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CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of each class of securities to be registered	Maximum aggregate offering price⁽¹⁾	
\$500,000,000 2.875% Notes due 2016	\$ 500,000,000	
\$500,000,000 4.375% Notes due 2021	\$ 500,000,000	
\$650,000,000 Floating Rate Notes due 2014	\$ 650,000,000	
Guarantees of 2.875% Notes due 2016 ⁽²⁾	(3)	
Guarantees of 4.375% Notes due 2021 ⁽²⁾	(3)	
Guarantees of Floating Rate Notes due 2014 ⁽²⁾	(3)	

(1) Calculated in accordance with Rule 457(r) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act").

(2) See prospectus supplement for guarantors of this issuance.

(3) Pursuant to Rule 457(n) under the Securities Act, no separate filing fee is required for the guarantees.

<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/310569/000119312511014308/d424b5.htm>

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Prospectus Supplement

(To prospectus dated 21 September 2010)



Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide Inc.

\$650,000,000 Floating Rate Notes due 2014

\$500,000,000 2.875% Notes due 2016

\$500,000,000 4.375% Notes due 2021

Fully and unconditionally guaranteed by

Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV

Brandbrew S.A.

Cobrew NV/SA

Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc.

The notes due 2016 (the “**2016 Notes**”) will bear interest at a rate of 2.875% per year, and the notes due 2021 (the “**2021 Notes**”, together with the **Rate Notes**”) will bear interest at a rate of 4.375% per year. The floating rate notes due 2014 (the “**Floating Rate Notes**” and together with the **Rate Notes**”) will bear interest at a floating rate per year equal to the 3-month U.S. dollar London Interbank Offered Rate (“**LIBOR**”), reset monthly. The 2016 Notes and the 2021 Notes will be payable semi-annually in arrears on 15 February and 15 August of each year, commencing on 15 February 2016, and the Floating Rate Notes will be payable quarterly in arrears on 27 January, 27 April, 27 July and 27 October of each year, commencing on 27 January 2014. The 2016 Notes will mature on 15 February 2016, the 2021 Notes will mature on 15 February 2021, and the Floating Rate Notes will mature on 27 January 2014. Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide Inc. (the “**Issuer**”) and will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Anheuser-Busch InBev S.A., Brandbrew S.A., Cobrew NV/SA, and Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc. (the “**Subsidiary Guarantors**”, together with the Parent Guarantors), together with the Parent Guarantors. An Application will be made to list the Notes on the New York Stock Exchange. There can be no assurance that the Notes will be listed.

The Issuer may, at its option, redeem each series of the Fixed Rate Notes in whole or in part, at any time as further provided in “**Optional Redemption**.” The Issuer may also redeem each series of the Notes at the Issuer’s (or, if applicable, the Parent Guarantor’s) option, in whole or in part, at any time at the principal amount then outstanding plus accrued interest if certain tax events occur as described in “**Description of the Notes—Optional Redemption**.”

Investing in the Notes involves risks. See “[Risk Factors](#)” on page S-8 and beginning on page 2 of the accompanying prospectus. No U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the accuracy or completeness of the prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/310569/000119312511014308/d424b5.htm>

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	<u>Public offering price⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Underwriting discount</u>
Per 2016 Note	99.817%	0.35
Total for 2016 Notes	\$499,085,000	\$1,750,000
Per 2021 Note	99.283%	0.45
Total for 2021 Notes	\$496,415,000	\$2,250,000
Per Floating Rate Note	100%	0.25
Total for Floating Rate Notes	\$650,000,000	\$1,625,000

(1) Plus accrued interest, if any, from and including 27 January 2011

The underwriters expect to deliver the Notes to purchasers in book-entry form only through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company and its participating participants (including Euroclear S.A./N.V. and Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme*) on or about 27 January 2011.

Joint Bookrunners

Barclays Capital

BofA Merrill Lynch

J.P. Morgan

Co-Managers

Banca IMI

SOCIETE GENERALE

The date of this Prospectus Supplement is 24 January 2011.

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THE OFFERING

This section outlines the specific financial and legal terms of the Notes that are more generally described under “Description of the Notes” beginning on page S-12 of this prospectus supplement and under “Description of Debt Securities and Guarantees” beginning on page 18 of this prospectus supplement. If anything described in this section is inconsistent with the terms described under “Description of the Notes” in this prospectus supplement or under “Description of Debt Securities and Guarantees” in the accompanying prospectus, the terms described below shall prevail. References to “\$” in this prospectus supplement are to dollars, and references to “€” are to euros.

Issuer	Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “ Company ”).
Parent Guarantor	Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV, a Belgian public limited liability company (the “ Parent Guarantor ”).
Subsidiary Guarantors	Brandbrew S.A., Cobrew NV/SA and Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc. (the “ Subsidiary Guarantors ”). Guarantor ” and together with the Parent Guarantor, the “ Guarantors ”). The Guarantors, jointly and severally guarantee the Notes on an unconditional basis, subject to certain limitations described in “Description of Debt Securities” in the accompanying prospectus.
Securities Offered	<p>\$500,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 2.875% notes due 2016. Notes will mature on 15 February 2016.</p> <p>\$500,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 4.375% notes due 2021. Notes will mature on 15 February 2021.</p> <p>\$650,000,000 aggregate principal amount of floating rate notes due 2014. The Floating Rate Notes will mature on 27 January 2014.</p> <p>The Fixed Rate Notes are redeemable prior to maturity as described in “Description of the Notes—Optional Redemption” and all of the Notes will be redeemable prior to maturity as described in “Description of the Notes—Optional Tax Redemption.”</p>
Price to Public	99.817% of the principal amount of the 2016 Notes, plus accrued interest to 27 January 2011.
	99.283% of the principal amount of the 2021 Notes, plus accrued interest, if any, from and including 27 January 2011.
	100% of the principal amount of the Floating Rate Notes, plus accrued interest to 27 January 2011.

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Ranking of the Notes

The Notes will be senior unsecured obligations of the Issuer and v
existing and future unsecured and unsubordinated debt obligations of t

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Ranking of the Guarantees

Subject to certain limitations described in “Description of Debt Securities” in the accompanying prospectus, each Note will be jointly and severally guaranteed by the Guarantors, on an unconditional, full and irrevocable basis (each a “**Guarantee**”). The Guarantees will be the direct, unconditional, primary and general obligations of the Guarantors. The Guarantees will rank *pari passu* with any preference of one over the other by reason of priority of date of issue, and with all other existing and future unsecured and unsubordinated general obligations of the Guarantors. Each of the Guarantors other than the Parent Guarantor shall be entitled to certain circumstances as further described under “Description of Debt Securities” in the accompanying prospectus.

Minimum Denomination

The Notes will be issued in denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples thereof.

Interest Rate on the Fixed Rate Notes

The 2016 Notes will bear interest at the rate per annum of 2.875% and the 2021 Notes will bear interest at the rate per annum of 4.375%.

Interest on the 2016 Notes and the 2021 Notes will be payable semi-annually on 15 February and 15 August of each year, commencing on 15 August 2011.

If the date of such interest payment is not a Business Day, then payment will be made on the succeeding Business Day. Interest will accrue on the Fixed Rate Notes until the date such applicable Fixed Rate Notes is paid or duly made available for payment. Interest on the Fixed Rate Notes will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of two 180-day periods.

Interest on the 2016 Notes and the 2021 Notes will be paid to the holder of the applicable Fixed Rate Notes (or one or more predecessor notes) are registered on the 1 February and 1 August, immediately preceding the applicable payment date, or if such date is not a Business Day, on the next Business Day.

Interest Rate on the Floating Rate Notes

The Floating Rate Notes will bear interest at a floating rate per annum equal to the three-month LIBOR, reset quarterly, plus 0.55% (the “**spread**”) from 27 January 2011.

Interest on the Floating Rate Notes will be payable quarterly in arrears on 27 April, 27 July, 27 October and 27 January of each year, commencing on 27 April 2011 (a “**Floating Rate Interest Payment Date**”).

If a Floating Rate Interest Payment Date (other than the maturity date) falls on a day that is not a Business Day, payment in connection with an acceleration of the Floating Rate Notes will be postponed to the next Business Day.

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next succeeding Business Day unless that Business Day is in the next succeeding calendar month, in which case, such Floating Rate Interest will be paid on the next succeeding Business Day immediately preceding Business Day, and interest will accrue on the Floating Rate Notes until the principal of the Floating Rate Notes is paid for payment. Interest on the Floating Rate Notes will be calculated on the basis of the actual number of days in the relevant interest period.

Interest on the Floating Rate Notes will be paid to the persons in whose names the Floating Rate Notes (or one or more predecessor notes) are registered at the close of business on the Business Day immediately preceding the applicable Floating Rate Interest Payment Date, or the next succeeding Business Day if it is not a Business Day.

Business Day

A day on which commercial banks and exchange markets are open, or the City of New York, London and Brussels.

If the date of maturity of interest on or principal of any Fixed Rate Note is a Business Day, then payment of interest or principal need not be made on such date, but payment will be made on the next succeeding Business Day with the same force and effect as if made on the date of maturity or the date fixed for redemption or payment in connection with an acceleration, or the result of the delayed payment.

If the date of maturity of principal of the Floating Rate Notes or the date of maturity of interest on the Floating Rate Notes is a Business Day, then payment of interest or principal need not be made on such date, but payment will be made on the next succeeding Business Day unless that Business Day is in the next succeeding calendar month, in which case such payment will be made on the immediately preceding Business Day with the same force and effect as if made on the date of maturity or the date fixed for redemption or payment in connection with an acceleration, and no interest shall accrue as a result of the delay.

Additional Amounts

To the extent any Guarantor is required to make payments in respect of the Floating Rate Notes, the Guarantor shall make all payments in respect of the Notes without withholding or deduction for present or future taxes or duties of whatever nature imposed or levied, or for any tax or duty that is deductible at source by or on behalf of any jurisdiction in which the Guarantor is organized, or otherwise tax resident or any political subdivision or other entity having power to tax (the "**Relevant Taxing**

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Optional Redemption

Jurisdiction) unless such withholding or deduction is required. The Guarantor will pay to the Holders such additional amounts (the “**Additional Amounts**”) necessary in order that the net amounts received by the Holders, after such withholding or deduction, shall equal the respective amounts of principal and interest which would have been receivable in the absence of such withholding or deduction, except that such amounts shall be payable on account of any taxes or duties in the circumstances described in the “Description of Debt Securities and Guarantees—Additional Amounts” in the accompanying Prospectus Supplement.

References to principal or interest in respect of the Notes include any such amounts that may be payable as set forth in the Indenture (as defined herein).

The covenant regarding Additional Amounts will not apply to any Guarantor that is incorporated in a jurisdiction in the United States, but shall apply to the Guarantor if that the Issuer is incorporated in any jurisdiction outside the United States.

Each series of the Fixed Rate Notes may be redeemed at any time, at the option of the Issuer, in part, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days’ prior notice, at a redemption price equal to the greater of:

- 100% of the aggregate principal amount of the Fixed Rate Notes of such series to be redeemed;
- as determined by the Independent Investment Banker (as defined in the Indenture) to be the fair market value of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest (including the redemption) discounted to the redemption date on a semi-annual basis (or, in the case of the 2016 Notes, consisting of twelve 30-day months) at the Treasury Rate described in the Indenture, plus, in the case of the 2016 Notes, 20 basis points in the case of the 2016 Notes.

plus, in each case described above, accrued and unpaid interest on the amount to be redeemed to (but excluding) the redemption date.

Optional Tax Redemption

Each series of Notes may be redeemed at any time, at the Issuer’s or the Guarantor’s option, in whole, but not in part, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days’ prior notice, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Notes of such series plus accrued and unpaid interest on the principal amount being redeemed (as defined in the “Description of Debt Securities and Guarantees” in the accompanying Prospectus Supplement).

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	<p>prospectus), if any) to (but excluding) the redemption date, if (i) an amendment to, the laws, treaties, regulations or rulings of a Relevant Jurisdiction, or (ii) the interpretation, application or administration of any such laws, treaties, regulations or rulings, or a holding, judgment or order by a court of competent jurisdiction) which would result in a payment were then due under a Guarantee, the relevant Guarantor shall be obligated to pay such Additional Amounts and (ii) such obligation cannot be avoided by the Guarantor (taking reasonable measures available to it, <i>provided, however</i>, that such obligation shall not be redeemed to the extent such Additional Amounts arise solely as a result of the assignment of its obligations under such Notes to a Substitute Issuer (as defined in the prospectus) unless this assignment to a Substitute Issuer is undertaken as part of a reorganization of the Guarantor.</p> <p>No notice of redemption may be given earlier than 90 days prior to the date on which the Issuer or the Guarantor would be obligated to pay the Additional Amounts if such series of Notes were then due.</p>
Use of Proceeds	The Issuer intends to use the net proceeds for general corporate purposes.
Listing and Trading	Application will be made for the Notes to be admitted to listing on the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”). No assurance can be given that such application will be approved.
Name of Depositary	The Depositary Trust Company (the “DTC”).
Book-Entry Form	The Notes will initially be issued to investors in book-entry form only. The aggregate principal amount representing the total aggregate principal amount of the Notes of each series will be registered in the name of a nominee for DTC, the securities depository for the Notes, and the accounts of direct or indirect participants in DTC, including Euroclear Bank, a Belgian entity, Clearstream Banking, <i>société anonyme</i> (“Clearstream”). Unless certificated form are issued, the only holder will be Cede & Co., as nominee for DTC, or a successor depository. Except as described in this prospectus supplement, the prospectus, a beneficial owner of any interest in a global note will not be entitled to the delivery of definitive Notes. Accordingly, each beneficial owner of a global note will rely on the procedures of DTC, Euroclear, Clearstream, or their participants to exercise any rights under the Notes.
Taxation	For a discussion of the United States, Belgian and Luxembourg tax consequences of the Notes, see “Taxation—Supplemental Discussion of United States Taxation”

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Governing Law	and “Taxation—Luxembourg Taxation” in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Investors should consult their own tax advisors regarding the tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Notes. The Notes, the Guarantees and the Indenture related thereto, will be governed by the laws of the State of New York.
Additional Notes	The Issuer may, from time to time, without notice to or the consent of the Holders, issue additional Notes of the same series (the “ Additional Notes ”) maturing on the same maturity date and having the same terms and conditions under the Indenture (including the same Guarantors and the Guarantees) as the previously outstanding Notes of that series (except for the issue date and the amount and, in some cases, the interest thereon) so that such Additional Notes shall be consolidated and treated as a single series with the previously outstanding Notes of that series. Without limiting the foregoing, the Issuer may, from time to time, without notice to or the consent of the Holders, create and issue additional Notes of the same series in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, additional series of Notes with different terms and maturity dates than the Notes.
Trustee, Principal Paying Agent, Transfer Agent, Calculation Agent and Registrar	The Trustee, principal paying agent, transfer agent, calculation agent and registrar is the New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (“ Trustee ”).
CUSIPs:	2016 Notes: 03523T BA5 2021 Notes: 03523T BB3 Floating Rate Notes: 03523T BC1
ISINs:	2016 Notes: US03523TBA51 2021 Notes: US03523TBB35 Floating Rate Notes: US03523TBC18

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RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

On 17 November 2010, we closed a Brazilian reais 750 million SEC-registered debt offering comprising 9.750% notes due 2016, denominated in Brazilian reais, but the purchase price and all payments of principal and interest are made in U.S. dollars. The notes are registered with the SEC and listed on the New York Stock Exchange. We used the \$439.6 million net proceeds to repay outstanding indebtedness under the 2010 Revolving Facility which continues to be governed by the 2010 Senior Facilities Agreement. For a description of the 2010 Senior Facilities Agreement, see “Item 10. Additional Information—C. Maturities and Defaults” in our Form 20-F filed with the SEC on 15 April 2010.

On 15 December 2010, we closed a Canadian dollar 600 million offering consisting of 3.65% notes due 2016. The notes are registered with the SEC and listed on the New York Stock Exchange. We used the \$592.7 million net proceeds to repay outstanding indebtedness under our 2010 Senior Facilities Agreement.

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RISK FACTORS

Investing in the Notes offered using this prospectus supplement involves risk. We urge you to carefully review the risk factors set forth in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, and the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, before you invest. We disclaim any responsibility for advising you on these matters. You should consult your financial and legal advisors about the risk of investing in the Notes.

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

Prospective investors should rely on the information provided in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, and the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. No person is authorized to make any representation or give any advice in connection with this offering. Any such representation or information not contained in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus or the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus must not be relied upon as having been authorized by us or the underwriters. Please see the section titled "Information Reliance" in the accompanying prospectus for information about the documents that are incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus for information about the documents that are incorporated by reference in the accompanying prospectus.

We are not offering to sell or soliciting offers to buy, any securities other than the Notes offered under this prospectus supplement. We are not soliciting offers to buy the Notes in places where such offers are not permitted by applicable law. You should not assume that the information contained in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, or the information we have previously filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission is accurate as of any date other than their respective dates.

The Notes described in this prospectus supplement are our debt securities being offered under registration statement no. 333-158000, filed with the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The accompanying prospectus is part of that registration statement. The accompanying prospectus contains a description of the securities that we may offer, and this prospectus supplement contains specific information about the terms of this offering. This prospectus supplement also adds, updates or changes information provided or incorporated by reference in the accompanying prospectus. Consequently, you should read this prospectus supplement together with the accompanying prospectus as well as the documents incorporated by reference in the accompanying prospectus. Those documents contain information about us, the Notes and other matters. Our shelf registration statement, the various exhibits thereto, and the documents incorporated therein and herein by reference, contain additional information about us. Documents may be inspected at the office of the SEC. Our SEC filings are also available to the public on the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. Terms not defined in this prospectus supplement are defined in the prospectus.

References to "\$" in this prospectus supplement are to U.S. dollars, and references to "€" are to euros.

The distribution of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and the offering of the Notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted. Persons who receive copies of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus should inform themselves about the restrictions on the offering of the Notes. For more information, see the section titled "Underwriting" in this prospectus supplement.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement, including documents that are filed with the SEC and incorporated by reference herein, and contain statements that include the words or phrases “*will likely result*,” “*are expected to*,” “*will continue*,” “*is anticipated*,” “*estimated*” expressions that are forward-looking statements. These statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ from these statements due to, among others, the risks or uncertainties listed below. See also “Risk Factors” beginning on page 2 of the prospectus supplement for a discussion of risks and uncertainties that could impact our business.

These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. Rather, they are based on current views and assumptions, which are subject to unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside our control and are difficult to predict, that may cause actual results to differ materially from any future results or developments expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements include, among others:

- greater than expected costs (including taxes) and expenses, including in relation to the integration of acquisitions and the Anheuser-Busch acquisition;
- the risk of unexpected consequences resulting from acquisitions, including the Anheuser-Busch acquisition;
- our expectations with respect to expansion, projected asset divestitures, premium growth, accretion to reported earnings and investment income or cash flow projections;
- lower than expected revenue;
- greater than expected customer losses and business disruptions following the Anheuser-Busch acquisition;
- difficulties in maintaining relationships with employees;
- limitations on our ability to contain costs and expenses;
- local, regional, national and international economic conditions, including the risks of a global recession or a recession in the United States and the impact they may have on us and our customers and our assessment of that impact;
- the monetary and interest rate policies of central banks, in particular the European Central Bank, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Bank of England, and other central banks;
- continued availability of financing and our ability to achieve our targeted coverage and debt levels and terms;
- market risks, such as interest rate risk, foreign exchange rate risk, commodity risk, asset price risk, equity market risk, and credit risk;
- our ability to continue to introduce competitive new products and services on a timely, cost-effective basis;
- the effects of competition and consolidation in the markets in which we operate, which may be influenced by regulatory actions.

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policies;

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- changes in pricing environments;
- volatility in commodity prices;
- regional or general changes in asset valuations;
- tax consequences of restructuring and our ability to optimize our tax rate;
- changes in consumer spending;
- the outcome of pending and future litigation and governmental proceedings;
- changes in government policies;
- changes in applicable laws, regulations and taxes in jurisdictions in which we operate including the laws and regulations as well as actions or decisions of courts and regulators;
- natural and other disasters;
- any inability to economically hedge certain risks;
- inadequate impairment provisions and loss reserves;
- technological changes; and
- our success in managing the risks involved in the foregoing.

Certain of the cost savings and synergies information related to the Anheuser-Busch acquisition set forth in “Item 4. Strengths and Strategy—Strengths” of the 2009 Annual Report on Form 20-F incorporated by reference herein constitute forward-looking information that is not representative of the actual cost savings and synergies that will result from the Anheuser-Busch acquisition. Such information included opportunities for savings and synergies identified by us based on estimates and assumptions that are inherently subject to significant uncertainties and risks, and accordingly there can be no assurance that these cost savings and synergies will be realized. The statements relating to the growth opportunities we expect to continue to achieve following the Anheuser-Busch acquisition are based on assumptions. However, savings and business growth opportunities may not be achieved. There can be no assurance that we will be able to continue to implement operational initiatives that are intended.

Our statements regarding market risks, including interest rate risk, foreign exchange rate risk, commodity risk, asset price risk and deflation, are subject to uncertainty. For example, certain market risk disclosures are dependent on choices about key model characteristics to various limitations. By their nature, certain of the market risk disclosures are only estimates and, as a result, actual future gains and losses may differ from those that have been estimated.

We caution that the forward-looking statements in this prospectus supplement are further qualified by the risks described above on page 2 of the accompanying prospectus, elsewhere in this prospectus supplement or accompanying prospectus, or in the 2009 Annual

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by reference herein, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Subject to applicable law and U.S. law in relation to disclosure and ongoing information, we undertake no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking information of new information, future events or otherwise.

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INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference in the prospectus supplement information contained in documents that we incorporate by reference is an important part of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. We incorporate by reference information that we file with the SEC after the date of this prospectus supplement and until we complete the offerings using this prospectus supplement and additional filings that we make with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 and 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the SEC to the extent we designate therein.

We also incorporate by reference in this prospectus supplement the following documents:

- Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2009 with the SEC on 15 April 2010.
- Report on Form 6-K furnished to the SEC on 8 September 2010, regarding our Unaudited Interim Report for the six-month period ended 30 September 2010.
- Report on Form 6-K furnished to the SEC on 3 November 2010, regarding our Unaudited Interim Report for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2010.

The information that we file with the SEC, including future filings, automatically updates and supersedes information in our prospectus supplement. The information appearing in this prospectus supplement is qualified in its entirety by the information and financial statements, including those that we incorporate by reference in this prospectus supplement.

You may request a copy of the filings referred to above, at no cost, upon written or oral request. You should direct your request to SA/NV, Brouwerijplein 1, 3000 Leuven, Belgium (telephone: +32 (0)1 627 6111).

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DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES

General

The notes due 2016 (the “**2016 Notes**”) will bear interest at a rate of 2.875% per year, and the notes due 2021 (the “**2021 Notes**”) will bear interest at a rate of 4.375% per year. The floating rate notes due 2014 (the “**Floating Rate Notes**”) will bear interest at a floating rate per year equal to the 3-month U.S. dollar London Interbank Offered Rate (“**LIBOR**”).

The Notes will be issued by Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide Inc. (the “**Issuer**”) and will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV (the “**Parent Guarantor**”), Brandbrew S.A., Cobrew NV/SA, and Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc. (the “**Subsidiary Guarantors**”). Application will be made to list the Notes on the New York Stock Exchange. There can be no assurance that such listing will be achieved.

Each series of the Notes will be issued under a supplemental indenture to the indenture, dated as of 16 October 2009, and the indentures thereto (the “**Indenture**”), among Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide Inc., Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV, each of the “**Trustees**”, and The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation, as principal paying agent, transfer agent and registrar (the “**Trustee**”). The information below on certain provisions of the Notes and the Indenture is taken from the “Description of Debt Securities and Guarantees—Guarantees” in the accompanying prospectus and the Indenture, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, all the provisions of the Notes and the Indenture, including the definitions of certain terms contained therein, which are subject to and governed by the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended. The following description of the particular terms of the Notes and replaces any inconsistent information set forth in the description of the general terms and provisions of the debt securities set forth in the prospectus.

The Notes will be senior unsecured obligations of the Issuer and will rank equally with all other existing and future unsecured obligations of the Issuer. The Notes will be repaid at maturity in U.S. dollars at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus any accrued interest, in denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof. The Notes do not provide for any sinking fund. The Notes will be cleared through, the records maintained by DTC and its direct and indirect participants, including Euroclear S.A./N.V. (“**Euroclear**”) and Clearstream (“**Clearstream**”).

“**Business Day**” means a day on which commercial banks are open, or not authorized to close, in the City of New York, London, and Toronto.

Fixed Rate Notes

The 2016 Notes will be initially limited to \$500,000,000 aggregate principal amount and will mature on 15 February 2016, and the 2021 Notes will be limited to \$500,000,000 aggregate principal amount and will mature on 15 February 2021. Interest on the 2016 Notes and the 2021 Notes will be paid in arrears on 15 February and 15 August of each year, commencing on 15 August 2011. The Fixed Rate Notes will be senior unsecured obligations of the Issuer and will rank equally with all other existing and future unsecured and unsubordinated debt obligations of the Issuer.

Interest will accrue on the Fixed Rate Notes until the principal of the Fixed Rate Notes is paid or duly made available for payment. Interest on the Fixed Rate Notes will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. If the date of maturity of interest on or principal of the Fixed Rate Notes falls on a day that is not a Business Day, the date of maturity of interest on or principal of the Fixed Rate Notes will be the next Business Day following that day.

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the date fixed for redemption or payment in connection with an acceleration of any Fixed Rate Note is not a Business Day, then payment made on such date, but may be made on the next succeeding Business Day with the same force and effect as if made on the date of maturity or payment in connection with an acceleration, and no interest shall accrue as a result of the delayed payment.

Interest on the Fixed Rate Notes will be paid to the persons in whose names the Fixed Rate Notes (or one or more predecessors) of business on the 1 February and 1 August, immediately preceding the applicable interest payment date, whether or not such date is a Business Day. Fixed Rate Notes may be redeemed at any time prior to maturity in the circumstances described under “—Optional Redemption” and “—Optional Redemption.”

Floating Rate Notes

The Floating Rate Notes will be initially limited to \$650,000,000 aggregate principal amount and will mature on 27 January 2011. Floating Rate Notes will be payable quarterly in arrears on 27 January, 27 April, 27 July, 27 October of each year, commencing on 27 April 2011, subject to certain conditions (as defined below), and until full repayment of the outstanding principal of the Floating Rate Notes.

Interest on the Floating Rate Notes will be paid to the persons in whose names the Floating Rate Notes (or one or more predecessors) of business close of business on the fifteenth calendar day immediately preceding the applicable Floating Rate Interest Payment Date, whether or not such date is a Business Day. Floating Rate Notes may be redeemed prior to maturity in the circumstances described under “—Optional Tax Redemption.”

The interest rate on the Floating Rate Notes for the first Interest Period (as defined below) will be the 3-month U.S. dollar LIBOR rate as of 11:00 a.m., London time, on 27 January 2011, plus 0.55%. Thereafter, the interest rate on the Floating Rate Notes for any Interest Period will be the 3-month U.S. dollar LIBOR rate as of the applicable Interest Determination Date (as defined below), plus 0.55%. The interest rate on the Floating Rate Notes will be reset quarterly (as defined below). For each Interest Period, interest on the Floating Rate Notes will be calculated on the basis of the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360.

The Calculation Agent (as defined below) will determine 3-month U.S. dollar LIBOR in accordance with the following procedure. On each Interest Determination Date, 3-month U.S. dollar LIBOR will be the rate for deposits in U.S. dollars having a maturity of three months commencing on that Interest Determination Date, as appears on the designated LIBOR page as of 11:00 a.m., London time, on that Interest Determination Date. If no rate appears, 3-month U.S. dollar LIBOR on that Interest Determination Date, will be determined as follows: the Calculation Agent will request the principal London offices of each of the major banks in the London interbank market, as selected by the Calculation Agent (after consultation with us), to provide the Calculation Agent with its offer of 3-month U.S. dollar LIBOR for the period of three months, commencing on the Interest Reset Date, to prime banks in the London interbank market at approximately 11:00 a.m., London time, on that Interest Determination Date and in a principal amount that is representative for a single transaction in U.S. dollars in that amount. If quotations are provided, then 3-month U.S. dollar LIBOR on that Interest Determination Date will be the arithmetic mean of those quotations. If no quotations are provided, then 3-month U.S. dollar LIBOR on the Interest Determination Date will be the arithmetic mean of the rates quoted at approximately 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on the Interest Determination Date by three major banks in The City of New York selected by the Calculation Agent (after consultation with us) and in U.S. dollars to leading European banks, having a three-month maturity and in a principal amount that is representative for a single transaction in U.S. dollars at that time; provided, however, that if the banks selected by the Calculation Agent are not providing quotations in the manner described by this paragraph, then 3-month U.S. dollar LIBOR determined as of that Interest Determination Date will be 3-month U.S. dollar LIBOR in effect on that Interest Determination Date as determined on the Reuters screen “LIBOR01”, or any successor service for the purpose of displaying the London interbank rates of major banks for 3-month U.S. dollar LIBOR. “LIBOR01” is the display designated as the Reuters screen

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“LIBOR01”, or such other page as may replace the Reuters screen “LIBOR01” on that service or such other service or services as the Bankers’ Association for the purpose of displaying London interbank offered rates for U.S. dollar deposits. All calculations made by the of calculating the Interest Rate on the Floating Rate Notes shall be conclusive and binding on the Holders thereof, the Issuer and the Trust

“**Business Day Convention**” means that if any Interest Payment Date (other than the maturity date or a date fixed for redemption with an acceleration of the Floating Rate Notes) falls on a day that is not a Business Day, that Interest Payment Date will be postponed to the next Business Day unless that Business Day is in the next succeeding calendar month, in which case the Interest Payment Date will be the immediately preceding Business Day.

“**Calculation Agent**” means The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.

“**Interest Determination Date**” means, for each particular Interest Reset Date (as defined below), the second Business Day preceding such Interest Reset Date.

“**Interest Period**” means the period beginning on, and including, an Interest Payment Date and ending on, but not including, the next Interest Payment Date; provided that the first Interest Period will begin on 27 January 2011, and will end on, but not include, the first Interest Payment Date.

“**Interest Reset Date**” means, for each Interest Period other than the first Interest Period, the first day of such Interest Period as determined by the Business Day Convention.

“**London Business Day**” means any week day on which banking or trust institutions in London are not authorized generally to open for business by executive order to close.

If the date of maturity of principal of the Floating Rate Notes or the date fixed for redemption or payment in connection with the Floating Rate Notes is not a Business Day, then payment of interest or principal need not be made on such date, but may be made on the next Business Day if that Business Day is in the next succeeding calendar month, in which case such payment will be made on the immediately preceding Business Day with the same effect as if made on the date of maturity or the date fixed for redemption or payment in connection with an acceleration, and no interest will be paid on any delayed payment.

Regarding the Trustee, Paying Agent, Transfer Agent and Registrar

For a description of the duties and the immunities and rights of the Trustee, paying agent, transfer agent or registrar under the Indenture, and the obligations of the Trustee, paying agent, transfer agent and registrar to the Holders of the Notes are subject to such description.

The Issuer may at any time appoint new paying agents or transfer agents without prior notice to Holders.

Additional Notes

The Notes will be issued in the initial aggregate principal amount set forth above. The Issuer may, from time to time, without the consent of the Holders, create and issue, pursuant to the Indenture and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, additional Notes (the “Additional Notes”) having the same maturity date as the other Notes of a series and having the same terms and conditions under the Indenture (including with respect to Guarantees) as the previously outstanding Notes of that series in all respects (or in all respects except for the issue date and the amount of the first payment of interest thereon) so that such Additional Notes shall be consolidated and form a single series with the previously outstanding Notes. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Issuer may, from time to time, without notice to or the consent of the Holders, create and issue, pursuant to the

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applicable laws and regulations, additional series of notes with additional or different terms and maturity dates than the Note

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Optional Redemption

The Issuer may, at its option, redeem any series of the Fixed Rate Notes as a whole or in part at any time upon not less than 30 days written notice, at a redemption price equal to the greater of:

- 100% of the aggregate principal amount of the Fixed Rate Notes to be redeemed; and
- as determined by the Independent Investment Banker (as defined below), the sum of the present values of the remaining principal and interest on the Fixed Rate Notes to be redeemed (not including any portion of such payments of interest that have been paid) discounted to the redemption date on a semi-annual basis (assuming a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months) plus 10 basis points in the case of the 2016 Notes and 20 basis points in the case of the 2021 Notes;

plus, in each case described above, accrued and unpaid interest on the principal amount being redeemed to (but excluding) such redemption date.

“**Treasury Rate**” means, with respect to any redemption date:

- the yield, under the heading which represents the average for the immediately preceding week, appearing in the most recent issue of the designated “H.15(519)” or any successor publication which is published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and establishes yields on actively traded U.S. treasury securities adjusted to constant maturity under the caption “Treasury Yields” for the maturity corresponding to the applicable Comparable Treasury Issue (if no maturity is within three months of the maturity of the related Fixed Rate Notes, yields for the two published maturities most closely corresponding to the applicable maturity will be determined and the Treasury Rate will be interpolated or extrapolated from such yields on a straight-line basis, rounded to the nearest basis point);
- if such release (or any successor release) is not published during the week preceding the calculation date or does not contain an annual equivalent yield to maturity equal to the semi-annual equivalent yield to maturity of the applicable Comparable Treasury Issue, calculated on a straight-line basis, the Treasury Rate will be equal to the related Comparable Treasury Price for the applicable Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed as a percentage of its principal amount) equal to the related Comparable Treasury Price for the applicable Comparable Treasury Issue.

The Treasury Rate will be calculated on the third Business Day preceding such redemption date.

“**Comparable Treasury Issue**” means the U.S. Treasury security (not inflation-indexed) selected by an Independent Investment Banker that is comparable to the remaining term of the Fixed Rate Notes to be redeemed that would be utilized, at the time of selection and in actual practice, in pricing new issues of corporate debt securities of comparable maturity to the remaining term of such Fixed Rate Notes.

“**Comparable Treasury Price**” means, with respect to a redemption date, (i) the average of five Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations, after excluding the highest and lowest Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations, or (ii) if the Independent Investment Banker obtains fewer than five Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations, the average of all such quotations.

“**Independent Investment Banker**” means Barclays Capital Inc., J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Inc., or Mitsubishi UFJ Securities (USA), Inc., as specified by the Issuer, or if all of these firms are unwilling or unable to serve in that capacity, any other banking institution of national standing in the United States appointed by the Issuer.

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“**Reference Treasury Dealer**” means (i) Barclays Capital Inc., J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Inc., Mitsubishi UFJ Securities (USA), Inc. and their respective successors, *provided, however*, that if any of the foregoing shall cease to be a dealer in The City of New York (a “**Primary Treasury Dealer**”), the Issuer will substitute therefor another Primary Treasury Dealer or Treasury Dealers selected by the Issuer after consultation with an Independent Investment Banker.

“**Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations**” means, with respect to each Reference Treasury Dealer and any redemption date, the Independent Investment Banker, of the bid and asked prices for the applicable Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed in each case as a percentage of the principal amount of the Notes) quoted in writing to the Independent Investment Banker at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the third Business Day preceding such redemption date.

Unless the Issuer (and/or the Guarantors) defaults on payment of the redemption price, from and after the redemption date, the Issuer will pay the redemption price of the Notes or portions thereof called for redemption. On the redemption date, the Issuer will deposit with the Trustee or with one or more pay agents as its own paying agent, set aside, segregate and hold in trust as provided in the Indenture) money sufficient to pay the redemption price of the Notes to be redeemed on such date. If fewer than all of the Notes of any series are to be redeemed, the Trustee will select, not more than 60 days prior to the redemption date, particular Notes of such series or portions thereof for redemption from the outstanding Notes of that series not previously called for redemption of such series, or by such method as the Trustee deems fair and appropriate.

Optional Tax Redemption

A series of Notes may be redeemed at any time, at the Issuer’s or the Parent Guarantor’s option, as a whole, but not in part, with 60 days’ prior notice, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Notes of such series then outstanding plus any Additional Amounts (including interest) accrued to the principal amount being redeemed (and all Additional Amounts (see “Description of Debt Securities and Guarantees” in the accompanying prospectus) excluding) the redemption date, if (i) as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws, treaties, regulations or rulings of a jurisdiction (including a “Change in Tax Law” in the accompanying prospectus) or in the interpretation, application or administration of such laws, regulations or rulings (including a holding, judgment or order by a court of competent jurisdiction) which becomes effective on or after the date of such change or amendment, a “Change in Tax Law”), the Issuer (or if a payment were then due under a Guarantee, the relevant Guarantor) will pay the Additional Amounts, with respect to the Notes of such series and (ii) such obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer (or the relevant Guarantor) taking any action to it. Additional Amounts are payable by the Issuer under the circumstances described under “Description of Debt Securities and Guarantees” in the accompanying prospectus; *provided, however*, that the Notes of such series may not be redeemed to the extent such Additional Amounts are payable by assigning its obligations under the Notes of such series to a Substitute Issuer, unless this assignment to a Substitute Issuer is undertaken by the Issuer or the Parent Guarantor.

Prior to the mailing of any notice of redemption pursuant to the foregoing, the Issuer or the relevant Guarantor will consult with independent tax counsel of recognized standing to the effect that the Issuer or the relevant Guarantor is or would be obligated to pay such Additional Amounts under a Change in Tax Law.

No notice of redemption may be given earlier than 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Issuer or the relevant Guarantor will be obligated to pay Additional Amounts if a payment in respect of the Notes were then due.

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The foregoing provisions shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to any successor person, after such successor person becomes a party

Events of Default

The occurrence and continuance of one or more of the following events will constitute an “Event of Default” under the Indenture:

- (a) *payment default*—(i) the Issuer or a Guarantor fails to pay interest within 30 days from the relevant due date, or (ii) the Issuer or a Guarantor fails to pay the principal (or premium, if any) due on the Notes at maturity; *provided* that to the extent any such failure to pay is due to a technical or administrative error, delay in processing payments or events beyond the control of the Issuer or Guarantor, the Issuer or Guarantor shall, within three days following such failure to pay; *provided further* that, in the case of a redemption payment, no Event of Default shall occur following a failure to make such payment;
- (b) *breach of other material obligations*—the Issuer or a Guarantor defaults in the performance or observance of any of its obligations under the Indenture or in respect of the Notes or the Indenture and such default remains unremedied for 90 days after a written notice has been given to the Parent Guarantor by the Trustee or to the Issuer, the Parent Guarantor and the Trustee by the Holders of at least 25% of the outstanding Notes of the applicable series affected thereby, specifying such default or breach and requiring it to be remedied; such default or breach is a “**Notice of Default**” under the Notes;
- (c) *cross-acceleration*—any obligation for the payment or repayment of borrowed money having an aggregate outstanding principal amount of at least €100,000,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency) of the Issuer or a Guarantor becomes due and payable prior to the maturity of the Notes in default and is not paid within 30 days;
- (d) *bankruptcy or insolvency*—a court of competent jurisdiction commences bankruptcy or other insolvency proceedings against the Issuer, the Parent Guarantor or a Guarantor that is a Significant Subsidiary under the applicable laws of their respective jurisdictions or the Issuer, the Parent Guarantor or a Guarantor that is a Significant Subsidiary applies for or institutes such proceedings or offers to accept such proceedings for the benefit of its creditors generally, or a third party institutes bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings against the Issuer, the Parent Guarantor or a Guarantor that is a Significant Subsidiary and such proceedings are not discharged or stayed within 90 days;
- (e) *impossibility due to government action*—any governmental order, decree or enactment shall be made in or against the Issuer, the Parent Guarantor or a Guarantor that is a Significant Subsidiary whereby the Issuer, the Parent Guarantor, or such Guarantor is prevented from observing and performing in full its obligations as set forth in the terms and conditions of the Notes and this situation is not cured within 90 days; or
- (f) *invalidity of the Guarantees*—the Guarantees provided by the Parent Guarantor or a Guarantor that is a Significant Subsidiary are not legally binding for any reason whatsoever or the Parent Guarantor or a Guarantor that is a Significant Subsidiary fails to perform its obligations under the Guarantee.

If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing with respect to the Notes, then, unless the principal of all of the Notes is paid in full, the principal of the Notes shall become immediately and irrevocably due and payable (in which case no action is required for the acceleration)

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of the Notes), the Holders of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of Notes then outstanding, by written notice to the Issuer and the Trustee as provided in the Indenture, may declare the entire principal of all the Notes of such series, and the interest accrued thereon, to be due and payable, *provided, however*, that if an Event of Default specified in paragraph (d) above with respect to the Notes at the time outstanding occurs, the Holders shall automatically, and without any declaration or other action on the part of the Trustee or any Holder, become immediately due and payable. In certain circumstances, the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Notes then outstanding may, by written notice to the Issuer and the Trustee as provided in the Indenture, waive all defaults and rescind and annul such declaration and its consequences, but no such waiver or rescission and annulment shall constitute a subsequent default or shall impair any right consequent thereon.

Except in cases of default, where the Trustee has some special duties, the Trustee is not required to take any action under the Indenture on behalf of the Holders unless the Holders offer the Trustee reasonable protection from costs, expenses and liability. This protection is called an indemnification. If provided, the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding Notes may direct the time, method and place of conducting such proceedings available to the Trustee. These majority Holders may also direct the Trustee in performing any other action under the Indenture, so long as such action does not hold the Trustee in personal liability.

Before you bypass the Trustee and bring your own lawsuit or other formal legal action or take other steps to enforce your rights under the debt securities, the following must occur:

- The Trustee must be given written notice that an event of default has occurred and remains uncured.
- The Holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of all outstanding Notes of the relevant series must make a written request for such proceedings because of the default, and must offer indemnity and/or security satisfactory to the Trustee against the cost of taking such request.
- The Trustee must have not taken action for 60 days after receipt of the above notice, request and offer of indemnity.
- No direction inconsistent with such written request has been given to the Trustee during such 60-day period by the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding Notes of that series.
- However, you are entitled at any time to bring a lawsuit for the payment of money due on your security on or after its maturity.

We will furnish to the Trustee every year a written statement of certain of our officers and directors, certifying that, to the best of our knowledge, there is no default under the Indenture and the Notes, or else specifying any default.

Street name and other indirect holders should consult their banks or brokers for information on how to give notice or demand for payment to the Trustee and to make or cancel a declaration of acceleration.

Modifications and Amendment

The Issuer, the Guarantors and the Trustee may execute agreements adding any provisions to or changing in any manner or supplementing the Indenture or of any supplemental agreement or modifying in any manner the rights of the Holders under the Notes or the Guarantees.

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consider appropriate, including, without limitation, provisions for (a) additional or different covenants, restrictions, (b) additional or different events of default in respect of such series, (c) a longer or shorter period of grace, (d) a provision applicable to such series than is otherwise provided, (e) immediate enforcement of any event of default, (f) limitations upon the remedies available in respect of any events of default in respect of such series or upon the right of such series to waive any such event of default;

- (a) to cure any ambiguity or to correct or supplement any provision contained in the Indenture, the Notes or the Supplemental Agreement, which may be defective or inconsistent with any other provision contained therein or in any supplemental agreement, (b) to resolve any conflict between the terms thereof and the Trust Indenture Act or (c) to make such other provision in regard to matters not covered by the Indenture or under any supplemental agreement as the Issuer may deem necessary or desirable and which will not materially and adversely affect the interests of the Holders to which such provision relates in any material respect;
- to “reopen” the Notes and create and issue additional Notes having identical terms and conditions as the Notes (original issue date, issue price, first interest accrual date and first interest payment date) so that the additional notes are consolidated with the outstanding Notes;
- to add any Subsidiary of the Parent Guarantor as a Guarantor with respect to any series of notes, subject to any limitations relating to such subsidiary’s Guarantee;
- to provide for the release and termination of any Subsidiary Guarantor’s Guarantee in the circumstances described under “—Guarantees” above; or
- to provide for any amendment, modification or alteration of any Subsidiary Guarantor’s Guarantee and the limitations on such Guarantees in the circumstances described under “—Guarantees” above; or
- to make any other change that does not materially adversely affect the interests of the holders of the notes affected by the change.

Street name and other indirect holders should consult their banks or brokers for information on how approval may be obtained to change the indenture or the debt securities or request a waiver.

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CAPITALIZATION

The following table shows our cash and cash equivalents and capitalization as of 30 November 2010 on an actual basis and on a pro forma basis to (i) this offering, (ii) the application of the estimated net proceeds of this offering for general corporate purposes, and (iii) the issuance of dollars 600 million aggregate principal amount of debt securities (the “**CAD Offering**”).

Cash and cash equivalents, less bank overdrafts⁽²⁾

Current interest-bearing liabilities

Secured bank loans
Unsecured bank loans
Unsecured bond issues
Unsecured other loans
Finance lease liabilities

Non-current interest-bearing liabilities

Secured bank loans
Unsecured bank loans⁽¹⁾
Unsecured bond issues⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
Secured other loans
Unsecured other loans
Finance lease liabilities

Total interest-bearing liabilities

Equity attributable to our equity holders

Non-controlling interests

Total Capitalization:

Notes:

- (1) After 30 November 2010, we used the \$592.7 million net proceeds of the CAD Offering to repay certain outstanding indebtedness under the Senior Facilities Agreement. The application of proceeds from the CAD Offering, as described in the preceding sentence, reduced our non-current interest-bearing liabilities by \$592.7 million and increased non-current unsecured bond issued by an amount equal to the aggregate principal amount of the CAD Offering. For more information on the Senior Facilities Agreement, see “Item 10. Additional Information—C. Material—2010 Senior Facilities Agreement” in our Form S-1 filed with the SEC on November 10, 2010.
- (2) We intend to use the estimated net proceeds from this offering of \$1,640 million before expenses (see cover page of this prospectus) for general corporate purposes. For illustrative purposes, this table has been prepared based on the assumption that this offering will increase the outstanding debt securities by the aggregate principal amount of the Notes issued and will increase cash and cash equivalents by the estimated net proceeds of this offering.

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RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

The ratio of earnings to fixed charges represents the number of times fixed charges are covered by earnings. For the purposes of this ratio, earnings consist of profit from operations before taxes and share of results of associates, plus fixed charges, minus interest capitalized during the period, plus interest and accretion expense, interest on finance lease obligations, interest capitalized, plus one-third of rent expense on operating lease obligations, less interest representative of the interest factor attributable to such rent expense. The Parent Guarantor did not have any preferred stock outstanding during the periods presented above. Set forth below is an overview of how we calculate the ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the periods ended 30 September 2010 and 2009 and each of the five years ended 31 December 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006 and 2005:

	Nine Months ended 30 September		Year ended		
	2010	2009	2009	2008	2007
	(unaudited)		(\$ million) (audited)		
<i>Earnings:</i>					
Profit from operations before taxes and share of results of associates	5,182	5,223	7,150	3,740	5,182
Add: Fixed charges (below)	3,187	3,404	5,014	1,965	1,965
Less: Interest Capitalized (below)	22	3	4	-	-
Total earnings	8,347	8,624	12,160	5,705	6,147
<i>Fixed charges:</i>					
Interest expense and similar charges	2,807	2,997	4,394	1,761	2,807
Accretion expense	303	339	526	127	303
Interest capitalized	22	3	4	-	-
Estimated interest portion of rental expense	55	65	90	77	55
Total fixed charges	3,187	3,404	5,014	1,965	3,187
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	2.62	2.53	2.43	2.90	1.93

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USE OF PROCEEDS

The Issuer intends to apply the net proceeds (estimated to be \$1,640 million before expenses) from the sale of the Notes for g

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UNDERWRITING

Each underwriter named below has severally agreed, subject to the terms and conditions of the pricing agreement with this supplement (the “**Pricing Agreement**”), to purchase the principal amount of Notes set forth below opposite its name below.

<u>Underwriter</u>	<u>Principal Amount of Notes</u>	
	<u>2016 Notes</u>	<u>2021 Notes</u>
Barclays Capital Inc.	\$ 105,000,000	\$ 105,000,000
J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 100,000,000
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated	\$ 110,000,000	\$ 110,000,000
Mitsubishi UFJ Securities (USA), Inc.	\$ 80,000,000	\$ 80,000,000
Banca IMI S.p.A.	\$ 35,000,000	\$ 35,000,000
SG Americas Securities, LLC	\$ 35,000,000	\$ 35,000,000
TD Securities (USA) LLC	\$ 35,000,000	\$ 35,000,000
Total	\$ 500,000,000	\$ 500,000,000

The underwriters have agreed to purchase all of the Notes being sold pursuant to the Pricing Agreement if any of such Notes are sold pursuant to the Pricing Agreement, subject to the terms and conditions of the Pricing Agreement. If an underwriter defaults, the Pricing Agreement provides that the underwriting commitments of the non-defaulting underwriters may be increased or the Pricing Agreement may be terminated.

The Notes are a new issue of securities with no established trading market. Application will be made to list the Notes on the New York Stock Exchange, although no assurance can be given that the Notes will be listed on the New York Stock Exchange, and if so listed, the listing does not assure that a trading market for the Notes will develop. We have been advised by the underwriters that the underwriters intend to make a market in the Notes but are not obligated to do so and may discontinue market making at any time without notice. No assurance can be given as to the liquidity of, or trading markets for, the Notes.

The Issuer and the Parent Guarantor have agreed to indemnify the several underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities for the underwriting of the Notes.

The underwriters propose to offer the Notes initially at the offering prices on the cover page of this prospectus supplement. The underwriters have agreed to sell the Notes to securities dealers at a discount from the initial public offering price of up to: (i) in the case of the 2016 Notes, 0.200% of the principal amount of the 2016 Notes; (ii) in the case of the 2021 Notes, 0.300% of the principal amount of the 2021 Notes; and (iii) in the case of the Floating Rate Notes, 0.150% of the principal amount of the Floating Rate Notes. These securities dealers may resell any Notes purchased from the underwriters to other brokers or dealers at a discount from the offering price of up to: (i) in the case of the 2016 Notes, 0.125% of the principal amount of the 2016 Notes; (ii) in the case of the 2021 Notes, 0.250% of the principal amount of the 2021 Notes; and (iii) in the case of the Floating Rate Notes, 0.125% of the principal amount of the Floating Rate Notes. The offering of the Notes is subject to receipt and acceptance and subject to each underwriter’s right to withdraw, cancel, modify offers to investors and to reject any order in which the underwriter cannot sell all the Notes at the initial offering prices, they may change the offering prices and the other selling terms.

In order to facilitate the offering of the Notes, the underwriters may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or support the price of the Notes, which may be, for a limited period after the issue date. Specifically, the underwriters may over-allot in connection with the offering, creating a short position in the Notes, may buy or sell the Notes in the open market, may enter into contracts to purchase or sell the Notes, may purchase or sell the Notes on its own account. In addition, to cover over-allotments or to stabilize the price of the Notes, the underwriters may bid for, and purchase, Notes in the open market. Such activities may stabilize or maintain the market price of the Notes above independent market levels. The underwriters are not required to engage in any of these activities at any time.

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The underwriters and/or their affiliates may enter into derivative and/or structured transactions with clients, at their request. The underwriters and/or their affiliates may also

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purchase some of the Notes to hedge their risk exposure in connection with such transactions. Also, the underwriters and/or their affiliates may purchase some of the Notes for their own proprietary account the Notes. Such acquisitions may have an effect on demand and the price of the offering.

The underwriters and their respective affiliates have, from time to time, performed, and may in the future perform various banking and investment banking services for us, for which they received or will receive customary fees and expenses. These transactions are in the ordinary course of business.

Banca IMI S.p.A. is not a U.S. registered broker-dealer and is not a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). If Banca IMI S.p.A. intends to effect any sales of the notes in the United States, it will do so through one or more broker-dealers registered with applicable FINRA rule and regulations.

Selling Restrictions

European Economic Area:

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a "Relevant Member State"), the underwriters has represented and agreed that with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the "**Relevant Implementation Date**") it has not made and will not make an offer of the Notes to the public in that Relevant Member State or, where applicable, a prospectus in relation to the Notes which has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant Member State or, where applicable, notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State, all in accordance with the Prospectus Directive, until the date on which the Prospectus Directive has effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, make an offer of the Notes to the public in that Relevant Member State at a

- to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;
- to fewer than 100 or, if the Relevant Member State has implemented the relevant provision of the 2010 Prospectus Directive, to fewer than 100 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), subject to obtaining the approval of the competent authority in that Relevant Member State for any such offer; or
- in any other circumstances which do not require the publication of a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

provided that no such offer of the Notes referred to above shall require the Issuer or the Guarantors or any underwriter to publish a prospectus pursuant to the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an "**offer of the Notes to the public**" in relation to any Notes in any communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to induce or induce the purchase or subscribe for the Notes, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive. The expression "**Prospectus Directive**" means Directive 2003/71/EC (and amendments thereto, including the 2010 Prospectus Directive) as implemented in the Relevant Member State), and includes any relevant implementing measure in the Relevant Member State. The expression "**Amending Directive**" means Directive 2010/73/EU.

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United Kingdom:

Each of the underwriters has represented and agreed that, it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will not communicate any invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (“FSMA”)) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Notes in circumstances in which section 21(1) of the FSMA applies. Each of the underwriters has also represented and agreed that it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

France:

Each of the underwriters and the Issuer has represented and agreed that:

- it has only made and will only make an offer of the Notes to the public (*appel public à l'épargne*) in France if the prospectus in relation to the Notes has been approved by the *Autorité des marchés financiers* (“AMF”), on the date of publication of the prospectus or the prospectus has been approved by the competent authority of another Member State of the European Economic Area pursuant to the Prospectus Directive 2003/71/EC, on the date of notification of such approval to the AMF, all in accordance with the provisions of the French *Code monétaire et financier* and the *Règlement général* of the AMF, and ending at the latest on the date of publication; or
- it has only made and will only make an offer of the Notes to the public in France (*appel public à l'épargne*) and/or require the admission to trading on Euronext Paris S.A. in circumstances which do not require the publication of a prospectus pursuant to articles L.411-2 and L.412-1 of the French *Code monétaire et financier*; and

otherwise, it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell, directly or indirectly, the Notes to the public in France, and will not distribute and will not distribute or cause to be distributed to the public in France, the prospectus, prospectus supplement or any other documents relating to the Notes, and that such offers, sales and distributions have been and shall only be made in France only to (1) providers of investment services for the account of third parties, and/or (2) qualified investors (*investisseurs qualifiés*), all as defined in, and in accordance with, articles L.411-2 and L.412-1 of the French *Code monétaire et financier*.

Hong Kong:

Each underwriter has represented and agreed that it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Notes by means of or through any person whose ordinary business is to buy or sell shares or debentures, whether as principal or agent, or in circumstances which do not constitute an offer of securities within the meaning of the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32) of Hong Kong, and it has not issued or had in its possession for the purposes of issue or sale, or in its possession for the purposes of issue, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Notes, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public in Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) with respect to Notes which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to “professional investors” within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong and any rules made thereunder.

Japan:

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Act No. 25

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and each underwriter has represented and agreed that it

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will not offer or sell any Notes, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (as defined under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act (Act No. 228 of 1949, as amended)), or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, of, a resident of Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the F regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

Singapore:

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus have not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. This prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation to subscribe for the Notes may not be circulated or distributed, nor may the Notes be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the Securities and Futures Act (the SFA) pursuant to Section 275(1), or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A), and in accordance with the conditions, specified in Section 275(2) pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

Where the Notes are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 of the SFA by a relevant person which is: (a) a corporation (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned or controlled by a person whom is an accredited investor; or (b) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments for an individual who is an accredited investor, securities (as defined in Section 239(1) of the SFA) of that corporation or the beneficiary of that trust described) in that trust shall not be transferred within 6 months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the Notes pursuant to Section 275 of the SFA except: (1) to an institutional investor or to a relevant person defined in Section 275(2), or (in the case of a corporation) where the transfer is permitted under Section 276(3)(i)(B) of the SFA or (in the case of a trust) where the transfer arises from an offer referred to in Section 276(4)(i)(B) of the SFA; (2) if consent is given for the transfer; (3) by operation of law; or (4) as specified in Section 276(7) of the SFA.

Brazil:

The Notes may not be offered or sold to the public in Brazil. Accordingly, this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus may not be registered with the Brazilian Securities Commission (*Comissão de Valores Mobiliários*) nor have they been submitted to the Commission. Documents relating to the offer, as well as the information contained therein, may not be supplied to the public in Brazil, as the offer of the prospectus supplement and prospectus is not a public offering of securities in Brazil, nor used in connection with any offer for subscription or sale in Brazil.

Other jurisdictions outside the United States:

Each underwriter has represented and agreed that with respect to any other jurisdiction outside the United States, it has not and will not offer or sell any of the Notes in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that resulted or will result in compliance with the applicable rules and regulations of that jurisdiction.

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TAXATION

Supplemental Discussion of United States Taxation

See “Tax Considerations—United States Taxation” in the prospectus dated 21 September 2010 for a description of material tax consequences of owning the notes.

You should consult your own tax advisor concerning the United States federal income tax consequences to you of acquiring the notes, as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local, foreign, or other tax jurisdiction and the possible effects of any other tax laws.

The 2016 Notes and the 2021 Notes should be treated as fixed rate debt securities for United States federal income tax purposes. See “Tax Considerations—United States Taxation” in the accompanying prospectus for more information.

The Floating Rate Notes should be treated as variable rate debt securities for United States federal income tax purposes. See “Tax Considerations—United States Taxation—United States Holders—Original Issue Discount—Variable Rate Debt Securities” in the accompanying prospectus for more information.

Belgian Taxation

The following is a general description of the principal Belgian tax consequences for investors receiving interest in respect of the Notes of a general nature based on the issuers’ understanding of current law and practice.

This general description is based upon the law as in effect on the date of this Prospectus Supplement and is subject to change. Investors should appreciate that, as a result of changing law or practice, the tax consequences may be otherwise than as stated herein. Investors should consult their professional advisers on the possible tax consequences of subscribing for, purchasing, holding or selling the Notes under the law of their residence, ordinary residence or domicile.

Withholding Tax and Income Tax

Tax rules applicable to natural persons resident in Belgium

Belgian natural persons who are Belgian residents for tax purposes, i.e. who are subject to the Belgian personal income tax (i.e. *personnes physiques*) and who hold the Notes as a private investment, are in Belgium subject to the following tax treatment with respect to the Notes:

Other tax rules apply to Belgian resident individuals who do not hold the Notes as a private investment.

In accordance with Belgian tax law, the following amounts are qualified and taxable as “interest”: (i) periodic interest income in excess of the issue price (whether or not on the maturity date), and (iii) in case of a realization of the Notes between two interest payment periods, interest corresponding to the detention period.

Payments of interest on the Notes made through a paying agent in Belgium will in principle be subject to a 15 per cent. withholding tax (i.e. on the interest received after deduction of any non-Belgian withholding taxes). The Belgian withholding tax constitutes the final tax for the individuals. This means that they do not have to declare the interest obtained on the Notes in their personal income tax return, provided

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interest payments.

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However, if the interest is paid outside Belgium without the intervention of a Belgian paying agent, the interest received (withholding tax) must be declared in the personal income tax return and will be taxed at a flat rate of 15 per cent. plus communal surcharge.

Capital gains realized on the sale of the Notes are in principle tax exempt, unless the capital gains are realized outside the investor's private estate or unless the capital gains qualify as interest (as defined above). Capital losses are in principle not tax deductible.

Belgian resident companies

Corporations Noteholders who are Belgian residents for tax purposes, i.e. who are subject to Belgian Corporate Income Tax (*sociétés*) are in Belgium subject to the following tax treatment with respect to the Notes.

Interest derived by Belgian corporate investors on the Notes and capital gains realized on the Notes will be subject to Belgian normal corporate income tax rate in Belgium is 33.99 per cent. Capital losses are in principle tax deductible.

Interest payments on the Notes made through a paying agent in Belgium can under certain circumstances be exempt from withholding tax if a certificate is delivered. The Belgian withholding tax that has been levied is creditable in accordance with the applicable legal provisions.

Other Belgian legal entities

Other legal entities Noteholders who are Belgian residents for tax purposes, i.e. who are subject to Belgian tax on legal entities (*des personnes morales*) are in Belgium subject to the following tax treatment with respect to the Notes.

Payments of interest (as defined above in the section "Tax rules applicable to natural persons resident in Belgium") on the Notes in Belgium will in principle be subject to a 15 per cent. withholding tax in Belgium and no further tax on legal entities will be due on the Notes.

However, if the interest is paid outside Belgium without the intervention of a Belgian paying agent and without the deduction, the legal entity itself is responsible for the declaration and payment of the 15 per cent. withholding tax.

Capital gains realized on the sale of the Notes are in principle tax exempt, unless the capital gain qualifies as interest (as defined above in the section "Tax rules applicable to natural persons resident in Belgium"). Capital losses are in principle not tax deductible.

Organizations for Financing Pensions

Belgian pension fund entities that have the form of an OFP are subject to Belgian Corporate Income Tax (*Vennootschapsbelasting*) and are in Belgium subject to the following tax treatment with respect to the Notes.

Interest derived by OFP Noteholders on the Notes and capital gains realized on the Notes will be exempt from Belgian Corporate Income Tax.

Any Belgian withholding tax that has been levied is creditable in accordance with the applicable legal provisions.

Belgian non-residents

The interest income on the Notes paid through a professional intermediary in Belgium will, in principle, be subject to a 15 per cent. withholding tax if the Noteholder is resident in a country with which Belgium

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has concluded a double taxation agreement and delivers the requested affidavit. If the income is not collected through a financial institution established in Belgium, no Belgian withholding tax is due.

Non-resident investors that do not hold the Notes through a Belgian establishment can also obtain an exemption of Belgian income tax on Notes paid through a Belgian credit institution, a Belgian stock market company or a Belgian-recognized clearing or settlement institution. An affidavit from such institution or company confirming (i) that the investors are non-residents, (ii) that the Notes are held in full ownership, and (iii) that the Notes are not held for professional purposes in Belgium.

The non-residents who use the debt instruments to exercise a professional activity in Belgium through a permanent establishment are treated under the same rules as the Belgian resident companies (see above). Non-resident Noteholders who do not allocate the Notes to a professional activity in Belgium and hold the Notes through a Belgian establishment are not subject to Belgian income tax, save, as the case may be, in the form of withholding tax.

Tax on stock exchange transactions

A stock exchange tax (*Taxe sur les opérations de bourse/Taks op de beursverrichtingen*) will be levied on the purchase and sale of securities on the secondary market through a professional intermediary. The rate applicable for secondary sales and purchases in Belgium through a professional intermediary is 0.25 per cent. with a maximum amount of €500 per transaction and per party. The tax is due separately from each party to any such transaction, whether the purchaser (transferee), both collected by the professional intermediary.

However, the tax referred to above will not be payable by exempt persons acting for their own account, including investors, provided they deliver an affidavit to the financial intermediary in Belgium confirming their non-resident status and certain Belgian information. See Article 126/1, 2° of the Code of various duties and taxes (*Code des droits et taxes divers/Wetboek diverse rechten en taksen*) for the tax-exempt persons.

European Directive on taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments

The Savings Directive has been implemented in Belgium by the law of 17 May 2004. The Savings Directive entered into force on 1 January 2010. *Individuals not resident in Belgium*

Interest paid or collected through Belgium on the Notes and falling under the scope of application of the Savings Directive is subject to a Source Tax Information Method (as defined in the section “—EU Savings Directive 2003/48/EC” below) as from 1 January 2010.

Individuals resident in Belgium

An individual resident in Belgium will be subject to the provisions of the Savings Directive, if he receives interest payments (in the meaning of the Savings Directive) established in another EU Member State, Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Andorra, Monaco, San Marino, Gibraltar, Guernsey, Jersey, the Isle of Man, Montserrat, the British Virgin Islands, Anguilla, the Cayman Islands or the Turks and Caicos Islands.

If the interest received by an individual resident in Belgium has been subject to a Source Tax (as defined in the section “—EU Savings Directive 2003/48/EC” below), such Source Tax does not liberate the Belgian

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individual from declaring the interest income in the personal income tax declaration. The Source Tax will be credited against the personal income tax due. If the Source Tax withheld exceeds the personal income tax due, the excessive amount will be reimbursed, provided it reaches a minimum of €2.5.

Luxembourg Taxation

The following is a general description of certain tax laws relating to the Notes as in effect and as applied by the relevant countries and does not purport to be a comprehensive discussion of the tax treatment of the Notes.

Prospective investors should consult their own professional advisers on the implications of making an investment in, holding, or receiving interest with respect to such Notes under the laws of the countries in which they may be liable to taxation.

Luxembourg tax residency of the Noteholders

A Noteholder will not become resident, or be deemed to be resident, in Luxembourg by reason only of the holding of the Notes or the delivery and/or enforcement of the Notes.

Withholding tax

Under Luxembourg tax law currently in effect and with the possible exception of interest paid to certain individual Noteholders, there is no Luxembourg withholding tax on payments of interest (including accrued but unpaid interest). There is also no Luxembourg withholding tax on payments made to certain individual Noteholders and to certain entities, upon repayment of principal in case of reimbursement, redemptions, or the Notes.

Taxation of Luxembourg non-residents

Under the Luxembourg laws dated 21 June 2005 implementing the Savings Directive and several agreements concluded with certain EU dependent or associated territories of the European Union (“EU”), a Luxembourg-based paying agent (within the meaning of the Savings Directive) will not withhold tax on interest and other similar income paid by it to (or under certain circumstances, to the benefit of) an individual resident in another EU dependent or associated territory, unless the beneficiary of the interest payments elects for the procedure of exchange of information. The same treatment will apply to payments of interest and other similar income made to certain “residual entities” within the meaning of the Savings Directive, established in a Member State or in certain EU dependent or associated territories (i.e., entities which are not (i) legal persons of a Member State, (ii) Finnish and Swedish companies listed in Article 4.5 of the Savings Directive), (ii) whose profits are not taxed under the general provisions of the Savings Directive, (iii) UCITS recognized in accordance with Council Directive 85/611/EEC or similar collective investment funds located in Jersey, Guernsey, the Cayman Islands, the Cayman Islands, Montserrat or the British Virgin Islands and have not opted to be treated as UCITS recognized in accordance with Council Directive 85/611/EEC).

The withholding tax rate is 20 per cent. increasing to 35 per cent. as from 1 July 2011. Responsibility for the withholding tax will be borne by the Luxembourg paying agent. The withholding tax system will only apply during a transitional period, the ending of which depends on the agreement relating to information exchange with certain third countries.

Taxation of Luxembourg residents

Interest payments made by Luxembourg paying agents (defined in the same way as in the Savings Directive) to Luxembourg residents will be subject to Luxembourg income tax.

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residual entities that secure interest payments on

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behalf of such individuals (unless such entities have opted either to be treated as UCITS recognized in accordance with the Council Directive on the exchange of information regime) are subject to a 10 per cent. withholding tax (the “**10 per cent. Luxembourg Withholding Tax**”). R... the tax will be assumed by the Luxembourg paying agent.

Taxation of the Noteholders

Taxation of Luxembourg non-residents

Noteholders who are non-residents of Luxembourg and who have neither a permanent establishment, a permanent representative in Luxembourg with which the holding of the Notes is connected are not liable for any Luxembourg income tax, whether they receive principal or interest (including accrued but unpaid interest), payments received upon redemption or repurchase of the Notes, or realize capital gains on the disposal of the Notes.

Taxation of Luxembourg residents

Noteholders who are residents of Luxembourg will not be liable for any Luxembourg income tax on repayment of principal.

Luxembourg resident individuals

Pursuant to the Luxembourg law of 23 December 2005 as amended by the law of 17 July 2008, Luxembourg resident individuals (other than those of private wealth, can opt to self-declare and pay a 10 per cent. tax (the “**10 per cent. Tax**”) on interest payments made after 31 December 2005 (in the same way as in the Savings Directive) located in an EU Member State other than Luxembourg, a Member State of the European Economic Area which has concluded an international agreement directly related to the Savings Directive. The 10 per cent. Luxembourg Withholding Tax will be the final tax liability on interest received for the Luxembourg resident individuals receiving the interest payment in the course of their private life. In the absence of consideration of foreign withholding tax, based on double tax treaties concluded by Luxembourg. Individual Luxembourg resident Noteholders whose business income must include this interest in their taxable basis; if applicable, the 10 per cent. Luxembourg Withholding Tax levied on interest payments is an income tax liability.

Luxembourg resident individual Noteholders are not subject to taxation on capital gains upon the disposal of the Notes if the disposal precedes the acquisition of the Notes or the Notes are disposed of within six months of the date of acquisition of the Notes. Upon the disposal of the Notes, accrued but unpaid interest will be subject to the 10 per cent. Luxembourg Withholding Tax or to the 10 per cent. Tax if the Luxembourg resident individual Noteholder is not a resident of the Luxembourg. Individual Luxembourg resident Noteholders receiving the interest as business income must include the portion of interest in their taxable income; the 10 per cent. Luxembourg Withholding Tax levied will be credited against their final income tax liability.

Luxembourg resident companies

Luxembourg resident companies (*société de capitaux*) which are Noteholders and which are subject to corporate taxes in Luxembourg or a special tax regime in Luxembourg or foreign entities of the same type which have a permanent establishment or a permanent representative in Luxembourg with which the holding of the Notes is connected, must include in their taxable income any interest (including accrued but unpaid interest) and in case of a sale or exchange, the difference between the sale, and the purchase price of the Notes.

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repurchase, redemption or exchange price (received or accrued) and the lower of the cost or book value of the Notes sold, repurchased, re

Luxembourg resident companies benefiting from a special tax regime

Noteholders who are undertakings for collective investment subject to the law of 20 December 2002 or to the law of 13 February 1988 in Luxembourg, and are thus not subject to any Luxembourg tax (i.e. corporate income tax, municipal business tax and net wealth tax) calculated on their net asset value.

Net Wealth Tax

Luxembourg net wealth tax will not be levied on a Noteholder, unless (i) such holder is a Luxembourg fully taxable resident and does not benefit from a special tax regime or (ii) such Notes are attributable to an enterprise or part thereof which is carried on through a Luxembourg permanent establishment or company.

Other Taxes

There is no Luxembourg registration tax, stamp duty or any other similar tax or duty payable in Luxembourg by Noteholders in respect of the Notes, nor will any of these taxes be payable as a consequence of a subsequent transfer, repurchase or redemption of the Notes. However, the presentation or the presentation of documents relating to the Notes, other than the Notes themselves, to an *autorité constituée* may require registration and the documents will be subject to registration duties depending on the nature of the documents.

There is no Luxembourg VAT payable in respect of payments in consideration for the issuance of the Notes or in respect of payments under the Notes or the transfer of the Notes.

Luxembourg VAT may, however, be payable in respect of fees charged for certain services rendered to the relevant Issuer or its agents if such services are rendered or are deemed to be rendered in Luxembourg and an exemption from Luxembourg VAT does not apply with respect to such services.

No Luxembourg inheritance taxes are levied on the transfer of the Notes upon death of a Noteholder in cases where the transfer is made in Luxembourg for inheritance tax purposes. No Luxembourg gift tax will be levied on the transfer of the Notes by way of gift unless the gift is made in Luxembourg.

EU Savings Directive 2003/48/EC

The following paragraphs are general summaries only and are not intended to constitute a complete analysis of all potential tax consequences of ownership of Notes. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisers concerning the consequences of an investment in Notes in their own circumstances.

Under the Savings Directive on the taxation of savings income, Member States are required to provide to the tax authorities information on payments of interest (or similar income) paid by a paying agent located within its jurisdiction to, or for the benefit of, an individual or a "residual entities" (as described on page S-31 of this Prospectus Supplement) established in that other Member State (hereinafter also referred to as the "Information Method"). However, for a transitional period, Luxembourg and Austria are instead required (unless during that period a withholding system (hereinafter also referred to as "Source Tax") in relation to such payments (the ending of such transitional period has been agreed by certain other agreements relating to information

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exchange with certain other countries). A number of non-EU countries and territories including Switzerland have adopted similar measures (in the case of Switzerland).

If a payment were to be made or collected through a Member State which has opted for a withholding system and an amount is withheld from that payment, neither the relevant Issuer nor any Paying Agent nor any other person would be obliged to pay additional amounts as a result of the imposition of such withholding tax. The Issuers are required to maintain a Paying Agent in a Member State that is not subject to the Savings Directive.

Investors should note that on 15 September 2008 the European Commission issued a report to the Council of the European Union on the Savings Directive, which included the Commission's advice on the need for changes to the Directive. On 13 November 2008 the European Commission issued a proposal for amendments to the Directive, which included a number of suggested changes. The European Parliament approved an amendment on 24 April 2009 and the Council adopted unanimous conclusions on 9 June 2009 relating to the proposal. If any of the proposed changes are adopted, they may amend or broaden the scope of the requirements described above.

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VALIDITY OF THE NOTES

The validity of the Notes and the Guarantees in connection with the offering of the Notes will be passed upon for the Issuer counsel to the Issuer and the Parent Guarantor and Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc., and Linklaters LLP, Belgian counsel to the Parent Luxembourg counsel to Brandbrew S.A. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by Allen & Overy LLP, counsel

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PROSPECTUS



Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide Inc.

Guaranteed Debt Securities

Fully and unconditionally guaranteed by

Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV

BrandBrew S.A.

Cobrew NV/SA

Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc.

This prospectus describes some of the general terms that may apply to these securities and the general manner in which they may be offered.

We will give you the specific terms of the securities, and the manner in which they are offered, in supplements to this prospectus. You should read the prospectus supplements carefully before you invest. We may offer and sell these securities to or through one or more underwriters or other purchasers, on a delayed or continuous basis. We will indicate the names of any underwriters in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide Inc. may use this prospectus to offer from time to time guaranteed debt securities.

This prospectus may not be used to sell securities unless it is accompanied by a prospectus supplement.

We have not applied to list the debt securities on any securities exchange. However, we may apply to list any particular issue of debt securities if we choose to do so, we would disclose the listing of such debt securities in the applicable prospectus supplement. We are under no obligation to list any securities and may in fact not list any.

Investing in our securities involves certain risks. See “[Risk Factors](#)” beginning on page 2.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of these securities or the adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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The date of this prospectus is 21 September 2010.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

In this prospectus, references to:

- “we,” “us” and “our” are, as the context requires, to Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV or Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV owned and/or controlled by Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV (including Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc., for all purposes from the acquisition of Anheuser-Busch by InBev on 18 November 2008);
- “Parent Guarantor” are to Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV;
- “Issuer” are to Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide, Inc.;
- “Guarantors” are to the Parent Guarantor and Subsidiary Guarantors;
- “Subsidiary Guarantors” are to one or more of Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc., BrandBrew S.A. and Cobrew NV/SA, as indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement;
- “AB InBev Group” are to Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV and the group of companies owned and/or controlled by Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV;
- “InBev” or the “InBev Group” are to InBev SA/NV or InBev SA/NV and the group of companies owned and/or controlled by InBev SA/NV prior to the closing of the Anheuser-Busch acquisition;
- “Anheuser-Busch” are to Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc. and the group of companies owned and/or controlled by Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc. in the context requires; and

Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide Inc. will be the issuer in an offering of debt securities. Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV will be the issuer of the debt securities of Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide Inc., which are referred to as guaranteed debt securities. The guaranteed debt securities will be issued by one or more of Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc., BrandBrew S.A. and Cobrew NV/SA, as indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement. The debt securities issued by Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide Inc. collectively as the debt securities or as the securities.

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) in the process. Under this shelf process, the securities described by this prospectus may be sold in one or more offerings. Each time we file a registration statement, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement may contain or change information contained in this prospectus. Before you invest in any securities offered under this prospectus, you should read the prospectus supplement together with the additional information described under the headings “Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference” and “Find More Information.”

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RISK FACTORS

Investing in the securities offered using this prospectus involves risk. We urge you to carefully review the risks described in the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus and any risk factors included in the prospectus supplement. If any of these risks actually occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could suffer, and the trading price of the securities offered using this prospectus could decline, in which case you may lose all or part of your investment.

Risks Relating to Our Business

You should read “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2009 (the “Annual Report”) by reference in this prospectus, or similar sections in subsequent filings incorporated by reference in this prospectus, for information on our risks.

Risks Relating to the Debt Securities

Since the Issuer and the Parent Guarantor are holding companies that conduct operations through subsidiaries, your right to receive interest and principal payments on the Debt Securities will be subordinated to the other liabilities of the Issuer’s subsidiaries and those of the Parent Guarantor who are not subsidiaries.

The Parent Guarantor is organized as a holding company for our operations, and the Issuer is the holding company for our operations. Substantially all of the Issuer’s and the Parent Guarantor’s operations are carried on through subsidiaries. The Issuer’s and the Parent Guarantor’s income are the dividends and distributions the Issuer and Parent Guarantor receive from their respective subsidiaries. Following the Anheuser-Busch, the Parent Guarantor has guaranteed all of the outstanding capital markets debt issued or guaranteed by Anheuser-Busch, including the 2008 Senior Facilities Agreement (as defined in the Annual Report), the 2010 Facilities Agreements (as defined in the Annual Report) and the indebtedness of certain of its subsidiaries. The Parent Guarantor had guaranteed a total of USD 44.6 billion of debt as of 30 June 2010.

The Issuer’s and the Parent Guarantor’s ability to meet their financial obligations is dependent upon the availability of cash from their foreign subsidiaries and affiliated companies through dividends, intercompany advances, management fees and other payments. The Issuer’s and the Parent Guarantor’s subsidiaries and affiliated companies are not required and may not be able to pay dividends to the Issuer or the Parent Guarantor. Only the Issuer’s and the Parent Guarantor’s subsidiaries may be guarantors of the debt securities. Unless specified in the applicable prospectus supplement for a particular series of debt securities, that series will benefit from the guarantees of any of the Subsidiary Guarantors. Claims of the creditors of the Issuer’s or the Parent Guarantor’s Subsidiary Guarantors have priority as to the assets of such subsidiaries over the claims of creditors of the Issuer or the Parent Guarantor who are structurally subordinated, on the Issuer’s or the Parent Guarantor’s insolvency, to the prior claims of the creditors of the Issuer’s or the Parent Guarantor who are not Subsidiary Guarantors.

The Guarantees to be provided by the Parent Guarantor and any of the Subsidiary Guarantors, will be subject to certain limitations that may affect the enforceability of the Guarantees.

Enforcement of each Guarantee will be subject to certain generally available defenses. Local laws and defenses may vary, including laws that may affect the corporate benefit (*ultra vires*), fraudulent conveyance or transfer (*actio pauliana*), voidable preference, financial assistance, corporate maintenance or similar laws and concepts. They may also include regulations or defenses which affect the rights of creditors generally.

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If a court were to find a Guarantee given by a Guarantor, or a portion thereof, void or unenforceable as a result of such local law, the Guarantors and the Issuer, in respect of that Guarantor and would be creditors solely of the Issuer and any remaining Guarantors and, if payment had already been made by the Issuer, a court could require that the recipient return the payment to the relevant Guarantor.

Any Guarantee to be provided by BrandBrew S.A. is subject to certain limitations.

For the purposes of any Guarantee to be provided by BrandBrew S.A. (“**BrandBrew**”), the maximum aggregate liability under any Guarantee and as guarantor of the BrandBrew Guaranteed Facilities (as defined below) (excluding its Guarantee) shall not exceed any amount (without double counting): (A) the aggregate amount of all moneys received by BrandBrew and its subsidiaries as a borrower or issuer under the BrandBrew Guaranteed Facilities (as defined below); (B) the aggregate amount of all outstanding intercompany loans made to BrandBrew and its Subsidiaries and its Group which have been directly or indirectly funded using the proceeds of borrowings under BrandBrew’s Guaranteed Facilities; and (C) the greater of: (I) the sum of BrandBrew’s own capital (*capitaux propres*) and its subordinated debt (*dettes subordonnées*) (other than any subordinated debt above) (both as referred to in the Law of 2002) as reflected in BrandBrew’s then most recent annual accounts approved by the competent authority by its *réviseur d’entreprises* (external auditor), if required by law); and (II) the sum of BrandBrew’s own capital (*capitaux propres*) and its subordinated debt (*subordonnées*) (both as referred to in article 34 of the Law of 2002) as reflected in its filed annual accounts available as of the date of BrandBrew’s last filed annual accounts.

In addition, the obligations and liabilities of BrandBrew under its Guarantee and under any of its Guaranteed Facilities shall constitute a breach of the provisions on financial assistance as defined by article 49-6 of the Luxembourg Law on Companies of 1915, as amended, to the extent such or an equivalent provision is applicable to the relevant Luxembourg Guarantor.

Any Guarantees to be provided by the Subsidiary Guarantors (but not the Parent Guarantor) may be released in certain circumstances.

Each of the Subsidiary Guarantors may terminate its Guarantee in the event that (i) the relevant Subsidiary Guarantor is no longer a guarantor under the Issuer’s 2010 Senior Facilities Agreement, or is no longer a guarantor thereunder and (ii) the aggregate amount of indebtedness for borrowings under the Guarantee of the Subsidiary Guarantor is an obligor (as a guarantor or borrower) does not exceed 10% of the consolidated gross assets of the Parent Guarantor as set forth on the balance sheet included in its most recent publicly released interim or annual consolidated financial statements. In addition, each Subsidiary Guarantor may terminate its Guarantee under the limitations described below under “Description of Debt Securities and Guarantees—Guarantee Limitations” may terminate its Guarantee if the Issuer, in its sole discretion, determines that the Issuer’s rules, regulations or interpretations of the SEC such that the Subsidiary Guarantor determines that it would be required to include its financial statements in its periodic reports filed with the SEC with respect to any series of notes or guarantees issued under the Indenture or in periodic reports filed with the SEC (or any other such limitations or otherwise). For more information see “Description of Debt Securities and Guarantees—Guarantees.”

In relation to any of our future periodic or other filings with the SEC, the rules and regulations of the SEC require the Issuer to file “unconditional” obligations of each of the Subsidiary Guarantors; otherwise, in connection with such filing, separate financial statements of the Subsidiary Guarantors may be required to be filed as well. As discussed below under “Description of Debt Securities and Guarantees—Guarantee Limitations” the Issuer’s obligations may be terminated or amended or modified in order to ensure compliance with the SEC’s rules and regulations and to ensure

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statements of such Subsidiary Guarantor need not be provided. It may not be possible to amend the limitations on the Guarantees in a way that would meet the requirements for “full and unconditional” guarantees and be consistent with local law requirements for guarantees. For more information, see “Description of Debt Securities and Guarantees—Guarantees.”

If the Guarantees by the Subsidiary Guarantors are released, the Issuer and the Parent Guarantor are not required to replace the Guarantees. You may not have the benefit of fewer or no Subsidiary guarantees for the remaining maturity of the debt securities.

BrandBrew S.A., the Subsidiary Guarantor whose Guarantee is subject to limitations, accounted for less than 1% of the total consolidated debt of AB InBev Group for the six month period ended 30 June 2010 and approximately 5% of the total consolidated debt of AB InBev Group as of 30 June 2010.

Since the debt securities are unsecured, your right to receive payments may be adversely affected.

The debt securities that the Issuer is offering will be unsecured. The debt securities will not be subordinated to any of the other debt securities of the Issuer or the Guarantors. Therefore, they will rank equally with all its other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness. If the Issuer defaults on the debt securities or the Guarantors, or after bankruptcy, examinership, liquidation or reorganization, then, to the extent that the Issuer or the Guarantors have assets that secure their debts will be used to satisfy the obligations under that secured debt before the Issuer or the Guarantors can make payments on the Guarantees. There may only be limited assets available to make payments on the debt securities or the Guarantees in the event of an event of default. If there is not enough collateral to satisfy the obligations of the secured debt, then the remaining amounts on the secured debt would share pro rata in the unsecured indebtedness.

Your rights as a holder may be inferior to the rights of holders of debt securities issued under a different series pursuant to the indentures.

The debt securities are governed by documents called indentures, which are described below under the heading “Description of Debt Securities—Guarantees”. The Issuer may issue as many distinct series of debt securities under the indentures as it wishes. The Issuer may also issue debt securities that provide holders of those notes with rights superior to the rights already granted or that may be granted in the future to holders of other debt securities. Please carefully review the specific terms of any particular series of debt securities we may offer contained in the prospectus supplement relating to such debt securities.

Should the Guarantors default on their Guarantees, your right to receive payments on the Guarantees may be adversely affected by the laws of the jurisdiction of organization of the defaulting Guarantors.

The Parent Guarantor and Subsidiary Guarantors are organized under the laws of various jurisdictions, and it is likely that the law applicable to a Guarantor would be governed by the law of its jurisdiction of organization. The insolvency laws of the various jurisdictions where the Guarantors are organized may vary as to treatment of unsecured creditors and may contain prohibitions on the Guarantors’ ability to pay any debts existing at the time of insolvency.

Since the Parent Guarantor is a Belgian company, Belgian insolvency laws may adversely affect a recovery by the Holders of amounts due on the debt securities.

There are two types of insolvency procedures under Belgian law: (i) the judicial restructuring (*réorganisation judiciaire*/geplandigd faillissement) and (ii) the bankruptcy (*faillite/faillissement*) procedure, each of which is described below.

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A proceeding for a judicial restructuring may be commenced if the continuation of the debtor's business is, either immediately or within a reasonable period of time, in jeopardy. The continuation of the debtor's business is, in any event, deemed to be at risk if, as a result of losses, the debtor's net assets have declined to

A request for a judicial restructuring is filed on the initiative of the debtor by a petition. The court can consider a preliminary suspension of payments for an initial period of six months, which can be extended by up to a maximum period of six months at the request of the company. In exceptional circumstances, at the request of the creditors, there may be an additional extension of six months. In principle, during the initial suspension period, the debtor cannot be dissolved or declared bankrupt. However, the initial suspension period can be terminated if it becomes manifestly clear that the debtor will not be able to continue its business. At the end of the initial suspension period, the debtor can be dissolved or declared bankrupt. As a rule, creditors cannot enforce their rights against the debtor during the period of preliminary suspension of payments, except in the following circumstances: (i) failure by the debtor to pay interest or charges falling due during the suspension period, (ii) failure by the debtor to pay any new debts (e.g., debts which have arisen after the date of the preliminary suspension), (iii) enforcement by a creditor of security (or certain netting arrangements and relating accelerated termination arrangements) pursuant to the Belgian Act of 15 December 2004 on financial collateral.

During the preliminary suspension period, the debtor must draw up a restructuring plan which must be approved by a majority of the creditors at a meeting of creditors and whose aggregate claims represent over half of all outstanding claims of the debtor. The restructuring plan must be approved by the court and will be binding on all creditors listed in the plan. The restructuring plan may last for a maximum period of five years. This plan will be approved by the court provided the plan does not violate the formalities required by the judicial restructuring law. Enforcement rights of creditors secured by certain types of *in rem* rights are not affected by the preliminary suspension. They may, as a result, enforce their security from the beginning of the final suspension period. Under certain conditions, and subject to certain exceptions, the enforcement rights of creditors can be suspended for up to 24 months (as from the filing of the request for a judicial restructuring with the relevant court). Under certain conditions, the 24 months may be extended by a further 12 months.

Any provision providing that an agreement would be terminated as the result of a debtor entering a judicial composition is inoperative insofar as it is contrary to the provisions set forth in the Belgian Act of 15 December 2004 on financial collateral.

The above essentially describes the so-called judicial restructuring by collective agreement of the creditors. The judicial restructuring law also provides for alternative judicial restructuring procedures, including (i) by amicable settlement between the debtor and two or more of its creditors, and (ii) by agreement of part or all of the debtor's business.

A company which, on a sustained basis, has ceased to make payments and whose credit is impaired will be deemed to be in a state of cessation of payments one month after the cessation of payments, the company must file for bankruptcy. If the company is late in filing for bankruptcy, its directors and officers may be held liable to creditors as a result thereof. Bankruptcy procedures may also be initiated on the request of unpaid creditors or on the initiative of the public prosecutor.

Once the court decides that the requirements for bankruptcy are met, the court will establish a date before which claims for the benefit of the creditors are to be filed. A bankruptcy trustee will be appointed to assume the operation of the business and to organize a sale of the debtor's assets. The proceeds of the sale will be distributed to creditors and the liquidation of the debtor.

Payments or other transactions (as listed below) made by a company during a certain period of time prior to that company's filing for bankruptcy (the "suspect period") (*période suspecte/verdachte periode*) can be voided for the benefit of the creditors. The court will determine the date of the suspect period.

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the suspect period. This period starts on the date of sustained cessation of payment of debts by the debtor. The court can only determine the date of payment of debts if it has been requested to do so by a creditor proceeding for a bankruptcy judgment or if proceedings are initiated to do so by or by any other interested party. This date cannot be earlier than six months before the date of the bankruptcy judgment, unless a decision is made more than six months before the date of the bankruptcy judgment, in which case the date could be the date of such decision to do so. Determining the date of commencement of the suspect period or the bankruptcy judgment itself can be opposed by third parties, such as creditors, following the publication of that ruling in the Belgian Official Gazette. The transactions which can or must be voided under the bankruptcy judgment of the bankrupt estate include (i) any transaction entered into by a Belgian company during the suspect period if the value given to creditors by the company received in consideration, (ii) any transaction entered into by a company which has stopped making payments if the counterparty has the suspension of payments, (iii) security interests granted during the suspect period if they intend to secure a debt which existed prior to the interest was granted, (iv) any payments (in whatever form, i.e. money or in kind or by way of set-off) made during the suspect period of the company as well as all payments made during the suspect period other than with money or monetary instruments (i.e. checks, promissory notes, etc.) which were effected with fraudulent intent irrespective of its date.

Following a judgment commencing a bankruptcy proceeding, enforcement rights of individual creditors are suspended (subject to the Belgian Act of 15 December 2004 on financial collateral). Creditors secured by *in rem* rights, such as share pledges, will regain their ability to enforce their security after the bankruptcy trustee has verified the creditors' claims.

The debt securities lack a developed trading market, and such a market may never develop. The trading price for the debt securities may be affected by market conditions.

Unless specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, the Issuer does not intend to list the debt securities on any securities exchange. No assurance that an active trading market will develop for the debt securities, nor any assurance regarding the ability of holders to sell their debt securities, which such holders may be able to sell their debt securities, even if we were to list a particular issue of debt securities on a securities exchange. If such a market does not develop, the debt securities could trade at prices that may be higher or lower than the initial offering price depending on many factors, including prevailing interest rates, the Issuer's or the Parent Guarantor's financial results, any decline in the Issuer's or the Parent Guarantor's credit rating or similar securities. The trading market for the debt securities will be affected by general credit market conditions, which in recent periods have included volatility and price reductions, including for debt issued by investment-grade companies.

Any underwriters, broker-dealers or agents that participate in the distribution of the debt securities may make a market in the debt securities under applicable laws and regulations but will have no obligation to do so, and any such market-making activities may be discontinued at any time. No assurance as to the liquidity of any trading market for the debt securities or that an active public market for the debt securities will develop.

As a foreign private issuer in the United States, we are exempt from a number of rules under the U.S. securities laws and are permitted to register with the SEC.

As a foreign private issuer, we are exempt from certain rules under the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including certain disclosure obligations and procedural requirements for proxy solicitations under Section 14 of the Exchange Act. In addition, our directors and shareholders are exempt from the reporting and "short-swing" profit recovery provisions under Section 16 of the Exchange Act. We are not required to file periodic reports and financial statements with the SEC as

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frequently or as promptly as U.S. companies whose securities are registered under the Exchange Act. Accordingly, there may be more risks concerning us than there is for U.S. public companies.

Risks Relating to Debt Securities Denominated or Payable in or Linked to a Non-U.S. Dollar Currency

If you intend to invest in non-U.S. dollar debt securities—e.g., debt securities whose principal and/or interest are payable in or that may be settled by delivery of or reference to a non-U.S. dollar currency or property denominated in or otherwise linked to a non-U.S. dollar currency—consult your own financial and legal advisors as to the currency risks entailed by your investment. Securities of this kind may not be an appropriate investment for investors who are unsophisticated with respect to non-U.S. dollar currency transactions.

The information in this prospectus is directed primarily to investors who are U.S. residents. Investors who are not U.S. residents should consult their financial and legal advisors about currency-related risks particular to their investment.

An investment in non-U.S. dollar debt securities involves currency-related risks.

An investment in non-U.S. dollar debt securities entails significant risks that are not associated with a similar investment denominated solely in U.S. dollars and where settlement value is not otherwise based on a non-U.S. dollar currency. These risks include the possibility of fluctuations in exchange between the U.S. dollar and the various non-U.S. dollar currencies or composite currencies and the possibility of the imposition of exchange controls or other conditions by either the United States or non-U.S. governments. These risks generally depend on factors over which investors have little or no control, including economic and political events and the supply of and demand for the relevant currencies in the global markets.

Changes in currency exchange rates can be volatile and unpredictable

Rates of exchange between the U.S. dollar and many other currencies have been highly volatile, and this volatility may continue in the future. Fluctuations in currency exchange rates could adversely affect an investment in debt securities denominated in, or payable in, or linked to, a specified currency other than U.S. dollars. Depreciation of the specified currency against the U.S. dollar could result in a decrease in the value of payments on the debt securities, including the principal payable at maturity or settlement value payable upon exercise. That in turn could result in a loss to the investor on a U.S. dollar basis if the value of the debt securities to fall. Depreciation of the specified currency against the U.S. dollar could result in a loss to the investor on a U.S. dollar basis.

Government policy can adversely affect currency exchange rates and an investment in non-U.S. dollar debt securities.

Currency exchange rates can either float or be fixed by sovereign governments. From time to time, governments use monetary policy, such as intervention by a country's central bank or imposition of regulatory controls or taxes, to affect the exchange rate of their currencies. A government may also choose to replace an existing currency or alter the exchange rate or exchange characteristics by devaluation or revaluation of a currency. The value of non-U.S. dollar debt securities is that their yields or payouts could be significantly and unpredictably affected by governmental action directly affecting currency exchange rates, political or economic developments in the country issuing the specified securities or elsewhere could lead to significant and sudden changes in the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and the specified currency. Such changes in the value of the debt securities as participants in the global currency markets move to buy or sell the specified currency or U.S. dollars in real

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Governments have imposed from time to time and may in the future impose exchange controls or other conditions, including or transfer of a specified currency that could affect exchange rates as well as the availability of a specified currency for a debt security payment date. In addition, the ability of a holder to move currency freely out of the country in which payment in the currency is received at a freely determined market rate could be limited by governmental actions.

Non-U.S. dollar debt securities may permit us to make payments in U.S. dollars or delay payment if we are unable to obtain the other currency.

Debt securities payable in a currency other than U.S. dollars may provide that, if the other currency is subject to convertibility restrictions or other conditions affecting its availability at or about the time when a payment on the debt securities comes due because of circumstances beyond our control, we will be entitled to make the payment in U.S. dollars or delay making the payment. These circumstances could include the imposition of exchange controls on the other currency because of a disruption in the currency markets. If we made payment in U.S. dollars, the exchange rate we would use would be the rate described under “Description of Debt Securities and Guarantees”. A determination of this kind may be based on limited information and the discretion on the part of our foreign exchange agent. As a result, the value of the payment in U.S. dollars an investor would receive on the payment date may be less than the value of the payment the investor would have received in the other currency if it had been available, or may be zero. In addition, there may be extraordinary taxes on transfers of a currency. If that happens, we will be entitled to deduct these taxes from any payment on debt securities.

We will not adjust non-U.S. debt dollar securities to compensate for changes in currency exchange rates.

Except as described above, we will not make any adjustment or change in the terms of non-U.S. dollar debt securities in the event of changes in exchange rates for the relevant currency, whether in the event of any devaluation, revaluation or imposition of exchange or other regulatory controls. In the event of developments affecting that currency, the U.S. dollar or any other currency. Consequently investors in non-U.S. dollar debt securities will not be adversely affected by these types of events.

In a lawsuit for payment on non-U.S. dollar debt securities, an investor may bear currency exchange risk.

Our debt securities will be governed by New York law. Under Section 27 of the New York Judiciary Law, a state court in New York rendering judgment on a security denominated in a currency other than U.S. dollars would be required to render the judgment in the specified currency. The judgment may be converted into U.S. dollars at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of entry of the judgment. Consequently, in a lawsuit for payment on a security denominated in a currency other than U.S. dollars, investors would bear currency exchange risk until judgment is entered, which could be a long time.

In courts outside New York, investors may not be able to obtain judgment in a specified currency other than U.S. dollars. For example, in an action based on a non-U.S. dollar debt security in many other U.S. federal or state courts ordinarily would be enforced in the United States. The exchange rate used to determine the rate of conversion of the currency in which any particular security is denominated into U.S. dollars will depend upon the court that renders the judgment.

Information about exchange rates may not be indicative of future exchange rates.

If we issue non-U.S. dollar securities, we may include in the applicable prospectus supplement a currency supplement that provides information about exchange rates for the relevant non-U.S. dollar currency or currencies. Any information about exchange rates that we may provide will be for informational purposes only.

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of information only, and you should not regard the information as indicative of the range of, or trends in, fluctuations in currency exchange rates in the future. That rate will likely differ from the exchange rate used under the terms that apply to a particular security.

Determinations made by the exchange rate agent.

All determinations made by the exchange rate agent will be made in its sole discretion (except to the extent expressly provided in the applicable prospectus supplement that any determination is subject to approval by us). In the absence of manifest error, its determination will be binding and will bind all holders and us. The exchange rate agent will not have any liability for its determinations.

Additional risks, if any, specific to particular debt securities issued under this prospectus will be detailed in the applicable prospectus supplement.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus, including documents that are filed with the SEC and incorporated by reference herein, and the related prospectus supplement contain forward-looking statements that include the words or phrases “*will likely result*,” “*are expected to*,” “*will continue*,” “*is anticipated*,” “*estimate*,” “*project*” or similar expressions. These statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from those stated in the forward-looking statements due to, among others, the risks or uncertainties listed below. See also “Risk Factors” for further discussion of risks and uncertainties that may affect our business.

These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. Rather, they are based on current views and assumptions about future performance, and are subject to unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside our control and are difficult to predict, that may cause actual results to differ materially from any future results or developments expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements include, among others:

- greater than expected costs (including taxes) and expenses, including in relation to the integration of acquisitions and the Anheuser-Busch acquisition;
- the risk of unexpected consequences resulting from acquisitions, including the Anheuser-Busch acquisition;
- our expectations with respect to expansion, projected asset divestitures, premium growth, accretion to reported earnings and investment income or cash flow projections;
- lower than expected revenue;
- greater than expected customer losses and business disruptions following the Anheuser-Busch acquisition;
- difficulties in maintaining relationships with employees;
- limitations on our ability to contain costs and expenses;
- local, regional, national and international economic conditions, including the risks of a global recession or a recession in the United States and the impact they may have on us and our customers and our assessment of that impact;

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- the monetary and interest rate policies of central banks, in particular the European Central Bank, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Bank of England, and other central banks;
- continued availability of financing and our ability to achieve our targeted coverage and debt levels and terms;
- market risks, such as interest rate risk, foreign exchange rate risk, commodity risk, asset price risk, equity market risk, and credit risk;
- our ability to continue to introduce competitive new products and services on a timely, cost-effective basis;
- the effects of competition and consolidation in the markets in which we operate, which may be influenced by regulatory policies;
- changes in pricing environments;
- volatility in commodity prices;
- regional or general changes in asset valuations;
- tax consequences of restructuring and our ability to optimize our tax rate;
- changes in consumer spending;
- the outcome of pending and future litigation and governmental proceedings;
- changes in government policies;
- changes in applicable laws, regulations and taxes in jurisdictions in which we operate including the laws and regulations, as well as actions or decisions of courts and regulators;
- natural and other disasters;
- any inability to economically hedge certain risks;
- inadequate impairment provisions and loss reserves;
- technological changes; and
- our success in managing the risks involved in the foregoing.

Certain of the cost savings and synergies information related to the Anheuser-Busch acquisition set forth in “Item 4. Strengths and Strategy—Strengths” of the 2009 Annual Report on Form 20-F incorporated by reference herein constitute forward-looking information and are not representative of the actual cost savings and synergies that will result from the Anheuser-Busch acquisition. Such information included opportunities for savings and synergies identified by us based on estimates and assumptions that are inherently subject to significant

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predict, and accordingly there can be no assurance that these cost savings and synergies will be realized. The statements re
and business growth opportunities we expect to continue to achieve

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following the Anheuser-Busch acquisition are based on assumptions. However, these expected synergies, cost savings and business achievements are not guaranteed and may not be achieved. There can be no assurance that we will be able to continue to implement successfully the strategic and operational initiatives that we have announced.

Our statements regarding market risks, including interest rate risk, foreign exchange rate risk, commodity risk, asset price risk and inflation, are subject to uncertainty. For example, certain market risk disclosures are dependent on choices about key model characteristics and assumptions. By their nature, certain of the market risk disclosures are only estimates and, as a result, actual future gains and losses may differ from those that have been estimated.

We caution that the forward-looking statements in this prospectus are further qualified by the risks described above in this prospectus, or in the 2009 Annual Report on Form 20-F incorporated by reference herein, that could cause actual results to differ materially from our forward-looking statements. Subject to our obligations under Belgian and U.S. law in relation to disclosure and ongoing information, we undertake to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to “incorporate by reference” the information we file with them, which means we can disclose important information by reference to those documents. The most recent information that we file with the SEC automatically updates and supersedes earlier information.

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form F-3 relating to the securities covered by this prospectus. The registration statement does not contain all the information in the registration statement. Whenever a reference is made in this prospectus to a document of the company, the reference is only a summary and you should refer to the exhibits that are a part of the registration statement for the full text of the document. You may review a copy of the registration statement at the SEC’s public reference room in Washington, D.C., as well as at our website, as discussed below.

We filed our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2009 (the “Annual Report”) with the SEC, incorporating the Annual Report by reference into this prospectus. We are also incorporating by reference into this prospectus our “Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc. Historical Financial Information” contained in our Registration Statement on Form 20-F filed with the SEC. We are further incorporating by reference our Report on Form 6-K furnished to the SEC on 12 July 2010 regarding the arbitration panel’s decision on InBev’s position in its arbitration with Grupo Modelo and our Report on Form 6-K furnished to the SEC on 8 September 2010, regarding our Report for the six-month period ended 30 June 2010.

In addition, we will incorporate by reference into this prospectus all documents that we file with the SEC under Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act and, to the extent, if any, we designate therein, reports on Form 6-K we furnish to the SEC after the date of this prospectus and any offering contemplated in this prospectus.

We will provide to you, upon your written or oral request, without charge, a copy of any or all of the documents referred to in this prospectus by reference. You should direct your requests to Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV, Brouwerijplein 1, 3000 Leuven, Belgium (32-3-21116111).

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ANHEUSER-BUSCH INBEV SA/NV

We are the world's largest brewing company by volume, and one of the world's five largest consumer products companies. As a company, we produce, market, distribute and sell a strong, balanced portfolio of well over 200 beer brands. These include global flags such as Beck's; multi-country brands such as Leffe and Hoegaarden; and many "local champions" such as Bud Light, Skol, Brahma, Corona, Klinskoye, Sibirsкая Korona, Chernigivske and Jupiler. We also produce and distribute soft drinks, particularly in Latin America.

Our brewing heritage and quality are rooted in brewing traditions that originate from the Den Hoorn brewery in Leuven, Belgium, those of Anheuser & Co. brewery, established in 1852 in St. Louis, U.S.A. As of 31 December 2009, we employed approximately 110,000 people in 110 countries across the world. Given the breadth of our operations, we are organized along seven business zones or segments: North America, North America South, Western Europe, Central & Eastern Europe, Asia Pacific and Global Export & Holding Companies. The first six correspond to the geographical regions in which our operations are based. As a result, we have a global footprint with a balanced exposure to developed and developing markets across our six geographic regions.

On 18 November 2008, we completed our combination with Anheuser-Busch, the largest brewer of beer and other malted beverages in the United States. Following completion of the Anheuser-Busch acquisition, we have significant brewing operations within our North America business zone accounted for 33.0% of our consolidated volumes for the year ended 31 December 2009 as compared to 9.3% of our actual consolidated volumes for the year ended 31 December 2008, and 4.8% of our actual consolidated volumes for the year ended 31 December 2007. Through the Anheuser-Busch acquisition, we acquired subsidiaries that conduct various other business operations, including one of the largest theme park operators in the United States, a major manufacturer of aluminum cans and one of the largest recyclers of aluminum cans in the United States by weight. The theme park operations and a part of the beverage operations were discontinued during 2009.

We also have significant exposure to fast-growing emerging markets in Latin America North (which accounted for 26.9% of our consolidated volumes for the year ended 31 December 2009), Asia Pacific (which accounted for 12.8% of our consolidated volumes in the year ended 31 December 2009) and Latin America South (which accounted for 8.2% of our consolidated volumes in the year ended 31 December 2009).

Our 2009 volumes (beer and non-beer) were 409 million hectoliters and our revenue amounted to USD 36.8 billion.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH INBEV WORLDWIDE INC., AND THE SUBSIDIARY GUARANTORS

The Issuer of the debt securities, under the name of InBev Worldwide S.à.r.l, was incorporated on 9 July 2008 as a private limited liability company (*responsabilité limitée*) under the Luxembourg act dated 10 August 1915 on commercial companies, as amended. On 19 November 2008, the Issuer was incorporated in the State of Delaware in accordance with Section 388 of the Delaware General Corporation Law and, in connection with the acquisition, changed its name to Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide Inc. The Issuer complies with the laws and regulations of the State of Delaware regarding corporations. The Issuer's registered office is located at 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, Delaware 19801.

Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV will guarantee the debt securities, on an unconditional, full and irrevocable basis. In addition, Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV, Anheuser-Busch InBev NV/SA and Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc., which are direct or indirect subsidiaries of Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV, will jointly and severally guarantee the debt securities of a particular series, on the terms set forth in the prospectus supplement, jointly and severally guarantee the debt securities of a particular series, on

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an unconditional, full and irrevocable basis, subject to certain limitations described in “Description of the Debt Securities and Guarantees” of the Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide Inc.’s \$17.2 billion 2010 Senior Facilities Agreement and Anheuser-Busch InBev Inc. 2009 Senior Term Notes (the “January Notes”), May 2009 Notes (the “May Notes”), October 2009 Notes (the “October Notes”), March 2010 Notes (the “March Notes”) and 2010 Senior Term Notes, as each are described in the Annual Report under the heading “Item 5. Operating and Financial Review—G. Liquidity and Capital Resources.”

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USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless otherwise indicated in an accompanying prospectus supplement, we intend to use the net proceeds from any sales of securities under this prospectus and an accompanying prospectus supplement to provide additional funds for general corporate purposes. We may set forth the intended use of net proceeds from the sale of securities we offer under this prospectus or in the prospectus supplemental relating to a specific offering.

RATIOS OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

The following table sets out our ratios of earnings to fixed charges for the six months ended 30 June 2010 and each of the six months ended 30 June 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006 and 2005 calculated in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

	<u>Six Months ended 30 June 2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
	<u>(unaudited)</u>		<u>(USD million)</u> <u>(audited)</u>
<i>Earnings:</i>			
Profit from operations before taxes and share of results of associates	2,937	7,150	3,740
Add: Fixed charges (below)	2,421	5,014	1,965
Less: Interest Capitalized (below)	9	4	-
Total earnings	<u>5,349</u>	<u>12,160</u>	<u>5,705</u>
<i>Fixed charges:</i>			
Interest expense and similar charges	2,105	4,394	1,761
Accretion expense	268	526	127
Interest capitalized	9	4	-
Estimated interest portion of rental expense	39	90	77
Total fixed charges	<u>2,421</u>	<u>5,014</u>	<u>1,965</u>
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	<u>2.21</u>	<u>2.43</u>	<u>2.90</u>

The ratio of earnings to fixed charges represents the number of times fixed charges are covered by earnings. For the purposes of this ratio, earnings consist of profit from operations before taxes and share of results of associates, plus fixed charges, minus interest capitalized during the period. Fixed charges consist of interest and accretion expense, interest on finance lease obligations, interest capitalized, plus one-third of rent expense on operating lease obligations, which is representative of the interest factor attributable to such rent expense.

The Parent Guarantor did not have any preferred stock outstanding and did not pay or accrue any preferred stock dividends during the period.

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CAPITALIZATION AND INDEBTEDNESS

The following table shows our cash and cash equivalents and capitalization as of 31 July 2010. You should read the information “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” in the Annual Report and our audited consolidated accompanying notes included in the Annual Report.

Cash and cash equivalents, less bank overdrafts

Current interest-bearing liabilities

Secured bank loans
Unsecured bank loans
Unsecured bond issues
Unsecured other loans
Finance lease liabilities

Non-current interest-bearing liabilities

Secured bank loans
Unsecured bank loans
Unsecured bond issues
Secured other loans
Unsecured other loans
Finance lease liabilities

Total interest-bearing liabilities

Equity attributable to our equity holders
Non-controlling interests

Total Capitalization:

LEGAL OWNERSHIP

Street Name and Other Indirect Holders. Investors who hold debt securities in accounts at banks or brokers will generally be the legal holders of debt securities. This is called holding in “street name”.

Instead, we would recognize only the bank or broker, or the financial institution the bank or broker uses to hold its debt securities. Banks and other financial institutions pass along principal, interest and other payments on the debt securities, either because they have agreed to do so in their agreements or because they are legally required to do so. An investor who holds debt securities in street name should check with the bank or broker to find out:

- how it handles debt securities payments and notices;
- whether it imposes fees or charges;

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- how it would handle voting if it were ever required;
- whether and how the investor can instruct it to send the investor's debt securities registered in the investor's own name to the investor's own registered holder as described below; and
- how it would pursue rights under the debt securities if there were a default or other event triggering the need for holder action.

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Direct Holders. Our obligations, as well as the obligations of the trustee and those of any third parties employed by us or the trustee, are registered as holders of debt securities. As noted above, we do not have obligations to an investor who holds in street name or otherwise if the investor chooses to hold debt securities in that manner or because the debt securities are issued in the form of global securities as described above. If we make payment to the registered holder, we have no further responsibility for the payment even if that holder is legally required to pass the payment to the street name customer but does not do so.

Global Securities. A global security is a special type of indirectly held security, as described above under “—Legal Ownership—Indirect Holders”. If we issue debt securities in the form of global securities, the ultimate beneficial owners can only be indirect holders.

We require that the global security be registered in the name of a financial institution we select. In addition, we require that the global security not be transferred to the name of any other direct holder unless the special circumstances described in the section “Global Securities—Special Investor Considerations for Global Securities” apply. The institution that acts as the sole direct holder of the global security is called the depository. Any person wishing to own a security must do so through an account with a broker, bank or other financial institution that in turn has an account with the depository. Unless the applicable prospectus supplement for each series of debt securities will be issued only in the form of global securities.

Global Securities

Special Investor Considerations for Global Securities

As an indirect holder, an investor’s rights relating to a global security will be governed by the account rules of the investor’s depository, as well as general laws relating to securities transfers. We do not recognize this type of investor as a holder of securities for purposes of the depository that holds the global security.

Investors in securities that are issued only in the form of global securities should be aware that:

- they cannot get securities registered in their own name;
- they cannot receive physical certificates for their interests in securities;
- they will be a street name holder and must look to their own bank or broker for payments on the securities and protection of the securities, as explained earlier under “Legal Ownership—Street Name and Other Indirect Holders”;
- they may not be able to sell interests in the securities to some insurance companies and other institutions that are required to hold securities in the form of physical certificates;
- the depository’s policies will govern payments, transfers, exchange and other matters relating to their interest in the securities. We have no responsibility for any aspect of the depository’s actions or for its records of ownership interests in the global securities. We do not supervise the depository in any way; and
- the depository will require that interests in a global security be purchased or sold within its system using same-day settlement. The market for purchases and sales in the market for corporate bonds and other securities is generally made in next-day funds. The depository does not know how interests in global securities trade, but we do not know what that effect will be.

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Special Situations When a Global Security Will Be Terminated

In a few special situations described below, the global security will terminate and interests in it will be exchanged for securities. After that exchange, the choice of whether to hold the securities directly or in street name will be up to the investor. Investors should contact their brokers to find out how to have their interests in a global security transferred to their own name so that they will be direct holders. The direct holders in the securities have been previously described in the sections entitled “Legal Ownership—Street Name and Other Indirect

The special situations for termination of a global security are:

- when the depository notifies us that it is unwilling, unable or no longer qualified to continue as depository; and
- when an Event of Default has occurred and has not been cured. Defaults are discussed below under “Description of Events of Default”.

The prospectus supplement may also list additional situations for terminating a global security that would apply only to securities covered by the prospectus supplement. When a global security terminates, the depository (and not us or the trustee) is responsible for determining who will be the initial direct holders.

In the remainder of this description, “holders” means direct holders and not street name or other indirect holders of debt securities. Please read the sub-section entitled “—Legal Ownership—Street Name and Other Indirect Holders”.

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DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES AND GUARANTEES

The following is a summary of the general terms of the debt securities. It sets forth possible terms and provisions for each that we offer debt securities, we will prepare and file a prospectus supplement with the SEC, which you should read carefully. The additional terms and provisions of those securities. If there is any inconsistency between the terms and provisions presented here and those in the prospectus supplement will apply and will replace those presented here.

Because this section is a summary, it does not describe every aspect of the debt securities in detail. As required by U.S. federal securities laws, companies that are publicly offered, the debt securities are governed by documents called indentures. This summary is subject to, and will be qualified by, the definitions and provisions of the relevant indenture, any supplement to the relevant indenture and each series of debt securities. We may also from time to time without the consent of the holders of the debt securities having the same terms and conditions as debt securities of an already issued series so that the further issue is consolidated with the earlier series. Certain terms, unless otherwise defined here, have the meaning given to them in the relevant indenture.

General

Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV will, and Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc., BrandBrew S.A. and Cobrew NV/SA may, act as guarantors of the debt securities issued under the indentures. The guarantors of each series of debt securities will be, specified in the applicable prospectus supplement for that series. The guarantee is described under “Guarantee” below. The indenture and its associated documents contain the full legal text of the indenture. The indenture, the debt securities and the guarantees are governed by New York law. A copy of the indenture is filed with the SEC. See “Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference” and “Where You Can Find More Information” for information on how to obtain a copy of the indenture statement.

The indentures do not limit the amount of debt securities that we may issue. We may issue the debt securities in one or more series as original issue discount securities, which are debt securities that are offered and sold at a substantial discount to their face value. Debt securities may also be issued as indexed securities or securities denominated in foreign currencies or currency units, as described in the prospectus supplement relating to any such debt securities.

In addition, the specific financial, legal and other terms particular to a series of debt securities are described in the prospectus supplement relating to the series. Those terms may vary from the terms described here. Accordingly, this summary also is subject to the description of the terms of the series described in the prospectus supplement.

The prospectus supplement will indicate for each series of debt securities:

- the title of the debt securities;
- any guarantors of the debt securities (in addition to Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV);
- any limit on the aggregate principal amount of the series of debt securities;
- the person to whom any interest on a debt security of the series will be payable if other than the person in whose name the debt security is issued;
- the date or dates on which we will pay the principal of the series of debt securities;

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- the rate or rates at which any debt securities of the series will bear interest, the date or dates from which any such interest will be payable, and the regular record date for any such interest payable;
- the place or places where the principal of and any premium and interest on any debt securities of the series will be payable;
- the period or periods within which, the price or prices at which and the terms and conditions upon which any of the debt securities will be redeemed, in whole or in part, at the option of the Issuer;
- any mandatory or optional sinking funds or analogous provisions or provisions for redemption at the option of the Issuer;
- the denominations in which the series of debt securities will be issuable if in other than denominations of \$1,000;
- the manner in which the amount of principal of or any premium or interest on any debt securities will be determined with reference to an index or other formula;
- the currency of payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest on the series of debt securities if other than the currency of the United States of America and the manner of determining the equivalent amount in the currency of the United States of America;
- if any payment on the debt securities of that series will be made, at our option or your option, in any currency other than the currency of the United States of America, and if the debt securities state that they will be payable, the terms and conditions regarding how that election shall be made;
- if less than the entire principal amount is payable upon a declaration of acceleration of the maturity, that portion of the principal amount payable;
- if the principal amount payable at the “Stated Maturity” of any debt securities is not determinable prior to such date, the amount payable shall be the principal amount of such debt securities as of any such date;
- the applicability of the provisions described below under “—Discharge and Defeasance”;
- if the series of debt securities will be issuable in whole or part in the form of a global security as described later under “—Global Securities”, the form of any legends to be borne by such global security, the depositary or its nominee with respect to such global security, and any special circumstances under which the global security may be registered for transfer or exchange in the name of a holder or its nominee;
- any additions to or changes in the covenants and the events of default described later under “—Events of Default”; and
- any other terms of the series of debt securities that are not inconsistent with the provisions of the indenture.

Debt securities may bear interest at a fixed rate or a floating rate or we may sell debt securities that bear no interest or interest at the prevailing market interest rate or at a discount to their stated

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principal amount (“Discount Securities”). The relevant prospectus supplement will describe special U.S. federal income tax considerations for debt securities issued at par that are treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as having been issued at a discount.

Holders of debt securities have no voting rights except as explained below under “—Modification and Amendment” and “—

Principal Amount, Stated Maturity and Maturity

The principal amount of a series of debt securities means the principal amount payable at its stated maturity, unless that amount is less than the face amount of the debt security, in which case the principal amount of a debt security is its face amount. Any debt securities owned by us or any of our affiliates are not deemed to be debt securities.

The term “stated maturity” with respect to any debt security means the day on which the principal amount of your debt security is due. The principal may become due sooner, by reason of redemption or acceleration after a default or otherwise in accordance with the terms of the debt security, which the principal actually becomes due, whether at the stated maturity or earlier, is called the “maturity” of the principal.

We also use the terms “stated maturity” and “maturity” to refer to the days when other payments become due. For example, we refer to the payment date when an installment of interest is scheduled to become due as the “stated maturity” of that installment. When we refer to the “maturity” of a debt security without specifying a particular payment, we mean the stated maturity or maturity, as the case may be, of the debt security.

Currency of Debt Securities

Amounts that become due and payable on your debt securities in cash will be payable in a currency, composite currency, basket of currencies or units specified in the applicable prospectus supplement. We refer to this currency, composite currency, basket of currencies or units as the “currency” of the debt security. The specified currency for your debt securities will be U.S. dollars, unless the applicable prospectus supplement states otherwise. You will have to pay for your debt securities by delivering the requisite amount of the specified currency to the trustee, unless other arrangements have been made between you and us. We will make payments on your debt securities in the specified currency described below in “—Additional Mechanics—Payment and Paying Agents”. See “Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Debt Securities Denominated in a Non-U.S. Dollar Currency” above for more information about risks of investing in debt securities of this kind.

Form of Debt Securities

We will issue debt securities in global—i.e., book-entry—form only, unless we specify otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement. Book-entry form will be represented by a global security registered in the name of a depository, which will be the holder of all the debt securities. Those who own beneficial interests in a global debt security will do so through participants in the depository’s securities clearing system. Indirect owners will be governed solely by the applicable procedures of the depository and its participants. We describe book-entry form under “Ownership”.

In addition, we will generally issue each debt security in registered form, without coupons, unless we specify otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement.

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Type of Security

We may issue any of the three types of debt securities described below. A debt security may have elements of each of the types described below. For example, a debt security may bear interest at a fixed rate for some periods and at a variable rate in others. Similarly, a debt security may have payment of principal at maturity linked to an index and also bear interest at a fixed or variable rate.

Fixed Rate Debt Securities

A series of debt securities of this type will bear interest at a fixed rate described in the applicable prospectus supplement. This type includes zero coupon securities, which bear no interest and are instead issued at a price lower than the principal amount. The prospectus supplement relating to a series of fixed rate debt securities will describe special considerations applicable to them.

Each series of fixed rate debt securities, except any zero coupon debt securities, will bear interest from their original issue date until the principal has been paid or made available for payment. Interest will accrue on the principal of a series of fixed rate debt securities at the yearly rate stated in the applicable prospectus supplement, until the principal is paid or made available for payment or the debt securities mature. The payment of interest due on an interest payment date or the date of maturity will include interest accrued from and including the last date that interest was made available for payment, or from the issue date if none has been paid or made available for payment, to but excluding the interest paid on the next date. We will compute interest on a series of fixed rate debt securities on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months, unless the applicable prospectus supplement provides that we will compute interest on a different basis. We will pay interest on each interest payment date and at maturity as described below under “Additional Mechanics—Payment and Paying Agents”.

Variable Rate Debt Securities

A series of debt securities of this type will bear interest at rates that are determined by reference to an interest rate formula. The interest rate may be adjusted by adding or subtracting a spread or multiplying by a spread multiplier and may be subject to a minimum rate or a maximum rate. For variable rate debt securities, the formula and any adjustments that apply to the interest rate will be specified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Each series of variable rate debt securities will bear interest from its original issue date or from the most recent date to which interest has been paid or made available for payment. Interest will accrue on the principal of a series of variable rate debt securities at the yearly interest rate determined by the interest rate formula stated in the applicable prospectus supplement, until the principal is paid or made available for payment. We will pay interest on each interest payment date and at maturity as described below under “Additional Mechanics—Payment and Paying Agents”.

Calculation of Interest. Calculations relating to a series of variable rate debt securities will be made by the calculation agent or its agent for this purpose. The prospectus supplement for a particular series of variable rate debt securities will name the institution that will serve as calculation agent for that particular series as of its original issue date. We may appoint a different institution to serve as calculation agent for a series of variable rate debt securities after the issue date of the debt security without your consent and without notifying you of the change. Absent manifest error, all determinations of interest rates will be final and binding on you and us, without any liability on the part of the calculation agent.

For a series of variable rate debt securities, the calculation agent will determine, on the corresponding interest calculation date, the interest rate as stated in the applicable prospectus supplement, the interest rate

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that takes effect on each interest reset date. In addition, the calculation agent will calculate the amount of interest that has accrued during each interest period from and including the original issue date, or the last date to which interest has been paid or made available for payment, to but excluding the date of the next interest period, the calculation agent will calculate the amount of accrued interest by multiplying the face or other specified amount of the debt security by the accrued interest factor for the interest period. This factor will equal the sum of the interest factors calculated for each day during the interest period. Each day's interest factor will be expressed as a decimal and will be calculated by dividing the interest rate, also expressed as a decimal, applicable to the debt security by the number of days in the year, as specified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Upon the request of the holder of any variable rate debt security, the calculation agent will provide for that debt security the interest rate that will become effective on the next interest reset date. The calculation agent's determination of any interest rate and the amount of interest for any interest period, will be final and binding in the absence of manifest error.

All percentages resulting from any calculation relating to a series of variable rate debt securities will be rounded upward or downward to the next higher or lower one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point, e.g., 9.876541 percent (or .09876541) being rounded down to 9.87654 percent (or .0987654) being rounded up to 9.87655 percent (or .0987655). All amounts used in or resulting from any calculation relating to variable rate debt securities will be rounded upward or downward, as appropriate, to the nearest cent, in the case of U.S. dollars, or to the nearest cent, in the case of a currency other than U.S. dollars, with one-half cent or one-half of a corresponding hundredth of a unit or more being rounded upward or downward, as appropriate.

In determining the base rate that applies to a particular series of variable rate debt securities during a particular interest period, the calculation agent will obtain interest rate quotes from various banks or dealers active in the relevant market, as described in the applicable prospectus supplement. Those banks or dealers will include the calculation agent itself and its affiliates, as well as any underwriter, dealer or agent participating in the distribution of the debt securities and its affiliates.

Indexed Debt Securities

A series of debt securities of this type provides that the principal amount payable at its maturity, and/or the amount of interest payable at its maturity, will be determined by reference to:

- securities of one or more issuers;
- one or more currencies;
- one or more commodities;
- any other financial, economic or other measure or instrument, including the occurrence or non-occurrence of any event;
- one or more indices or baskets of the items described above.

If you are a holder of indexed debt securities, you may receive an amount at maturity (including upon acceleration following maturity) that is more than or less than the face amount of your debt securities depending upon the formula used to determine the amount payable and the applicable index at maturity. The value of the applicable index will fluctuate over time.

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A series of indexed debt securities may provide either for cash settlement or for physical settlement by delivery of the underlying asset of the type listed above. A series of indexed debt securities may also provide that the form of settlement may be determined at our option.

If you purchase an indexed debt security, the applicable prospectus supplement will include information about the relevant index and how the amount to be payable will be determined by reference to the price or value of that index and about the terms on which the security may be redeemed. The prospectus supplement will also identify the calculation agent that will calculate the amounts payable with respect to the indexed debt securities. Our discretion in doing so. See “Risk Factors— Risks Relating to Indexed Debt Securities” for more information about risks of investing in debt securities.

Original Issue Discount Debt Securities

A fixed rate debt security, a variable rate debt security or an indexed debt security may be an original issue discount debt security if this type is issued at a price lower than its principal amount and provides that, upon redemption or acceleration of its maturity, an amount less than the principal amount will be payable. An original issue discount debt security may be a zero coupon debt security. A debt security issued at a discount to its principal amount for tax purposes, be considered an original issue discount debt security, regardless of the amount payable upon redemption or acceleration of its maturity. See “United States Taxation of Debt Securities—United States Holders—Original Issue Discount” for a brief description of the U.S. federal income tax treatment of an original issue discount debt security.

Guarantee

Each debt security will benefit from an unconditional, full and irrevocable guarantee by the Parent Guarantor. One or more of the Parent Guarantors, which are subsidiaries of the Parent Guarantor, may, along with the Parent Guarantor, jointly and severally guarantee the debt securities on an unconditional and irrevocable basis:

- BrandBrew S.A.;
- Cobrew NV/SA; and
- Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc.

The Subsidiary Guarantors, if any, for any particular series of debt securities will be specified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Each guarantee to be provided is referred to as a “**Guarantee**” and collectively, the “**Guarantees**.” The subsidiaries providing the Guarantees are referred to as the “**Subsidiary Guarantors**” and the Parent Guarantor and Subsidiary Guarantors collectively are referred to as the “**Guarantors**.”

All such Guarantees are set forth in the Indenture, or a supplement thereto. The Guarantees provided by several of the Guarantors are subject to the limitations set forth below under “—Guarantee Limitations.”

Under the Guarantees, the Guarantors will guarantee to each Holder the due and punctual payment of any principal, any interest, any Additional Amounts, if any) due under the debt securities in accordance with the Indenture. Each Guarantor will also pay Additional Amounts, if any, under its Guarantee. The Guarantees will be the full, direct, unconditional, unsecured and unsubordinated general obligations of the Guarantors and will rank *pari passu* among themselves, without any preference of

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one over the other by reason of priority of date of issue or otherwise, and at least equally with all other unsecured and unsubordinated general obligations from time to time outstanding.

Each of the Subsidiary Guarantors shall be entitled to terminate its Guarantee, and the Trustee shall execute a release and termination, in the event that at the time its Guarantee of the debt securities is terminated, (i) the relevant Subsidiary Guarantor is released from its obligations under the 2008 Senior Facilities Agreement and the Issuer's 2010 Senior Facilities Agreement, or is no longer a guarantor under either facility, or (ii) the amount of the relevant Guarantor's indebtedness for borrowed money for which the relevant Guarantor is an obligor (as a guarantor or borrower) does not exceed 10% of the amount of the Parent Guarantor as reflected in the balance sheet included in its most recent publicly released interim or annual consolidated financial statements. Notwithstanding the foregoing, under the termination clause, the amount of a Guarantor's indebtedness for borrowed money shall not include (A) the debt securities (or the January Notes or the March Notes), (B) any other debt the terms of which permit the termination of the Guarantor's guarantee of such debt under similar terms, or (C) any other debt the terms of which permit the termination of the Guarantor's obligations in respect of such other debt are terminated at substantially the same time as its guarantee of the debt securities is terminated, or (D) any debt securities refinanced at substantially the same time that the Guarantee of the debt securities is being released, *provided* that any obligations of the Guarantor incurred in the refinancing shall be included in the calculation of the Guarantor's indebtedness for borrowed money.

In addition, BrandBrew, whose guarantee is subject to certain limitations described below shall be entitled to terminate its Guarantee, and the Trustee shall execute a release and termination agreement effecting such termination, with respect to any or all series of the notes issued under the Indenture, if the Trustee determines that under the rules, regulations or interpretations of the SEC it would be required to include its financial statements in any registration statement or periodic report filed with or furnished to the SEC with respect to any series of notes or guarantees issued under the Indenture or in periodic reports filed with or furnished to the SEC (or otherwise). Furthermore, BrandBrew will be entitled to amend or modify by execution of an indenture supplemental to the Indenture the limitations applicable to its Guarantee, as set forth below, in any respect reasonably deemed necessary by BrandBrew to meet the requirements of Regulation S-X under the Securities Act (or any successor or similar regulation or exemption) in order for financial statements of such series of notes to be required to be included in any registration statement or in periodic reports filed with or furnished to the SEC.

Supplemental Information on Subsidiary Guarantors

BrandBrew S.A., whose Guarantees are subject to the limitations described below under “—Guarantee Limitations,” accounts for approximately 5% of the consolidated EBITDA, as defined, of AB InBev Group for the six month period ended 30 June 2010 and approximately 5% of the total assets of the Group as of 30 June 2010.

Guarantee Limitations

BrandBrew S.A.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Guarantee provided by BrandBrew S.A., the maximum aggregate liability of BrandBrew S.A. as a Guarantor under its Guarantee and as a guarantor of the BrandBrew Guaranteed Facilities (excluding its Guarantee) shall not exceed an amount equal to 10% of the consolidated EBITDA of the Group (for accounting purposes):

- (1) the aggregate amount of all moneys received by BrandBrew S.A. and the BrandBrew Subsidiaries as a borrower under the BrandBrew Guaranteed Facilities;
- (2) the aggregate amount of all outstanding intercompany loans made to BrandBrew S.A. and the BrandBrew Subsidiaries by AB InBev Group which have been directly or indirectly funded using the proceeds of borrowings under the BrandBrew Guaranteed Facilities.

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- (3) an amount equal to 100% of the greater of:
- a. the sum of BrandBrew S.A.'s own capital (*capitaux propres*) and its subordinated debt (*dettes subordonnées*) (both as referred to in article 34 of the Luxembourg law 19 register and annual accounts, as amended (the “**Law of 2002**”) as reflected in BrandBrew S.A.'s most recent annual accounts as audited by the competent organ of BrandBrew S.A. (as audited by its *réviseur d'entreprises* (external auditor), if relevant);
 - b. the sum of BrandBrew S.A.'s own capital (i) and its subordinated debt (*dettes subordonnées*) (both as referred to in article 34 of the Luxembourg law 19 of 2002) as reflected in its filed annual accounts available as of the date of its Guarantee.

For the avoidance of doubt, the limitation on the Guarantee provided by BrandBrew S.A. shall not apply to any Guarantee obligations owed by the BrandBrew Subsidiaries under the BrandBrew Guaranteed Facilities.

In addition to the limitation referred to above in respect of the Guarantee provided by BrandBrew S.A., the obligations and the Guarantee provided by BrandBrew S.A. and under any of the BrandBrew Guaranteed Facilities shall not include any obligation with respect to a breach of the provisions on financial assistance as defined by article 49-6 of the Luxembourg Law on Commercial Companies dated 1983 in so far as such or an equivalent provision is applicable to BrandBrew S.A.

“**BrandBrew Guaranteed Facilities**” means: (i) the €2,500,000,000 syndicated credit facility agreement dated 8 December 2007 between BrandBrew S.A., Fortis Bank and others; (ii) the €150,000,000 facility agreement dated 13 May 2008 between the Parent Guarantor, Cobrew NV/SA and others; (iii) the €150,000,000 facility agreement dated 20 June 2008 between, among others, the Parent Guarantor, Cobrew and The Royal Bank of Scotland; (iv) the Target Debt; (v) the USD 850,000,000 note purchase and guarantee agreement dated 22 October 2003 and entered into between, among others, the issuer, Cobrew and BrandBrew; (vi) any notes issued by BrandBrew S.A. or the Parent Guarantor under the Programme; (vii) the January Notes; (viii) the May Notes; (ix) the October Notes; (x) the March Notes; (xi) the 2010 Facilities Agreement; and (xii) any refinancing (in whole or part) of any of the above items for the same or a lower amount.

“**BrandBrew Subsidiaries**” means each entity of which BrandBrew S.A. has direct or indirect control or owns directly or indirectly a voting share capital or similar right of ownership; and control for this purpose means the power to direct the management and the policies of the entity, whether by ownership of voting capital, by contract or otherwise.

“**Existing Target Debt**” means the following notes, debentures and bonds of Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc.: (i) 6.450% Notes due 15 January 2018; (ii) 5.50% Notes due 15 January 2018; (iii) 9.0% Debentures due 1 December 2009; (iv) 6.75% Debentures due 15 December 2027; (v) 6.75% Debentures due 15 December 2028; (vi) 5.75% Notes due 1 April 2010; (vii) 7.50% Notes due 15 March 2012; (viii) 7.55% Debentures due 1 October 2030; (ix) 6.80% Notes due 15 April 2011; (x) 6.00% Notes due 15 April 2011; (xi) 6.80% Debentures due 20 August 2032; (xii) 5.625% Notes due 1 October 2010; (xiii) 6.00% Notes due 15 April 2011; (xiv) 6.50% Debentures due 1 May 2042; (xv) 6.50% Debentures due 1 February 2043; (xvi) 4.375% Notes due 15 January 2013; (xvii) 4.375% Notes due 15 January 2013; (xviii) 4.625% Notes due 1 February 2015; (xix) 4.50% Notes due 1 April 2018; (xx) 5.35% Notes due 15 May 2023; (xxi) 4.375% Notes due 15 January 2013; (xxii) 5.05% Notes due 15 October 2016; (xxiii) 5.00% Notes due 1 March 2019; (xxiv) 4.70% Notes due 15 April 2012; (xxv) 5.491% Notes due 15 April 2012; (xxvi) 5.491% Notes due 15 April 2012.

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Notes due 15 November 2017; (xxvii) 5.75% Debentures due 1 April 2036; (xxviii) 5.60% Notes due 1 March 2017; (xxix) Notes issued on 1 April 1997 by the Development Authority of Cartersville*; (xxx) Notes issued on 1 November 1990 by the Development Authority of Cartersville*; (xxxi) Notes issued on 1 April 1997 by The Industrial Development Authority of the City of St. Louis, Missouri*; (xxxii) Notes issued on 1 April 1997 by the Industrial Development Authority of James City, Virginia*; (xxxiii) Notes issued on 1 April 1997 by the Development Authority of Cartersville*; (xxxiv) Notes issued on 1 April 1997 by the Development Agency*; (xxxv) Notes issued on 1 December 1999 by The Onondaga County Industrial Development Agency*; (xxxvi) Notes issued on 1 November 2001 by the Ohio Water Development Agency*; (xxxvii) Notes issued on 1 November 2001 by the Ohio Water Development Agency*; (xxxviii) Notes issued on 1 April 2002 by the Development Authority of Cartersville*; (xxxix) Notes issued on 1 April 2002 by the Gulf Coast Waste Disposal Authority*; (xl) Notes issued on 1 July 2006 by The Onondaga County Industrial Development Agency*; (xli) Notes issued on 1 July 2006 by The Onondaga County Industrial Development Agency*; (xlii) Notes issued on 1 February 2007 by the Business Finance Authority of the State of New Hampshire*; (xliii) Notes issued on 1 February 2007 by the Jacksonville Economic Development Authority*; (xliv) Notes issued on 1 February 2007 by the City of Fort Collins, Colorado*; (xlv) Notes issued on 1 February 2007 by The Industrial Development Authority of St. Louis, Missouri*; (xlvi) Notes issued on 1 February 2007 by the California Statewide Communities Development Authority*; (xlvii) Notes issued on 1 August 2007 by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority*; (xlviii) Notes issued on 1 August 2007 by the Development Authority of Cartersville*; (xlix) Notes issued on 1 September 2007 by the California Enterprise Development Authority*.

* Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc. has subsequently become the principal debtor in respect of the debt securities listed in sub-paragraph (xliii).

“**Programme**” means the Euro Medium Term Note Programme established by BrandBrew S.A. and Anheuser-Busch Inc. in 2009 and subsequently recommenced on 24 February 2010.

Redemption

Optional Redemption. The relevant prospectus supplement will specify whether we may redeem the debt securities of any series, in any other circumstances. The prospectus supplement will also specify the notice we will be required to give, what prices and dates on which we may redeem the debt securities. Any notice of redemption of debt securities will state:

- the date fixed for redemption;
- the redemption price, or if not ascertainable, the manner of calculation thereof;
- the amount of debt securities to be redeemed if we are only redeeming a part of the series;
- that on the date fixed for redemption the redemption price will become due and payable on each debt security to be redeemed and interest will cease to accrue on or after the redemption date;
- the place or places at which each holder may obtain payment of the redemption price;
- the CUSIP number or numbers, if any, with respect to the debt securities; and
- that the redemption is for a sinking fund, if such is the case.

In the case of a partial redemption, the trustee shall select the debt securities that we will redeem in any manner it deems fair and equitable.

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If we exercise an option to redeem any debt securities, we will give to the holder written notice of the principal amount of not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days before the applicable redemption date.

Additional Mechanics

Form, Exchange and Transfer

You may have your debt securities broken into more debt securities of smaller denominations or combined into fewer debt securities as long as the total principal amount is not changed. This is called an exchange.

Subject to certain restrictions outlined in the indenture, you may exchange or transfer registered debt securities at the office of our agent for registering debt securities in the names of holders and transferring registered debt securities. We may change this appointment to service ourselves. The entity performing the role of maintaining the list of registered holders is called the security registrar. It will also register debt securities.

You will not be required to pay a service charge for registering a transfer or exchange of debt securities, but you may be required to pay a governmental charge associated with the registration of the exchange or transfer. The transfer or exchange of a registered debt security by the registrar is satisfied with your proof of ownership.

If we have designated additional transfer agents, they will be named in the prospectus supplement. We may cancel the appointment of an agent. We may also approve a change in the office through which any transfer agent acts.

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

Payment and Paying Agents

We will pay interest to you if you are a direct holder listed in the trustee's records at the close of business on a particular day of interest, even if you no longer own the security on the interest due date. That particular day, usually about two weeks in advance of the regular record date and is stated in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Holders buying and selling debt securities must work out between them how to compensate for the fact that we will pay interest to the one who is the registered holder on the regular record date. The most common manner is to adjust the sales price of the debt securities between the buyer and seller.

We will pay interest, principal and any other money due on the registered debt securities at the corporate trust office of the trustee. We will make arrangements to have your payments picked up at or wired from that office. We may also choose to pay interest by mailing checks or be paid to the holder thereof by wire transfer of same day funds.

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Street name and other indirect holders should consult their banks or brokers for information on how they will receive payments.

We may also arrange for additional payment offices, and may cancel or change these offices, including our use of the trustee's offices are called paying agents. We may also choose to act as our own paying agent. We must notify the trustee of changes in the paying agent for debt securities.

Payments Due in Other Currencies

We will make payments on a global debt security in the applicable specified currency in accordance with the applicable policies of the depositary, which will be DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg. Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, DTC Company, New York, New York, known as DTC, will be the depositary for all debt securities in global form.

Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, holders are not entitled to receive payments in U.S. dollars or any other currency.

If the applicable prospectus supplement specifies that holders may request that we make payments in U.S. dollars of an amount equivalent to the amount payable in the specified currency, an exchange rate agent described below will calculate the U.S. dollar amount the holder receives in the exchange rate agent's discretion. U.S. dollars will bear all associated currency exchange costs, which will be deducted from the payment.

If we are obligated to make any payment in a specified currency other than U.S. dollars, and the specified currency or any sum payable to us due to circumstances beyond our control—such as the imposition of exchange controls or a disruption in the currency markets—prevents our obligation to make the payment in that specified currency by making the payment in U.S. dollars, on the basis of the exchange rate agent described below, in its discretion.

The foregoing will apply to any debt security and to any payment, including a payment at maturity. Any payment made in the manner described above will not result in a default under any debt security or the applicable indenture.

If we issue a debt security in a specified currency other than U.S. dollars, we will appoint a financial institution to act as the exchange rate agent. The institution initially appointed when the debt security is originally issued in the applicable prospectus supplement. We may change the exchange rate agent at any time after the original issue date of the debt security without your consent and without notifying you of the change.

All determinations made by the exchange rate agent will be in its sole discretion unless we state in the applicable prospectus supplement that it requires our approval. In the absence of manifest error, those determinations will be conclusive for all purposes and binding on you and the trustee of the exchange rate agent.

Notices

We and the trustee will send notices only to direct holders, using their addresses as listed in the trustee's records. Notices will be valid if given in writing and mailed, first-class postage prepaid, to each holder affected by the relevant event, at such holder's address as listed in the trustee's records, not later than the latest date (if any), and not earlier than the earliest date (if any), prescribed for the giving of such notice.

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Regardless of who acts as paying agent, all money that we pay to a paying agent that remains unclaimed at the end of two years after the due date of payment to holders will be repaid to us, as the case may be. After that two-year period, you may look only to the Issuer for payment and not to the paying agent or anyone else.

The Trustee

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. will be the trustee under the indentures. The trustee has two principal functions:

- first, it can enforce a holder's rights against us if we default on debt securities issued under the indenture. There are two types of events of default which the trustee acts on a holder's behalf, described under "—Events of Default"; and
- second, the trustee performs administrative duties for us, such as sending the holder's interest payments, transferring principal payments, and sending notices to holders.

We and some of our subsidiaries maintain deposit accounts and conduct other banking transactions with the trustee and affiliates in the normal course of our respective businesses. The address of The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. is 911 Washington Avenue, 3rd Floor, New York, NY 10038.

If an event of default occurs, or an event occurs that would be an event of default if the requirements for giving us default notice were disregarded, the trustee may therefore be considered to have a conflicting interest with respect to the indenture for purposes of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939. In that case, the trustee may be required to resign as trustee under the applicable law and be required to appoint a successor trustee.

Regarding the Trustee, Paying Agent, Transfer Agent and Registrar

For a description of the duties and the immunities and rights of any trustee, paying agent, transfer agent or registrar under the Indenture, and the obligations of any Trustee, paying agent, transfer agent and registrar to the Holder are subject to such immunities and

Modifications and Amendment

The Issuer, the Guarantors and the Trustee may execute agreements adding any provisions to or changing in any manner or modifying in any manner the rights of the Holders under the debt securities or the Indenture or of any supplemental agreement or modifying in any manner the rights of the Holders under the debt securities or the Indenture or of any supplemental agreement; provided that no such agreement shall (a) change the maturity of the principal of, or any installment of interest on, any debt security, or extend the time of payment of any installment of interest thereon, or change the current amount of, or any installment of, interest on, any debt security, or change the Issuer's or a Guarantor's obligation to pay Additional Amounts, impair or affect the right of enforcement of any such payment on or after the due date thereof (or in the case of redemption on or after the redemption date) or change the interests of the Holders the terms and provisions of the Guarantees in respect of the due and punctual payment of principal amount of, plus accrued and unpaid interest (and all Additional Amounts, if any) without the consent of the Holder of each debt securities so affected, or (b) change the percentage of, the consent of the Holders of which is required for any such agreement, without the consent of the Holders of the affected series of debt securities so affected. To the extent that any changes directly affect fewer than all the series of the debt securities, only the consent of the Holders of the affected series (in the respective percentages set forth above) will be required.

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The Issuer, the Guarantors and the Trustee may, without the consent of the Holders, from time to time execute agreements supplemental to the Indenture or Indentures supplemental thereto (including in respect of one series of debt securities only) for one or more of the following:

- to convey, transfer, assign, mortgage or pledge any property or assets to the Trustee or another person as security for the performance of the obligations of the Issuer or any Guarantors under the Indenture or Indentures supplemental thereto;
- to evidence the succession of another person to the Issuer or any Guarantors, or successive successions, and the assignment of the covenants of the Issuer or any of the Guarantors, pursuant to the Indenture and the debt securities;
- to evidence and provide for the acceptance of appointment of a successor or successors to the Trustee in any of its capacities and to amend the provisions of the Indenture to facilitate the administration of the trusts created thereunder by more than one trustee;
- to add to the covenants of the Issuer or the Guarantors, for the benefit of the holders of all or any series of the debt securities, or to surrender any rights or powers conferred on the Issuer or the Guarantors in the Indenture;
- to add any additional events of default for the benefit of the Holders of all or any series of debt securities (and if such events of default be for the benefit of less than all series of Holders, stating that such additional events of default are expressly being added for such series);
- to add to, change or eliminate any of the provisions of the Indenture in respect of one or more series of debt securities, and such change or elimination (A) shall neither (i) apply to any debt security of any series created prior to the execution of the Indenture nor (ii) be entitled to the benefit of such provision nor (iii) modify the rights of the Holder of any such debt security with respect to such debt security, and such change or elimination shall become effective only when there is no such debt security outstanding;
- to modify the restrictions on and procedures for, resale and other transfers of the debt securities pursuant to law, or to modify the resale or transfer of restricted securities generally;
- to provide for the issues of securities in exchange for one or more series of outstanding debt securities;
- to provide for the issuance and terms of any particular series of securities, the rights and obligations of the Guarantors with respect to such series, the form or forms of the securities of such series and such other matters in connection therewith as the Issuer may consider appropriate, including, without limitation, provisions for (a) additional or different covenants, restrictions or events of default for such series, (b) additional or different events of default in respect of such series, (c) a longer or shorter period of grace for the occurrence of any event of default in respect of such series than is otherwise provided, (d) immediate enforcement of any event of default in respect of such series, (e) limitations upon the remedies available in respect of any events of default in respect of such series or upon the right of the Issuer or any Guarantors to waive any such event of default;
- (a) to cure any ambiguity or to correct or supplement any provision contained in the Indenture, any series of debt securities or any agreement supplemental thereto, which may be defective or inconsistent with any other provision contained therein or in any

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agreement, (b) to eliminate any conflict between the terms hereof and the Trust Indenture Act or (c) to make such other changes as may be necessary to conform to the Trust Indenture Act or to resolve any questions arising under the Indenture or under any supplemental agreement as the Issuer may deem necessary or desirable, provided that such changes do not materially and adversely affect the interests of the Holders to which such provision relates in any material respect;

- to “reopen” the debt securities of any series and create and issue additional debt securities having identical terms and conditions to the debt securities of such series (or in all respects except for the issue date, issue price, first interest accrual date and first interest payment date, the debt securities are consolidated and form a single series with the outstanding debt securities;
- to add any Subsidiary of the Parent Guarantor as a Guarantor with respect to any series of notes, subject to any limitations relating to such subsidiary’s Guarantee;
- to provide for the release and termination of any Subsidiary Guarantor’s Guarantee in the circumstances described under “—Guarantees” above;
- to provide for any amendment, modification or alteration of any Subsidiary Guarantor’s Guarantee and the limitations relating to such subsidiary’s Guarantee in the circumstances described under “—Guarantees” above; or
- to make any other change that does not materially adversely affect the interests of the holders of the series of notes affected by such change.

Street name and other indirect holders should consult their banks or brokers for information on how approval may be granted or denied under the Indenture or the debt securities or request a waiver.

Certain Covenants

Limitation on Liens

So long as any of the debt securities remains outstanding, the Parent Guarantor will not, nor will it permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, create, incur, assume, guarantee or suffer to exist any mortgage, pledge, security interest or lien (an “Encumbrance”) on any of its Principal Plants or on any other real or personal property owned, leased, used or controlled by such Restricted Subsidiary without effectively providing that the debt securities (together with, if the Parent Guarantor shall so determine, any other indebtedness of such Restricted Subsidiary then existing or thereafter created ranking equally with the debt securities and any other indebtedness of such Restricted Subsidiary then existing or thereafter created) shall be secured by the security for such secured indebtedness equally and ratably therewith, provided, however, the above limitation does not apply to:

- (a) purchase money liens, so long as such liens attach only to the assets so acquired and improvements thereon;
- (b) Encumbrances existing at the time of acquisition of property (including through merger or consolidation) or securing obligations of the Parent Guarantor or a Restricted Subsidiary if such encumbrances are used to pay or reimburse the Parent Guarantor or a Restricted Subsidiary for the cost of such property (provided that such property is sold or otherwise disposed of within 180 days after such acquisition);
- (c) Encumbrances on property of a Restricted Subsidiary existing at the time it becomes a Restricted Subsidiary;

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- (d) Encumbrances to secure the cost of development or construction of property, or improvements thereon, provided that the extent of such indebtedness in respect of such indebtedness is limited to such property and improvements;
- (e) Encumbrances in connection with the acquisition or construction of Principal Plants or additions thereto financed by the Parent Guarantor or a Restricted Subsidiary;
- (f) Encumbrances securing indebtedness owing to the Parent Guarantor or a Restricted Subsidiary by a Restricted Subsidiary;
- (g) Encumbrances existing at the date of the Indenture;
- (h) Encumbrances required in connection with state or local governmental programs which provide financial or tax benefits, provided that such Encumbrances secured are in lieu of or reduce an obligation that would have been secured by an Encumbrance permitted under the Indenture;
- (i) any Encumbrance arising by operation of law and not securing amounts more than ninety (90) days overdue or otherwise in default;
- (j) judgment Encumbrances not giving rise to an event of default;
- (k) any Encumbrance incurred or deposits made in the ordinary course of business, including, but not limited to, (i) any mortgages, liens, workmen's, vendors' or other like Encumbrances, (ii) any Encumbrances securing amounts in connection with workers' compensation, health insurance and other types of social security, and (iii) any easements, rights-of-way, restrictions and other similar charges;
- (l) any Encumbrance upon specific items of inventory or other goods and proceeds of the Parent Guarantor or any Restricted Subsidiary to secure the Parent Guarantor's or any such Restricted Subsidiary's obligations in respect of bankers' acceptances issued or created to facilitate the purchase, shipment or storage of such inventory or other goods;
- (m) any Encumbrance incurred or deposits made securing the performance of tenders, bids, leases, statutory obligations, performance bonds, government contracts, performance and return-of-money bonds and other obligations of like nature incurred in the ordinary course of business;
- (n) any Encumbrance on any Principal Plant of the Parent Guarantor or any Restricted Subsidiary in favor of the Federal Government, the government of any State thereof, or the government of the United Kingdom, or any state in the European Union, provided that such Encumbrance secures the obligations of the Parent Guarantor or any Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to any contract or payment obligation under applicable laws, rules, regulations or statutes;
- (o) any Encumbrance securing taxes or assessments or other applicable governmental charges or levies;
- (p) extensions, renewals or replacements of the Encumbrances referred to in clauses (a) through (o), provided that the amount of any such extension, renewal or replacement shall not exceed the principal amount of indebtedness being extended, renewed or replaced, nor shall the amount of any premiums, fees, costs and expenses associated with such extension, renewal or replacement, nor shall such extension, renewal or replacement be extended to any additional Principal Plant unless otherwise permitted under this covenant;

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- (q) as permitted under the provisions described in the following two paragraphs herein; and
- (r) in connection with sale-leaseback transactions permitted under the Indenture.

Notwithstanding the provisions described in the immediately preceding paragraph, the Parent Guarantor or any Restricted Subsidiary shall not, in connection with securing the debt securities, create, assume, guarantee or suffer to exist any indebtedness which would otherwise be subject to such provisions, or replace such indebtedness, provided that the aggregate amount of such indebtedness, when added to the fair market value of property subject to such sale-leaseback transactions permitted by the Indenture as described below under "Sale-Leaseback Financings" (computed without duplication), shall not exceed 15% of Net Tangible Assets.

If the Parent Guarantor or any Restricted Subsidiary merges or consolidates with, or purchases all or substantially all of the assets of, another corporation, or if the Parent Guarantor sells all or substantially all of its assets to another corporation, and if such other corporation has outstanding obligations which, by reason of an after-acquired property clause or similar provision, would extend to any Principal Plant owned by the Parent Guarantor or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, will in such event be deemed to have been satisfied, the prohibition of the covenant described above, unless (a) such merger or consolidation involving a Restricted Subsidiary constitutes a disposition of its interest in the Restricted Subsidiary or (b) (i) at or prior to the effective date of such merger, consolidation, sale or purchase, such obligation is on record or otherwise satisfied to the extent it would extend to such Principal Plant, (ii) prior thereto, the Parent Guarantor or such Restricted Subsidiary has provided security for the debt securities (and, if the Parent Guarantor shall so determine, as security for any other indebtedness of the Parent Guarantor or such Restricted Subsidiary created ranking equally with the debt securities and any other indebtedness of such Restricted Subsidiary then existing or thereafter created), which will rank equally and ratably with the Encumbrances of such other corporation on such Principal Plant of the Parent Guarantor or such Restricted Subsidiary, may be, or (iii) such Encumbrance is otherwise permitted or complies with the Covenant described above.

In each instance referred to in the preceding paragraphs where the Parent Guarantor is obligated to provide security for the debt securities (including issues of indebtedness, in the case of transactions relating to stock of a Restricted Subsidiary), the Parent Guarantor would be required to provide security for other outstanding indebtedness under the indentures and other agreements relating thereto.

Sale-Leaseback Transactions Relating to Principal Plants

- a. Except to the extent permitted under paragraph (c) below, and except for any transaction involving a lease for a term of not more than 10 years, by the end of which it is intended that the use of the leased property by the Parent Guarantor or any Restricted Subsidiary shall terminate, except for any transaction with a state or local authority that is required in connection with any program, law, statute, regulation or tax benefits not available without such transaction, the Parent Guarantor shall not sell any Principal Plant as an entirety, or any substantial portion thereof, with the intention of taking back a lease of such property and the Parent Guarantor will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary other than the Parent Guarantor or a Restricted Subsidiary any Principal Plant as an entirety, or any substantial portion thereof, to take back a lease of such property unless:
- b. the net proceeds of such sale (including any purchase money mortgages received in connection with such sale) are at least equal to the net book value (as determined by an officer of the Parent Guarantor) of such property and

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- c. subject to paragraph (d) below, the Parent Guarantor shall, within 120 days after the transfer of title to such property, pay (or cause to be paid) to the Trustee (in full or in part, at the option of the Parent Guarantor, the net proceeds described below in cash or cash equivalents, within two years)
 - (i) purchase, and surrender to the Trustee for retirement as provided in this covenant, a principal amount of debt securities equal to the net proceeds derived from such sale (including the amount of any such purchase money mortgages), or
 - (ii) repay other pari passu indebtedness of the Parent Guarantor or any Restricted Subsidiary in an amount equal to such net proceeds, or
 - (iii) expend an amount equal to such net proceeds for the expansion, construction or acquisition of a Principal Plant, or
 - (iv) effect a combination of such purchases, repayments and plant expenditures in an amount equal to such net proceeds.
- d. At or prior to the date 120 days after a transfer of title to a Principal Plant which shall be subject to the requirements of paragraph (c) above, the Parent Guarantor shall furnish to the Trustee:
- e. an Officers' Certificate stating that paragraph (a) of this covenant has been complied with and setting forth in detail the following information, which certificate shall contain information as to
 - (i) the amount of debt securities theretofore redeemed and the amount of debt securities theretofore purchased and then cancelled by the Trustee and the amount of debt securities purchased by the Parent Guarantor and then cancelled,
 - (ii) the amount thereof previously credited under paragraph (d) below,
 - (iii) the amount thereof which it then elects to have credited on its obligation under paragraph (d) below, and
 - (iv) any amount of other indebtedness which the Parent Guarantor has repaid or will repay and of the expenses which it has made or will make in compliance with its obligation under paragraph (a), and
- f. a deposit with the Trustee for cancellation of the debt securities then being surrendered as set forth in such certificate.
- g. Notwithstanding the restriction of paragraph (a) above, the Parent Guarantor and any one or more Restricted Subsidiaries may enter into leaseback transactions which would otherwise be subject to such restriction if the aggregate amount of the fair market value of such leaseback transactions, and not reacquired at such time, when added to the aggregate principal amount of indebtedness for borrowed money then outstanding under the covenant described under "—Limitation on Liens" which shall be outstanding at the time (computed without regard to the amount transferred as provided in this paragraph (c)), does not at the time exceed 15% of Net Tangible Assets.
- h. The Parent Guarantor, at its option, shall be entitled to a credit, in respect of its obligation to purchase and retire debt securities, for the principal amount of any debt

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whereby the Issuer, the Parent Guarantor, or such Guarantor that is a Significant Subsidiary is prevented from observing and performing the terms and conditions of the debt securities and the Guarantees, respectively, and this situation is not cured within 90 days; or

(f) Invalidity of the Guarantees—The Guarantees provided by the Parent Guarantor or a Guarantor that is a Significant Subsidiary shall be binding for any reason whatsoever or the Parent Guarantor or a Guarantor that is a Significant Subsidiary seeks to deny or disaffirm its obligations.

If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing with respect to the debt securities of any series, then in each and every case the debt securities of such series shall already have become due and payable (in which case no action is required for the acceleration of the debt securities of such series) if the Holders of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of debt securities of such series then outstanding, by written notice to the Trustee as provided in the Indenture, may declare the entire principal of all the debt securities of such series, and the interest accrued thereon immediately, provided, however, that if an Event of Default specified in paragraph (d) above with respect to any series of the debt securities, the principal amount of that series shall automatically, and without any declaration or other action on the part of the Trustee or any Holder, become due and payable. Under certain circumstances, the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of a series of debt securities then outstanding may, by written notice to the Issuer and the Trustee as provided in the Indenture, waive all defaults and rescind and annul such declaration and its consequences, but such annulment shall extend to or shall affect any subsequent default or shall impair any right consequent thereon.

Except in cases of default, where the trustee has some special duties, the trustee is not required to take any action under the Indenture on behalf of the holders unless the holders offer the trustee reasonable protection from costs, expenses and liability. This protection is called an indemnification. If provided, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of any series may direct the time, method and manner of seeking any remedy available to the trustee. These majority holders may also direct the trustee in performing any other action under the Indenture that would not involve the Trustee in personal liability.

Before you bypass the trustee and bring your own lawsuit or other formal legal action or take other steps to enforce your rights under the debt securities, the following must occur:

- The trustee must be given written notice that an event of default has occurred and remains uncured.
- The holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of all outstanding debt securities of the relevant series must make a written request to the trustee to institute proceedings because of the default, and must offer indemnity and/or security satisfactory to the trustee against the cost of taking such request.
- The trustee must have not taken action for 60 days after receipt of the above notice, request and offer of indemnity.
- No direction inconsistent with such written request has been given to the trustee during such 60-day period by the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding securities of that series.
- However, you are entitled at any time to bring a lawsuit for the payment of money due on your security on or after its maturity.

We will furnish to the Trustee every year a written statement of certain of our officers and directors, certifying that, to the best of their knowledge, the Indenture and the debt securities conform with the indenture and the debt securities, or else specifying any default.

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Street name and other indirect holders should consult their banks or brokers for information on how to give notice or direction to or to make or cancel a declaration of acceleration.

Substitution of the Issuer or Guarantor; Consolidation, Merger and Sale of Assets

In all cases subject to any provisions contained in the applicable prospectus supplement describing the Holders' option to request control, (i) the Issuer or a Guarantor, without the consent of the Holders of any of the debt securities, may consolidate with or merge in all or substantially all of their respective assets to, any corporation and (ii) the Issuer may at any time substitute for the Issuer either a Guarantor (as defined below) of a Guarantor as principal debtor under the debt securities (a "Substitute Issuer"); provided that:

- (a) the Substitute Issuer or any other successor company shall expressly assume the Issuer's or such Guarantor's responsibilities under the debt securities or the Guarantees, as the case may be, and the Indenture;
- (b) any other successor company is organized under the laws of a member country of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development;
- (c) the Issuer is not in default of any payments due under the debt securities and immediately before and after giving effect to the sale, transfer, lease or conveyance, no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing;
- (d) in the case of a Substitute Issuer:
 - (i) the obligations of the Substitute Issuer arising under or in connection with the debt securities and the Guarantees shall be unconditionally guaranteed by the Parent Guarantor and each Subsidiary Guarantor (if any) on the same terms as to such substitution under the Guarantees given by such Guarantors;
 - (ii) the Parent Guarantor, the Issuer and the Substitute Issuer jointly and severally indemnify each Holder (and not any) recognized by such Holder solely as a result of the substitution of the Substitute Issuer (and not the Issuer or any other Holder);
 - (iii) each stock exchange on which the debt securities are listed shall have confirmed that, following the proposed substitution of the Substitute Issuer, such debt securities will continue to be listed on such stock exchange; and
 - (iv) each rating agency that rates the debt securities shall have confirmed that, following the proposed substitution of the Substitute Issuer, such debt securities will continue to have the same or better rating as immediately prior to such substitution;
- (e) written notice of such transaction shall be promptly provided to the Holders.

For purposes of the foregoing, "Affiliate" shall mean, with respect to any specified person, any other person directly or indirectly under direct or indirect common control with such specified person.

Upon the effectiveness of any substitution, all of the foregoing provisions will apply mutatis mutandis, and references to the Issuer or Guarantor will, where the context so requires, be deemed to be or include references, to any successor company.

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Discharge and Defeasance

Discharge of Indenture

The Indenture provides that the Issuer and the Guarantors will be discharged from any and all obligations in respect of obligations to register the transfer of or exchange debt securities, replace stolen, lost or mutilated debt securities, make payments of (including payments to paying agencies) if:

- the Issuer or the Guarantors have paid or caused to be paid in full the principal of and interest on all debt securities outstanding thereunder;
- the Issuer or the Guarantors shall have delivered to the Trustee for cancellation all debt securities outstanding thereunder;
- all debt securities not theretofore delivered to the Trustee for cancellation (i) have become due and payable, (ii) are to be, or have been, called for redemption as described under the Indenture, or (iii) are to be, or have been, called for redemption within one year or (iii) are to be, or have been, called for redemption as described under the Indenture within one year under arrangements satisfactory to the Trustee for the giving of notice of redemption, and, in any such case, the Issuer or the Guarantors have irrevocably deposited with the Trustee as trust funds in irrevocable trust, specifically pledged as security for, and for the benefit of the Holders of such debt securities, (a) cash in U.S. dollars in an amount, or (b) U.S. Government Obligations (as defined in the Indenture), the payment of interest thereon and principal thereof in accordance with their terms will provide not later than the due date of such debt securities, (c) cash in U.S. dollars in an amount, or (b) U.S. Government Obligations (as defined in the Indenture), the payment of interest thereon and principal thereof in accordance with their terms will provide not later than the due date of such debt securities, or (c) any combination of (a) and (b), sufficient to pay all the principal of, and interest (and any other amounts payable under the Indenture) on such debt securities not theretofore delivered to the Trustee for cancellation on the dates such payments are due in accordance with the terms of such debt securities and all other amounts payable under the Indenture by the Issuer.

“**U.S. Government Obligations**” means securities which are (i) direct obligations of the U.S. government or (ii) obligations guaranteed by or supervised by and acting as an agency or instrumentality of the U.S. government, the payment of which is unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. government in either case, are full faith and credit obligations of the U.S. government payable in U.S. dollars and are not callable or redeemable at the option of the issuer.

Covenant Defeasance

The Indenture also provides that the Issuer and the Guarantors need not comply with certain covenants of the Indenture (including the Certain Covenants—Limitation on Liens”), and the Guarantors shall be released from their obligations under the Guarantees, if:

- the Issuer (or the Guarantors) irrevocably deposit with the Trustee as trust funds in irrevocable trust, specifically pledged as security for, and for the benefit of the holders of such debt securities, (i) cash in U.S. dollars in an amount, or (ii) U.S. government securities, the payment of interest thereon and principal thereof in accordance with their terms will provide not later than one day after the due date of such debt securities, (c) cash in U.S. dollars in an amount, or (ii) U.S. government securities, the payment of interest thereon and principal thereof in accordance with their terms will provide not later than one day after the due date of such debt securities, or (iii) any combination of (i) and (ii), sufficient to pay all the principal of, and interest (and any other amounts payable under the Indenture) on such debt securities outstanding on the dates such payments are due in accordance with the terms of the debt securities;
- certain events of default, or events which with notice or lapse of time or both would become such an event of default, have occurred and are continuing on the date of such deposit;

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- the Issuer, or the Guarantors, as the case may be, deliver to the Trustee an opinion of tax counsel of recognized standing to the effect that the beneficial owners of the debt securities will not recognize income, gain or loss for income tax purposes as a result of the exercise of such Covenant Defeasance and will be subject to U.S. federal income tax in the same manner and at the same times as would be the case if such Covenant Defeasance had not occurred;
- the Issuer, or the Guarantors, as the case may be, deliver to the Trustee an opinion of tax counsel of recognized standing to the effect that such deposit and related Covenant Defeasance will not cause the Holders, other than Holders who are not to be residents of such jurisdiction of incorporation or use or hold or are deemed to use or hold their debt securities in such jurisdiction of incorporation, to recognize income, gain or loss for income tax purposes in such jurisdiction of incorporation or political subdivision thereof or therein having power to tax, except in the case of debt securities beneficially owned by (i) a person who is or is deemed to be a resident of such jurisdiction of incorporation or (ii) by a person who uses or holds or is deemed to use or hold in carrying on a business in such jurisdiction of incorporation; and
- the Issuer, or the Guarantors, as the case may be, deliver to the Trustee an officers' certificate and an opinion of legal counsel, each stating that all conditions precedent provided for relating to such Covenant Defeasance have been complied with.

The effecting of these arrangements is also known as "Covenant Defeasance."

Additional Amounts

To the extent that any Guarantor is required to make payments in respect of the debt securities, such Guarantor will make such payments without withholding or deduction for or on account of any present or future taxes or duties of whatever nature imposed or levied by any jurisdiction of incorporation, organization or otherwise tax resident in such jurisdiction of incorporation or authority thereof or therein having power to tax (the "Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction") unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. If a Guarantor is a Luxembourg resident, please refer to the section entitled "Tax Considerations—Luxembourg Taxation" for a description of tax consequences. In the event of such event, such Guarantor will pay to the Holders such additional amounts (the "Additional Amounts") as shall be necessary in order that the payments to the Holders, after such withholding or deduction, shall equal the respective amounts of principal and interest which would otherwise have been payable to the Holders, except that no such Additional Amounts shall be payable on account of any taxes or duties which:

- (a) are payable by any person acting as custodian bank or collecting agent on behalf of a Holder, or otherwise in any capacity, and are not a result of withholding or deduction or withholding by the Guarantor from payment of principal or interest made by it;
- (b) are payable by reason of the Holder or beneficial owner having, or having had, some personal or business connection with the Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction and not merely by reason of the fact that payments in respect of the debt securities or the Guarantees are made to or for the benefit of, or are deemed to be, derived from sources in, or are secured in the Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction;
- (c) are imposed or withheld by reason of the failure of the Holder or beneficial owner to provide certification, information or documentation concerning the nationality, residence or

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- identity of the Holder and beneficial owner or to make any valid or timely declaration or similar claim or satisfaction relating to such matters, whether required or imposed by statute, treaty, regulation or administrative practice, as a partial reduction in the rate of withholding or deduction of, such taxes;
- (d) consist of any estate, inheritance, gift, sales, excise, transfer, personal property or similar taxes;
 - (e) are imposed on or with respect to any payment by the applicable Guarantors to the registered Holder if such Holder is a person other than the sole beneficial owner of such payment to the extent that taxes would not have been imposed on the Holder been the sole beneficial owner of such debt security;
 - (f) are deducted or withheld pursuant to (i) any European Union directive or regulation concerning the taxation of income or treaty or understanding relating to such taxation and to which the Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction or the European Union law implementing, or complying with, or introduced to conform with, such directive, regulation, treaty or understanding;
 - (g) are payable by reason of a change in law or practice that becomes effective more than 30 days after the relevant payment due, or is duly provided for and written notice thereof is provided to the Holders, whichever occurs later;
 - (h) are payable because any debt security was presented to a particular paying agent for payment if the debt security could not be paid by the paying agent without any such withholding or deduction; or
 - (i) are payable for any combination of (a) through (h) above.

References to principal or interest in respect of the debt securities shall be deemed to include any Additional Amounts, which are defined in the Indenture.

The preceding covenant regarding Additional Amounts will not apply to any Guarantor at any time when such Guarantor is not a resident of the United States; provided, however, that such covenant will apply to the Issuer at any time when it is incorporated in a jurisdiction other than the United States. The prospectus supplement relating to the debt securities may describe additional circumstances in which the Guarantors would not be required to pay Additional Amounts.

Indemnification of Judgment Currency

To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, the Issuer and each of the Guarantors will indemnify each Holder against a result of any judgment or order being given or made for any amount due under any debt security or Guarantee and such judgment or order is denominated in a currency (the "Judgment Currency"), which is other than U.S. dollars and as a result of any variation between (i) the rate of exchange of the Judgment Currency into the Judgment Currency for the purposes of such judgment or order and (ii) the spot rate of exchange in The City of New York at the time of payment of such judgment is able to purchase U.S. dollars with the amount of the Judgment Currency actually received by such Holder. This obligation is a separate and independent obligation of the Issuer or each of the Guarantors, as the case may be, and will continue in full force and effect regardless of any judgment or order as aforesaid. The term "spot rate of exchange" includes any premiums and costs of exchange payable in connection with the conversion of the Judgment Currency into, U.S. dollars.

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Governing Law; Submission to Jurisdiction

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

The Issuer and the Guarantors have irrevocably submitted to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of any U.S. state in New York City, New York with respect to any legal suit, action or proceeding arising out of or based upon the Indenture and the Guarantees.

Definitions

“Net Tangible Assets” means the total assets of the Parent Guarantor and its Restricted Subsidiaries (including, with respect to the Parent Guarantor, investment in subsidiaries that are not Restricted Subsidiaries) after deducting therefrom (a) all current liabilities (excluding any thereof that are not renewable or extendable) and (b) all goodwill, trade names, trademarks, patents, unamortized debt discount and expense, organizational costs and other like segregated intangibles, all as computed by the Parent Guarantor in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as of a date within 90 days of the date as of which the determination is being made; provided, that any items constituting deferred income tax assets or other similar items shall not be taken into account as a liability or as a deduction from or adjustment to total assets.

“Principal Plant” means (a) any brewery, or any manufacturing, processing or packaging plant, now owned or hereafter acquired by the Parent Guarantor or any Subsidiary, but shall not include (i) any brewery or manufacturing, processing or packaging plant which the Parent Guarantor shall determine is not of material importance to the total business conducted by the Parent Guarantor and its Subsidiaries, (ii) any plant which the Parent Guarantor has determined is used primarily for transportation, marketing or warehousing (any such determination to be effective as of the date of the board resolution) or (iii) at the option of the Parent Guarantor, any plant that (A) does not constitute part of the brewing operations of the Parent Guarantor and (B) has a net book value, as reflected on the balance sheet contained in the Parent Guarantor’s financial statements of not more than 1% of the net book value of the facility owned by the Parent Guarantor or any of its Subsidiaries that the Parent Guarantor shall, by board resolution, designate as a non-Principal Plant; provided, that a determination, designation or election referred to herein that a brewery or plant shall not be included as a Principal Plant, the Parent Guarantor may, by board resolution, elect that such facility subsequently be included as a Principal Plant.

“Restricted Subsidiary” means (a) any Subsidiary which owns or operates a Principal Plant, (b) any other subsidiary which the Parent Guarantor, by board resolution, shall elect to be treated as a Restricted Subsidiary, until such time as the Parent Guarantor may, by further board resolution, elect that such subsidiary no longer be a Restricted Subsidiary, successive such elections being permitted without restriction, and (c) the Issuer and the Subsidiary Companhia de Bebidas das Américas—AmBev and Grupo Modelo S.A.B. de C.V. shall not be “Restricted Subsidiaries” until and unless the Parent Guarantor, directly or indirectly, 100% of the equity interests in such company. Any such election will be effective as of the date specified in the applicable board resolution.

“Significant Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary (i) the consolidated revenue of which represents 10% or more of the consolidated revenue of the Parent Guarantor, (ii) the consolidated earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (“EBITDA”) of which represents 10% or more of the consolidated earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization of the Parent Guarantor or (iii) the consolidated gross assets of which represent 10% or more of the consolidated gross assets of the Parent Guarantor in the most recent annual audited financial statements of the Parent Guarantor, provided that (A) in the case of a Subsidiary acquired by the Parent Guarantor, the financial year shown in the most recent annual audited financial statements of the Parent Guarantor,

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such calculation shall be made on the basis of the contribution of the Subsidiary considered on a pro-forma basis as if it had been acquired during the period, with the pro-forma calculation (including any adjustments) being made by the Parent Guarantor acting in good faith and (B) the Parent Guarantor in substantially the same manner as it is calculated for the amounts shown in “Item 5. Operating and Financial Review” of the Annual Report incorporated in this prospectus.

“**Subsidiary**” means any corporation of which more than 50% of the issued and outstanding stock entitled to vote for the election of directors (or by reason of default in dividends) is at the time owned directly or indirectly by the Parent Guarantor or a Subsidiary or Subsidiaries.

Consent to Service

The indentures provide that we irrevocably designate AB InBev Services LLC, 250 Park Avenue, 2nd Floor, New York, New York, as our agent for service of process in any proceeding arising out of or relating to the indentures or debt securities or Guarantees brought in any New York City and we irrevocably submit to the jurisdiction of these courts.

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CLEARANCE AND SETTLEMENT

The securities we issue may be held through one or more international and domestic clearing systems. The principal clearing entry systems operated by The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), in the United States, Clearstream Banking, société anonyme Luxembourg and Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. (“Euroclear”), in Brussels, Belgium. These systems have established electronic securities depository and custodial links among themselves and others, either directly or through custodians and depositories. These links allow transferred among the clearing systems without the physical transfer of certificates.

Special procedures to facilitate clearance and settlement have been established among these clearing systems to trade securities market. Where payments for securities we issue in global form will be made in U.S. dollars, these procedures can be used for cross-market be cleared and settled on a delivery against payment basis.

Global securities will be registered in the name of a nominee for, and accepted for settlement and clearance by, one of Luxembourg, DTC and any other clearing system identified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Cross-market transfers of securities that are not in global form may be cleared and settled in accordance with other procedures the clearing systems for these securities.

Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg hold interests on behalf of their participants through customers’ securities accounts. Clearstream, Luxembourg on the books of their respective depositories, which, in the case of securities for which a global security in registered DTC, in turn hold such interests in customers’ securities accounts in the depositories’ names on the books of the DTC.

The policies of DTC, Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear will govern payments, transfers, exchange and other matters securities held by them. This is also true for any other clearance system that may be named in a prospectus supplement.

We have no responsibility for any aspect of the actions of DTC, Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear or any of their direct or indirect participants. We have no responsibility for any aspect of the records kept by DTC, Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear or any of their direct or indirect participants in these systems in any way. This is also true for any other clearing system indicated in a prospectus supplement.

DTC, Clearstream, Luxembourg, Euroclear and their participants perform these clearance and settlement functions under agreements with each other or with their customers. Investors should be aware that DTC, Clearstream, Luxembourg, Euroclear and their participants may change their procedures and may modify them or discontinue them at any time.

The description of the clearing systems in this section reflects our understanding of the rules and procedures of DTC, Clearstream, Luxembourg, Euroclear and their participants as they are currently in effect. Those systems could change their rules and procedures at any time.

The Clearing Systems

DTC

DTC has advised us as follows:

- DTC is:

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- (1) a limited purpose trust company organized under the laws of the State of New York;

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- (2) a “banking organization” within the meaning of New York Banking Law;
 - (3) a member of the Federal Reserve System;
 - (4) a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code; and
 - (5) a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Exchange Act.
- DTC was created to hold securities for its participants and to facilitate the clearance and settlement of securities through electronic book-entry changes to accounts of its participants. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities.
 - Participants in DTC include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations and may include other entities. DTC is partially owned by some of these participants or their representatives.
 - Indirect access to the DTC system is also available to banks, brokers and dealers and trust companies that have custody of securities.
 - The rules applicable to DTC and DTC participants are on file with the SEC.

Clearstream, Luxembourg

Clearstream, Luxembourg has advised us as follows:

- Clearstream, Luxembourg is a duly licensed bank organized as a société anonyme incorporated under the laws of Luxembourg and is regulated and supervised by the Luxembourg Commission for the Supervision of the Financial Sector (Commission de Surveillance de Secteur Financier).
- Clearstream, Luxembourg holds securities for its customers and facilitates the clearance and settlement of securities through electronic book-entry transfers between the accounts of its customers. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities.
- Clearstream, Luxembourg provides other services to its customers, including safekeeping, administration, clearance and settlement of securities, trading of securities and lending and borrowing of securities. It interfaces with the domestic markets in over 30 countries and has established custodial relationships with its customers.
- Clearstream, Luxembourg’s customers include worldwide securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and other entities. Its U.S. customers are limited to securities brokers and dealers and banks.
- Indirect access to the Clearstream, Luxembourg system is also available to others that clear through Clearstream, Luxembourg in custodial relationships with its customers, such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies.

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Euroclear

Euroclear has advised us as follows:

- Euroclear is incorporated under the laws of Belgium as a bank and is subject to regulation by the Belgian Banking, Finance and Insurance Commission (*La Commission Bancaire, Financière et des Assurances*) and the National Bank of Belgium (*Banque Nationale de Belgique*).
- Euroclear holds securities for its customers and facilitates the clearance and settlement of securities transactions through simultaneous electronic book-entry delivery against payment, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities.
- Euroclear provides other services to its customers, including credit, custody, lending and borrowing of securities and interfaces with the domestic markets of several countries.
- Euroclear customers include banks, including central banks, securities brokers and dealers, trust companies and certain other professional financial intermediaries.
- Indirect access to the Euroclear system is also available to others that clear through Euroclear customers or through Euroclear customers.
- All securities in Euroclear are held on a fungible basis. This means that specific certificates are not matched to specific securities.

Other Clearing Systems

We may choose any other clearing system for a particular series of debt securities. The clearance and settlement procedures will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Primary Distribution

The distribution of the debt securities will be cleared through one or more of the clearing systems that we have described that is specified in the applicable prospectus supplement. Payment for debt securities will be made on a delivery versus payment or other basis. Procedures will be more fully described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Clearance and settlement procedures may vary from one series of debt securities to another according to the currency of the securities. Customary clearance and settlement procedures are described below.

We will submit applications to the relevant system or systems for the debt securities to be accepted for clearance. The clearing procedures for each clearance system will be specified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Clearance and Settlement Procedures—DTC

DTC participants that hold debt securities through DTC on behalf of investors will follow the settlement practices applicable to such securities in DTC's Same-Day Funds Settlement System, or such other procedures as are applicable for other securities.

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Debt securities will be credited to the securities custody accounts of these DTC participants against payment in same-day funds on the settlement date. For payments in a currency other than U.S. dollars, debt securities will be credited free of payment on the settlement date.

Clearance and Settlement Procedures—Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg

We understand that investors that hold their debt securities through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg accounts will follow the applicable rules and operating procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. These rules and operating procedures are applicable to conventional Eurobonds in registered form for debt securities, or such other procedures as are applicable for other securities.

Debt securities will be credited to the securities custody accounts of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg participants against payment on the settlement date, for value on the settlement date. They will be credited either free of payment or against payment for value on the settlement date.

Secondary Market Trading

Trading Between DTC Participants

Secondary market trading between DTC participants will occur in the ordinary way in accordance with DTC's rules. Secondary market trading will be settled using procedures applicable to United States corporate debt obligations in DTC's Same-Day Funds Settlement System for debt securities, or such other procedures as are applicable for other securities.

If payment is made in U.S. dollars, settlement will be in same-day funds. If payment is made in a currency other than U.S. dollars, separate payment arrangements outside of the DTC system must be made between the parties to the trade.

Trading Between Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg Participants

We understand that secondary market trading between Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg participants will occur in accordance with the applicable rules and operating procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. Secondary market trading will be settled using procedures applicable to Eurobonds in registered form for debt securities, or such other procedures as are applicable for other securities.

Trading Between a DTC Seller and a Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg Purchaser

A purchaser of debt securities that are held in the account of a DTC participant must send instructions to Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, no later than two business days prior to settlement. The instructions will provide for the transfer of the debt securities from the selling DTC participant to the purchasing Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg participant. Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, will then transfer the debt securities to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg to receive the debt securities either against payment or free of payment.

The interests in the debt securities will be credited to the respective clearing system. The clearing system will then settle the trade following its usual procedures. Credit for the debt securities will appear on the next day, European time. Cash debit will be back-valued from the date the debt securities will accrue from, the value date, which would be the preceding day, when settlement occurs in New York. If the trade fails on the intended date, the Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg cash debit will be valued as of the actual settlement date instead.

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Euroclear participants or Clearstream, Luxembourg participants will need the funds necessary to process same-day funds sales. One way of doing this is to pre-position funds for settlement, either from cash or from existing lines of credit, as for any settlement occurring in Luxembourg. Under this approach, participants may take on credit exposure to Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg until the debt securities are settled one business day later.

As an alternative, if Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg has extended a line of credit to them, participants can choose to instead allow that credit line to be drawn upon to finance settlement. Under this procedure, Euroclear participants or Clearstream, Luxembourg securities would incur overdraft charges for one business day (assuming they cleared the overdraft as soon as the debt securities were cleared). Any interest on the debt securities would accrue from the value date. Therefore, in many cases, the investment income on debt securities for one business day period may substantially reduce or offset the amount of the overdraft charges. This result will, however, depend on each participant's circumstances.

Because the settlement will take place during New York business hours, DTC participants will use their usual procedures to settle through their depository on behalf of Euroclear participants or Clearstream, Luxembourg participants. The sale proceeds will be available to the DTC participants, then, a cross-market transaction will settle no differently than a trade between two DTC participants.

Special Timing Considerations

Investors should be aware that they will only be able to make and receive deliveries, payments and other communications in Luxembourg through Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear on days when those systems are open for business. Those systems may not be open for business on days when other institutions are open for business in the United States.

In addition, because of time-zone differences, there may be problems with completing transactions involving Clearstream, Luxembourg on the same business day as in the United States. U.S. investors who wish to transfer their interests in the debt securities, or to receive or make payments on debt securities, on a particular day, may find that the transactions will not be performed until the next business day in Luxembourg or when Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear is used.

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TAX CONSIDERATIONS

United States Taxation

This section describes the material United States federal income tax consequences of owning the debt securities we are offering. If you are a United States holder, you should consult your tax advisor concerning the tax consequences of acquiring debt securities in the offering and you hold your debt securities as capital assets for tax purposes. This section is the opinion of our tax advisor, who is not a tax counsel to the Issuer. This section does not apply to you if you are a member of a class of holders subject to special rules, such as:

- a dealer in securities or currencies,
- a trader in securities that elects to use a mark-to-market method of accounting for your securities holdings,
- a bank,
- a life insurance company,
- a tax-exempt organization,
- a person that owns debt securities that are a hedge or that are hedged against interest rate or currency risks,
- a person that owns debt securities as part of a straddle or conversion transaction for tax purposes, or
- a United States holder (as defined below) whose functional currency for tax purposes is not the U.S. dollar.

This section deals only with debt securities that are issued in registered form and that are due to mature 30 years or less from the date of issue. The United States federal income tax consequences of owning debt securities that are in bearer form or that are due to mature more than 30 years from the date of issue will be discussed in an applicable prospectus supplement. This section is based on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and proposed regulations under the Internal Revenue Code, published rulings and court decisions, all as currently in effect. These laws and regulations may be amended or retroactively basis.

If a partnership holds the debt securities, the United States federal income tax treatment of a partner will generally depend on the tax treatment of the partnership. A partner in a partnership holding the debt securities should consult its tax advisor with regard to the tax treatment of an investment in the debt securities.

Please consult your own tax advisor concerning the consequences of owning these debt securities in your particular circumstances and your own other taxing jurisdiction.

United States Holders

This subsection describes the tax consequences to a United States holder. You are a United States holder if you are a beneficial owner of the debt securities. The following are the tax consequences to a United States holder:

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- a citizen or resident of the United States,

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- a domestic corporation,
- an estate whose income is subject to United States federal income tax regardless of its source, or
- a trust if a United States court can exercise primary supervision over the trust's administration and one or more United States persons control all substantial decisions of the trust.

If you are not a United States holder, this subsection does not apply to you and you should refer to “—United States Alien H

Payments of Interest

Except as described below in the case of interest on a discount debt security that is not qualified stated interest, each as defined in “Discount—General”, you will be taxed on any interest on your debt security (including any additional amounts paid with respect to such interest under section 1276), whether payable in U.S. dollars or a foreign currency, including a composite currency or basket of currencies other than U.S. dollars, at the time you receive the interest or when it accrues, depending on your method of accounting for tax purposes.

Cash Basis Taxpayers. If you are a taxpayer that uses the cash receipts and disbursements method of accounting for tax purposes, an interest payment that is denominated in, or determined by reference to, a foreign currency, you must recognize income equal to the U.S. dollar value of the payment on the exchange rate in effect on the date of receipt, regardless of whether you actually convert the payment into U.S. dollars.

Accrual Basis Taxpayers. If you are a taxpayer that uses an accrual method of accounting for tax purposes, you may determine the amount of income recognized with respect to an interest payment denominated in, or determined by reference to, a foreign currency by using one of two methods. You will determine the amount of income accrued based on the average exchange rate in effect during the interest accrual period or, with respect to an accrual period that spans two taxable years, that part of the period within the taxable year.

If you elect the second method, you would determine the amount of income accrued on the basis of the exchange rate in effect on the last day of the accrual period, or, in the case of an accrual period that spans two taxable years, the exchange rate in effect on the last day of the part of the period within the taxable year. Additionally, under this second method, if you receive a payment of interest within five business days of the last day of your accrual period, you will translate the interest accrued into U.S. dollars at the exchange rate in effect on the day that you actually receive the interest payment. If you elect this method, it will apply to all debt instruments that you hold at the beginning of the first taxable year to which the election applies and to all debt instruments that you acquire during the taxable year. You may not revoke this election without the consent of the Internal Revenue Service.

When you actually receive an interest payment, including a payment attributable to accrued but unpaid interest upon the sale of a debt instrument denominated in, or determined by reference to, a foreign currency for which you accrued an amount of income, you will recognize ordinary income or loss, if any, equal to the difference, if any, between the exchange rate that you used to accrue interest income and the exchange rate in effect on the date of receipt. You will actually convert the payment into U.S. dollars.

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Original Issue Discount

General. If you own a debt security, other than a short-term debt security with a term of one year or less, it will be treated as an original issue discount if the amount by which the debt security's stated redemption price at maturity exceeds its issue price is at least 1/4 of 1 percent of its stated redemption price at maturity. Generally, a debt security's issue price will be the first price at which a substantial amount of debt securities included in the issue of which you are an owner is sold to persons other than bond houses, brokers, or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents, or similar persons or organizations. The stated redemption price at maturity is the total of all payments provided by the debt security that are not payments of qualified stated interest on a debt security is qualified stated interest if it is one of a series of stated interest payments on a debt security that are unconditionally due and payable at a fixed rate, with certain exceptions for lower rates paid during some periods, applied to the outstanding principal amount of the debt security. This section does not apply to variable rate debt securities that are discussed under "—Variable Rate Debt securities".

In general, your debt security is not a discount debt security if the amount by which its stated redemption price at maturity exceeds its issue price is less than the de minimis amount of 1/4 of 1 percent of its stated redemption price at maturity multiplied by the number of complete years to its maturity. If your debt security has a de minimis original issue discount if the amount of the excess is less than the de minimis amount. If your debt security has a de minimis original issue discount, you must include the de minimis amount in income as stated principal payments are made on the debt security, unless you make the election described in "Treat All Interest as Original Issue Discount". You can determine the includible amount with respect to each such payment by multiplying the debt security's de minimis original issue discount by a fraction equal to:

- the amount of the principal payment made

divided by:

- the stated principal amount of the debt security.

Generally, if your discount debt security matures more than one year from its date of issue, you must include original issue discount in income as you receive cash attributable to that income. The amount of OID that you must include in income is calculated using a constant-yield method. You must include increasingly greater amounts of OID in income over the life of your debt security. More specifically, you can calculate the amount of OID to include in income by adding the daily portions of OID with respect to your discount debt security for each day during the taxable year or portion of the taxable year that you own the discount debt security. You can determine the daily portion by allocating to each day in any accrual period a pro rata portion of the total OID on the discount debt security. You may select an accrual period of any length with respect to your discount debt security and you may vary the length of each accrual period. However, no accrual period may be longer than one year and each scheduled payment of interest or principal must occur on either the first or final day of an accrual period.

You can determine the amount of OID allocable to an accrual period by:

- multiplying your discount debt security's adjusted issue price at the beginning of the accrual period by your debt security's yield to maturity
- subtracting from this figure the sum of the payments of qualified stated interest on your debt security allocable to the accrual period

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You must determine the discount debt security's yield to maturity on the basis of compounding at the close of each accrual period of each accrual period. Further, you determine your discount debt security's adjusted issue price at the beginning of any accrual period by:

- adding your discount debt security's issue price and any accrued OID for each prior accrual period, and then
- subtracting any payments previously made on your discount debt security that were not qualified stated interest payments.

If an interval between payments of qualified stated interest on your discount debt security contains more than one accrual period, the amount of OID allocable to an accrual period, you must allocate the amount of qualified stated interest payable at the end of the interval to the amount of qualified stated interest that is payable on the first day of the accrual period immediately following the interval, pro rata to each accrual period in the interval. In addition, you must increase the adjusted issue price at the beginning of each accrual period in the interval by the amount of any qualified stated interest payable prior to the first day of the accrual period but that is not payable until the end of the interval. You may compute the amount of OID allocable to each accrual period by using any reasonable method if all other accrual periods, other than a final short accrual period, are of equal length.

The amount of OID allocable to the final accrual period is equal to the difference between:

- the amount payable at the maturity of your debt security, other than any payment of qualified stated interest, and
- your debt security's adjusted issue price as of the beginning of the final accrual period.

Acquisition Premium. If you purchase your debt security for an amount that is less than or equal to the sum of all amounts payable on your debt security after the purchase date but is greater than the amount of your debt security's adjusted issue price, as determined under "—Election to Treat All Interest as Original Issue Discount," the excess is acquisition premium. If you do not make the election described below under "—Election to Treat All Interest as Original Issue Discount," the daily portions of OID by a fraction equal to:

- the excess of your adjusted basis in the debt security immediately after purchase over the adjusted issue price of the debt security, divided by:
- the excess of the sum of all amounts payable, other than qualified stated interest, on the debt security after the purchase date over the adjusted issue price.

Pre-Issuance Accrued Interest. An election may be made to decrease the issue price of your debt security by the amount of pre-issuance accrued interest.

- a portion of the initial purchase price of your debt security is attributable to pre-issuance accrued interest,
- the first stated interest payment on your debt security is to be made within one year of your debt security's issue date,
- the payment will equal or exceed the amount of pre-issuance accrued interest.

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If this election is made, a portion of the first stated interest payment will be treated as a return of the excluded pre-issuance amount payable on your debt security.

Debt securities Subject to Contingencies Including Optional Redemption. Your debt security is subject to a contingency if it schedule or schedules applicable upon the occurrence of a contingency or contingencies, other than a remote or incidental contingency, payments of interest or of principal. In such a case, you must determine the yield and maturity of your debt security by assuming that the to the payment schedule most likely to occur if:

- the timing and amounts of the payments that comprise each payment schedule are known as of the issue date and
- one of such schedules is significantly more likely than not to occur.

If there is no single payment schedule that is significantly more likely than not to occur, other than because of a mandated income on your debt security in accordance with the general rules that govern contingent payment obligations. These rules will be discussed in the supplement.

Notwithstanding the general rules for determining yield and maturity, if your debt security is subject to contingencies including an unconditional option or options that, if exercised, would require payments to be made on the debt security under an alternative payment schedule:

- in the case of an option or options that we may exercise, we will be deemed to exercise or not exercise an option or options in a manner that minimizes the yield on your debt security and
- in the case of an option or options that you may exercise, you will be deemed to exercise or not exercise an option or options in a manner that maximizes the yield on your debt security.

If both you and we hold options described in the preceding sentence, those rules will apply to each option in the order in which we determine the yield on your debt security for the purposes of those calculations by using any date on which your debt security may be repaid, the maturity date and the amount payable on the date that you chose in accordance with the terms of your debt security as the principal amount.

If a contingency, including the exercise of an option, actually occurs or does not occur contrary to an assumption made according to the extent that a portion of your debt security is repaid as a result of this change in circumstances and solely to determine the amount to be repaid, we will redetermine the yield and maturity of your debt security by treating your debt security as having been retired and reissued on the date of the amount equal to your debt security's adjusted issue price on that date.

Election to Treat All Interest as Original Issue Discount. You may elect to include in gross income all interest that accrues on your debt security by the constant-yield method described above under “—General”, with the modifications described below. For purposes of this election, interest will be treated as de minimis original issue discount, market discount, de minimis market discount and unstated interest, as adjusted by any amortizable premium under “—Debt securities Purchased at a Premium,” or acquisition premium.

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If you make this election for your debt security, then, when you apply the constant-yield method:

- the issue price of your debt security will equal your cost,
- the issue date of your debt security will be the date you acquired it, and
- no payments on your debt security will be treated as payments of qualified stated interest.

Generally, this election will apply only to the debt security for which you make it; however, if the debt security has amortizable bond premium, you will be deemed to have made an election to apply amortizable bond premium against interest for all debt instruments with amortizable bond premium for which the interest on which is excludible from gross income, that you hold as of the beginning of the taxable year to which the election applies. Additionally, if you make this election for a market discount debt security, you will be treated as having made the election discussed below. You will not include market discount in income currently over the life of all debt instruments having market discount that you acquire on or after the date on which the election applies. You may not revoke any election to apply the constant-yield method to all interest on a debt security or to all amortizable bond premium or market discount debt securities without the consent of the Internal Revenue Service.

Variable Rate Debt securities. Your debt security will be a variable rate debt security if:

- your debt security's issue price does not exceed the total noncontingent principal payments by more than the lesser of:
 1. .015 multiplied by the product of the total noncontingent principal payments and the number of complete years from the issue date, or
 2. 15 percent of the total noncontingent principal payments; and
- your debt security provides for stated interest, compounded or paid at least annually, only at:
 1. one or more qualified floating rates,
 2. a single fixed rate and one or more qualified floating rates,
 3. a single objective rate, or
 4. a single fixed rate and a single objective rate that is a qualified inverse floating rate.

Your debt security will have a variable rate that is a qualified floating rate if:

- variations in the value of the rate can reasonably be expected to measure contemporaneous variations in the cost of new debt securities in which your debt security is denominated; or
- the rate is equal to such a rate multiplied by either:
 1. a fixed multiple that is greater than 0.65 but not more than 1.35 or

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2. a fixed multiple greater than 0.65 but not more than 1.35, increased or decreased by a fixed rate; and
- the value of the rate on any date during the term of your debt security is set no earlier than three months prior to the effect and no later than one year following that first day.

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If your debt security provides for two or more qualified floating rates that are within 0.25 percentage points of each other or are reasonably expected to have approximately the same values throughout the term of the debt security, the qualified floating rates together constitute a qualified floating rate.

Your debt security will not have a qualified floating rate, however, if the rate is subject to certain restrictions (including caps and floors) unless such restrictions are fixed throughout the term of the debt security or are not reasonably expected to significantly affect the value of the rate.

Your debt security will have a variable rate that is a single objective rate if:

- the rate is not a qualified floating rate,
- the rate is determined using a single, fixed formula that is based on objective financial or economic information that is not subject to the circumstances of the issuer or a related party, and
- the value of the rate on any date during the term of your debt security is set no earlier than three months prior to the date of its effect and no later than one year following that first day.

Your debt security will not have a variable rate that is an objective rate, however, if it is reasonably expected that the average value of the rate during the first half of your debt security's term will be either significantly less than or significantly greater than the average value of the rate during the second half of the term.

An objective rate as described above is a qualified inverse floating rate if:

- the rate is equal to a fixed rate minus a qualified floating rate and
- the variations in the rate can reasonably be expected to inversely reflect contemporaneous variations in the cost of new debt.

Your debt security will also have a single qualified floating rate or an objective rate if interest on your debt security is stated as a fixed rate for an initial period of one year or less followed by either a qualified floating rate or an objective rate for a subsequent period, and either:

- the fixed rate and the qualified floating rate or objective rate have values on the issue date of the debt security that differ by no more than 0.25 percentage points or
- the value of the qualified floating rate or objective rate is intended to approximate the fixed rate.

In general, if your variable rate debt security provides for stated interest at a single qualified floating rate or objective rate or a fixed rate for an initial period, all stated interest on your debt security is qualified stated interest. In this case, the amount of OID, if any, on a qualified floating rate or qualified inverse floating rate, the value as of the issue date of the qualified floating rate or qualified inverse floating rate, an objective rate, a fixed rate that reflects the yield reasonably expected for your debt security.

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If your variable rate debt security does not provide for stated interest at a single qualified floating rate or a single objective interest payable at a fixed rate other than a single fixed rate for an initial period, you generally must determine the interest and OID accrued

- determining a fixed rate substitute for each variable rate provided under your variable rate debt security,
- constructing the equivalent fixed rate debt instrument, using the fixed rate substitute described above,
- determining the amount of qualified stated interest and OID with respect to the equivalent fixed rate debt instrument,
- adjusting for actual variable rates during the applicable accrual period.

When you determine the fixed rate substitute for each variable rate provided under the variable rate debt security, you generally must use the variable rate as of the issue date or, for an objective rate that is not a qualified inverse floating rate, a rate that reflects the reasonably expected

If your variable rate debt security provides for stated interest either at one or more qualified floating rates or at a single qualified floating rate, and does not provide for stated interest at a single fixed rate other than at a single fixed rate for an initial period, you generally must determine the interest and OID accrued using the method described in the previous paragraph. However, your variable rate debt security will be treated, for purposes of the first three steps, as if the debt security had provided for a qualified floating rate, or a qualified inverse floating rate, rather than the fixed rate. The qualified floating rate, that replaces the fixed rate must be such that the fair market value of your variable rate debt security as of the issue date approximates the fair market value of an otherwise identical debt instrument that provides for the qualified floating rate, or qualified inverse floating rate, rather than the fixed rate.

Short-Term Debt securities. In general, if you are an individual or other cash basis United States holder of a short-term debt security that accrues OID, as specially defined below for the purposes of this paragraph, for United States federal income tax purposes unless you elect to include that you may be required to include any stated interest in income as you receive it). If you are an accrual basis taxpayer, a taxpayer is limited to, a regulated investment company, common trust fund, or a certain type of pass-through entity, or a cash basis taxpayer who does not elect to accrue OID on short-term debt securities on either a straight-line basis or under the constant-yield method, based on daily compounding, you must elect to include OID in income currently, any gain you realize on the sale or retirement of your short-term debt security will be ordinary income. If you elect to accrue OID, which will be determined on a straight-line basis unless you make an election to accrue the OID under the constant-yield method, you must include the OID in your short-term debt security's stated redemption price at maturity. However, if you are not required and do not elect to accrue OID on your short-term debt securities, you will be required to include the OID on your borrowings allocable to your short-term debt securities in an amount not exceeding the deferred income until the deferred income is realized.

When you determine the amount of OID subject to these rules, you must include all interest payments on your short-term debt security in your short-term debt security's stated redemption price at maturity.

Foreign Currency Discount Debt securities. If your discount debt security is denominated in, or determined by reference to, a foreign currency, you must determine OID for any accrual period on your discount debt security in the foreign currency and then translate the amount of OID into United States dollars. The stated interest accrued by an accrual basis United States holder, as described under "—United States Holders

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—Payments of Interest”. You may recognize ordinary income or loss when you receive an amount attributable to OID in connection with the maturity or retirement of your debt security.

Market Discount

You will be treated as if you purchased your debt security, other than a short-term debt security, at a market discount, and a discount debt security if:

- you purchase your debt security for less than its issue price as determined above under “Original Issue Discount—General Rule”;
- the difference between the debt security’s stated redemption price at maturity or, in the case of a discount debt security, its revised issue price, and the price you paid for your debt security is equal to or greater than $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 percent of your debt security’s stated redemption price at maturity or revised issue price, respectively, multiplied by the number of complete years to the debt security’s maturity. To compute the price you paid for your debt security for these purposes, you generally add any OID that has accrued on your debt security to its issue price.

If your debt security’s stated redemption price at maturity or, in the case of a discount debt security, its revised issue price is less than $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 percent multiplied by the number of complete years to the debt security’s maturity, the excess constitutes a market discount and the rules discussed below are not applicable to you.

You must treat any gain you recognize on the maturity or disposition of your market discount debt security as ordinary income. If you elect to include market discount in income currently over the life of your debt security, it will apply to all debt instruments with market discount that you acquire on or after the first day of the first taxable year to which you make this election. You may not revoke this election without the consent of the Internal Revenue Service. If you own a market discount debt security and do not make this election, you will be required to defer deductions for interest on borrowings allocable to your debt security in an amount not exceeding the accrued market discount until the maturity or disposition of your debt security.

You will accrue market discount on your market discount debt security on a straight-line basis unless you elect to accrue market discount on the effective interest method. If you make this election, it will apply only to the debt security with respect to which it is made and you may not revoke it.

Debt securities Purchased at a Premium

If you purchase your debt security for an amount in excess of its principal amount, you may elect to treat the excess as amortizable bond premium. If you make this election, you will reduce the amount required to be included in your income each year with respect to interest on your debt security by the amount of the premium allocable to that year, based on your debt security’s yield to maturity. If your debt security is denominated in, or determined to be payable in, a foreign currency, you will compute your amortizable bond premium in units of the foreign currency and your amortizable bond premium will reduce your taxable income in the same foreign currency. Gain or loss recognized that is attributable to changes in exchange rates between the time your amortized bond premium is included in your income and the time of the acquisition of your debt security is generally taxable as ordinary income or loss. If you make an election to amortize bond premium on debt securities, other than debt instruments the interest on which is excludible from gross income, that you hold at the beginning of the first taxable year in which you apply or that you thereafter acquire, and you may not revoke it without the consent of the Internal Revenue Service. See also “Original Issue Discount—All Interest as Original Issue Discount”.

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Purchase, Sale and Retirement of the Debt securities

Your tax basis in your debt security will generally be the U.S. dollar cost, as defined below, of your debt security, adjusted by

- adding any OID or market discount previously included in income with respect to your debt security, and then
- subtracting any payments on your debt security that are not qualified stated interest payments and any amortizable interest on your debt security.

If you purchase your debt security with foreign currency, the U.S. dollar cost of your debt security will generally be the U.S. dollar value of the debt security on the date of purchase. However, if you are a cash basis taxpayer, or an accrual basis taxpayer if you so elect, and your debt security is not traded on a secondary market, as defined in the applicable Treasury regulations, the U.S. dollar cost of your debt security will be the U.S. dollar value of the purchase price of your purchase.

You will generally recognize gain or loss on the sale or retirement of your debt security equal to the difference between the amount realized on the sale or retirement and your tax basis in your debt security. If your debt security is sold or retired for an amount in foreign currency, the amount realized will be the U.S. dollar value of such amount on the date the debt security is disposed of or retired, except that in the case of a debt security that is traded on a secondary market, as defined in the applicable Treasury regulations, a cash basis taxpayer, or an accrual basis taxpayer that so elects, will determine the amount realized to be the U.S. dollar value of the foreign currency on the settlement date of the sale.

You will recognize capital gain or loss when you sell or retire your debt security, except to the extent:

- described above under “—Original Issue Discount—Short-Term Debt securities” or “—Market Discount”,
- attributable to accrued but unpaid interest,
- the rules governing contingent payment obligations apply, or
- attributable to changes in exchange rates as described below.

Capital gain of a noncorporate United States holder is generally taxed at preferential rates where the property is held for more than one year.

You must treat any portion of the gain or loss that you recognize on the sale or retirement of a debt security as ordinary income to the extent of the gain or loss attributable to changes in exchange rates. However, you take exchange gain or loss into account only to the extent of the total gain or loss you realize.

Substitution of the Issuer and Discharge of Indenture

A Guarantor or certain of their subsidiaries, subject to certain restrictions, may assume the obligations of the Issuer under the Indenture. Also, under certain circumstances, the Issuer and the Guarantors will be discharged from any and all obligations in respect of the Indenture. In some circumstances, the Issuer and the Guarantors will be treated as taxable exchanges for United States federal income tax purposes (though in the case of a substituted issuer, the Issuer and the Substitute Issuer will indemnify holders for any income tax or other tax (if any) recognized by such holders on the substitution—see “Description of Debt securities and Guarantees—Substitution of the Issuer or Guarantors; Consolidation, Merger and Acquisition”). You should consult their own tax advisors regarding the United States federal, state, and local tax consequences of such events.

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Exchange of Amounts in Other Than U.S. Dollars

If you receive foreign currency as interest on your debt security or on the sale or retirement of your debt security, your tax will be based on the U.S. dollar value when the interest is received or at the time of the sale or retirement. If you purchase foreign currency, you generally will be taxed on the U.S. dollar value of the foreign currency on the date of your purchase. If you sell or dispose of a foreign currency, including if you exchange it for U.S. dollars, any gain or loss recognized generally will be ordinary income or loss.

Medicare Tax

For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, a United States holder that is an individual or estate, or a trust that is exempt from such tax, will be subject to a 3.8% tax on the lesser of (1) the United States holder's "net investment income" and (2) the excess of the United States holder's modified adjusted gross income for the taxable year over a certain threshold (which in the case of an individual is \$125,000 and \$250,000, depending on the individual's circumstances). A holder's net investment income will generally include its income from the disposition of debt securities, unless such interest income or net gains are derived in the ordinary course of the conduct of a trade or business that consists of certain passive or trading activities). If you are a United States holder that is an individual, estate or trust, you are encouraged to consult with your tax advisor regarding the applicability of the Medicare tax to your income and gains in respect of your investment in the debt securities.

Indexed Debt securities

The applicable prospectus supplement will discuss any special United States federal income tax rules with respect to debt securities that are determined by reference to any index and other debt securities that are subject to the rules governing contingent payment obligations and governing variable rate debt securities.

United States Alien Holders

This subsection describes the tax consequences to a United States alien holder. You are a United States alien holder if you are a United States alien holder of a debt security and are, for United States federal income tax purposes:

- a nonresident alien individual,
- a foreign corporation, or
- an estate or trust that in either case is not subject to United States federal income tax on a net income basis on income from sources within the United States.

If you are a United States holder, this subsection does not apply to you.

This discussion assumes that the debt security is not subject to the rules of Section 871(h)(4)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code. If the debt security is subject to those rules, the tax consequences are determined by reference to the income, profits, changes in the value of property or other attributes of the debtor or a related party.

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Under United States federal income and estate tax law, and subject to the discussion of backup withholding below, if you are a holder of debt security:

- we and other U.S. payors generally will not be required to deduct United States withholding tax from payments of interest, including OID, to you if, in the case of payments of interest:
 1. you do not actually or constructively own 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of the Company's stock entitled to vote,
 2. you are not a controlled foreign corporation that is related to the Company through stock ownership, and
 3. the U.S. payor does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that you are a United States person and:
 - a. you have furnished to the U.S. payor an Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN or an acceptable substitute form in which you certify, under penalties of perjury, that you are a non-United States person,
 - b. in the case of payments made outside the United States to you at an offshore account (generally, an account you have at a bank or other financial institution at any location outside the United States), you have furnished to the U.S. payor documentation that establishes your identity and your status as the beneficial owner of the payment for United States federal income tax purposes and as a non-United States person,
 - c. the U.S. payor has received a withholding certificate (furnished on an appropriate Internal Revenue Service Form or acceptable substitute form) from a person claiming to be:
 - i. a withholding foreign partnership (generally a foreign partnership that has elected to be treated as a partnership for United States federal income tax purposes and has an Internal Revenue Service to assume primary withholding responsibility for the partnership's guaranteed payments it makes to its partners),
 - ii. a qualified intermediary (generally a non-United States financial institution or a United States branch or office of a United States financial institution or clearing agent that has entered into a withholding agreement with the Internal Revenue Service), or
 - iii. a U.S. branch of a non-United States bank or of a non-United States insurance company,and the withholding foreign partnership, qualified intermediary or U.S. branch or office upon which it may rely to treat the payment as made to a non-United States person for United States federal income tax purposes, the beneficial owner of the payment on the date of the payment, in accordance with Treasury regulations (or, in the case of a qualified intermediary, in accordance with the Internal Revenue Service),

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- d. the U.S. payor receives a statement from a securities clearing organization, bank or other issuer of the customers' securities in the ordinary course of its trade or business,
 - i. certifying to the U.S. payor under penalties of perjury that an Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN or an acceptable substitute form has been received from you by it or by a similar person, you, and
 - ii. to which is attached a copy of the Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN
- e. the U.S. payor otherwise possesses documentation upon which it may rely to treat the issuer as a United States person that is, for United States federal income tax purposes, the beneficial owner of the securities in accordance with U.S. Treasury regulations; and

- no deduction for any United States federal withholding tax will be made from any gain that you realize on the sale or

Further, a debt security held by an individual who at death is not a citizen or resident of the United States will not be included in the decedent's gross estate for United States federal estate tax purposes if:

- the decedent did not actually or constructively own 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of the issuer's equity securities that vote at the time of death and
- the income on the debt security would not have been effectively connected with a United States trade or business of the issuer.

Treasury Regulations Requiring Disclosure of Reportable Transactions

Treasury regulations require United States taxpayers to report certain transactions that give rise to a loss in excess of \$100,000 (a "Reportable Transaction"). Under these regulations, if the debt securities are denominated in a foreign currency, a United States holder (or a United States person) that recognizes a loss with respect to the debt securities that is characterized as a capital loss (under any of the currency exchange rates (under any of the rules discussed above) would be required to report the loss on Internal Revenue Service Form 1041 (Statement) if the loss exceeds the thresholds set forth in the regulations. For individuals and trusts, this loss threshold is \$50,000 in any year. For corporations and other types of losses, the thresholds are higher. You should consult with your tax advisor regarding any tax filing and reporting requirements in connection with acquiring, owning and disposing of debt securities.

Information with Respect to Foreign Financial Assets

Under recently enacted legislation, individuals that own "specified foreign financial assets" with an aggregate value in excess of \$100,000 beginning after 18 March 2010 will generally be required to file an information report with respect to such assets with their tax returns. The report must include any financial accounts maintained by foreign financial institutions, as well as any of the following, but only if they are not held in a financial institution: (i) stocks and securities issued by non-United States persons, (ii) financial instruments and contracts held for investment through a counterparty, and (iii) interests in foreign entities. United States holders that are individuals are urged to consult their tax advisor regarding the new legislation to their ownership of the debt securities.

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Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

In general, if you are a noncorporate United States holder, we and other payors are required to report to the Internal Revenue Service any premium and interest on your debt security, and the accrual of OID on a discount debt security. In addition, we and other payors are required to report to the Internal Revenue Service any payment of proceeds of the sale of your debt security before maturity within the United States. Additionally, backup withholding may apply to certain payments, including payments of OID, if you fail to provide an accurate taxpayer identification number, or you are notified by the Internal Revenue Service that you have failed to report all interest and dividends required to be shown on your federal income tax returns.

Pursuant to recently enacted legislation, certain payments in respect of debt securities made to corporate United States holders are subject to information reporting and backup withholding.

In general, if you are a United States alien holder, payments of principal, premium or interest, including OID, made by us are subject to backup withholding and information reporting, provided that the certification requirements described above under “—United States Holders” are met, or you otherwise establish an exemption. However, we and other payors are required to report payments of interest on your debt security to the Internal Revenue Service on Form 1042-S even if the payments are not otherwise subject to information reporting requirements. In addition, payment of the proceeds of the sale of debt securities effected at a United States office of a broker will not be subject to backup withholding and information reporting provided that:

- the broker does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that you are a United States person and you have furnished to the broker:
 - an appropriate Internal Revenue Service Form W-8 or an acceptable substitute form upon which you certify that you are not a United States person, or
 - other documentation upon which it may rely to treat the payment as made to a non-United States person in accordance with U.S. Treasury regulations, or
- you otherwise establish an exemption.

If you fail to establish an exemption and the broker does not possess adequate documentation of your status as a non-United States person, the payments will be subject to information reporting and backup withholding. However, backup withholding will not apply with respect to payments made to you unless the broker has actual knowledge that you are a United States person.

In general, payment of the proceeds from the sale of debt securities effected at a foreign office of a broker will not be subject to backup withholding. However, a sale effected at a foreign office of a broker will be subject to information reporting and backup withholding if:

- the proceeds are transferred to an account maintained by you in the United States,
- the payment of proceeds or the confirmation of the sale is mailed to you at a United States address, or
- the sale has some other specified connection with the United States as provided in U.S. Treasury regulations,

unless the broker does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that you are a United States person and the documentation requirements (with respect to the sale of debt securities effected at a United States office of a broker) are met or you otherwise establish an exemption.

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In addition, payment of the proceeds from the sale of debt securities effected at a foreign office of a broker will be subject to U.S. federal income tax if the recipient is:

- a United States person,
- a controlled foreign corporation for United States tax purposes,
- a foreign person 50% or more of whose gross income is effectively connected with the conduct of a United States trade or business in the calendar year period, or
- a foreign partnership, if at any time during its tax year:
 - one or more of its partners are “United States persons”, as defined in U.S. Treasury regulations, who in the calendar year period receive or are entitled to receive a substantial portion of the income or capital interest in the partnership, or
 - such foreign partnership is engaged in the conduct of a United States trade or business,

unless the broker does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that you are a United States person and the documentation required for the sale of debt securities effected at a United States office of a broker) are met or you otherwise establish an exemption. Backup withholding and information reporting and the broker has actual knowledge that you are a United States person.

Luxembourg Taxation

The comments below are intended as a basic summary of certain tax consequences in relation to the purchase, ownership and sale of debt securities under Luxembourg law. Persons who are in any doubt as to their tax position should consult a professional tax adviser.

Withholding tax

Under Luxembourg tax law currently in effect and with the possible exception of interest paid to certain individual holders of debt securities, there is no Luxembourg withholding tax on payments of interest (including accrued but unpaid interest). There is also no Luxembourg withholding tax on payments made to certain individual holders or so-called residual entities, upon repayment of principal in case of reimbursement, redemptions or maturities of the Notes.

Luxembourg non-resident individuals

Under the Luxembourg law dated 21 June 2005 implementing the European Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of interest payments (the “Savings Directive”) and several agreements concluded between Luxembourg and certain dependent or associated territories of the European Union (the “Savings Agreements”), a withholding agent (within the meaning of the Savings Directive) is required since 1 July 2005 to withhold tax on interest and other similar income payments (including accrued but unpaid interest) in certain circumstances, to the benefit of) an individual resident in another Member State or in certain EU dependent or associated territories, unless the recipient elects for the exchange of information or the tax certificate procedure. The same regime applies to payments of interest and other similar income payments to “residual entities” within the meaning of Article 4.2 of the Savings Directive established in a Member State or in certain EU dependent or associated territories which are not legal persons (the Finnish and Swedish companies listed in Article 4.5 of the Savings Directive are not considered as legal persons) which profits are not taxed under the general arrangements for the business taxation, which are not UCITS recognised in accordance with the

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similar collective investment funds located in Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man, the Turks and Caicos Islands, the Cayman Islands, the British Virgin Islands and which have not opted to be treated as UCITS recognised in accordance with the Council Directive 85/611/EEC).

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The current withholding tax rate is 20 per cent., increasing to 35 per cent. as from 1 July 2011. The withholding tax system period, the ending of which depends on the conclusion of certain agreements relating to information exchange with certain third countries.

Investors should note that the European Commission adopted a new draft Savings Directive, which, among other changes, subjects Savings Directive to (i) payments channeled through certain intermediate structures (whether or not established in a Member State) to a resident individual, and (ii) a wider range of income similar to savings income. Further developments in this respect should be monitored with certainty exists over whether and when the proposed amendments to the Savings Directive will be implemented. Investors who are in a position to consult their professional advisors.

Luxembourg resident individuals

In accordance with the law of 23 December 2005 as amended by the law of 17 July 2008 on the introduction of a withholding tax on savings income, interest payments made by Luxembourg paying agents (defined in the same way as in the Savings Directive) to Luxembourg resident individuals through certain residual entities that secure interest payments on behalf of such individuals (unless such entities have opted either to be treated in accordance with the European Council Directive 85/611/EEC or for the exchange of information regime) are subject to a 10 per cent. withholding tax.

Pursuant to the Luxembourg law of 23 December 2005 as amended by the law of 17 July 2008, Luxembourg resident individuals with private wealth, can opt to self-declare and pay a 10 per cent. tax on interest payments made after 31 December 2007 by paying agents (as defined in the Savings Directive) located in an EU Member State other than Luxembourg, a Member State of the European Economic Area other than Luxembourg, or a territory which has concluded an international agreement directly related to the Savings Directive.

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PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Initial Offering and Issue of Securities

We may issue all or part of the securities from time to time, in terms determined at that time, through underwriters, dealers or through a combination of any of these methods. We will set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement:

- the terms of the offering of the securities;
- the names of any underwriters, dealers or agents involved in the sale of the securities;
- the principal amounts of securities any underwriters will subscribe for;
- any applicable underwriting commissions or discounts; and
- our net proceeds.

If we use underwriters in the issue, they will acquire the securities for their own account and they may effect the distribution in one or more transactions. These transactions may be at a fixed price or prices, which they may change, or at prevailing market prices, or at negotiated prices. The securities may be offered to the public either through underwriting syndicates represented by underwriters without a syndicate. Unless the applicable prospectus supplement specifies otherwise, the underwriters' obligations to subscribe on certain conditions being satisfied. If the conditions are satisfied, the underwriters will be obligated to subscribe for all of the securities or any of them. The initial public offering price of any securities and any discounts or concessions allowed or reallowed or paid to dealers may

If we use dealers in the issue, unless the applicable prospectus supplement specifies otherwise, we will issue the securities to the dealers who may then sell the securities to the public at varying prices that the dealers will determine at the time of sale.

We may also issue securities through agents we designate from time to time, or we may issue securities directly. The applicable prospectus supplement will name any agent involved in the offering and issue of the securities, and will also set forth any commissions that we will pay. Unless the prospectus supplement indicates otherwise, any agent will be acting on a best efforts basis for the period of its appointment. Agents through whom we issue securities may act with other institutions with respect to the distribution of the securities, and those institutions may share in the commissions, discounts or concessions. Our agents, may be compensated separately and may also receive commissions from the purchasers for whom they may act as agents.

In connection with the issue of securities, underwriters may receive compensation from us or from subscribers of securities. Compensation may be in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions. Underwriters may sell securities to or through dealers who may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the underwriters. Dealers may also receive commissions from us or act as agents. Underwriters, dealers and agents that participate in the distribution of securities may be deemed to be underwriters, and any profit received by them from us and any profit on the sale of securities by them may be deemed to be underwriting discounts and commissions. The applicable prospectus supplement will identify any underwriter or agent, and describe any compensation that we provide.

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If the applicable prospectus supplement so indicates, we will authorize underwriters, dealers or agents to solicit offers from institutional investors. In this case, the prospectus supplement will also indicate on what date payment and delivery will be made. There may be a minimum amount of securities which an institutional investor may subscribe, or a minimum portion of the aggregate principal amount of the securities which may be issued. Institutional investors may include commercial and savings banks, insurance companies, pension funds, investment companies, educational institutions and any other institutions we may approve. The subscribers' obligations under delayed delivery and payment arrangements will not be subject to the same requirements as institutional investors' subscription of particular securities must not at the time of delivery be prohibited under the laws of any relevant jurisdiction, the validity of the arrangements, or the performance by us or the institutional investors under the arrangements.

We may enter into agreements with the underwriters, dealers and agents who participate in the distribution of the securities to indemnify them against some civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act. Underwriters, dealers and agents may be customers, clients, or perform services for, or be our affiliates in the ordinary course of business.

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incorporated into this prospectus. Such financial statements, to the extent they have been included in our financial statements, have been audited by independent registered public accounting firm given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

The audited financial statements of Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc. as of 31 December 2007 and 2006 and for each of the years ended 31 December 2007 which are incorporated in this prospectus have been so included in reliance on the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, a public accounting firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

Consents to the inclusion in this prospectus of such reports by KPMG and PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have been filed as Exhibits F-1, F-2, F-3, F-4, F-5, F-6, F-7, F-8, F-9, F-10, F-11, F-12, F-13, F-14, F-15, F-16, F-17, F-18, F-19, F-20, F-21, F-22, F-23, F-24, F-25, F-26, F-27, F-28, F-29, F-30, F-31, F-32, F-33, F-34, F-35, F-36, F-37, F-38, F-39, F-40, F-41, F-42, F-43, F-44, F-45, F-46, F-47, F-48, F-49, F-50, F-51, F-52, F-53, F-54, F-55, F-56, F-57, F-58, F-59, F-60, F-61, F-62, F-63, F-64, F-65, F-66, F-67, F-68, F-69, F-70, F-71, F-72, F-73, F-74, F-75, F-76, F-77, F-78, F-79, F-80, F-81, F-82, F-83, F-84, F-85, F-86, F-87, F-88, F-89, F-90, F-91, F-92, F-93, F-94, F-95, F-96, F-97, F-98, F-99, F-100, respectively.

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EXPENSES

The following is a statement of the expenses (all of which are estimated) to be incurred by us in connection with a distribution of securities under the Registration Statement:

Securities and Exchange Commission registration fee	\$
Printing and engraving expenses	\$ 4
Legal fees and expenses	\$60
Accountants' fees and expenses	\$ 6
Trustee fees and expenses	\$ 1
Total	<u>\$71</u>

(1) The Registrants are registering an indeterminate amount of securities under the Registration Statement and in accordance with Rule 15c2-11 are deferring payment of any additional registration fee until the time the securities are sold under the Registration Statement pursuant to Rule 15c2-11.

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REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE ISSUER

Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide Inc.
1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801
United States

REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE PARENT GUARANTOR

Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV
Grand-Place/Grote Markt 1
1000 Brussels, Belgium

LEGAL ADVISORS TO THE ISSUER AND THE PARENT GUARANTOR

As to U.S. law
Sullivan & Cromwell LLP
1 New Fetter Lane
London EC4A 1AN
United Kingdom

As to Belgian law
Linklaters LLP
Rue Brederode/Brederode
1000 Brussels
Belgium

LEGAL ADVISORS TO THE UNDERWRITERS

As to U.S. law
Allen & Overy LLP
One Bishops Square
London E1 6AD
United Kingdom

As to Belgian law
Allen & Overy LLP
Avenue de Tervueren/Tervuren
B-1150 Brussels
Belgium

TRUSTEE, PAYING AGENT, TRANSFER AGENT, CALCULATION AGENT AND REGISTRAR

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.
911 Washington Avenue, 3rd floor
St. Louis, MO 63101
United States

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Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide Inc.

\$650,000,000 Floating Rate Notes due 2014

\$500,000,000 2.875% Notes due 2016

\$500,000,000 4.375% Notes due 2021

Fully and unconditionally guaranteed by

Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV

Brandbrew S.A.

Cobrew NV/SA

Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc.

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

24 January 2011

Joint Bookrunners

Barclays Capital

BofA Merrill Lynch

J.P. Morgan

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Banca IMI

Co-Managers

SOCIETE GENERALE