent necessary to release the security interests on the Equity Interests or indebtedness that are so deemed to no longer constitute part of the Collateral.

In the event that Rule 3-16 of Regulation S-X is amended, modified or interpreted by the SEC to permit (or is replaced with another rule or regulation, or any other law, rule or regulation is adopted, which would permit) such Subsidiary's Equity Interests or indebtedness to secure the Notes of each series and the Note Guarantees (or any other series of Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness that is in the form of debt securities, including, without limitation, each series of Existing TWC Notes and each series of Existing Secured Notes) in excess of the amount then pledged without the filing with the SEC (or any other governmental agency) of separate financial statements of any such

Subsidiary, then the Equity Interests or indebtedness of such Subsidiary shall automatically be deemed to be a part of the Collateral securing the Notes and Note Guarantees and any Equally

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and Ratably Secured Indebtedness (but only to the extent such Subsidiary would not be subject to any such financial statement requirement). In such event, the Security Documents may be amended or modified, without the consent of any Holder, to the extent necessary to subject to the Liens under the Security Documents such additional Equity Interests or indebtedness.

In accordance with the limitations set forth in the two immediately preceding paragraphs, Rule 3-16 of Regulation S-X currently provides that the maximum value of such Equity Interests or indebtedness (on an entity-by-entity basis) is less than 20% of the aggregate principal amount of any class of debt securities registered with the SEC that are secured thereby (with the Notes, each series of Existing TWC Notes and each series of Existing Secured Notes being a separate class for such purpose). The applicable value of the Equity Interests of any entity is deemed to be the greatest of its par value, book value or market value. The portion of the Equity Interests and indebtedness of the Subsidiaries constituting Collateral securing the Notes and the related Note Guarantees may decrease or increase as the value of such Equity Interests changes as described above (but not, for the avoidance of doubt, above the maximum percentage of such Equity Interests required to be pledged as Collateral).

Sufficiency of Collateral

The fair market value of the Collateral is subject to fluctuations based on factors that include, among others, the condition of the Issuers and the Guarantors industry, the ability to sell the Collateral in an orderly sale, general economic conditions, the availability of buyers and other factors. The amount to be received upon a sale of the Collateral would also be dependent on numerous factors, including, but not limited to, the actual fair market value of the Collateral at such time and the timing and the manner of the sale. By its nature, portions of the Collateral may be illiquid and may have no readily ascertainable market value. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the Collateral can be sold in a short period of time or in an orderly manner. In addition, in the event of a bankruptcy, the ability of the Holders to realize upon any of the Collateral may be subject to certain bankruptcy law limitations as described below. See Risk Factors Risks Related to Our Indebtedness and the Notes Rights of the holders of the Notes in the Collateral securing the Notes may be adversely affected by bankruptcy proceedings and the holders of the Notes may not be entitled to post-petition interest in any bankruptcy proceeding.

Foreclosure

Upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default, subject to the terms of the Intercreditor Agreement, the Security Documents provide for (among other available remedies) the foreclosure upon and sale of the Collateral by the Collateral Agent and the distribution of the net proceeds of any such sale to the Holders and the lenders under the Credit Agreement and any other First Lien Obligations on a *pro rata* basis, subject to any prior Liens on the Collateral. In the event of foreclosure on the Collateral, the proceeds from the sale of the Collateral may not be sufficient to satisfy in full the Issuers obligations under the Notes.

Certain Bankruptcy Limitations

The right of the Collateral Agent to repossess and dispose of the Collateral upon the occurrence of an Event of Default would be significantly impaired by applicable bankruptcy law in the event that a bankruptcy case were to be commenced by or against the Issuers or the Subsidiary Guarantors prior to the Collateral Agent having repossessed and disposed of the Collateral. Upon the commencement of a case for relief under the Bankruptcy Code, a secured creditor such as the Trustee is prohibited from repossessing its security from a debtor in a bankruptcy case, or from disposing of security repossessed from the debtor, without bankruptcy court approval.

In view of the broad equitable powers of a U.S. bankruptcy court, it is impossible to predict how long payments under the Notes could be delayed following commencement of a bankruptcy case, whether or when the Collateral Agent could repossess or dispose of the Collateral, the value of the Collateral at the time of the

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bankruptcy petition or whether or to what extent Holders would be compensated for any delay in payment or loss of value of the Collateral. The Bankruptcy Code permits only the payment and/or accrual of post-petition interest, costs and attorneys' fees to a secured creditor during a debtor's bankruptcy case to the extent the value of the security is determined by the bankruptcy court to exceed the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the obligations secured by the security. See Risk Factors Risks Related to Our Indebtedness and the Notes Rights of the holders of the Notes in the Collateral securing the Notes may be adversely affected by bankruptcy proceedings and the holders of the Notes may not be entitled to post-petition interest in any bankruptcy proceeding.

Furthermore, in the event a bankruptcy court determines that the value of the Collateral is not sufficient to repay all amounts due on the Notes, the Holders would hold secured claims to the extent of the value of the Collateral to which the Holders are entitled and unsecured claims with respect to such shortfall.

Release

The Indenture will provide that Liens on the Collateral will be automatically released with respect to the Notes:

- (1) with respect to any series of Notes, in whole, upon payment in full of the principal of, accrued and unpaid interest and premium, if any, on the Notes of such series;
- (2) with respect to any series of Notes, in whole, upon satisfaction and discharge of the Indenture with respect to the Notes of such series;
- (3) with respect to any series of Notes, in whole, upon a legal defeasance or covenant defeasance with respect to the Notes of such series as set forth under Defeasance ;
- (4) as to any property or asset constituting Collateral that is sold or otherwise disposed of by the Issuers or any Note Guarantor in a transaction not prohibited by the Indenture at the time of such sale or disposition;
- (5) as to any property or assets constituting Collateral owned by a Note Guarantor that is released from its Note Guarantee in accordance with the Indenture;
- (6) with respect to any series of Notes, in whole or in part, with the consent of Holders of the requisite percentage of Notes of such series in accordance with the provisions described below under the caption Amendments and Waivers ;
- (7) to the extent required in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Security Documents and the Intercreditor Agreement;
- (8) in whole, upon a Collateral Release Event;

(9) in accordance with clause (b) and (d) of the covenant described under Certain Covenants Limitation on Liens ;
and

(10) as to any Collateral at such time as such Collateral (A) no longer secures indebtedness previously secured and does not secure any Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness (or such Collateral will no longer secure any Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness substantially concurrently with such release of Liens on such Collateral) or (B) does not secure any Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness (or such Collateral will no longer secure any Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness substantially concurrently with such release of Liens on such Collateral);

provided, however, that, in the case of any release in whole pursuant to clauses (1), (2) or (3) above, all amounts owing to the Trustee under the Indenture with respect to the Notes have been paid or duly provided for.

Upon compliance by the Issuers with the conditions precedent set forth above, and delivery to the Trustee of an Officers Certificate and Opinion of Counsel, the Trustee or the Collateral Agent shall promptly execute and

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deliver such documents and other instruments and make or authorize the making of such filings and registrations as may be requested and provided by the Issuers to evidence the release and reconveyance to the Issuers or the applicable Note Guarantor of the applicable Collateral.

Any certificate or opinion required by Section 314(d) of the Trust Indenture Act in connection with obtaining the release of Collateral may be made by an Officer of CCO, except in cases where Section 314(d) requires that such certificate or opinion be made by an independent engineer, appraiser or other expert.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Description of Notes section, the Issuers and the Subsidiary Guarantors will not be required to comply with all or any portion of Section 314(d) of the Trust Indenture Act if they determine in good faith, based on the advice of counsel, that under the terms of that section and/or any interpretation or guidance as to the meaning thereof of the SEC and its staff, including no action letters or exemptive orders, all or the relevant portion of Section 314(d) of the Trust Indenture Act is inapplicable to the released Collateral.

Control over Common Collateral and Enforcement of Liens

The right of the Collateral Agent to repossess and dispose of the Collateral upon the occurrence of an Event of Default under the Indenture:

is subject to the provisions of the Intercreditor Agreement;

in the case of assets that are subject to Permitted Liens, is subject to the terms of the agreements governing those Permitted Liens;

with respect to any Collateral, is likely to be significantly impaired by applicable bankruptcy law if a bankruptcy case were to be commenced by or against the Issuers or a Subsidiary Guarantor prior to the Collateral Agent having repossessed and disposed of the Collateral; and

in the case of Collateral constituting real property, could also be significantly impaired by restrictions under applicable law.

If the net proceeds of any of the Collateral were not sufficient to repay all amounts due on the Notes and the Indenture, the Holders (to the extent not repaid from the proceeds of the sale of the Collateral) would have only an unsecured claim against the remaining assets of the Issuers and the Note Guarantors.

Intercreditor Arrangements

The Collateral Agent, on behalf of the Trustee and the Holders of Notes, and the Administrative Agent, on behalf of the secured parties under the Credit Agreement and the Existing TWC Notes, are parties to the Intercreditor Agreement. Any future holders of other First Lien Obligations will be represented by their collateral agent which will become party to the Intercreditor Agreement as their authorized representative (together with the Collateral Agent and the Administrative Agent, each, an Authorized Representative). The Intercreditor Agreement provides for the priorities and other relative rights among the Holders of the Notes, the holders of the obligations under the Credit Agreement, the Existing Secured Notes and the Existing TWC Notes and the holders of any other First Lien

Obligations, including, among other things, that:

- (1) notwithstanding the date, time, method, manner or order of grant, attachment or perfection of any Lien on the Collateral securing the Notes, the obligations under the Credit Agreement, the Existing Secured Notes and the Existing TWC Notes and any other First Lien Obligations, the Liens securing all such indebtedness shall be of equal priority as among the parties to the Intercreditor Agreement subject to the provisions described below with respect to Impairments;
- (2) if an event of default has occurred and is continuing under any First Lien Obligations, and any Authorized Representative for, or holder of, First Lien Obligations is taking action to enforce rights or

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exercise remedies in respect of any Collateral, or receives any payment with respect to the Collateral under any other intercreditor agreement, or any distribution is made with respect to any Collateral in any insolvency or liquidation proceeding of the Issuers or any Note Guarantor, then the proceeds of any sale, collection or other liquidation of any such Collateral by the Collateral Agent, such Authorized Representative or any holders of such First Lien Obligations, as the case may be, will be applied, subject to the provisions below with respect to Impairments:

first, to the payment of all amounts owing to each Authorized Representative (as hereinafter defined) (in each case, in its capacity as such) pursuant to the terms of any documents governing First Lien Obligations;

second, on a ratable basis, to amounts owing to (1) the holders of the obligations under the Credit Agreement and the Existing TWC Notes, (2) the Holders of the Notes, the holders of the Existing Secured Notes and the Trustee (for allocation in accordance with the terms of the Indenture) and (3) the holders of any other First Lien Obligations; and

third, after payment in full of all First Lien Obligations, allocated to the Issuers and the Note Guarantors or as a court of competent jurisdiction may direct; and

- (3) the obligations in respect of the Notes, the Credit Agreement and any other First Lien Obligations may be increased, extended, renewed, replaced, restated, supplemented, restructured, refunded, refinanced or otherwise amended from time to time, in each case, to the extent permitted by the Indenture, the Credit Agreement and the documents governing such other First Lien Obligations, without affecting the Lien priority or relative rights of the holders of First Lien Obligations.

The Intercreditor Agreement also provides that only the Applicable Authorized Representative (as defined below) has the right to exercise, or refrain from exercising, any right or remedies and take any other actions with respect to the Collateral. The Applicable Authorized Representative shall be the Administrative Agent until the earlier of the date no obligations under the Credit Agreement are secured by the Collateral and the Non-Controlling Authorized Representative Enforcement Date and, thereafter, the Authorized Representative of the series of First Lien Obligations (other than any Existing TWC Notes) representing the largest principal amount outstanding of any then outstanding series of First Lien Obligations (such Authorized Representative, the Major Non-Controlling Authorized Representative). For purposes of the forgoing, the Notes, together with each series of debt securities issued under the Indenture, will be deemed to be a single series of First Lien Obligations. The Non-Controlling Authorized Representative Enforcement Date means, with respect to any representative of First Lien Obligations that is not the Applicable Authorized Representative (each, a Non-Controlling Authorized Representative) in respect of any Collateral, the date that is 90 days (throughout which 90-day period such Non-Controlling Authorized Representative was the Major Non-Controlling Authorized Representative) after the occurrence of both (a) an event of default with respect to the First Lien Obligations for which such Non-Controlling Authorized Representative is the Authorized Representative and (b) the Collateral Agent's and each other Authorized Representative's receipt of written notice from such Non-Controlling Authorized Representative stating that (i) such Non-Controlling Authorized Representative is the Major Non-Controlling Authorized Representative and that an event of default with respect to the First Lien Obligations for which such Non-Controlling Authorized Representative is the Authorized Representative has occurred and is continuing and (ii) the First Lien Obligations with respect to which such Non-Controlling Authorized Representative is the Authorized Representative are currently due and payable in full (whether as a result of

acceleration thereof or otherwise); *provided, however*, that the Non-Controlling Authorized Representative Enforcement Date shall be stayed and shall not occur (and shall be deemed not to have occurred for all purposes hereof) (A) at any time the Applicable Authorized Agent has commenced and is diligently pursuing any enforcement action with respect to such Collateral or (B) at any time the applicable Issuer or the applicable Note Guarantor that has granted a security interest in such Collateral is then a debtor under or with respect to (or otherwise subject to) any insolvency or liquidation proceeding.

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The Applicable Authorized Agent shall not be required to follow any instructions or directions with respect to the Collateral from any Non-Controlling Authorized Representative. No Authorized Representative or other holder of any First Lien Obligations (other than the Applicable Authorized Representative) will commence any judicial or non-judicial foreclosure proceedings with respect to, seek to have a trustee, receiver, liquidator or similar official appointed for or over, attempt any action to take possession of, exercise any right, remedy or power with respect to, or otherwise take any action to enforce its interests in or realize upon, or take any other action available to it in respect of, the Collateral, it being agreed that only the Applicable Authorized Representative shall be entitled to take any such actions or exercise any such rights, remedies and powers with respect to the Collateral.

Notwithstanding the equal priority of the Liens as among the parties to the Intercreditor Agreement, the Applicable Authorized Representative may deal with the Collateral as if the Applicable Authorized Representative had a senior Lien on such Collateral. No Non-Controlling Authorized Representative or other holder of First Lien Obligations may contest, protest or object to any foreclosure proceeding or action brought by Applicable Authorized Representative. The Collateral Agent and each other Authorized Representative will agree that they and the holders of the First Lien Obligations they represent will not challenge or contest or support any other Person in challenging or contesting, in any proceeding (including any insolvency or liquidation proceeding), (a) the validity, attachment, creation, perfection, priority or enforceability of a Lien held by or on behalf of any other holder of First Lien Obligations in the Collateral, (b) the validity, enforceability or effectiveness of any First Lien Obligations or the related security documents or (c) any of the provisions of the Intercreditor Agreement.

None of the holders of First Lien Obligations will be entitled to institute any suit or proceeding, or assert in any suit or proceeding any claim, against the Collateral Agent or any other holder of First Lien Obligations seeking damages from or other relief by way of specific performance, instructions or otherwise with respect to any Collateral. In addition, none of the holders of First Lien Obligations will be entitled to have any Collateral or any part thereof marshaled upon any foreclosure or other disposition of such Collateral; *provided, however*, that nothing in the Intercreditor Agreement shall be construed to prevent or impair the rights of any Authorized Representative or any holder of First Lien Obligations to enforce the Intercreditor Agreement. If any holder of First Lien Obligations obtains possession of any Collateral or realizes any proceeds or payment in respect thereof, at any time prior to the discharge of each of the other First Lien Obligations, then it must hold such Collateral, proceeds or payment in trust for the other holders of First Lien Obligations having a security interest in such Collateral and promptly transfer such Collateral, proceeds or payment to the Collateral Agent to be distributed in accordance with the provisions described above.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, with respect to any Collateral on which a third party (other than a holder of First Lien Obligations) has a Lien that is junior in priority to the Lien of any First Lien Obligations but senior (as determined by appropriate legal proceedings in the case of any dispute) to the Lien of any other First Lien Obligations (such third party, an Intervening Creditor), the value of any Collateral or proceeds which are allocated to such Intervening Creditor shall be deducted on a ratable basis solely from the Collateral or proceeds to be distributed in respect of the First Lien Obligations with respect to which such impairment exists. Additionally, if a court of competent jurisdiction determines that any series of First Lien Obligations is not enforceable or that the Liens securing such series of First Lien Obligations are not valid and properly perfected, the holders of such series of First Lien Obligations (and not the holders of any other series of First Lien Obligations) shall bear the consequences thereof and distributions described above will be adjusted accordingly. The provisions described above with respect to Intervening Creditors and determinations of unenforceability that result in a series of First Lien Obligations receiving lesser distributions than other series of First Lien Obligations from the Collateral are referred to herein as Impairments with respect to such series of First Lien Obligations.

Under the Intercreditor Agreement, if at any time the Applicable Authorized Representative forecloses upon or otherwise exercises remedies against any Collateral, then (whether or not any insolvency or liquidation proceeding is

pending at the time) the Liens in favor of the Collateral Agent for the benefit of the Trustee and the

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Holders of the Notes and each other series of First Lien Obligations upon such Collateral will automatically be released and discharged. However, any proceeds of any Collateral realized therefrom will be applied in accordance with the terms of the Intercreditor Agreement. In addition, if the Liens on any Collateral securing the Credit Agreement are released, all of the Liens on such Collateral securing the Notes will also be released to the extent that the Liens on such Collateral securing all other Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness are released.

Each Authorized Representative of any series of First Lien Obligations, for itself and on behalf of the holders of First Lien Obligations of such series, will agree that, if the Issuers or any of the Note Guarantors becomes subject to a bankruptcy case and, as debtor-in-possession, moves for approval of financing (DIP Financing) to be provided by one or more lenders (the DIP Lenders) under Section 364 of the Bankruptcy Code or the use of cash collateral under Section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code, none of the holders of First Lien Obligations will be entitled to raise any objection to any such financing or to the Liens or court ordered charges, if applicable, on the Collateral securing any such financing (DIP Financing Liens) or to any use of cash collateral that constitutes Collateral, in each case unless the Applicable Authorized Representative shall then oppose or object to such DIP Financing or such DIP Financing Liens or such use of cash collateral (and (i) to the extent that such DIP Financing Liens are senior to the Liens on any such Collateral for the benefit of the holders of First Lien Obligations represented by the Applicable Authorized Representative, each holder of First Lien Obligations not represented by the Applicable Authorized Representative will subordinate its Liens with respect to such Collateral on the same terms as the Liens of the holders of First Lien Obligations represented by the Applicable Authorized Representative (other than any such Liens constituting DIP Financing Liens) are subordinated thereto, and (ii) to the extent that such DIP Financing Liens rank *pari passu* with the Liens on any such Collateral granted to secure the First Lien Obligations of the holders of First Lien Obligations represented by the Applicable Authorized Representative, each holder of First Lien Obligations not represented by the Applicable Authorized Representative will confirm the priorities with respect to such Collateral as set forth in the Intercreditor Agreement), in each case so long as:

- (1) the holders of First Lien Obligations retain the benefit of their Liens on all such Collateral subject to the DIP Financing Liens, including proceeds thereof arising after the commencement of the bankruptcy case, with such Liens having the same priority with respect to Liens of the holders of any other First Lien Obligations (other than any such Liens constituting DIP Financing Liens) as existed prior to the commencement of the bankruptcy case;
- (2) the holders of First Lien Obligations are granted Liens on any additional collateral provided to the holders of any other First Lien Obligations as adequate protection or otherwise in connection with such DIP Financing or use of cash collateral, with such Liens having the same priority with respect to Liens of the holders of any other First Lien Obligations (other than any such Liens constituting DIP Financing Liens) as existed prior to the commencement of the bankruptcy case;
- (3) if any amount of such DIP Financing or cash collateral is applied to repay any First Lien Obligations, such amount is applied in accordance with the provisions described above with respect to distributions from proceeds of Collateral; and
- (4) if the holders of First Lien Obligations are granted adequate protection, including in the form of periodic payments, in connection with such DIP Financing or use of cash collateral, the proceeds of such adequate

protection are applied in accordance with the provisions described above with respect to distributions from proceeds of Collateral;

provided, however, that the holders of First Lien Obligations will have a right to object to the grant, as security for the DIP Financing, of a Lien on any assets subject to Liens in favor of holders of such First Lien Obligations that shall not constitute Collateral; and provided further, that any holder of First Lien Obligations receiving adequate protection granted in connection with the DIP Financing or such use of cash collateral shall not object to any other holder of First Lien Obligations receiving adequate protection comparable to any such adequate protection granted to such holder of First Lien Obligations. All holders of First Lien Obligations shall acknowledge that the First Lien Obligations may, subject to the limitations set forth in the Security Documents,

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be increased, extended, renewed, replaced, restated, supplemented, restructured, repaid, refunded, refinanced or otherwise amended or modified from time to time, all without affecting the priorities set forth in the Intercreditor Agreement defining the relative rights of the holders of First Lien Obligations.

Certain Covenants

Limitation on Liens

- (a) CCO will not, and will not permit any of its Material Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, Incur any Lien on any of its assets (including Equity Interests of a Subsidiary), whether owned at the Issue Date or thereafter acquired, securing Indebtedness For Borrowed Money, other than Permitted Liens, without effectively providing that the Notes shall be secured, equally and ratably, on such assets of CCO or such Material Subsidiary with (or prior to) the Indebtedness For Borrowed Money so secured for so long as such Indebtedness For Borrowed Money is so secured.
- (b) Any Lien created for the benefit of the Holders of the Notes pursuant to clause (a) immediately above shall provide by its terms that such Lien shall be automatically and unconditionally released and discharged upon the release and discharge of the Lien that gave rise to such Lien created for the benefit of the Holders of the Notes.
- (c) Additionally, prior to a Collateral Release Event, CCO will not, and will not permit any Subsidiary to, directly or indirectly, Incur any Lien on any of its assets (including Equity Interests of a Subsidiary), whether owned at the Issue Date or thereafter acquired, to secure Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness without effectively providing that the Notes shall be secured equally and ratably on the assets of CCO or such Subsidiary with the Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness so secured for so long as such Indebtedness For Borrowed Money is so secured.
- (d) Any Lien created for the benefit of the Holders of the Notes pursuant to clause (c) immediately above will provide by its terms that such Lien will be automatically and unconditionally released and discharged upon the release and discharge of the Lien that gave rise to such Lien created for the benefit of the Holders of the Notes.
- (e) This covenant requires only equal and ratable treatment in the application of proceeds of collateral and does not require that the Trustee have any ability to control the Collateral or the enforcement of remedies.
- (f) The reference to assets in clauses (a) and (c) above means the assets of CCO or any Material Subsidiary at the time of Incurrence of the Lien.

Merger and Consolidation

CCO will not consolidate with or merge with or into, or convey, transfer or lease, in one transaction or a series of transactions, directly or indirectly, all or substantially all its assets to, any Person (other than a Subsidiary Guarantor), unless:

- (1) the resulting, surviving or transferee Person (the Successor Company) shall be a Person organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America, any State thereof or the District of Columbia and the Successor Company (if not CCO) shall expressly assume, by an indenture supplemental thereto, executed and delivered to the Trustee, in form reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee, all the obligations of CCO under the Notes and the Indenture and the Successor Company (if not CCO) shall, by supplement to the security documents, assume all obligations of CCO under the Security Documents and make;
- (2) immediately after giving pro forma effect to such transaction, no Default shall have occurred and be continuing; and
- (3) CCO shall have delivered to the Trustee an Officers Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel, each stating that such consolidation, merger or transfer and such supplemental indenture (if any) comply with the requirements of the Indenture.

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

The Successor Company will be the successor to CCO and shall succeed to, and be substituted for, and may exercise every right and power of, CCO under the Indenture, and the predecessor company, except in the case of a lease, shall be released from its obligations under the Indenture, any Security Documents and the Intercreditor Agreement, including the obligation to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes.

For the avoidance of doubt, this covenant will not apply to transactions by and among CCO and its Subsidiaries.

Future Subsidiary Guarantors

Prior to the occurrence of a Collateral Release Event, CCO will cause any Subsidiary (other than the Issuer) that is an obligor of, or issues a Guarantee with respect to, any Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness, to, in each case, within 15 days, (1) execute and deliver to the Trustee a Guaranty Agreement pursuant to which such Subsidiary will Guarantee payment of the Notes on the same terms and conditions as those set forth in the Indenture and (2) grant a Lien on its property and assets for the benefit of the Holders and the Trustee, to the extent required pursuant to the covenant described under Limitation on Liens.

Reports

CCO shall file with the Trustee, and transmit to Holders, such information, documents and other reports, and such summaries thereof, as may be required pursuant to the Trust Indenture Act at the times and in the manner provided pursuant to such Act; provided that any such information, documents or reports required to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, shall be filed with the Trustee within 15 days after the same is so required to be filed with the SEC. CCO shall also comply with the other provisions of Trust Indenture Act Section 314(a). Delivery of such reports, information and documents to the Trustee is for informational purposes only and the Trustee's receipt of such shall not constitute constructive notice of any information contained therein or determinable from information contained therein, including the Company's compliance with any of its covenants hereunder (as to which the Trustee is entitled to rely exclusively on Officers' Certificates).

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth above, for so long as the Issuers are direct or indirect majority-owned subsidiaries of any Parent (or other Person which, directly or indirectly, owns a majority of the outstanding common equity interests of CCO), if such Parent (or other Person which, directly or indirectly, owns a majority the outstanding common equity interests of CCO) has furnished the Holders of the Notes or filed electronically with the SEC the reports described in the preceding paragraphs with respect to such Parent (or other Person which, directly or indirectly, owns a majority of the outstanding common Equity Interests of CCO) and such reports include a brief explanation (or such explanation is otherwise made available to the Holders) of the material differences between the financial statements of such Parent and that of CCO, then the Issuers shall be deemed to be in compliance with this covenant.

Any information filed with the SEC and available at www.sec.gov or made available on any Parent's website shall be deemed transmitted, filed and delivered as required under this covenant.

Events of Default

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

- (1) a default in the payment of interest on the Notes of such series when due, continued for 30 days;

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- (2) a default in the payment of principal of any Note of such series when due at maturity, upon optional redemption, upon required purchase, upon declaration of acceleration or otherwise;
- (3) the failure by the Issuers or any Note Guarantor to comply for 90 days after notice with its covenants or other agreements (other than those described in clauses (1) and (2) above) contained in the Indenture;
- (4) certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization of the Issuers or any Subsidiary Guarantor that is a Significant Subsidiary (or group of Subsidiary Guarantors that, taken together, would constitute a Significant Subsidiary) (the bankruptcy provisions);
- (5) any Note Guarantee of any Subsidiary Guarantor that is a Significant Subsidiary (or Note Guarantees of any group of Subsidiary Guarantors that, taken together, would constitute a Significant Subsidiary) ceases to be in full force and effect (other than in accordance with the terms of such Note Guarantee and/or the Indenture) or any Note Guarantor denies or disaffirms its obligations under its Note Guarantee; and
- (6) a material portion of the Collateral ceases to be subject to the Liens of the Security Documents (other than in accordance with the terms of the Indenture and the Security Documents) or any Issuer or Guarantor denies or disaffirms its obligations under the Security Documents to which it is party.

However, a default under clause (3) will not constitute an Event of Default with respect to the Notes of such series until the Trustee or the Holders of 30% in principal amount of the outstanding Notes of such series notify the Issuers of the default and the Issuers do not cure such default within the time specified after receipt of such notice.

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

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

- (1) such Holder has previously given the Trustee notice that an Event of Default is continuing;

- (2) Holders of at least 30% in principal amount of the outstanding Notes of such series have requested the Trustee to pursue the remedy;
- (3) such Holders have offered the Trustee security or indemnity satisfactory to it against any loss, liability or expense;
- (4) the Trustee has not complied with such request within 60 days after the receipt thereof and the offer of security or indemnity; and
- (5) Holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding Notes of such series have not given the Trustee a direction inconsistent with such request within such 60-day period.

Subject to the terms of the Intercreditor Agreement and certain other restrictions, the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding Notes of a series are given the right to direct the time, method and place of

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conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Trustee or of exercising any trust or power conferred on the Trustee with respect to the Notes of such series. The Trustee, however, may refuse to follow any direction that conflicts with law or the Indenture or that the Trustee determines is unduly prejudicial to the rights of any other Holder of a Note of such series or that would involve the Trustee in personal liability.

If a Default occurs, is continuing and is known to the Trustee, the Trustee must transmit to each Holder of the Notes of each series to which such Default applies notice of the Default within 90 days after it occurs. Except in the case of a Default in the payment of principal of or interest on any Note, the Trustee may withhold notice if and so long as a committee of its Trust Officers in good faith determines that withholding notice is not opposed to the interest of the Holders of the Notes. In addition, the Issuers are required to deliver to the Trustee, within 120 days after the end of each Fiscal Year of CCO, a certificate indicating whether the signers thereof know of any Default that occurred during the previous year. The Issuers are required to deliver to the Trustee, within 30 days after the occurrence thereof, written notice of any event which would constitute certain Defaults.

Amendments and Waivers

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

- (1) reduce the amount of Notes whose Holders must consent to an amendment;
- (2) reduce the rate of or extend the time for payment of interest on any such Note;
- (3) reduce the principal of or change the maturity date of any such Note;
- (4) change the provisions applicable to the redemption of any such Note as described under **Optional Redemption** (other than the timing for the notice of redemption);
- (5) make any such Note payable in money other than that stated in the Note;
- (6) impair the right of any Holder of such Notes to receive payment of principal of and interest on such Holder's Notes on or after the due dates therefor or to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment on or with respect to such Holder's Notes; *provided, however*, that an acceleration of such Notes may be rescinded and any payment default that resulted from such acceleration may be waived by the Holders of at least the percentage of aggregate principal amount of the Notes of such series required to amend the covenant or provision contained in the Indenture or any Note Guarantee, the breach of which resulted in such

acceleration; or

- (7) make any change in the amendment provisions which require each Holder's consent or in the waiver provisions.

Notwithstanding the preceding, without the consent of the Holders of at least 66 2/3% in aggregate principal amount of the Notes of a series then outstanding, no amendment or waiver may make any change in any Security Document, the Intercreditor Agreement or the provisions in the Indenture dealing with Collateral or application of trust proceeds of the Collateral with the effect of releasing the Liens securing the Obligations in respect of the Notes of such series on all or substantially all of the Collateral.

Notwithstanding the preceding, without the consent of any Holder of the Notes, the Issuers and the Trustee may amend the Indenture, the Notes, the Intercreditor Agreement, any Note Guarantee or the Security Documents:

- (1) to cure any ambiguity, mistake, omission, defect or inconsistency;

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- (2) to provide for the assumption by a successor Person of the obligations of the Issuers or any Note Guarantor under the Indenture or the Security Documents;
- (3) to provide for uncertificated Notes in addition to or in place of certificated Notes (provided that the uncertificated Notes are issued in registered form for purposes of Section 163(f) of the Code, or in a manner such that the uncertificated Notes are described in Section 163(f)(2)(B) of the Code);
- (4) to add Guarantees with respect to the Notes or to add additional Collateral to secure the Notes and the Note Guarantees;
- (5) to add to the covenants of the Issuers or any Note Guarantor for the benefit of the Holders of the Notes or to surrender any right or power conferred upon the Issuers or any Note Guarantor;
- (6) to make any change that does not adversely affect the rights of any Holder;
- (7) to conform the text of the Indenture, the Notes, any Note Guarantee, the Intercreditor Agreement or any Security Document to any provision of this Description of Notes ;
- (8) to make any amendment to the provisions of the Indenture relating to the transfer and legending of Notes; *provided, however,* that (a) compliance with the Indenture as so amended would not result in Notes being transferred in violation of the Securities Act or any other applicable securities law and (b) such amendment does not materially and adversely affect the rights of Holders to transfer Notes;
- (9) to release Collateral from the Lien securing the Notes when permitted or required by the Security Documents, the Indenture or the Intercreditor Agreement;
- (10) to evidence and provide for the acceptance and appointment under the Indenture of a successor Trustee thereunder pursuant to the requirements thereof; or
- (11) to release a Note Guarantor pursuant to the terms of the Indenture.

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

After an amendment under the Indenture becomes effective, the Issuers are required to transmit to Holders of the Notes a notice briefly describing such amendment. However, the failure to give such notice to all Holders of the Notes, or any defect therein, will not impair or affect the validity of the amendment.

Transfer

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

Satisfaction and Discharge

When (1) the Issuers deliver to the Trustee all outstanding Notes of a series for cancellation or (2) all outstanding Notes of a series have become due and payable, whether at maturity or on a redemption date as a result of the transmitting of a notice of redemption, and, in the case of clause (2), the Issuers irrevocably deposit with the Trustee money, U.S. Government Obligations or any combination thereof sufficient to pay at maturity or upon redemption all outstanding Notes of such series, including interest thereon to maturity or such redemption date, and if in either case the Issuers pay all other sums payable under the Indenture by us with respect to such series of Notes, then the Indenture shall, subject to certain exceptions, cease to be of further effect with respect to such series of Notes.

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Defeasance

At any time, Issuers may terminate all their obligations under the Indenture with respect to a series of Notes (legal defeasance), except for certain obligations, including those respecting the defeasance trust and obligations to register the transfer or exchange of the Notes of such series, to replace mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Notes, and to maintain a registrar and paying agent in respect of the Notes of such series.

In addition, at any time the Issuers may, with respect to a series of Notes, terminate their obligations under the covenants described under Certain Covenants (other than the covenant described under the subheading Merger and Consolidation), and the operation of the bankruptcy provisions with respect to Subsidiary Guarantors and the security default provision described under Events of Default above (covenant defeasance).

The Issuers may exercise their legal defeasance option notwithstanding their prior exercise of their covenant defeasance option. If the Issuers exercise their legal defeasance option with respect to a series of Notes, payment of the Notes of such series may not be accelerated because of an Event of Default with respect thereto. If the Issuers exercise their covenant defeasance option with respect to a series of Notes, payment of the Notes of such series may not be accelerated because of an Event of Default specified in clause (3), (4) (with respect only to Subsidiary Guarantors) or (5) under Events of Default above. If the Issuers exercise their legal defeasance option or their covenant defeasance option with respect to a series of Notes, each Note Guarantor will be released from all of its obligations with respect to its Note Guarantee and the Security Documents related to the Notes of such series.

In order to exercise either of the Issuers' defeasance options with respect to a series of Notes, the Issuers must irrevocably deposit in trust (the defeasance trust) with the Trustee money, U.S. Government Obligations or any combination thereof for the payment of principal and interest on the Notes of such series to redemption or maturity, as the case may be, and must comply with certain other conditions, including delivery to the Trustee of (1) an Opinion of Counsel to the effect that Holders of the Notes of such series will not recognize income, gain or loss for federal income tax purposes as a result of such deposit and defeasance and will be subject to federal income tax on the same amounts and in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such deposit and defeasance had not occurred (and, in the case of legal defeasance only, such Opinion of Counsel must be based on a ruling of the Internal Revenue Service or other change in applicable federal income tax law) and (2) an Opinion of Counsel in the jurisdiction of organization of the Issuers (if other than the United States) to the effect that Holders of the Notes of such series will not recognize income, gain or loss for income tax purposes of such jurisdiction as a result of such deposit and defeasance and will be subject to income tax of such jurisdiction on the same amounts and in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such deposit and defeasance had not occurred.

Concerning the Trustee

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. is the Trustee under the Indenture. The Issuers have appointed The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. as registrar and paying agent with regard to the Notes.

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

The Holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding Notes will have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for exercising any remedy available to the Trustee, subject to

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certain exceptions. If an Event of Default occurs (and is not cured), the Trustee will be required, in the exercise of its power, to use the degree of care of a prudent man in the conduct of his own affairs. Subject to such provisions, the Trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under the Indenture at the request of any Holder of Notes, unless such Holder shall have offered to the Trustee security or indemnity satisfactory to it against any loss, liability or expense and then only to the extent required by the terms of the Indenture.

No Personal Liability of Directors, Officers, Employees and Stockholders

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

Governing Law

The Indenture, the Intercreditor Agreement, the Notes and (subject to certain exceptions) the Security Documents will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

Additional Information

Anyone who receives this prospectus supplement may obtain a copy of the Indenture, the Security Documents and the Intercreditor Agreement without charge by writing to the Issuers at 400 Atlantic Street, Stamford, Connecticut 06901, Attention: Corporate Secretary.

Certain Definitions

Accounts has the meaning ascribed to such term in the Applicable UCC.

Additional Collateral means all of the following property of CCO or any Subsidiary Guarantor, to the extent that a security interest in such property can be perfected by the filing of a Uniform Commercial Code financing statement: all Accounts, all Chattel Paper, all Documents, all Equipment, all Fixtures, all General Intangibles, all Instruments, all Intellectual Property, all Inventory, all Investment Property and all other property not otherwise described in this definition.

Administrative Agent means the administrative agent under the Credit Agreement, or any successor thereto.

Affiliate of any specified Person means any other Person directly or indirectly controlling or controlled by or under direct or indirect common control with such specified Person. For the purposes of this definition, control when used with respect to any Person means the power to direct the management and policies of such Person, directly or indirectly, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise; and the terms controlling and controlled have meanings correlative to the foregoing.

Applicable UCC means the Uniform Commercial Code as from time to time in effect in the State of Delaware, except as otherwise provided in the Security Documents.

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Bankruptcy Code means Title 11 of the United States Code entitled Bankruptcy, as now and hereafter in effect, or any successor thereto.

Business Day means each day which is not a Legal Holiday.

CCH means Charter Communications Holdings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, together with its successors.

CCH I means, collectively, CCH I, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, and CCH I Capital Corp., a Delaware corporation, together with its successors.

CCH II means, collectively, CCH II, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, and CCH II Capital Corp., a Delaware corporation, together with its successors.

CCHC means Charter Communications Holding Company, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, together with its successors.

Charter Group means the collective reference to the Designated Holding Companies, CCO and its Subsidiaries.

Chattel Paper has the meaning ascribed to such term in the Applicable UCC.

Code means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Collateral means all property and assets, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, in which Liens are, from time to time, purported to be granted to secure Obligations in respect of the Notes pursuant to the Security Documents.

Collateral Agent means The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. until a successor replaces it and, thereafter, means such successor.

Collateral Release Event shall occur on the first date when (A) there is no Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness outstanding (or, all Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness outstanding on such date shall cease to constitute Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness substantially concurrently with the release of the Liens on the Collateral securing the Notes and the Note Guarantees) and (B) the Issuers have delivered an Officers Certificate to the Trustee certifying that the condition set forth in clause (A) above is satisfied.

Consolidated Net Worth means, with respect to any Person, at the date of any determination, the consolidated stockholders or owners equity of the holders of Equity Interests or partnership interests of such Person and its subsidiaries, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP consistently applied, which, for the avoidance of doubt, may, at the Issuers option, be calculated on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP on a pro forma basis to give effect to any assets acquired or to be acquired on or before the date of calculation.

Credit Agreement means the Credit Agreement, dated as of March 18, 1999, as amended and restated as of December 21, 2017, among CCO Holdings, LLC, CCO, the lenders party thereto, Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent, and the other parties thereto together with the related documents thereto (including any term loans and revolving loans thereunder, any guarantees and security documents), as further amended, extended, renewed, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified (in whole or in part, and without limitation as to amount, terms, conditions, covenants and other provisions) from time to time, and any agreement (and related document) governing indebtedness incurred to refinance, in whole or in part, the borrowings and commitments then outstanding

or permitted to be outstanding under such Credit Agreement or a successor Credit Agreement, whether by the same or any other lender or group of lenders.

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Default means any event that is, or with the passage of time or the giving of notice or both would be, an Event of Default; provided that any Default that results solely from the taking of an action that would have been permitted but for the continuation of a previous Default will be deemed to be cured if such previous Default is cured prior to becoming an Event of Default.

Designated Holding Companies means Charter Communications, Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries that are direct or indirect owners of Equity Interests of the Issuers.

Designated Parent Companies means Charter Communications, Inc., CCH II, CCH and CCHC.

Documents has the meaning ascribed to such term in the Applicable UCC.

Domestic Subsidiary means each Subsidiary other than a Foreign Subsidiary.

Equally and Ratably Secured Indebtedness means all Indebtedness For Borrowed Money of an Issuer or a Material Subsidiary of CCO that is secured by any Lien on any assets of CCO or any of its Material Subsidiaries that is not a Permitted Lien.

Equipment has the meaning ascribed to such term in the Applicable UCC.

Equity Interests means any and all shares, interests, participations or other equivalents (however designated) of Equity Interests of a corporation, any and all classes of membership interests in a limited liability company, any and all classes of partnership interests in a partnership and any and all other equivalent ownership interests in a Person, and any and all warrants, rights or options to purchase any of the foregoing.

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

Existing Secured Notes means the previously issued debt securities of the Issuers outstanding on the date hereof.

Existing TWC Notes means any debt securities of Time Warner Cable Inc. or any of its Subsidiaries (other than debt securities held by Time Warner Cable Inc. or any of its Subsidiaries) outstanding on the Issue Date.

First Lien Obligations means Obligations under the Notes, the Existing Secured Notes, the Credit Agreement (including related secured interest rate agreements), the TWC Notes and each other type of outstanding (now or in the future) Indebtedness For Borrowed Money that has a *pari passu* Lien on the Collateral with the obligations under the Notes, the holders of which are subject to the Intercreditor Agreement.

Fiscal Year means the fiscal year of the entity, which in the case of CCO, at the date hereof ends on December 31.

Fixtures has the meaning ascribed to such term in the Applicable UCC.

Foreign Subsidiary means any (i) Subsidiary that is not organized under the laws of the United States of America or any State thereof or the District of Columbia or (ii) Subsidiary of as Person described in clause (i) of this definition.

Foreign Subsidiary Voting Equity Interests means the voting Equity Interests of any Foreign Subsidiary described in clause (i) of the definition thereof.

GAAP means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States which are in effect on July 23, 2015.

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General Intangibles has the meaning ascribed to such term in the Applicable UCC.

Governmental Authority means any nation or government, any state or other political subdivision thereof, any agency, authority, instrumentality, regulatory body, court, central bank or other entity exercising executive, legislative, judicial, taxing, regulatory or administrative functions of or pertaining to government, any securities exchange and any self-regulatory organization (including the National Association of Insurance Commissioners).

Grantors means the Issuers and the Subsidiary Guarantors.

Guarantee means, (i) when used as a noun, a guarantee (other than by endorsement of negotiable instruments for collection in the ordinary course of business), direct or indirect, in any manner (including letters of credit and reimbursement agreements in respect thereof), of all or any part of any Indebtedness For Borrowed Money or other obligations, and (ii) when used as a verb, to enter into a guarantee (other than by endorsement of negotiable instruments for collection in the ordinary course of business), direct or indirect, in any manner (including letters of credit and reimbursement agreements in respect thereof), of all or any part of any Indebtedness For Borrowed Money.

Guaranty Agreement means a supplemental indenture, in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee, pursuant to which a Note Guarantor guarantees the Issuers' obligations with respect to the Notes on the terms provided for in the Indenture.

Holder means the Person in whose name a Note is registered on the registrar's books.

Increased Amount means any increase in the amount of Indebtedness For Borrowed Money in connection with any accrual of interest, the accretion of accreted value, the amortization of original issue discount, the payment of interest in the form of additional indebtedness with the same terms, and accretion of original issue discount and increases in the amount of indebtedness outstanding solely as a result of fluctuations in the exchange rate of currencies or increases in the value of property securing indebtedness.

Incur means issue, assume, enter into a Guarantee, incur or otherwise become liable for. The term *incurrence* when used as a noun shall have a correlative meaning.

Indebtedness For Borrowed Money of any Person means, without duplication, (a) all indebtedness of such Person for borrowed money, (b) all indebtedness of such Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or similar instruments and (c) all Guarantee obligations of such Person with respect to indebtedness of the type described in clauses (a) and (b) above of others. The Indebtedness For Borrowed Money of any Person shall include the Indebtedness For Borrowed Money of any other entity (including any partnership in which such Person is a general partner) to the extent such Person is liable therefor as a result of such Person's ownership interest in or other contractual relationship with such entity, except to the extent the terms of such Indebtedness For Borrowed Money provide that such Person is not liable therefor.

Instruments has the meaning ascribed to such term in the Applicable UCC.

Intellectual Property means the collective reference to all rights, priorities and privileges in and to the Patents, the Patent Licenses, the Trademarks and the Trademark Licenses, and all rights to sue at law or in equity for any infringement or other impairment thereof, in each case, whether arising under United States, multinational or foreign laws or otherwise, including the right to receive all proceeds and damages therefrom.

Intercompany Obligations means all obligations, whether constituting General Intangibles or otherwise, owing to an Issuer or any Subsidiary Guarantor by certain affiliates thereof.

Intercreditor Agreement means the Intercreditor Agreement, dated as of May 18, 2016, by and among the Collateral Agent, the Administrative Agent and each additional Authorized Representative from time to time

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party thereto, as the same may be amended, restated, supplemented, replaced or otherwise modified from time to time.

Inventory has the meaning ascribed to such term in the Applicable UCC.

Investment Property means the collective reference to (i) all investment property as such term is defined in Section 9-102(a)(49) of the Applicable UCC (other than any Foreign Subsidiary Voting Equity Interests excluded from the definition of Pledged Stock) and (ii) whether or not constituting investment property as so defined, all Pledged Notes and all Pledged Stock.

Investments means any advance, loan, extension of credit (by way of guaranty or otherwise) or capital contribution to, or any purchase of Equity Interests, bonds, notes, debentures or other debt securities of, or any assets constituting a significant part of a business unit of, or any other investment in, any Person.

Issue Date means (i) with respect to the 2029 Notes, January 17, 2019, and (ii) with respect to the 2048 Notes, April 17, 2018.

Legal Holiday means a Saturday, a Sunday or a day on which banking institutions are not required to be open in the State of New York.

Lien means any mortgage, pledge, security interest or lien; *provided, however*, that in no event shall a lease be deemed to constitute a Lien.

Material Subsidiary means any Person that is a Domestic Subsidiary if, at the end of the most recent fiscal quarter of CCO, the aggregate amount, determined in accordance with GAAP consistently applied, of securities of, loans and advances to, and other Investments in, such Person held by CCO and its Subsidiaries exceeded 10% of CCO's Consolidated Net Worth.

Non-Recourse Subsidiary has the meaning provided in the Credit Agreement on the Issue Date (which term is generally defined as certain Subsidiaries of CCO that are not obligors under the Credit Agreement, are not subject to certain of the restrictions in the Credit Agreement and whose financial position and results of operations are excluded from calculations under the Credit Agreement).

Note Guarantee means a Guarantee by a Note Guarantor of the Issuers' obligations with respect to the Notes.

Note Guarantor means a Subsidiary Guarantor and CCO Holdings, LLC.

Obligations means, with respect to any Indebtedness For Borrowed Money, all obligations for principal, premium, interest, penalties, fees, indemnifications, reimbursements and other amounts payable pursuant to the documentation governing such Indebtedness For Borrowed Money.

Officer means the Chairman of the Board, the President, any Vice President, the Treasurer or the Secretary of any Issuer.

Officers' Certificate means a certificate signed by two Officers.

Opinion of Counsel means a written opinion from legal counsel who is acceptable to the Trustee. The counsel may be an employee of or counsel to the Issuers or the Trustee.

Parent means (i) any of the Designated Parent Companies, CCO Holdings, LLC, and each of their respective successors (by way of conversion, merger and amalgamation), and/or any direct or indirect Subsidiary

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of the foregoing a majority of the Equity Interests of which is owned directly or indirectly by one or more of the foregoing Persons, as applicable, and that directly or indirectly beneficially owns a majority of the Equity Interests of CCO Holdings, LLC, and any successor Person to any of the foregoing, and (ii) any holding company of the foregoing where the direct or indirect holders of the voting stock of such holding company immediately following the transaction where the holding company became a holding company are substantially the same as the holders of our voting stock immediately prior to that transaction.

Patent License means all agreements, whether written or oral, providing for the grant by or to any Grantor of any right to manufacture, use or sell any invention covered in whole or in part by a Patent.

Patents means (i) all letters patent of the United States, any other country or any political subdivision thereof, all reissues and extensions thereof and all goodwill associated therewith, (ii) all applications for letters patent of the United States or any other country and all divisions, continuations and continuations-in-part thereof and (iii) all rights to obtain any reissues or extensions of the foregoing.

Permitted Liens means:

- (1) Liens Incurred by Subsidiaries of CCO to secure Indebtedness For Borrowed Money of such Subsidiaries to CCO or to one or more other Subsidiaries of CCO;
- (2) Liens existing on the Issue Date (other than Liens securing obligations under the Credit Agreement, the Existing Secured Notes or the Existing TWC Notes);
- (3) Liens (excluding for the avoidance of doubt, any Liens securing the Existing TWC Notes) affecting property of a Person existing at the time it becomes a Subsidiary of CCO or at the time it merges into or consolidates with CCO or a Subsidiary of CCO or at the time of a sale, lease or other disposition of all or substantially all of the properties of such Person to CCO or any of its Subsidiaries;
- (4) Liens (excluding for the avoidance of doubt, any Liens securing the Existing TWC Notes) on property or assets existing at the time of the acquisition thereof or incurred to secure payment of all or a part of the purchase price thereof or to secure indebtedness incurred prior to, at the time of, or within 18 months after the acquisition thereof for the purpose of financing all or part of the purchase price thereof, in a principal amount not exceeding 110% of the purchase price;
- (5) Liens on any property to secure all or part of the cost of improvements or construction thereon or indebtedness incurred to provide funds for such purpose in a principal amount not exceeding 110% of the cost of such improvements or construction;
- (6) Liens on shares of stock, indebtedness or other securities or assets of a Person that is not a Subsidiary of CCO;

- (7) any extension, renewal or replacement (or successive extensions, renewals or replacements), as a whole or in part, of any Liens described in clauses (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (9), (10) and (11) (it being understood that any such Liens described in clause (10) extended, renewed or replaced shall still be deemed outstanding for the purposes of such clause (10) and permitted thereunder), of this definition, for amounts not exceeding the principal amount of the Indebtedness For Borrowed Money secured by the Lien so extended, renewed or replaced (plus an amount equal to any premiums, accrued interest, fees and expenses payable in connection therewith); *provided, however*, that such extension, renewal or replacement Lien is limited to all or a part of the same assets that were covered by the Lien extended renewed or replaced (plus improvements on such assets and any Liens on assets that could have secured the Indebtedness For Borrowed Money pursuant to written agreements and instruments existing at the time);

- (8) with respect to the Notes of each series, Liens securing Obligations in respect of the Notes of each series and the Note Guarantees thereof and Liens in favor of the Trustee;

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(9) Liens resulting from progress payments or partial payments under United States government contracts or subcontracts;

(10) Liens arising or existing in connection with Indebtedness For Borrowed Money in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding at the time such Lien is issued, created or assumed the greater of (a) 15% of the Consolidated Net Worth of CCO and (b) \$7 billion; and

(11) Liens securing the Increased Amount of Indebtedness For Borrowed Money so long as the Lien securing such Indebtedness For Borrowed Money was permitted under the Indenture.

Person means any individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, business trust, joint stock company, trust, unincorporated association, joint venture, Governmental Authority or other entity of whatever nature.

Pledged LLC Interests means, in each case, whether now existing or hereafter acquired, all of a Grantor's right, title and interest in and to:

(1) any Securities Issuer (other than any Non-Recourse Subsidiary) that is a limited liability company, but not any of such Grantor's obligations from time to time as a holder of interests in any such Securities Issuer (unless the Administrative Agent or its designee, on behalf of the Administrative Agent, shall elect to become a holder of interests in any such Securities Issuer in connection with its exercise of remedies pursuant to the terms hereof);

(2) any and all moneys due and to become due to such Grantor now or in the future by way of a distribution made to such Grantor in its capacity as a holder of interests in any such Securities Issuer or otherwise in respect of such Grantor's interest as a holder of interests in any such Securities Issuer;

(3) any other property of any such Securities Issuer to which such Grantor now or in the future may be entitled in respect of its interests in any such Securities Issuer by way of distribution, return of capital or otherwise;

(4) any other claim or right which such Grantor now has or may in the future acquire in respect of its interests in any such Securities Issuer;

(5) the organizational documents of any such Securities Issuer;

(6) all certificates, options or rights of any nature whatsoever that may be issued or granted by any such Securities Issuer to such Grantor while the Collateral Agreement is in effect; and

(7) to the extent not otherwise included, all Proceeds of any or all of the foregoing.

Pledged Notes means, with respect to the Issuers and the Subsidiary Guarantors, any promissory note evidencing loans made by any Grantor to any member of the Charter Group.

Pledged Partnership Interests means, in each case, whether now existing or hereafter acquired, all of a Grantor's right, title and interest in and to:

- (1) any Securities Issuer (other than any Non-Recourse Subsidiary) that is a partnership, but not any of such Grantor's obligations from time to time as a general or limited partner, as the case may be, in any such Securities Issuer (unless the Administrative Agent or its designee, on behalf of the Administrative Agent, shall elect to become a general or limited partner, as the case may be, in any such Securities Issuer in connection with its exercise of remedies pursuant to the terms hereof);
- (2) any and all moneys due and to become due to such Grantor now or in the future by way of a distribution made to such Grantor in its capacity as a general partner or limited partner, as the case may be, in any such Securities Issuer or otherwise in respect of such Grantor's interest as a general partner or limited partner, as the case may be, in any such Issuer;

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- (3) any other property of any such Securities Issuer to which such Grantor now or in the future may be entitled in respect of its interests as a general partner or limited partner, as the case may be, in any such Securities Issuer by way of distribution, return of capital or otherwise;
- (4) any other claim or right which such Grantor now has or may in the future acquire in respect of its general or limited partnership interests in any such Securities Issuer;
- (5) the partnership agreement or other organizational documents of any such Securities Issuer;