

HOTWIRE INC
Form 424B3
November 10, 2010
Table of Contents

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424b3
Registration No. 333-169654

PROSPECTUS

\$750,000,000

EXCHANGE OFFER FOR

5.95% SENIOR NOTES DUE 2020

FOR

A LIKE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF OUTSTANDING

5.95% SENIOR NOTES DUE 2020

Expedia, Inc. is offering, upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this prospectus and the accompanying letter of transmittal, to exchange an aggregate principal amount of up to \$750,000,000 of our 5.95% senior notes due 2020 (which we refer to as the exchange notes) for an equal principal amount of our outstanding 5.95% senior notes due 2020. When we refer to old notes, we are referring to the outstanding 5.95% senior notes due 2020. The exchange notes will represent the same debt as the old notes and we will issue the exchange notes under the same indenture as the old notes.

The exchange offer expires at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on December 10, 2010, unless extended.

Terms of the Exchange Offer

We will exchange notes for all old notes that are validly tendered and not withdrawn prior to the expiration of the exchange offer.

You may withdraw tendered old notes at any time prior to the expiration of the exchange offer.

The terms of the exchange notes are identical in all material respects (including principal amount, interest rate, maturity and redemption rights) to the old notes for which they may be exchanged, except that the exchange notes generally will not be subject to transfer restrictions or be entitled to registration rights and the exchange notes will not have the right to earn additional interest under circumstances relating to our registration obligations.

Edgar Filing: HOTWIRE INC - Form 424B3

Certain of our subsidiaries will guarantee our obligations under the exchange notes, including the payment of principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the notes. These guarantees of the exchange notes will be senior unsecured obligations of the subsidiary guarantors. Additional subsidiaries will be required to guarantee the exchange notes, and the guarantees of the subsidiary guarantors will terminate, in each case in the circumstances described under [Description of the Exchange Notes](#) [Guarantees](#).

The exchange of old notes for exchange notes pursuant to the exchange offer will not be a taxable event for U.S. federal income tax purposes. See the discussion under the caption [Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations](#).

There is no existing market for the exchange notes to be issued, and we do not intend to apply for listing or quotation on any securities exchange or market.

See [Risk Factors](#) beginning on page 11 for a discussion of the factors you should consider in connection with the exchange offer.

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

Each broker-dealer that receives exchange notes for its own account pursuant to this exchange offer must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of the exchange notes. The accompanying letter of transmittal relating to the exchange offer states that by so acknowledging and delivering a prospectus, a broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the [Securities Act](#)). This prospectus, as it may be amended or supplemented from time to time, may be used by a broker-dealer in connection with resales of exchange notes received in exchange for old notes where such old notes were acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities. We have agreed that, for a period of 180 days after the expiration date of the exchange offer, we will amend or supplement this prospectus in order to expedite or facilitate the disposition of any exchange notes by such broker-dealers. See [Plan of Distribution](#).

The date of this prospectus is November 10, 2010.

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>TRADEMARKS</u>	ii
<u>INFORMATION INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE</u>	ii
<u>WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION</u>	iii
<u>FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS</u>	iii
<u>INDUSTRY DATA</u>	iv
<u>SUMMARY</u>	1
<u>SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA</u>	9
<u>CONSOLIDATED RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES</u>	10
<u>RISK FACTORS</u>	11
<u>USE OF PROCEEDS</u>	16
<u>DESCRIPTION OF THE EXCHANGE NOTES</u>	17
<u>EXCHANGE OFFER</u>	36
<u>CERTAIN U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS</u>	46
<u>PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION</u>	47
<u>LEGAL MATTERS</u>	47
<u>EXPERTS</u>	47

Table of Contents

In this prospectus, the term "Expedia" refers to Expedia, Inc.; the term "Subsidiary Guarantors" refers to those subsidiaries of Expedia that guarantee the exchange notes and the old notes; we, us and our refer to Expedia and its consolidated subsidiaries (including the Subsidiary Guarantors); and notes refers to the old notes and the exchange notes collectively.

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. We are not making an offer of these securities in any state or other jurisdiction where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information contained in this prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date printed on the front of this prospectus.

TRADEMARKS

Trademarks and logos mentioned herein are the property of their respective owners.

INFORMATION INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") allows us to incorporate by reference in this prospectus the information in other documents that we file with it, which means that we can disclose important business and financial information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be a part of this prospectus, and information in documents that we file later with the SEC will automatically update and supersede information contained in documents filed earlier with the SEC or contained in this prospectus or a prospectus supplement. We incorporate by reference in this prospectus the documents listed below and any future filings that we may make with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, prior to the termination of the offering under this prospectus (other than any information furnished pursuant to Item 2.02 or Item 7.01 of any Current Report on Form 8-K unless we specifically state in such Current Report that such information is to be considered filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or we incorporate it by reference into a filing under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act):

Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 (including information specifically incorporated by reference into the Annual Report on Form 10-K from Expedia's definitive proxy statement filed on April 27, 2010);

Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2010, June 30, 2010 and September 30, 2010; and

Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on February 11, 2010 (with respect to Items 1.01, 1.02, 2.03 and 8.01 only), April 29, 2010 (with respect to Item 8.01 only), June 11, 2010, July 29, 2010 (with respect to Item 8.01 only), August 10, 2010, August 23, 2010 and October 28, 2010 (with respect to Item 8.01 only).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, we are not incorporating any document or information deemed to have been furnished and not filed in accordance with SEC rules. You may obtain a copy of any or all of the documents referred to above which may have been or may be incorporated by reference into this prospectus (excluding certain exhibits to the documents) at no cost to you by writing or telephoning us at the following address:

Expedia, Inc.

333 108th Avenue N.E.

Bellevue, WA 98004

Attn: Investor Relations Department

(425) 679-7200

Edgar Filing: HOTWIRE INC - Form 424B3

To obtain timely delivery of any of our filings, agreements or other documents, you must make your request to us no later than December 2, 2010. In the event that we extend the exchange offer, you must submit your request at least five business days before the expiration date of the exchange offer, as extended. We may extend the exchange offer in our sole discretion. See Exchange Offer for more detailed information.

Table of Contents

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-4 under the Securities Act that registers the exchange notes that will be offered in exchange for the old notes. The registration statement, including the attached exhibits and schedules, contains additional relevant information about us and the exchange notes. The rules and regulations of the SEC allow us to omit from this document certain information included in the registration statement.

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. Our SEC filings are available to the public from the SEC's web site at <http://www.sec.gov>. You may also read and copy any document we file at the SEC's public reference room in Washington, D.C. located at 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549. You may also obtain copies of any document we file at prescribed rates by writing to the Public Reference Section of the Securities Exchange Commission at that address. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference room. Information about us, including our SEC filings, is also available on our corporate website at <http://www.expediainc.com>; however, unless incorporated by reference, neither that information nor any information contained on any of our websites, is a part of this prospectus or any accompanying prospectus supplement.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus, the documents incorporated by reference and other written reports and oral statements made from time to time by the Company may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are not guarantees of future performance. These forward-looking statements are based on management's expectations of the date of the respective statement and assumptions which are inherently subject to uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. The use of words such as "intends" and "expects," among others, generally identify forward-looking statements. However, these words are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements. In addition, any statements that refer to expectations, projections or other characterizations of future events or circumstances are forward-looking statements and may include statements relating to future revenues, expenses, margins, profitability, net income / (loss), earnings per share and other measures of results of operations and the prospects for future growth of our business.

Actual results and the timing and outcome of events may differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements for a variety of reasons, including, among others: continued or prolonged adverse economic conditions leading to decreased consumer and business spending; changes in our relationships and contractual agreements with travel suppliers or GDS partners; adverse changes in senior management; the rate of growth of online travel; our inability to recognize the benefits of our investment in technologies; changes in the competitive environment, the e-commerce industry and broadband access and our ability to respond to such changes; declines or disruptions in the travel industry (including those caused by adverse weather, natural disasters including volcanic eruptions, bankruptcies, health risks, war and/or terrorism); the rate of online migration in the various geographies and markets in which we operate, including Eastern Europe and Asia; fluctuations in foreign exchange rates; risks related to our long term indebtedness, including the ability to access funds as and when needed; changing laws, rules and regulations and legal uncertainties relating to our business; changes in search engine algorithms and dynamics; risks relating to a failure to perform of third parties to our financial and/or service agreements; the use of fraudulent credit cards on our websites; our ability to expand successfully in international markets; possible adverse impacts resulting from, among other events, platform migration; failure to realize cost efficiencies, including from any restructuring activities; the successful completion of any future corporate transactions or acquisitions; the integration of current and acquired businesses; and other risks detailed in our public filings with the SEC, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 and subsequent Forms 10-Q.

Table of Contents

These forward-looking statements are inherently subject to uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. We are not under any obligation and do not intend to publicly update or review any of these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, even if experience or future events make it clear that any expected results expressed or implied by those forward-looking statements will not be realized.

Please carefully review and consider the various disclosures made in this prospectus and in our other reports filed with the SEC that attempt to advise interested parties of the risks and factors that may affect our business, results of operations, financial condition or prospects.

INDUSTRY DATA

This prospectus and the information incorporated by reference herein includes industry position and industry data and forecasts that we obtained or derived from internal company reports, independent third party publications and other industry data. Some data are also based on our good faith estimates, which are derived from our internal company analyses or review of internal company reports as well as the independent sources referred to above. Although we believe that the information on which we have based these estimates of industry position and industry data are generally reliable, the accuracy and completeness of this information is not guaranteed and we have not independently verified any of the data from third-party sources nor have we ascertained the underlying economic assumptions relied upon therein. Our internal company reports have not been verified by any independent source. Statements as to our industry position are based on market data currently available to us. While we are not aware of any misstatements regarding our industry data presented or incorporated by reference herein, these estimates involve risks and uncertainties and are subject to change based on various factors, including those discussed under the heading **Risk Factors** in this prospectus and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Table of Contents

SUMMARY

This summary contains basic information about our company and the exchange offer. It may not contain all the information that may be important to you. Investors should carefully read this entire prospectus, including the information set forth under "Risk Factors" and in our consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto.

The Company

Expedia, Inc. is an online travel company, empowering business and leisure travelers with the tools and information they need to efficiently research, plan, book and experience travel. We have created a global travel marketplace used by a broad range of leisure and corporate travelers, offline retail travel agents and travel service providers. We make available, on a stand-alone and package basis, travel products and services provided by numerous airlines, lodging properties, car rental companies, destination service providers, cruise lines and other travel product and service companies. We also offer travel and non-travel advertisers access to a potential source of incremental traffic and transactions through our various media and advertising offerings on both the TripAdvisor® Media Network and on our transaction-based websites.

Our portfolio of brands, which is described below, includes: Expedia.com®, hotels.com®, Hotwire.com®, TripAdvisor® Media Network, Expedia® Affiliate Network (formerly Worldwide Travel Exchange and Interactive Affiliate Network), Classic Vacations®, Expedia Local Expert®, Expedia® CruiseShipCenters®, Egencia®, eLong, Inc. (eLong) and Venere.com SpA (Venere). In addition, many of these brands have related international points of sale.

Portfolio of brands

Expedia leverages its brand portfolio to target the broadest possible range of travelers, travel suppliers and advertisers. Our brands provide a wide selection of travel products and services, from simple, discounted travel to more complex, luxury travel. Our travel offerings primarily consist of airline flights, hotel stays, car rentals, destination services, cruises and package travel, which encompasses multiple travel products. We also offer travel and non-travel advertisers access to a potential source of incremental traffic and transactions through our various media and advertising offerings on both the TripAdvisor Media Network and on our transaction-based websites.

Expedia.com. Our Expedia-branded websites make a large variety of travel products and services available directly to travelers through our U.S.-based website, www.expedia.com, as well as through localized versions of the Expedia website in Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom. Expedia-branded websites target many different types of travelers, from families booking summer vacations to individual travelers arranging a quick weekend getaway. Travelers can search for, compare information about (including pricing, availability and traveler reviews) and book travel products and services on Expedia-branded websites, including airline tickets, lodging, car rentals, cruises and many destination services such as airport transfers, local attractions and tours from a large number of suppliers, on both a stand-alone and package basis.

Hotels.com. Our hotels.com® website provides a broad selection of hotel properties to travelers, who can plan, shop for and book lodging accommodations, from traditional hotels to vacation rentals. Hotels.com seeks to provide travelers with premium content and service through our U.S.-based website, www.hotels.com, as well as through more than 70 localized versions in the Americas, Europe, Asia Pacific and South Africa. With hotels.com, we differentiate our offering by positioning the brand as the hotel expert, with premium content about lodging properties.

Table of Contents

Hotwire. Our discount travel website, www.hotwire.com[®], makes available airline tickets, hotel rooms, rental cars, cruises and vacation packages. Hotwire.com's approach matches flexible, price-sensitive travelers with suppliers who have excess seats, rooms and cars they wish to fill without affecting the public's perception of their brands. Hotwire.com travelers may enjoy significant discounts by electing to book travel services opaquely, without knowing certain itinerary details such as brand, time of departure and exact hotel location, while suppliers create value from excess availability without diluting their core brand-loyal traveler base. Recent product innovation allows air travelers to discover available discounts by altering details of their air travel plans such as date of departure or destination airport. Hotwire.com works with many domestic and international airlines, including U.S. full-service major network airlines, top hotels in hundreds of cities and resort destinations in the United States, Europe, Canada, Mexico and the Caribbean and major car rental companies in the United States. In 2008, Hotwire[®] acquired a controlling interest in CarRentals.com, an online car rental marketing and retail firm offering a diverse selection of car rentals direct to consumers.

Venere. Our Venere-branded websites make approximately 30,000 hotel properties available to European consumers, through the website www.venere.com, and provide hoteliers with geographically diverse sources of demand. Venere has direct agency-based relationships with hotels around the world. In addition, Venere's hotel supply has been made available through certain of our Expedia-branded and hotels.com-branded websites.

The TripAdvisor Media Network. TripAdvisor, our comprehensive online travel search engine and directory, aggregates traveler opinions and unbiased articles about cities, hotels, restaurants and activities in a variety of destinations through www.tripadvisor.com and localized versions of the site in Brazil, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Mexico, The Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, Turkey and the United Kingdom. TripAdvisor also operates in China under the brand daodao.com. In addition to travel-related information, TripAdvisor's destination-specific search results provide links to the websites of TripAdvisor's travel partners (travel providers and marketers) through which travelers can make related travel arrangements. TripAdvisor has also acquired and now operates a number of travel media content properties within the TripAdvisor Media Network, including Airfare Watchdog, bookingbuddy.com, Booking Buddy[®], cruisecritic.com, Cruise Critic[®], flipkey.com, Flipkey, holidaylettings.com, holidaywatchdog.com, Holiday Watchdog, independenttraveler.com, Independent Traveler, kuxun.cn, Kuxun, onetime.com, One Time, seatguru.com, Seat Guru[®], smartertravel.com, Smarter Travel[®], travel-library.com, Travel Library, travelpod.com, TravelPod[®], virtualltourist.com and Virtual Tourist, expanding the Network's reach, product breadth and appeal to domestic and international advertisers.

Expedia Affiliate Network. Our private label and co-brand programs make travel products and services available to travelers through third-party company-branded websites. The products and services made available through www.expediaaffiliate.com and www.wvte.com are substantially similar to those made available on Expedia-branded and hotels.com-branded websites. We also leverage our affiliate platforms to make Expedia and hotels.com-branded sites available in various international points of sale.

Classic Vacations. Classic Vacations[®] offers individually tailored vacations primarily through a national network of third-party retail travel agents. We deliver a full line of premium vacation packages—air, hotels, car rentals, activities and private transportation—to create customized luxury vacations in Hawaii, the Caribbean, Mexico, Costa Rica, Europe, Australia, New Zealand, Fiji and Tahiti. Travel agents and travelers can preview our product offering through our websites, www.classicforagents.com and www.classicvacations.com.

Expedia Local Expert. Our network of travel desks located at hotels and resorts in Hawaii, Las Vegas, Mexico, Orlando and San Francisco enables travelers to enjoy local tours, attractions and dining, as well as purchase airport transfers and other travel-related services. Our network expanded through our acquisition of Activity World and Activity Hut, destination service providers in Hawaii, in 2004 and 2006, respectively, and our 2005 acquisition of Premier Getaways in Florida.

Table of Contents

Expedia CruiseShipCenters. Majority-owned by Expedia, CruiseShipCenters is one of North America's leading sellers of cruise vacations. CruiseShipCenters has over 107 retail locations, a team of 2,000 professionally trained cruise consultants and a searchable online database of more than 10,000 cruise vacations.

Egencia. Our full-service travel management company offers travel products and services available to corporations and corporate travelers through points of sale in 15 countries across North America, Europe and Asia Pacific. In December 2009, Egencia expanded its footprint to nine new countries through strategic partnerships in EMEA and Asia. Egencia provides, among other things, centralized booking tools for employees of our corporate customers, unique supply targeted at business travelers, and consolidated reporting for global, large and SME (Small & Medium size Enterprise) business segments. Egencia charges its corporate clients account management fees, as well as transactional fees for making or changing bookings. In addition, Egencia provides on-site agents to some corporate clients to more fully support the accounts. Egencia has also begun offering consulting and meeting management services.

eLong. Our majority-owned online hotel and air travel service company, based in Beijing, China, specializes in travel products and services in China. eLong uses web-based distribution technologies and a 24-hour nationwide call center to provide consumers with the ability to make hotel reservations at more than 12,000 hotels in over 500 cities across China and more than 100 countries worldwide. eLong also offers air ticketing and other travel-related information and services. Travelers can access eLong travel products and services through its websites, including www.elong.com and www.elong.net. eLong, Inc. is a listed company, which trades on the NASDAQ under the symbol LONG.

Company Information

Expedia is a Delaware corporation. The mailing address of our principal executive offices is 333 108th Avenue N.E., Bellevue, WA 98004, and our telephone number at that location is (425) 679-7200.

Table of Contents

Summary Terms of the Exchange Offer

The following is a brief summary of the terms of the exchange offer. For a more complete description of the exchange offer, see Exchange Offer. In this section Expedia, the Issuer, the Company, we, our, or us refer only to Expedia, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and not to any of its subsidiaries.

The Exchange Offer

We are offering to exchange up to \$750,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of our 5.95% senior notes due 2020, which we refer to in this prospectus as the exchange notes, for an equal principal amount of the old notes.

Expiration of the Exchange Offer; Withdrawal of Tender

The exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on December 10, 2010, or a later date and time to which we may extend it. We do not currently intend to extend the expiration of the exchange offer. You may withdraw your tender of old notes in the exchange offer at any time before the expiration of the exchange offer. Any old notes not accepted for exchange for any reason will be returned without expense to you promptly after the expiration or termination of the exchange offer.

Conditions to the Exchange Offer

The exchange offer is not conditioned upon any minimum aggregate principal amount of old notes being tendered for exchange. The exchange offer is subject to customary conditions, which we may waive. See Exchange Offer Conditions for more information regarding the conditions to the exchange offer.

Procedures for Tendering Notes

To tender old notes held in book-entry form through the Depository Trust Company, or DTC, you must transfer your old notes into the exchange agent's account in accordance with DTC's Automated Tender Offer Program, or ATOP system. In lieu of delivering a letter of transmittal to the exchange agent, a computer-generated message, in which the holder of the old notes acknowledges and agrees to be bound by the terms of the letter of transmittal, must be transmitted by DTC on behalf of a holder and received by the exchange agent before 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date. In all other cases, a letter of transmittal must be manually executed and received by the exchange agent before 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date.

By signing, or agreeing to be bound by, the letter of transmittal, you will represent to us that, among other things:

any exchange notes to be received by you will be acquired in the ordinary course of your business;

you have no arrangement, intent or understanding with any person to participate in the distribution of the exchange notes (within the meaning of the Securities Act);

you are not our affiliate (as defined in Rule 405 under the Securities Act); and

Table of Contents

if you are a broker-dealer that will receive exchange notes for your own account in exchange for old notes that were acquired as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities, you will deliver or make available a prospectus in connection with any resale of the exchange notes.

Special Procedures for Beneficial Owners

If you are a beneficial owner whose old notes are registered in the name of a broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee, and you want to tender old notes in the exchange offer, you should contact the registered owner promptly and instruct the registered holder to tender on your behalf. If you wish to tender on your own behalf, you must, before completing and executing the letter of transmittal and delivering your old notes, either make appropriate arrangements to register ownership of the old notes in your name or obtain a properly completed bond power from the registered holder. See Exchange Offer Procedures for Tendering.

Guaranteed Delivery Procedures

If you wish to tender your old notes, and time will not permit your required documents to reach the exchange agent by the expiration date, or the procedure for book-entry transfer cannot be completed on time, you may tender your old notes under the procedures described under Exchange Offer Guaranteed Delivery Procedures.

Consequences of Failure to Exchange

Any old notes that are not tendered in the exchange offer, or that are not accepted in the exchange, will remain subject to the restrictions on transfer. Since the old notes have not been registered under the U.S. federal securities laws, you will not be able to offer or sell the old notes except under an exemption from the requirements of the Securities Act or unless the old notes are registered under the Securities Act. Upon the completion of the exchange offer, we will have no further obligations, except under limited circumstances, to provide for registration of the old notes under the U.S. federal securities laws. See Exchange Offer Consequences of Failure to Tender.

Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations

The exchange of old notes for exchange notes in the exchange offer will not constitute a taxable exchange for U.S. federal income tax purposes. See Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations.

Transferability

Under existing interpretations of the Securities Act by the staff of the SEC contained in several no-action letters to third parties, and subject to the immediately following sentence, we believe that the exchange notes will generally be freely transferable by holders after the exchange offer without further compliance with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act (subject to certain representations required to be made by each holder of old notes, as set forth under Exchange Offer Procedures for Tendering). However, any holder of old notes who:

is one of our affiliates (as defined in Rule 405 under the Securities Act),

Table of Contents

does not acquire the exchange notes in the ordinary course of business,

distributes, intends to distribute, or has an arrangement or understanding with any person to distribute the exchange notes as part of the exchange offer, or

is a broker-dealer who purchased old notes from us in the initial offering of the old notes for resale pursuant to Rule 144A or any other available exemption under the Securities Act,

will not be able to rely on the interpretations of the staff of the SEC, will not be permitted to tender old notes in the exchange offer and, in the absence of any exemption, must comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale of the exchange notes.

Our belief that transfers of exchange notes would be permitted without registration or prospectus delivery under the conditions described above is based on SEC interpretations given to other, unrelated issuers in similar exchange offers. We cannot assure you that the SEC would make a similar interpretation with respect to our exchange offer. We will not be responsible for or indemnify you against any liability you may incur under the Securities Act.

Each broker-dealer that receives exchange notes for its own account under the exchange offer in exchange for old notes that were acquired by the broker-dealer as a result of market-making or other trading activity must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of the exchange notes. See Plan of Distribution.

Use of Proceeds

We will not receive any cash proceeds from the issuance of the exchange notes pursuant to the exchange offer.

Exchange Agent

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. is the exchange agent for the exchange offer. The address and telephone number of the exchange agent are set forth under Exchange Offer Exchange Agent.

Table of Contents

Summary Terms of the Exchange Notes

The summary below describes the principal terms of the exchange notes. Certain of the terms and conditions described below are subject to important limitations and exceptions. The Description of the Exchange Notes section of this prospectus contains a more detailed description of the terms and conditions of the exchange notes. In this section Expedia, the Issuer, the Company, we, our, or us refer only to Expedia, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and not to any of its subsidiaries.

The exchange notes will be identical in all material respects to the old notes for which they have been exchanged, except:

the offer and sale of the exchange notes will have been registered under the Securities Act, and thus the exchange notes generally will not be subject to the restrictions on transfer applicable to the old notes or bear restrictive legends,

the exchange notes will not be entitled to registration rights, and

the exchange notes will not have the right to earn additional interest under circumstances relating to our registration obligations.

Issuer	Expedia, Inc.
Guarantees	The exchange notes will be unconditionally guaranteed by the Subsidiary Guarantors, which include each domestic subsidiary of Expedia that is a borrower under or guarantees the obligations under our existing credit agreement. Additional subsidiaries will be required to guarantee the notes, and the guarantees of the Subsidiary Guarantors with respect to the notes will terminate, in each case in the circumstances set forth under Description of Exchange Notes Guarantees.
Exchange Notes Offered	\$750,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 5.95% Senior Notes due 2020.
Maturity	The exchange notes will mature on August 15, 2020.
Interest Rates	The exchange notes will accrue interest at 5.95% per annum, payable semiannually in arrears on February 15 and August 15 of each year, commencing on February 15, 2011.
Interest Payment Dates	February 15 and August 15 of each year, beginning February 15, 2011.
Ranking	The exchange notes will be our senior unsecured obligations and will rank equally in right of payment with all of our existing and future unsubordinated and unsecured obligations. So long as the guarantees are in effect, each Subsidiary Guarantor's guarantee will be the senior unsecured obligation of such Subsidiary Guarantor and will rank equally in right of payment with all of such Subsidiary Guarantor's existing and future unsubordinated and unsecured obligations.

Table of Contents

Optional Redemption by Expedia

We may redeem the notes, in whole or in part, at any time or from time to time at a specified make-whole premium described under the heading [Description of Exchange Notes](#) [Optional Redemption](#).

Change of Control

Upon the occurrence of a Change of Control Triggering Event (as defined in this prospectus), each holder of exchange notes will have the right to require us to repurchase such holder's notes, in whole or in part, at a purchase price in cash equal to 101% of the principal amount thereof, plus any accrued and unpaid interest to the date of purchase. See [Description of Exchange Notes](#) [Change of Control](#).

Certain Covenants

The indenture governing the exchange notes contains covenants limiting our ability and our subsidiaries' ability to:

create certain liens,

enter into sale and lease-back transactions, and

consolidate or merge with, or convey, transfer or lease all or substantially all our assets to, another person.

However, each of these covenants is subject to certain exceptions. You should read [Description of Exchange Notes](#) [Covenants](#) for a description of these covenants.

Form and Denominations

We will issue the exchange notes in fully registered form in denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof. Each of the exchange notes will be represented by one or more global securities registered in the name of a nominee of The Depository Trust Company, or DTC. You will hold a beneficial interest in one or more of the notes through DTC, and DTC and its direct and indirect participants will record your beneficial interest in their books. Except under limited circumstances, we will not issue certificated exchange notes.

Further Issuances

We may create and issue additional notes ranking equally with the exchange notes and the old notes and otherwise similar in all respects (other than the issue date and public offering price or the first payment of interest following the issue date of such further notes). These additional notes will be treated as a single class, including waivers, amendments and redemptions.

Absence of Public Market for the Exchange Notes

The exchange notes generally are freely transferable but are also new securities for which there is not initially a market. Accordingly, there can be no assurance as to the development or liquidity of any market for the exchange notes.

Risk Factors

See [Risk Factors](#) for a discussion of some of the key factors you should carefully consider before deciding to exchange your old notes for exchange notes.

Table of Contents**SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA**

The following table sets forth certain of our historical financial data. Our financial statements present our results of operations, financial position, cash flows and stockholders' equity on a consolidated basis. The consolidated statements of operations data for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2008 and 2009 and the consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 2008 and 2009 have been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP and are included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009, which is incorporated by reference in this prospectus. The consolidated statements of operations data for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2006 and the consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 2005, 2006 and 2007 have been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP which may be found in our Annual Reports on Form 10-K for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2007. The consolidated statements of operations and consolidated statement of cash flows data for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2010 and the consolidated balance sheet data as of June 30, 2009 and 2010 have been derived from our unaudited consolidated financial statements included in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2010, which is incorporated by reference in this prospectus. The unaudited consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) for interim financial reporting. We have included all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the results of the interim period. These adjustments consist of normal recurring items. Our interim unaudited consolidated financial statements are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for any other interim period or for the full year.

The following information should be read in conjunction with the information under the caption "Risk Factors" contained herein and incorporated by reference herein from our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009. The following information should also be used in conjunction with the information under the caption "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and our consolidated financial statements, both included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009, and both included in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2010, each of which have been incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

	2005	Year ended December 31,				Six months ended	
	2006	2007	2008 ⁽¹⁾	2009	2009	2010	
	(in thousands, except per share data)						
Consolidated Statements of Operations Data:							
Revenue	\$ 2,119,455	\$ 2,237,586	\$ 2,665,332	\$ 2,937,013	\$ 2,955,426	\$ 1,405,480	\$ 1,551,879
Operating income (loss)	397,052	351,329	529,069	(2,428,953)	571,414	207,589	305,864
Net income (loss) attributable to Expedia, Inc.	228,730	244,934	295,864	(2,517,763)	299,526	80,286	173,657
Net income (loss) per share attributable to Expedia, Inc. available to common stockholders:							
Basic	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.72	\$ 1.00	\$ (8.80)	\$ 1.04	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.61
Diluted	0.65	0.70	0.94	(8.80)	1.03	0.28	0.60
Shares used in computing income (loss) per share:							
Basic	336,819	338,047	296,640	286,167	288,214	287,764	286,333
Diluted	349,530	352,181	314,233	286,167	292,141	289,384	291,726
Consolidated Balance Sheet Data (at period end):							
Working capital (deficit)	\$ (847,981)	\$ (224,770)	\$ (728,697)	\$ (367,454)	\$ (610,008)	\$ (875,683)	\$ (771,531)
Total assets	7,756,892	8,264,317	8,295,422	5,894,249	5,937,156	6,206,065	6,622,894
Long-term debt ⁽²⁾	500,000	1,085,000	1,544,548	895,086	895,086	894,811	895,374
Noncontrolling interests ⁽³⁾	54,962	65,260	70,004	63,910	67,045	65,475	60,620
Total stockholders' equity ⁽³⁾	5,788,725	5,966,046	4,880,016	2,380,964	2,749,726	2,490,066	2,666,554

- (1) The year ended December 31, 2008 includes an approximately \$3 billion impairment charge related to goodwill, intangible and other long-lived assets.
- (2) Subsequent to June 30, 2010, we issued \$750 million 5.95% senior notes due 2020 which are the subject of this exchange offer. As of June 30, 2010, as adjusted to give effect to the senior note offering, the outstanding principal amount of our indebtedness would have been approximately \$1.65 billion (excluding \$40 million in undrawn letters of credit).
- (3) Prior period amounts have been restated to conform to new authoritative guidance issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board on noncontrolling interests.

Table of Contents**CONSOLIDATED RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES**

The following table contains our consolidated ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the periods indicated. Earnings included in the calculation of this ratio consist of income before income taxes and noncontrolling interest plus fixed charges. Fixed charges included in the calculation of this ratio consist of interest expense, including amortization of debt discounts and issuance costs, and the imputed interest component of rental expense. The year ended December 31, 2008 includes an approximately \$3 billion impairment charge related to goodwill, intangible and other long-lived assets resulting in earnings that were inadequate to cover fixed charges by approximately \$2.515 billion. Excluding this charge the ratio of earnings to fixed charges would have been 6.54x.

	2005	Year Ended December 31,			2009	Six Months Ended June 30,	
		2006	2007	2008		2009	2010
Consolidated ratio of earnings to fixed charges	39.42x	15.16x	8.80x	N/A	5.62x	3.88x	6.47x

Table of Contents

RISK FACTORS

*You should carefully consider various risks, including those described below and all of the information about risks included in the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus, including under the heading **Risk Factors** in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009. The risks set out below are not the only risks we face. If any of the following risks occurs, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected. In such case, you may lose all or part of your investment.*

Risks Related to the Exchange Notes and this Exchange Offer

We may incur additional indebtedness.

We may incur substantial additional indebtedness in the future. We also are permitted to incur secured indebtedness that would be effectively senior in priority to the exchange notes.

Our indebtedness could adversely affect our financial condition and prevent us from fulfilling our obligations under our outstanding indebtedness and the exchange notes.

As of June 30, 2010, as adjusted to give effect to the offering of the old notes, the outstanding principal amount of our indebtedness would have been approximately \$1,650 million (excluding \$40 million in undrawn letters of credit). Our indebtedness could have important consequences for you. For example, it could:

make it difficult for us to satisfy our obligations with respect to the exchange notes;

increase our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions;

require us to dedicate a portion of our cash flow from operations to payments on our indebtedness, thereby reducing the availability of cash flow to fund working capital, expenditures, acquisitions and investments and other general corporate purposes;

make it difficult for us to optimally capitalize and manage the cash flow for our businesses;

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

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

limit our ability to borrow additional funds.

In addition, it is possible that we may need to incur additional indebtedness in the future in the ordinary course of business. The terms of our credit facility and the indenture governing the exchange notes offered hereby allow us and our subsidiaries to incur additional debt subject to certain limitations. If new debt is added to current debt levels, the risks described above could intensify. Furthermore, if future debt financing is not available to us when required or is not available on acceptable terms, we may be unable to grow our business, take advantage of business opportunities, respond to competitive pressures or refinance maturing debt, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our operating results and financial condition.

The agreements governing our indebtedness contain various covenants that limit our discretion in the operation of our business and also require us to meet financial maintenance tests and other covenants. The failure to comply with such tests and covenants could have a material adverse effect on us.

The agreements governing our indebtedness contain various covenants, including those that restrict our ability to, among other things:

borrow money, and guarantee or provide other support for indebtedness of third parties, including guarantees;

Table of Contents

incur certain liens;

enter into transactions with affiliates;

pay dividends on, redeem or repurchase our capital stock;

make investments in entities that we do not control, including joint ventures;

enter into certain asset sale transactions;

enter into sale and leaseback transactions; and

enter into unrelated businesses.

These covenants may limit our ability to effectively operate our businesses.

In addition, our credit facility requires that we meet certain financial tests, including a leverage ratio test and interest coverage test.

Any failure to comply with the restrictions of our credit facility or any agreement governing our other indebtedness may result in an event of default under those agreements. Such default may allow the creditors to accelerate the related debt, which acceleration may trigger cross-acceleration or cross-default provisions in other debt. In addition, lenders may be able to terminate any commitments they had made to supply us with further funds on a revolving basis.

We may not be able to repurchase the exchange notes upon a change of control.

We may not be able to repurchase the exchange notes upon a change of control triggering event because we may not have sufficient funds. Upon a change of control triggering event, holders of the exchange notes may require us to make an offer to purchase the exchange notes at a purchase price equal to 101% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the purchase date.

Our failure to purchase tendered exchange notes upon a change of control triggering event would result in an event of default under the indenture governing the notes and a cross-default under the agreements governing certain of our other indebtedness which may result in the acceleration of such indebtedness requiring us to repay that indebtedness immediately. If a change of control triggering event were to occur, we may not have sufficient funds to repay any such accelerated indebtedness.

In addition, you may not be entitled to require Expedia to repurchase the exchange notes under the change of control provisions in the indenture in the event of certain important corporate events, such as a leveraged recapitalization (which would increase the level of our indebtedness), reorganization, restructuring, merger or other similar transaction, unless such transaction constitutes a change of control under the indenture. Such a transaction may not involve a change in voting power or beneficial ownership or, even if it does, may not involve a change that constitutes a change of control that would potentially trigger our obligation to repurchase the exchange notes. Therefore, if an event occurs that does not constitute a change of control, as defined in the indenture, we will not be required to make an offer to repurchase the notes and you may be required to continue to hold your exchange notes despite the event. See [Description of the Exchange Notes](#) [Change of Control](#).

Our holding company structure may impact your ability to receive payment on the exchange notes.

Expedia is a holding company with no significant operations or material assets other than the capital stock of its subsidiaries. As a result, its ability to repay its indebtedness, including the exchange notes, is dependent on the generation of cash flow by its subsidiaries and their ability to make such cash available to Expedia, by dividend, debt repayment or otherwise. Unless they are guarantors of the exchange, Expedia's

subsidiaries do not

Table of Contents

have any obligation to pay amounts due on the exchange notes or to make funds available for that purpose. In addition, Expedia's subsidiaries may not be able to, or be permitted to, make distributions to enable Expedia to make payments in respect of its indebtedness, including the exchange notes. Each of Expedia's subsidiaries is a distinct legal entity and, under certain circumstances, legal and contractual restrictions, as well as the financial condition and operating requirements of Expedia's subsidiaries, may limit its ability to obtain cash from its subsidiaries. Further, while the Subsidiary Guarantors will unconditionally guarantee the exchange notes, such guarantees could be rendered unenforceable for the reasons described below under "The guarantees may be unenforceable due to fraudulent conveyance statutes, and accordingly, you could have no claim against the Subsidiary Guarantors."

As is the case with the old notes, effective subordination of the exchange notes and the guarantees may reduce amounts available for payment of the exchange notes and the guarantees.

The exchange notes and the guarantees are unsecured. Accordingly, the exchange notes will effectively rank junior to all of Expedia's secured obligations and, so long as the guarantees are in effect, a Subsidiary Guarantor's guarantees will effectively rank junior to all of that Subsidiary Guarantor's secured obligations, in each case, to the extent of the assets securing those obligations. In the event of bankruptcy, liquidation or similar proceeding, or if payment under any secured obligation is accelerated, claims of any secured creditors for the assets securing the obligation will be prior to any claim of the holders of the exchange notes for these assets. After the claims of the secured creditors are satisfied, there may not be assets remaining to satisfy our obligations under the exchange notes or the guarantees. As of June 30, 2010, Expedia and its subsidiaries had no secured indebtedness or capital lease obligations. The indenture governing the exchange notes permits us and our subsidiaries to incur secured debt under specified circumstances. Our subsidiaries that will not be Subsidiary Guarantors accounted for approximately 10% of our total consolidated assets as of June 30, 2010 and approximately 16% of our consolidated revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2010, and we expect such percentages may increase over time.

The exchange notes and the guarantees will also be effectively subordinated to the unsecured indebtedness and other liabilities of our subsidiaries that are not Subsidiary Guarantors and of those Subsidiary Guarantors whose guarantees of the exchange notes are released or terminated. Except to the extent that Expedia or a Subsidiary Guarantor is a creditor with recognized claims against our other subsidiaries, all claims of creditors (including trade creditors) and holders of preferred stock, if any, of our other subsidiaries will have priority with respect to the assets of such subsidiaries over Expedia's and the Subsidiary Guarantors' rights as owners of such other subsidiaries (and therefore the claims of our creditors, including holders of the notes). As of June 30, 2010, our subsidiaries other than the Subsidiary Guarantors had approximately \$684 million of liabilities of which approximately \$330 million was owed to Expedia or the Subsidiary Guarantors.

The guarantees may be unenforceable due to fraudulent conveyance statutes, and accordingly, you could have no claim against the Subsidiary Guarantors.

The obligations of each Subsidiary Guarantor under its guarantees will be limited with the intent to prevent that guarantee from constituting a fraudulent conveyance or fraudulent transfer under applicable law. However, a court could, under fraudulent conveyance law, subordinate or void the guarantee of any Subsidiary Guarantor if it found that such guarantee was incurred with actual intent to hinder, delay or defraud creditors, or such Subsidiary Guarantor did not receive fair consideration or reasonably equivalent value for the guarantee and that the guarantor was any of the following:

insolvent or rendered insolvent because of the guarantee;

engaged in a business or transaction for which its remaining assets constituted unreasonably small capital; or

intended to incur or believed that it would incur, debts beyond its ability to pay such debts at maturity.

Table of Contents

If a court were to void the guarantee of a Subsidiary Guarantor as a fraudulent conveyance, or hold it unenforceable for any other reason, holders of the notes would cease to have a claim against that Subsidiary Guarantor and would be creditors solely of Expedia and any Subsidiary Guarantor whose guarantee was not voided or held unenforceable.

The guarantees will be released under certain circumstances.

The exchange notes will be guaranteed by any Subsidiary Guarantor for so long as such Subsidiary Guarantor is a borrower under or is a guarantor of obligations under our existing credit facility or any successor credit agreement thereto that we in good faith designate as our principal credit agreement. See Description of the Exchange Notes Guarantees. If the obligations of any Subsidiary Guarantor as a borrower and guarantor under such credit agreements terminate or are released, such Subsidiary Guarantor's guarantee of the exchange notes will also be released. In such event, the risks detailed in respect of our subsidiaries that are not guarantors upon consummation of the exchange offer will also be applicable to such Subsidiary Guarantor.

Our foreign subsidiaries may become borrowers under our existing credit agreement without guaranteeing the exchange notes.

Under the terms of our existing credit agreement, we may designate foreign subsidiaries as borrowers, and such foreign subsidiaries would not be required to guarantee the exchange notes. As of the time of this exchange offer, each of our subsidiaries that is a borrower or a guarantor under our existing credit agreement is a domestic subsidiary, and will be a Subsidiary Guarantor guaranteeing the exchange notes. However, if a foreign subsidiary is designated as a borrower under our credit agreement and borrows under the credit agreement, the exchange notes and the guarantees will be effectively subordinated to the claims of the lenders under the credit agreement with respect to the assets of such foreign subsidiary to the extent of the borrowings of such foreign subsidiary.

Changes in our credit ratings may adversely affect the value of the exchange notes.

We expect that the exchange notes will be rated Ba1 by Moody's Investors Service and BBB- by Standard & Poor's with at least a stable outlook on the company. Such ratings are limited in scope, and do not address all material risks relating to an investment in the exchange notes, but rather reflect only the view of each rating agency at the time the rating is issued. An explanation of the significance of such rating may be obtained from such rating agency. There can be no assurance that such credit ratings will remain in effect for any given period of time or that such ratings will not be lowered, suspended or withdrawn entirely by the rating agencies, if, in each rating agency's judgment, circumstances so warrant. Actual or anticipated changes or downgrades in our credit ratings, including any announcement that our ratings are under further review for a downgrade, could affect the market value of the exchange notes and increase our corporate borrowing costs.

Your ability to transfer the exchange notes may be limited by the absence of an active trading market, and there is no assurance that any active trading market will develop for the exchange notes.

The exchange notes will constitute a new issue of securities for which there is no established trading market. We do not intend to have the exchange notes listed on a national securities exchange or to arrange for quotation on any automated dealer quotation systems. The initial purchasers of the old notes have advised us that they intend to make a market in the exchange notes, as permitted by applicable laws and regulations; however, the initial purchasers are not obligated to make a market in the exchange notes and they may discontinue their market-making activities at any time without notice. Therefore, we cannot assure you as to the development or liquidity of any trading market for the exchange notes. The liquidity of any market for the exchange notes will depend on a number of factors, including:

the number of holders of exchange notes,

our operating performance and financial condition,

Table of Contents

the market for similar securities,

the interest of securities dealers in making a market in the exchange notes, and

prevailing interest rates.

Historically, the market for debt securities similar to the exchange notes has been subject to disruptions that have caused substantial volatility in the prices of securities similar to the exchange notes. We cannot assure you that the market, if any, for the exchange notes will be free from similar disruptions or that any such disruptions may not adversely affect the prices at which you may sell your exchange notes. Therefore, we cannot assure you that you will be able to sell your exchange notes at a particular time or that the price you receive when you sell will be favorable.

You may not receive the exchange notes in the exchange offer if the exchange offer procedures are not properly followed.

We will issue the exchange notes in exchange for your old notes only if you properly tender the old notes before expiration of the exchange offer. Neither we nor the exchange agent are under any duty to give notification of defects or irregularities with respect to the tenders of the old notes for exchange. If you are the beneficial holder of old notes that are held through your broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee, and you wish to tender such notes in the exchange offer, you should promptly contact the person through whom your old notes are held and instruct that person to tender on your behalf.

Broker-dealers may become subject to the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act and any profit on the resale of the exchange notes may be deemed to be underwriting compensation under the Securities Act.

Any broker-dealer that acquires exchange notes in the exchange offer for its own account in exchange for old notes which it acquired through market-making or other trading activities must acknowledge that it will comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale transaction by that broker-dealer. Any profit on the resale of the exchange notes and any commission or concessions received by a broker-dealer may be deemed to be underwriting compensation under the Securities Act.

If you do not exchange your old notes, they may be difficult to resell.

It may be difficult for you to sell old notes that are not exchanged in the exchange offer, since any old notes not exchanged will continue to be subject to the restrictions on transfer described in the legend on the global security representing the outstanding old notes. These restrictions on transfer exist because we issued the old notes pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. Generally, the old notes that are not exchanged for exchange notes will remain restricted securities. Accordingly, those old notes may not be offered or sold, unless registered under the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws.

Table of Contents

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive cash proceeds from the issuance of the exchange notes under the exchange offer. In consideration for issuing the exchange notes in exchange for old notes as described in this prospectus, we will receive old notes of equal principal amount. The old notes surrendered in exchange for the exchange notes will be retired and cancelled.

Table of Contents

DESCRIPTION OF THE EXCHANGE NOTES

The old notes were, and the exchange notes will be, issued under an indenture, dated as of August 5, 2010, among Expedia, the Subsidiary Guarantors and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee.

The following summary of provisions of the indenture and the notes does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, all of the provisions of the indenture, including definitions therein of certain terms. This summary may not contain all information that you may find useful. You should read the indenture and the notes, copies of which are available from us upon request because they, not this description, define your rights as holders of the notes. Capitalized terms used and not defined in this Description of the Exchange Notes section have the meanings specified in the indenture. References to the Company in this section of the prospectus are only to Expedia and not to any of the subsidiaries of Expedia.

General

The notes will have the following basic terms:

The notes will initially be limited to \$750,000,000 aggregate principal amount (subject to the rights of the Company to issue additional notes as described under Further Issuances below).

The notes will accrue interest at a rate of 5.95% per year.

Interest will accrue on the notes from the most recent interest payment date to or for which interest has been paid or duly provided (or if no interest has been paid or duly provided for, from the issue date of the notes), payable semiannually in arrears on February 15 and August 15 of each year, beginning on February 15, 2011.

The notes will mature on August 15, 2020, unless redeemed prior to that date.

We may redeem the notes in whole or in part at any time at our option as described under Optional Redemption below.

The notes will be our senior unsecured obligations and will rank equally in right of payment with all of our other existing and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations.

Interest will be paid to the person in whose name a note is registered at the close of business on the February 1 or August 1, as the case may be, immediately preceding the relevant interest payment date. Interest on the notes will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months.

If any interest or other payment date of a note falls on a day that is not a business day, the required payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest will be made on the next succeeding business day as if made on the date that the payment was due, and no interest will accrue on that payment for the period from and after that interest or other payment date, as the case may be, to the date of that payment on the next succeeding business day. The term business day means, with respect to any note, any day other than a Saturday, a Sunday or a day on which banking institutions or trust companies in New York City are authorized or required by law, regulation or executive order to close.

The notes will be issued only in registered form without coupons in denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess of that amount. The notes will be represented by one or more global notes registered in the name of a nominee of DTC.

The notes will not be subject to any sinking fund.

Edgar Filing: HOTWIRE INC - Form 424B3

We may, subject to compliance with applicable law, at any time purchase notes in the open market or otherwise.

Table of Contents

Guarantees

The Subsidiary Guarantors will unconditionally guarantee, jointly and severally, the due and punctual payment of principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the notes, when and as the same become due and payable, whether on a maturity date, by declaration of acceleration, upon redemption or otherwise, and all other obligations under the indenture. As of June 30, 2010, the Subsidiary Guarantors accounted for approximately \$6 billion, or 90%, of our total consolidated assets. The Subsidiary Guarantors also accounted for approximately \$2.5 billion, or 85%, and approximately \$1.3 billion, or 84%, of our total consolidated revenue for the year ended December 31, 2009, and six months ended June 30, 2010, respectively.

As of the date hereof, the following Subsidiaries of the Company will be Subsidiary Guarantors with respect to the notes:

Classic Vacations, LLC

Egencia LLC

Expedia US, Inc.

Expedia, Inc. (a Washington corporation)

Hotels.com GP, LLC

Hotels.com, L.P.

Hotwire, Inc.

HRN 99 Holdings, LLC

IAN.com, LP

Interactive Affiliate Network, LLC

Travelscape, LLC

TripAdvisor Holdings, LLC

TripAdvisor LLC

All of the above-listed Subsidiaries are guarantors under our Credit Agreement.

In the event that, at any time, any of our Domestic Subsidiaries that is not, or has previously been released as, a Subsidiary Guarantor becomes a guarantor or borrower under our Credit Agreement, that Subsidiary will be required to become a Subsidiary Guarantor and guarantee the notes not later than 60 days following the date on which it becomes a guarantor or borrower under the Credit Agreement.

In the event that, for any reason, the obligations of any Subsidiary Guarantor terminate as a guarantor or borrower under the Credit Agreement (including, without limitation, pursuant to the terms of the Credit Agreement, upon agreement of the requisite lenders under the Credit Agreement or upon the termination of the Credit Agreement or upon the replacement thereof with a credit facility not requiring such guarantees), that Subsidiary Guarantor will be deemed released from all its obligations under the indenture and its guarantees of the notes will terminate. A Subsidiary Guarantor's guarantee will also terminate and such Subsidiary Guarantor will be deemed released from all of its obligations under the indenture (a) upon legal defeasance or covenant

Table of Contents

defeasance as provided below under Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance or satisfaction and discharge of the indenture as provided below under Satisfaction and Discharge, and (b) in connection with any sale or other disposition of all of the capital stock of that Subsidiary Guarantor (including by way of merger or consolidation) or other transaction such that after giving effect to such transaction such Subsidiary Guarantor is no longer a Domestic Subsidiary of the Company. Any release described in this paragraph may be evidenced by a supplemental indenture or other instrument that may be entered into without the consent of any holders of notes.

The indenture provides that the obligations of each Subsidiary Guarantor under its guarantees will be limited to the maximum amount that, after giving effect to all other contingent and fixed liabilities of such Subsidiary Guarantor, would cause the obligations of such Subsidiary Guarantor not to constitute a fraudulent conveyance or fraudulent transfer under any applicable law, *provided, however*, there is some doubt as to whether this limitation will be effective to avoid such guarantee from constituting a fraudulent conveyance.

Credit Agreement means the Credit Agreement, dated as of February 8, 2010, among Expedia, Inc., Expedia, Inc. (a Washington corporation), Travelscape, LLC, TripAdvisor LLC, Hotwire, Inc., the lenders party thereto, JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., as administrative agent, and J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as London agent, as the same may be amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, and any successor credit agreement thereto (whether by renewal, replacement, refinancing or otherwise) that the Company in good faith designates to be its principal credit agreement (taking into account the maximum principal amount of the credit facility provided thereunder, the recourse nature of the agreement and such other factors as we deem reasonable in light of the circumstances), such designation (or the designation that at a given time there is no principal credit agreement) to be made by an officers certificate delivered to the trustee.

Payment and Transfer or Exchange

Principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the notes will be payable, and the notes may be exchanged or transferred, at the office or agency maintained by the Company for such purpose (which initially will be the office of the trustee located at 111 Sanders Creek Parkway, 2nd Floor, East Syracuse, New York 13057; Attention: Debt Processing Group). Payment of principal of and premium, if any, and interest on a global note registered in the name of or held by DTC or its nominee will be made in immediately available funds to DTC or its nominee, as the case may be, as the registered holder of such global note. If any of the notes is no longer represented by a global note, payment of interest on certificated notes in definitive form may, at our option, be made by check mailed directly to holders at their registered addresses. See Book-Entry: Delivery and Form; Global Notes.

A holder may transfer or exchange any certificated notes in definitive form at the same location given in the preceding paragraph. No service charge will be made for any registration of transfer or exchange of notes, but the Company may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any transfer tax or other similar governmental charge payable in connection therewith. The Company is not required to transfer or exchange any note selected for redemption for a period of 15 days before mailing of a notice of redemption of notes to be redeemed. Any notice required to be delivered pursuant to the indenture may, to the extent permitted by applicable procedures or regulations, be delivered electronically.

The registered holder of a note will be treated as the owner of it for all purposes.

All amounts of principal of and premium, if any, or interest on the notes paid by the Company that remain unclaimed two years after such payment was due and payable will be repaid to the Company, and the holders of such notes will thereafter look solely to the Company for payment.

Ranking

The notes will be our senior unsecured obligations and will rank equally in right of payment with all of our existing and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations.

Table of Contents

So long as they are in effect, the guarantees of any Subsidiary Guarantors will be senior unsecured obligations of those Subsidiaries and will rank equally in right of payment with all other existing and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of those Subsidiaries.

The notes will be effectively junior to all of our existing and future secured indebtedness and, so long as they are in effect, the guarantees of any Subsidiary Guarantors will be effectively junior to all secured indebtedness of those subsidiaries, in each case, to the extent of the assets securing such indebtedness.

As our operations are conducted through our Subsidiaries, we derive our operating income and cash flow from our investments in our Subsidiaries. Therefore, our ability to make payments when due to the holders of the notes is, in part, dependent upon the receipt of sufficient funds from our Subsidiaries. Holders of the notes will, however, have a claim with respect to the assets and earnings of any Subsidiary Guarantors so long as their respective guarantees are in effect.

Claims of creditors of our Subsidiaries generally will have priority with respect to the assets and earnings of such Subsidiaries (other than any Subsidiary Guarantors providing guarantees for the notes, so long as their respective guarantees are in effect) over the claims of our creditors and of the creditors of any Subsidiary Guarantors, including holders of the notes. Accordingly, the notes and the guarantees of any Subsidiary Guarantors, if any, will be effectively subordinated to creditors, including trade creditors and preferred stockholders, if any, of our Subsidiaries (other than any Subsidiary Guarantors so long as their respective guarantees are in effect).

Under the terms of the Credit Agreement, we may designate Foreign Subsidiaries as borrowers under the Credit Agreement, and such Foreign Subsidiaries would not be required to guarantee the notes. As of the time of this exchange offer, each of our Subsidiaries that is a borrower or a guarantor under our existing Credit Agreement is our Domestic Subsidiary, and will be a Subsidiary Guarantor guaranteeing the notes. However, if a Foreign Subsidiary is designated as a borrower under our Credit Agreement and borrows under the Credit Agreement, the notes and the guarantees will be effectively subordinated to the claims of the lenders under the Credit Agreement with respect to such borrowings and with respect to the assets of such Foreign Subsidiary.

Optional Redemption

We may redeem the notes at our option at any time in whole or from time to time in part. If we elect to redeem the notes, we will pay a redemption price equal to the greater of the following amounts, plus, in each case, accrued and unpaid interest thereon to but excluding the redemption date:

100% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes to be redeemed or

the sum of the present values of the Remaining Scheduled Payments.

In determining the present values of the Remaining Scheduled Payments, we will discount such payments to the redemption date on a semi-annual basis (assuming a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months) using a discount rate equal to the Treasury Rate plus 50 basis points.

The following terms are relevant to the determination of the redemption price:

Treasury Rate means, with respect to any redemption date, the rate per annum equal to the semi-annual equivalent yield to maturity (computed as of the third business day immediately preceding that redemption date) of the Comparable Treasury Issue. In determining this rate, we assume a price for the Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed as a percentage of its principal amount) equal to the Comparable Treasury Price for such redemption date.

Comparable Treasury Issue means the United States Treasury security selected by an Independent Investment Banker as having an actual or interpolated maturity comparable to the remaining term of the notes to

Table of Contents

be redeemed that would be utilized, at the time of selection and in accordance with customary financial practice, in pricing new issues of corporate debt securities of comparable maturity to the remaining term of such notes.

Comparable Treasury Price means (1) the arithmetic average of the Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations for the redemption date after excluding the highest and lowest Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations, or (2) if the trustee is given fewer than four Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations, the arithmetic average of all Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations for such redemption date.

Independent Investment Banker means Banc of America Securities LLC or J.P. Morgan Securities Inc., or their respective successors as may be appointed from time to time by us; *provided, however*, that if any of the foregoing ceases to be a primary U.S. Government securities dealer in New York City (a *primary treasury dealer*), we will substitute another primary treasury dealer.

Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations means, with respect to each Reference Treasury Dealer and any redemption date, the arithmetic average, as determined by the trustee, of the bid and asked prices for the Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed in each case as a percentage of its principal amount) quoted in writing to the trustee by such Reference Treasury Dealer by 3:30 p.m., New York City time, on the third business day preceding such redemption date.

Reference Treasury Dealer means Banc of America Securities LLC, J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. or two other primary treasury dealers selected by us, and each of their respective successors and any other primary treasury dealers selected by us.

Remaining Scheduled Payments means, with respect to any note to be redeemed, the remaining scheduled payments of the principal and interest thereon that would be due after the related redemption date but for such redemption; *provided, however*, that, if such redemption date is not an interest payment date with respect to such note, the amount of the next scheduled interest payment thereon will be reduced by the amount of interest accrued thereon to such redemption date.

A partial redemption of the notes may be effected pro rata or by lot or by such method that complies with the requirements of the securities exchange, if the notes are listed on one, and the trustee may provide for the selection for redemption of portions (equal to the minimum authorized denomination for the notes or any integral multiple thereof) of the principal amount of notes of a denomination larger than the minimum authorized denomination for the notes.

Notice of any redemption will be mailed at least 30 days but not more than 60 days before the redemption date to each holder of the notes to be redeemed.

Unless we default in payment of the redemption price, on and after the redemption date interest will cease to accrue on the notes or portions thereof called for redemption.

Further Issuances

We may from time to time, without notice to or the consent of the holders of the notes, create and issue additional notes having the same terms as, and ranking equally and ratably with, the notes in all respects (or in all respects except for the date of issuance, issue price and amount of interest payable on the first payment date applicable thereto). Such additional notes will be treated as a single class with the notes, and will vote together as one class on all matters with respect to the notes.

Change of Control

Upon the occurrence of a Change of Control Triggering Event (as defined below), unless we have mailed a notice of redemption with respect to all outstanding notes as described above under **Optional Redemption**

Table of Contents

and redeem all notes validly tendered pursuant to such redemption notice, each holder shall have the right to require that the Company repurchase such holder's notes, in whole or in part, at a purchase price in cash equal to 101% of the principal amount thereof on the date of purchase plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase (subject to the right of holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date).

Within 30 days following any Change of Control Triggering Event, unless we have previously or concurrently mailed a redemption notice with respect to all outstanding notes as described above under "Optional Redemption," we will mail a notice by first-class mail to each holder with a copy to the trustee (the "Change of Control Offer") stating:

- (1) that a Change of Control Triggering Event has occurred and that such holder has the right to require us to purchase such holder's notes at a purchase price in cash equal to 101% of the principal amount thereof on the date of purchase, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase (subject to the right of holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest on the relevant interest payment date);
- (2) the circumstances and relevant facts regarding such Change of Control Triggering Event;
- (3) the purchase date (which shall be no earlier than 30 days nor later than 60 days from the date such notice is mailed);
- (4) if the notice is mailed prior to a Change of Control, that the Change of Control Offer is conditioned on the Change of Control occurring; and
- (5) the instructions, as determined by us, consistent with the covenant described hereunder, that a holder must follow in order to have its notes purchased.

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

A Change of Control Offer may be made in advance of a Change of Control, conditional upon such Change of Control, if a definitive agreement is in place for the Change of Control at the time of making of the Change of Control Offer.

We will comply, to the extent applicable, with the requirements of Section 14(e) of the Exchange Act and any other securities laws or regulations in connection with the repurchase of notes as a result of a Change of Control Triggering Event. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with the provisions of the covenant described hereunder, we will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and shall not be deemed to have breached our obligations under the covenant described hereunder by virtue of our compliance with such securities laws or regulations.

For purposes of the Change of Control Offer provisions of the notes, the following definitions are applicable:

Board of Directors means the Board of Directors of the Company or any committee thereof duly authorized to act on behalf of such Board or, in the case of a person that is not a corporation, the group exercising the authority generally vested in a board of directors of a corporation.

Change of Control means the occurrence of any one of the following:

- (1) any person (as such term is used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act), other than one or more Permitted Holders, is or becomes the beneficial owner (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the total voting power of the Voting Stock of the Company;

Table of Contents

- (2) individuals who on the date the notes are originally issued constituted the Board of Directors (together with any new directors whose election by such Board of Directors or whose nomination for election by the shareholders of the Company was approved or ratified by a vote of a majority of the directors of the Company then still in office who were either directors on the date the notes are originally issued or whose election or nomination for election was previously so approved or ratified) cease for any reason to constitute a majority of the Board of Directors then in office;
- (3) the adoption of a plan relating to the liquidation or dissolution of the Company; or
- (4) the merger or consolidation of the Company with or into another person or the merger of another person with or into the Company, or the sale of all or substantially all the assets of the Company (determined on a consolidated basis) to another person other than (i) a transaction in which the survivor or transferee is a person that is controlled by the Permitted Holders or (ii) a transaction following which (A) in the case of a merger or consolidation transaction, holders of securities that represented 100% of the Voting Stock of the Company immediately prior to such transaction (or other securities into which such securities are converted as part of such merger or consolidation transaction) own directly or indirectly at least a majority of the voting power of the Voting Stock of the surviving person in such merger or consolidation transaction immediately after such transaction and (B) in the case of a sale of assets transaction, each transferee becomes an obligor in respect of the notes and either (i) each transferee becomes a Subsidiary of the transferor of such assets or (ii) holders of securities that represented 100% of the Voting Stock of the Company immediately prior to such transaction (or other securities into which such securities are converted as part of such transaction) own directly or indirectly at least a majority of the voting power of the Voting Stock of the transferee.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a transaction will not be deemed to involve a Change of Control if (1) the Company becomes a direct or indirect wholly-owned subsidiary (the *Sub Entity*) of a holding company and (2) holders of securities that represented 100% of the Voting Stock of the Company immediately prior to such transaction (or other securities into which such securities are converted as part of such merger or consolidation transaction) own directly or indirectly at least a majority of the voting power of the Voting Stock of such holding company; *provided* that, upon the consummation of any such transaction, Change of Control shall thereafter include any Change of Control of any direct or indirect parent of the Sub Entity.

Change of Control Triggering Event means the occurrence of both a Change of Control and a Ratings Event.

Fitch means Fitch Inc., a subsidiary of Fimalac, S.A., and its successors.

Investment Grade means a rating of Baa3 or better by Moody's (or its equivalent under any successor rating category of Moody's); a rating of BBB- or better by S&P (or its equivalent under any successor rating category of S&P); a rating of BBB- or better by Fitch (or its equivalent under any successor rating category of Fitch); and the equivalent investment grade credit rating from any replacement Rating Agency or Rating Agencies appointed by us.

Moody's means Moody's Investors Service, Inc., a subsidiary of Moody's Corporation, and its successors.

Permitted Holders means Barry Diller, Liberty Media Corporation and their respective affiliates and any group (as such term is used in Section 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act) with respect to which any such persons collectively exercise a majority of the voting power.

Rating Agency means each of Moody's, S&P and Fitch; *provided*, that if any of Moody's, S&P or Fitch ceases to rate the notes or fails to make a rating of the notes publicly available, we will appoint a replacement for such Rating Agency that is a nationally recognized statistical rating organization within the meaning of Rule 15c3-1(c)(2)(vi)(F) under the Exchange Act.

Table of Contents

Ratings Event means ratings of the notes are lowered by at least two of the three Rating Agencies and the notes are rated below Investment Grade by at least two of the three Rating Agencies in any case on any day during the period (the *Trigger Period*) commencing on the date 60 days prior to the first public announcement by us of any Change of Control (or pending Change of Control) and ending 60 days following consummation of such Change of Control (which Trigger Period will be extended for so long as the rating of the notes is under publicly announced consideration for a possible downgrade by any of the Rating Agencies).

S&P means Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a division of the McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., and its successors.

Voting Stock of a person means all classes of equity securities of such person then outstanding and normally entitled (without regard to the occurrence of any contingency) to vote in the election of directors, managers or trustees thereof.

The Change of Control Triggering Event purchase feature of the notes may in certain circumstances make more difficult or discourage a sale or takeover of the Company and, thus, the removal of incumbent management. The Change of Control Triggering Event purchase feature is a result of negotiations between the Company and initial purchasers in the original offer. We have no present intention to engage in a transaction involving a Change of Control, although it is possible that we could decide to do so in the future. Subject to the limitations discussed below, we could, in the future, enter into certain transactions, including acquisitions, refinancings or other recapitalizations, that would not constitute a Change of Control under the indenture, but that could increase the amount of indebtedness outstanding at such time or otherwise affect our capital structure or credit ratings. The indenture does not contain any restrictions on our ability to incur additional indebtedness, other than the restrictions on the incurrence of indebtedness secured by liens contained in the covenants described under *Covenants Limitation on Liens* and *Covenants Limitation on Sale and Leaseback Transactions*. Such restrictions can only be waived with the consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the notes then outstanding. Except for the limitations contained in such covenants, however, the indenture will not contain any covenants or provisions that may afford holders of the notes protection in the event of a highly leveraged transaction.

The Credit Agreement provides that the occurrence of certain change of control events with respect to the Company would constitute a default thereunder. In addition, in the event a Change of Control occurs at a time when we are prohibited, by the terms of any of our indebtedness, from purchasing notes, we may seek the consent of our lenders to the purchase of notes or may attempt to refinance the borrowings that contain such prohibition. If we do not obtain such a consent or repay such borrowings, we would remain prohibited from purchasing notes. In such case, our failure to offer to purchase notes would constitute a default under the indenture, which would, in turn, constitute a default under the Credit Agreement. Future indebtedness that we may incur may contain prohibitions on the occurrence of certain events that would constitute a Change of Control or require the repurchase of such indebtedness upon a Change of Control. Moreover, the exercise by the holders of their right to require us to repurchase their notes could cause a default under such indebtedness, even if the Change of Control itself does not, due to the financial effect of such repurchase on us. Finally, our ability to pay cash to the holders of notes following the occurrence of a Change of Control Triggering Event may be limited by our then existing financial resources. There can be no assurance that sufficient funds will be available when necessary to make any required repurchases.

The definition of *Change of Control* includes a disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company to any person. Although there is a limited body of case law interpreting the phrase *substantially all*, there is no precise established definition of the phrase under applicable law. Accordingly, in certain circumstances there may be a degree of uncertainty as to whether a particular transaction would involve a disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company. As a result, it may be unclear as to whether a Change of Control has occurred and whether a holder of notes may require the Company to make an offer to repurchase the notes as described above.

Table of Contents

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

Covenants

Except as set forth below, neither we nor any of our Subsidiaries will be restricted by the indenture from:

incurring any indebtedness or other obligation,

paying dividends or making distributions on our or its capital stock, or

purchasing or redeeming our or its capital stock.

In addition, we will not be required to maintain any financial ratios or specified levels of net worth or liquidity. Among other things, the indenture will not contain covenants designed to afford holders of the notes any protections in the event of a highly leveraged or other transaction involving us that may adversely affect holders of the notes.

The indenture will contain the following principal covenants:

Limitation on Liens

We will not directly or indirectly incur, and will not permit any of our Subsidiaries to directly or indirectly incur, any indebtedness secured by a mortgage, security interest, pledge, lien, charge or other similar encumbrance (collectively, *Liens*) upon (a) any properties or assets, including capital stock, of our company or any of our Subsidiaries or (b) any shares of stock or indebtedness of any of our Subsidiaries (whether such property, assets, shares or indebtedness are now existing or owned or hereafter created or acquired), in each case, unless prior to or at the same time, the notes or, in respect of Liens on any property or assets of any Subsidiary Guarantor, its guarantee (together with, at our option, any other indebtedness or guarantees of our company or any of our Subsidiaries ranking equally in right of payment with the notes or such guarantee) are equally and ratably secured with or, at our option, prior to, such secured indebtedness.

The foregoing restriction does not apply to:

- (1) Liens on property, shares of stock or indebtedness of any person existing at the time such person becomes our Subsidiary, provided that such Lien was not incurred in anticipation of such person becoming a Subsidiary,
- (2) Liens on property, shares of stock or indebtedness existing at the time of acquisition by us or any of our Subsidiaries or a Subsidiary of any of our Subsidiaries of such property, shares of stock or indebtedness (which may include property previously leased by us or any of our Subsidiaries and leasehold interests on such property, provided that the lease terminates prior to or upon the acquisition) or Liens on property, shares of stock or indebtedness to secure the payment of all or any part of the purchase price of such property, shares of stock or indebtedness, or Liens on property, shares of stock or indebtedness to secure any indebtedness for borrowed money incurred prior to, at the time of, or within 18 months after, the latest of the acquisition of such property, shares of stock or indebtedness or, in the case of property, the completion of construction, the completion of improvements or the commencement of substantial commercial operation of such property for the purpose of financing all or any part of the purchase price of the property, the construction or the making of the improvements,
- (3) Liens securing indebtedness of any of our Subsidiaries or of us owing to us or any of our Subsidiaries,
- (4) Liens existing on the date of the initial issuance of the notes (other than any additional notes),

Table of Contents

(5) Liens on property or assets of a person existing at the time such person is merged into or consolidated with us or any of our Subsidiaries, at the time such person becomes our Subsidiary, or at the time of a sale, lease or other disposition of all or substantially all of the properties or assets of a person to us or any of our Subsidiaries, provided that such Lien was not incurred in anticipation of the merger, consolidation, or sale, lease, other disposition or other such transaction,

(6) Liens created in connection with a project financed with, and created to secure, a Nonrecourse Obligation,

(7) Liens securing the notes (including any additional notes) or the guarantees of the Subsidiary Guarantors under the indenture, or

(8) any extensions, renewals or replacements of any Lien referred to in clauses (1) through (7) without increase of the principal of the indebtedness secured by such Lien; *provided, however*, that any Liens permitted by any of clauses (1) through (7) shall not extend to or cover any property of our company or any of our Subsidiaries, as the case may be, other than the property specified in such clauses and improvements to such property.

Notwithstanding the restrictions set forth in the preceding paragraph, we and our Subsidiaries will be permitted to incur indebtedness secured by a Lien which would otherwise be subject to the foregoing restrictions without equally and ratably securing the notes or, in respect of Liens on property or assets of any Subsidiary Guarantors, their guarantees, if any, *provided* that, after giving effect to such indebtedness, the aggregate amount of all indebtedness secured by Liens (not including Liens permitted under clauses (1) through (8) above), together with all attributable debt outstanding pursuant to the second paragraph of the **Limitation on Sale and Lease-Back Transactions** covenant described below, does not at the time exceed 10% of our Consolidated Net Assets.

Limitation on Sale and Lease-Back Transactions

We will not directly or indirectly, and will not permit any of our Subsidiaries directly or indirectly to, enter into any sale and lease-back transaction for the sale and leasing back of any property, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, unless:

(1) such transaction was entered into prior to the date of the initial issuance of the notes,

(2) such transaction was for the sale and leasing back to us of any property by one of our Subsidiaries,

(3) such transaction involves a lease for not more than three years (or which may be terminated by us within a period of not more than three years),

(4) we would be entitled to incur indebtedness secured by a Lien with respect to such sale and lease-back transaction without equally and ratably securing the notes pursuant to the second paragraph of the **Limitation on Liens** covenant described above, or

(5) we apply an amount equal to the net proceeds from the sale of such property to the purchase of other property or assets used or useful in our business or to the retirement of long-term indebtedness within 270 days before or after the effective date of any such sale and lease-back transaction; *provided* that, in lieu of applying such amount to the retirement of long-term indebtedness, we may deliver notes to the Trustee for cancellation, such notes to be credited at the cost thereof to us.

Notwithstanding the restrictions set forth in the preceding paragraph, we and our Subsidiaries may enter into any sale and lease-back transaction which would otherwise be subject to the foregoing restrictions, if after giving

Table of Contents

effect thereto the aggregate amount of all attributable debt with respect to such transactions, together with all indebtedness outstanding pursuant to the third paragraph of the Limitation on Liens covenant described above, does not at the time exceed 10% of our Consolidated Net Assets.

Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets

We and any Subsidiary Guarantor, if any, may, without the consent of the holders of any outstanding notes (including any additional notes), consolidate with or sell, lease or convey all or substantially all of our or its properties or assets to, or merge with or into, any other person, provided that:

- (1) we or, in the case of any Subsidiary Guarantor, such Subsidiary Guarantor is the continuing person or, alternatively, the successor person formed by or resulting from such consolidation or merger, or the person which receives the transfer of such properties or assets, is organized under the laws of any state or other jurisdiction in the United States and expressly assumes our obligations or the obligations of such Subsidiary Guarantor, as the case may be, under the notes or such Subsidiary Guarantor's guarantee (provided that such person need not assume the obligations of any such Subsidiary Guarantor if such person would not, after giving effect to such transaction, be required to guarantee the notes under the requirements described in Guarantees above),
- (2) immediately after giving effect to such transaction, no event of default and no event which, after notice or the lapse of time, or both, would become such an event of default has occurred and is continuing, and
- (3) an officers' certificate and legal opinion are delivered to the trustee, each stating that the consolidation, merger, conveyance or transfer complies with clauses (1) and (2) above.

The successor person will succeed to, and be substituted for, us or the Subsidiary Guarantor and may exercise all of our or the Subsidiary Guarantor's rights and powers under the indenture. We or such Subsidiary Guarantor will be relieved of all obligations and covenants under the notes, the guarantees, if any, and the indenture to the extent we or such Subsidiary Guarantor was the predecessor person, *provided*, that in the case of a lease of all or substantially all of our properties or assets, we will not be released from the obligation to pay the principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the notes.

Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, this covenant will not apply to any merger or consolidation of a Subsidiary Guarantor into us or any other Subsidiary Guarantor or to any Subsidiary Guarantor upon any termination of the guarantee of that Subsidiary Guarantor in accordance with the indenture.

Events of Default

Each of the following is an event of default under the indenture:

- (1) a default in any payment of interest on any note when due, which continues for 30 days,
- (2) a default in the payment of principal of or premium, if any, on any note when due at its stated maturity date, upon optional redemption or otherwise,
- (3) a failure by us or any Subsidiary Guarantor to comply with our or its other agreements contained in the indenture, which continues for 90 days after written notice thereof to us by the trustee or to us and the trustee by the holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of outstanding notes (including any additional notes),
- (4) (a) failure to make any payment at maturity, including any applicable grace period, on any indebtedness of our company or any Subsidiary (other than indebtedness of us or of a Subsidiary owing to us or any of our Subsidiaries) in an amount in excess of \$35,000,000 and continuance of this failure to pay or (b) a default on any indebtedness of our company or any Subsidiary (other than indebtedness owing to us or any of our Subsidiaries), which default results in the acceleration of such indebtedness in an amount in excess of \$35,000,000 without such indebtedness having been discharged or the acceleration having been cured, waived, rescinded or annulled,

Table of Contents

in the case of clause (a) or (b) above, for a period of 30 days after written notice thereof to us by the trustee or to us and the trustee by the holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of outstanding notes (including any additional notes); *provided, however*, that if any failure, default or acceleration referred to in clause (a) or (b) above ceases or is cured, waived, rescinded or annulled, then the event of default will be deemed cured,

(5) the guarantees of any Subsidiary Guarantor guaranteeing the notes cease to be in full force and effect or such Subsidiary Guarantor denies or disaffirms in writing its obligations under the indenture or its guarantees, in each case, other than any such cessation, denial or disaffirmation in connection with a termination of its guarantees provided for in the indenture, and

(6) various events in bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization involving us or any Subsidiary Guarantor guaranteeing the notes.

The foregoing will constitute an event of default whatever the reason for any such event of default and whether it is voluntary or involuntary or is effected by operation of any law or pursuant to any judgment, decree or order of any court or any order, rule or regulation of any administrative or governmental body.

If an event of default occurs and is continuing, the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes (including any additional notes) by notice to us may declare the principal of, and premium, if any, and accrued and unpaid interest on, all notes to be due and payable. Upon this declaration, principal and premium, if any, and interest will be immediately due and payable. If an event of default relating to certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization of us or any Subsidiary Guarantor occurs and is continuing, the principal of and premium, if any, and accrued interest on all notes (including any additional notes) will become immediately due and payable without any declaration or other act on the part of the trustee or any holders. Under some circumstances, the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes (including any additional notes) may rescind any acceleration with respect to the notes and its consequences.

If an event of default occurs and is continuing, the trustee, in conformity with its duties under the indenture, will exercise all rights or powers under the indenture at the request or direction of any of the holders, *provided* that the holders provide the trustee with indemnity or security satisfactory to it against any loss, liability or expense. Except to enforce the right to receive payment of principal, premium, if any, or interest when due, no holder of notes may pursue any remedy with respect to the indenture or the notes unless:

(1) the holder previously notified the trustee that an event of default is continuing,

(2) holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes (including any additional notes) requested the trustee to pursue the remedy,

(3) the requesting holders offered the trustee security or indemnity satisfactory to it against any loss, liability or expense,

(4) the trustee has not complied with the holder's request within 60 days after the receipt of the request and the offer of security or indemnity, and

(5) the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding notes (including any additional notes) have not given the trustee a direction inconsistent with the request within the 60-day period.

Generally, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding notes (including any additional notes) will have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee or of exercising any trust or power conferred on the trustee. The trustee may, however, refuse to follow any direction that conflicts with law or the indenture or that the trustee determines is unduly prejudicial to the rights of any other holder or that would involve the trustee in personal liability.

Table of Contents

If a default occurs and is continuing and is known to the trustee, the trustee must mail to each holder notice of the default within 90 days after it is known to the trustee. Except in the case of a default in the payment of principal or premium, if any, or interest on any note, the trustee may withhold notice if the trustee determines in good faith that withholding notice is not opposed to the interests of the holders.

We will also be required to deliver to the trustee, within 120 days after the end of each fiscal year, an officers' certificate indicating whether the signers of the certificate know of any default that occurred during the previous year. In addition we will be required to notify the trustee within 30 days of any event which would constitute various defaults, their status and what action we are taking or propose to take in respect of these defaults.

Definitions

The indenture contains the following defined terms:

attributable debt means, with respect to any sale and lease-back transaction, at the time of determination, the lesser of (1) the sale price of the property so leased multiplied by a fraction the numerator of which is the remaining portion of the base term of the lease included in such transaction and the denominator of which is the base term of such lease, and (2) the total obligation (discounted to present value at the implicit interest factor, determined in accordance with GAAP, included in the rental payments) of the lessee for rental payments (other than amounts required to be paid on account of property taxes as well as maintenance, repairs, insurance, water rates and other items which do not constitute payments for property rights) during the remaining portion of the base term of the lease included in such transaction.

Consolidated Net Assets means, as of the time of determination, the aggregate amount of our assets and the assets of our consolidated Subsidiaries after deducting all current liabilities other than (1) short-term borrowings, (2) current maturities of long-term debt and (3) current maturities of obligations under capital leases, as reflected on our most recent consolidated balance sheet prepared in accordance with GAAP at the end of the most recently completed fiscal quarter or fiscal year, as applicable.

Control means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of a person, whether through the ability to exercise voting power, by contract or otherwise. A person shall be deemed to Control another person if such person (1) is an officer or director of the other person or (2) directly or indirectly owns or controls 10% or more of the other person's capital stock. The terms *Controlling* and *Controlled* have meanings correlative thereto.

Domestic Subsidiary means a Subsidiary other than a Foreign Subsidiary.

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

Foreign Subsidiary means (1) any Subsidiary that is not (a) formed under the laws of the United States of America or a state or territory thereof or (b) treated as a domestic entity or a partnership or a division of a domestic entity for U.S. tax purposes or (2) any Subsidiary that is (a) a domestic partnership or disregarded entity for U.S. tax purposes and (b) owned by a Subsidiary described in (1).

GAAP means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America in effect from time to time.

guarantee means any obligation, contingent or otherwise, of any person directly or indirectly guaranteeing any indebtedness of any other person and any obligation, direct or indirect, contingent or otherwise, of such person (1) to purchase or pay (or advance or supply funds for the purchase or payment of) such indebtedness of such other person (whether arising by virtue of partnership arrangements, or by agreement to keep well, to purchase assets, goods, securities or services, to take or pay or to maintain financial statement conditions or

Table of Contents

otherwise) or (2) entered into for purposes of assuring in any other manner the obligee of such indebtedness of the payment thereof or to protect such obligee against loss in respect thereof (in whole or in part); *provided, however*, that the term *guarantee* will not include endorsements for collection or deposit in the ordinary course of business. The term *guarantee*, when used as a verb, has a correlative meaning.

holder means the person in whose name a note is registered on the security register books.

incur means issue, assume, guarantee or otherwise become liable for.

indebtedness means, with respect to any person, obligations (other than Nonrecourse Obligations) of such person for borrowed money (including without limitation, indebtedness for borrowed money evidenced by or evidenced by notes, bonds, debentures or similar instruments).

Nonrecourse Obligation means indebtedness or other obligations substantially related to (1) the acquisition of assets not previously owned by us, any Subsidiary Guarantor or any of our other direct or indirect Subsidiaries or (2) the financing of a project involving the development or expansion of properties of our company, any Subsidiary Guarantor or any of our other direct or indirect Subsidiaries, as to which the obligee with respect to such indebtedness or obligation has no recourse to us, any Subsidiary Guarantor or any of our other direct or indirect Subsidiaries or any of our Subsidiary Guarantors or such Subsidiaries' assets other than the assets which were acquired with the proceeds of such transaction or the project financed with the proceeds of such transaction (and the proceeds thereof).

person means any individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, association, joint-stock company, trust, unincorporated organization or government or political subdivision thereof.

Subsidiary means, with respect to any person (the *parent*) at any date, any corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association or other entity the accounts of which would be consolidated with those of the parent in the parent's consolidated financial statements if such financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP as of that date, as well as any other corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association or other entity (1) of which securities or other ownership interests representing more than 50% of the equity or more than 50% of the ordinary voting power or, in the case of a partnership, more than 50% of the general partnership interests are, as of that date, owned, controlled or held or (2) that is, as of that date, otherwise Controlled (within the meaning of the first sentence of the definition of Control), by the parent or one or more subsidiaries of the parent or by the parent and one or more subsidiaries of the parent.

Modification and Waivers

Modification and amendments of the indenture and the notes may be made by the Company, the Subsidiary Guarantors and the trustee with the consent of the holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes affected thereby; *provided, however*, that no such modification or amendment may, without the consent of the holder of each old note affected thereby:

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

reduce the principal amount of, or the rate of interest on, any notes;

reduce any premium, if any, payable on the redemption of any note or change the date on which any note may or must be redeemed or repaid (for the avoidance of doubt, the definitions set forth above under *Change of Control* may be amended or modified at any time prior to the occurrence of a Change of Control with the consent of the holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes affected thereby);

Table of Contents

change the coin or currency in which the principal of, premium, if any, or interest on any note is payable;

release the guarantees of any Subsidiary Guarantor (except as otherwise provided in the indenture) or make any changes to such guarantees in a manner adverse to the holders;

impair the right of any holder to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment on or after the stated maturity of any note;

reduce the percentage in principal amount of the outstanding notes, the consent of whose holders is required in order to take certain actions;

reduce the requirements for quorum or voting by holders of notes in the indenture or the notes;

modify any of the provisions in the indenture regarding the waiver of past defaults and the waiver of certain covenants by the holders of notes except to increase any percentage vote required or to provide that certain other provisions of the indenture cannot be modified or waived without the consent of the holder of each note affected thereby; or

modify any of the above provisions.

The Company, the Subsidiary Guarantors and the trustee may, without the consent of any holders, modify or amend the terms of the indenture and the notes with respect to the following:

to cure any ambiguity, omission, defect or inconsistency; *provided* that such modification shall not adversely affect the Holders;

to evidence the succession of another person to the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor and the assumption by any such successor of the obligations of the Company or such Subsidiary Guarantor, as described above under Covenants Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets ;

to add any additional events of default;

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

to add one or more guarantees for the benefit of holders of the notes;

to evidence the release of any Subsidiary Guarantor from its guarantee of the notes pursuant to the terms of the indenture;

to add collateral security with respect to the notes;

Edgar Filing: HOTWIRE INC - Form 424B3

to add or appoint a successor or separate trustee or other agent;

to provide for the issuance of the exchange notes, which will have terms substantially identical in all material respects to the notes (except that the transfer restrictions contained in the notes will be modified or eliminated, as appropriate, and there will be no registration rights), and which will be treated, together with any old notes, as a single issue of securities;

to provide for the issuance of any additional notes;

to comply with any requirement in connection with the qualification of the indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended;

to comply with the rules of any applicable securities depository;

to provide for uncertificated notes in addition to or in place of certificated notes; and

to make any change if the change does not adversely affect the interests of any holder of notes.

The holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the notes may, on behalf of the holders of all notes, waive compliance by the Company with certain restrictive provisions of the indenture. The holders of

Table of Contents

no less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes may, on behalf of the holders of all notes, waive any past default and its consequences under the indenture with respect to the notes, except a default (1) in the payment of principal or premium, if any, or interest on notes or (2) in respect of a covenant or provision of the indenture that cannot be modified or amended without the consent of the holder of each note. Upon any such waiver, such default shall cease to exist, and any event of default arising therefrom shall be deemed to have been cured, for every purpose of the indenture; but no such waiver shall extend to any subsequent or other default or event of default or impair any rights consequent thereon.

Satisfaction and Discharge

We may discharge our obligations under the indenture while notes remain outstanding if the notes either have become due and payable or will become due and payable within one year (or scheduled for redemption within one year) by depositing with the trustee, in trust, funds in U.S. dollars in an amount sufficient to pay the entire indebtedness including the principal and premium, if any, and interest to the date of such deposit (if the notes have become due and payable) or to the maturity thereof or the date of redemption of the notes, as the case may be and paying all other amounts payable under the indenture.

Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance

The indenture will provide that we may elect either (1) to defease and be discharged from any and all obligations with respect to the notes (except for, among other things, certain obligations to register the transfer or exchange of the notes, to replace temporary or mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen notes, to maintain an office or agency with respect to the notes and to hold moneys for payment in trust) (*legal defeasance*) or (2) to be released from our obligations to comply with the restrictive covenants under the indenture, and any omission to comply with such obligations will not constitute a default or an event of default with respect to the notes and clauses (3), (4) and (5) under Events of Default will no longer be applied (*covenant defeasance*). Legal defeasance or covenant defeasance, as the case may be, will be conditioned upon, among other things, the irrevocable deposit by us with the trustee, in trust, of an amount in U.S. dollars, or U.S. government obligations, or both, applicable to the notes which through the scheduled payment of principal and interest in accordance with their terms will provide money in an amount sufficient to pay the principal or premium, if any, and interest on the notes on the scheduled due dates therefor.

If we effect legal defeasance or covenant defeasance with respect to the notes, the Subsidiary Guarantors shall automatically be released from their guarantee obligations under the indenture.

If we effect covenant defeasance with respect to the notes and the notes are declared due and payable because of the occurrence of any event of default other than under clauses (3) and (4) of Events of Default, the amount in U.S. dollars, or U.S. government obligations, or both, on deposit with the trustee will be sufficient, in the opinion of a nationally recognized firm of independent accountants, to pay amounts due on the notes at the time of the stated maturity but may not be sufficient to pay amounts due on the notes at the time of the acceleration resulting from such event of default. However, we would remain liable to make payment of such amounts due at the time of acceleration.

To effect legal defeasance or covenant defeasance, we will be required to deliver to the trustee an opinion of counsel that the deposit and related defeasance will not cause the holders and beneficial owners of the notes to recognize income, gain or loss for federal income tax purposes. If we elect legal defeasance, that opinion of counsel must be based upon a ruling from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service or a change in law to that effect.

We may exercise our legal defeasance option notwithstanding our prior exercise of our covenant defeasance option.

Table of Contents

Same-day Settlement and Payment

The notes will trade in the same-day funds settlement system of DTC until maturity or until we issue the notes in certificated form. DTC will therefore require secondary market trading activity in the notes to settle in immediately available funds. We can give no assurance as to the effect, if any, of settlement in immediately available funds on trading activity in the notes.

Book-entry; Delivery and Form; Global Notes

The notes will be represented by one or more global notes in definitive, fully registered form without interest coupons. Each global note will be deposited with the trustee as custodian for DTC and registered in the name of a nominee of DTC in New York, New York for the accounts of participants in DTC.

Investors may hold their interests in a global note directly through DTC if they are DTC participants, or indirectly through organizations that are DTC participants. Except in the limited circumstances described below, holders of notes represented by interests in a global note will not be entitled to receive their notes in fully registered certificated form.

DTC has advised us as follows: DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under New York Banking Law, a banking organization within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a clearing corporation within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code and a clearing agency registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Exchange Act. DTC was created to hold securities of institutions that have accounts with DTC (participants) and to facilitate the clearance and settlement of securities transactions among its participants in such securities through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of the participants, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates. DTC s participants include securities brokers and dealers (which may include the initial purchasers), banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. Access to DTC s book-entry system is also available to others such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a participant, whether directly or indirectly.

Ownership of Beneficial Interests

Upon the issuance of each global note, DTC will credit, on its book-entry registration and transfer system, the respective principal amount of the individual beneficial interests represented by the global note to the accounts of participants. Ownership of beneficial interests in each global note will be limited to participants or persons that may hold interests through participants. Ownership of beneficial interests in each global note will be shown on, and the transfer of those ownership interests will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC (with respect to participants interests) and such participants (with respect to the owners of beneficial interests in the global note other than participants).

So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered holder and owner of a global note, DTC or such nominee, as the case may be, will be considered the sole legal owner of the notes represented by the global note for all purposes under the indenture, the notes and applicable law. Except as set forth below, owners of beneficial interests in a global note will not be entitled to receive certificated notes and will not be considered to be the owners or holders of any notes under the global note. We understand that under existing industry practice, in the event an owner of a beneficial interest in a global note desires to take any actions that DTC, as the holder of the global note, is entitled to take, DTC would authorize the participants to take such action, and that participants would authorize beneficial owners owning through such participants to take such action or would otherwise act upon the instructions of beneficial owners owning through them. No beneficial owner of an interest in a global note will be able to transfer the interest except in accordance with DTC s applicable procedures, in addition to those provided for under the indenture. Because DTC can only act on behalf of participants, who in turn act on behalf of others, the ability of a person having a beneficial interest in a global note to pledge that interest to persons that do not participate in the DTC system, or otherwise to take actions in respect of that interest, may be impaired by the lack of physical certificate of that interest.

Table of Contents

All payments on the notes represented by a global note registered in the name of and held by DTC or its nominee will be made to DTC or its nominee, as the case may be, as the registered owner and holder of the global note.

We expect that DTC or its nominee, upon receipt of any payment of principal, premium, if any, or interest in respect of a global note, will credit participants' accounts with payments in amounts proportionate to their respective beneficial interests in the principal amount of the global note as shown on the records of DTC or its nominee. We also expect that payments by participants to owners of beneficial interests in the global note held through such participants will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices as is now the case with securities held for accounts for customers registered in the names of nominees for such customers. These payments, however, will be the responsibility of such participants and indirect participants, and neither we, the initial purchasers, the trustee nor any paying agent will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to, or payments made on account of, beneficial ownership interests in any global note or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial ownership interests or for any other aspect of the relationship between DTC and its participants or the relationship between such participants and the owners of beneficial interests in the global note.

Unless and until it is exchanged in whole or in part for certificated notes, each global note may not be transferred except as a whole by DTC to a nominee of DTC or by a nominee of DTC to DTC or another nominee of DTC. Transfers between participants in DTC will be effected in the ordinary way in accordance with DTC rules and will be settled in same-day funds.

We expect that DTC will take any action permitted to be taken by a holder of notes (including the presentation of notes for exchange as described below) only at the direction of one or more participants to whose account the DTC interests in a global note are credited and only in respect of such portion of the aggregate principal amount of the notes as to which such participant or participants has or have given such direction. However, if there is an Event of Default under the notes, DTC will exchange each global note for certificated notes, which it will distribute to its participants.

Although we expect that DTC will agree to the foregoing procedures in order to facilitate transfers of interests in each global note among participants of DTC, DTC is under no obligation to perform or continue to perform such procedures, and such procedures may be discontinued at any time. Neither we, the initial purchasers nor the trustee will have any responsibility for the performance or nonperformance by DTC or their participants or indirect participants of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations.

The indenture provides that, if (1) DTC notifies us that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depository or if DTC ceases to be eligible under the indenture and we do not appoint a successor depository within 90 days, (2) we determine that the notes shall no longer be represented by global notes and execute and deliver to the trustee a company order to such effect or (3) an event of default with respect to the notes shall have occurred and be continuing, the global notes will be exchanged for notes in certificated form of like tenor and of an equal principal amount, in authorized denominations. These certificated notes will be registered in such name or names as DTC shall instruct the trustee. It is expected that such instructions may be based upon directions received by DTC from participants with respect to ownership of beneficial interests in global securities.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that we believe to be reliable, but we do not take responsibility for its accuracy.

Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg

If the depository for a global security is DTC, you may hold interests in the global security through Clearstream Banking, société anonyme, which we refer to as Clearstream, Luxembourg, or Euroclear Bank

Table of Contents

S.A./ N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System, which we refer to as Euroclear, in each case, as a participant in DTC. Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg will hold interests, in each case, on behalf of their participants through customers' securities accounts in the names of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg on the books of their respective depositaries, which in turn will hold such interests in customers' securities in the depositaries' names on DTC's books.

Payments, deliveries, transfers, exchanges, notices and other matters relating to the notes made through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg must comply with the rules and procedures of those systems. Those systems could change their rules and procedures at any time. We have no control over those systems or their participants, and we take no responsibility for their activities. Transactions between participants in Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, on one hand, and other participants in DTC, on the other hand, would also be subject to DTC's rules and procedures.

Investors will be able to make and receive through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg payments, deliveries, transfers, exchanges, notices and other transactions involving any securities held through those systems only on days when those systems are open for business. Those systems may not be open for business on days when banks, brokers and other institutions are open for business in the United States.

In addition, because of time-zone differences, U.S. investors who hold their interests in the notes through these systems and wish on a particular day to transfer their interests, or to receive or make a payment or delivery or exercise any other right with respect to their interests, may find that the transaction will not be effected until the next business day in Luxembourg or Brussels, as applicable. Thus, investors who wish to exercise rights that expire on a particular day may need to act before the expiration date. In addition, investors who hold their interests through both DTC and Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg may need to make special arrangements to finance any purchase or sales of their interests between the U.S. and European clearing systems, and those transactions may settle later than transactions within one clearing system.

Governing Law

The indenture and the notes will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

Regarding the Trustee

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. is the trustee under the indenture and has also been appointed by the Company to act as registrar, transfer agent and paying agent for the notes and exchange agent in the exchange offer.

The indenture contains limitations on the rights of the trustee, if it becomes a creditor of our company or any Subsidiary Guarantor, to obtain payment of claims in some cases, or to realize on property received in respect of any of these claims as security or otherwise. The trustee is permitted to engage in other transactions. However, if the trustee acquires any conflicting interest, it must either eliminate its conflict within 90 days, apply to the SEC for permission to continue or resign.

Table of Contents

EXCHANGE OFFER

In connection with the issuance of the old notes on August 5, 2010, we entered into a registration rights agreement with the initial purchasers, which provides for the exchange offer. The exchange offer will permit eligible holders of notes to exchange the old notes for the exchange notes that are identical in all material respects with the old notes, except that:

the exchange notes have been registered under the U.S. federal securities laws and will not bear any legend restricting their transfer;

the exchange notes bear a different CUSIP number from the old notes;

the exchange notes will not be subject to transfer restrictions or entitled to registration rights; and

the holders of the exchange notes will not be entitled to certain rights under the registration rights agreement, including the provisions for an increase in the interest rate on the old notes in some circumstances relating to the timing of the exchange offer. The exchange notes will evidence the same debt as the old notes. Holders of exchange notes will be entitled to the benefits of the indenture.

The following summary of certain provisions of the registration rights agreement does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, all the provisions of the registration rights agreement. You should refer to the exhibits that are a part of the registration statement (of which this prospectus is a part) for a copy of the registration rights agreement. See [Where You Can Find More Information](#).

General

We are making the exchange offer to comply with our contractual obligations under the registration rights agreement. Except under limited circumstances, upon completion of the exchange offer, our obligations with respect to the registration of the old notes will terminate.

We agreed, pursuant to the registration rights agreement, to use our commercially reasonable best efforts to:

cause to be filed no later than March 3, 2011 an exchange offer registration statement with the SEC;

cause the exchange offer registration statement to become effective no later than May 2, 2011; and

have the exchange offer registration statement remain effective until 180 days after the last day the exchange offer is open for use by one or more participating broker-dealers.

We will commence the exchange offer promptly after the exchange offer registration statement is declared effective by the SEC and use our commercially reasonable best efforts to complete the exchange offer not later than 30 days after the effective date.

We will keep the exchange offer open for 20 business days after the date notice of the exchange offer is mailed to the holders of the old notes. For each old note surrendered to us pursuant to the exchange offer, the holder of such old note will receive an exchange note having a principal amount equal to that of the surrendered old note. Interest on each exchange note will accrue from the last interest payment date on which interest was paid on the old note surrendered in exchange thereof or, if no interest has been paid on the old note, from the date of its original issue.

Edgar Filing: HOTWIRE INC - Form 424B3

In connection with the issuance of the old notes, we have arranged for the old notes to be issued in the form of global notes through the facilities of DTC acting as depository. The exchange notes will also be issued in the form of global notes registered in the name of DTC or its nominee and each beneficial owner's interest in it will be transferable in book-entry form through DTC.

Table of Contents

Holders of old notes do not have any appraisal or dissenters' rights in connection with the exchange offer. Old notes which are not tendered for exchange or are tendered but not accepted in connection with the exchange offer will remain outstanding and be entitled to the benefits of the indenture under which they were issued, including accrual of interest, but, subject to a limited exception, will not be entitled to any registration rights under the applicable registration rights agreement. See Consequences of Failure to Tender.

We will be deemed to have accepted validly tendered old notes when and if we have given written notice to the exchange agent of our acceptance. The exchange agent will act as agent for the tendering holders for the purpose of receiving the exchange notes from us. If any tendered old notes are not accepted for exchange because of an invalid tender, the occurrence of other events described in this prospectus or otherwise, we will return the certificates for any unaccepted old notes, at our expense, to the tendering holder as promptly as practicable after the expiration of the exchange offer.

The exchange offer is not being made to, nor will we accept tenders for exchange from, holders of the old notes in any jurisdiction in which the exchange offer or the acceptance of it would not be in compliance with the securities or blue sky laws of that jurisdiction.

Eligibility; Transferability

We are making this exchange offer in reliance on interpretations of the staff of the SEC set forth in several no-action letters. However, we have not sought our own no-action letter. Based upon these interpretations, we believe that you, or any other person receiving exchange notes, may offer for resale, resell or otherwise transfer such exchange notes without complying with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the U.S. federal securities laws, if:

you are, or the person or entity receiving such exchange notes is, acquiring such exchange notes in the ordinary course of business;

you do not, nor does any such person or entity, have an arrangement or understanding with any person or entity to participate in any distribution of the exchange notes (within the meaning of the Securities Act);

you are not, nor is any such person or entity, our affiliate as such term is defined under Rule 405 under the Securities Act; and

you are not acting on behalf of any person or entity who could not truthfully make these statements.

To participate in the exchange offer, you must represent as the holder of old notes that each of these statements is true.

Any holder of old notes who is our affiliate or who intends to participate in the exchange offer for the purpose of distributing the exchange notes:

will not be able to rely on the interpretation of the staff of the SEC set forth in the no-action letters described above; and

must comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any sale or transfer of the exchange notes, unless the sale or transfer is made pursuant to an exemption from those requirements.

Each broker-dealer that receives exchange notes in exchange for old notes acquired for its own account through market-making or other trading activities must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of the exchange notes. The letter of transmittal states that by acknowledging that it will deliver, and by delivering, a prospectus, a broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act. This prospectus, as it may be amended or supplemented from time to

Table of Contents

time, may be used by a broker-dealer in connection with resale of the exchange notes received in exchange for the old notes where such old notes were acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities. We have agreed that, for a period of 180 days after the expiration date of the exchange offer, we will amend or supplement this prospectus in order to expedite or facilitate the disposition of any exchange notes by such broker-dealers.

Expiration of the Exchange Offer; Extensions; Amendments

The exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on December 10, 2010, or the expiration date, unless we extend the exchange offer. To extend the exchange offer, we will notify the exchange agent and each registered holder of any extension before 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on the next business day after the previously scheduled expiration date. We reserve the right to extend the exchange offer, delay accepting any tendered old notes or, if any of the conditions described below under the heading **Conditions** have not been satisfied, to terminate the exchange offer. We also reserve the right to amend the terms of the exchange offer in any manner. We will give written notice of such delay, extension, termination or amendment to the exchange agent.

If we amend the exchange offer in a manner that we consider material, we will disclose such amendment by means of a prospectus supplement, and we will extend the exchange offer for a period of five to ten business days.

If we determine to make a public announcement of any delay, extension, amendment or termination of the exchange offer, we will do so by making a timely release through an appropriate news agency.

If we delay accepting any old notes or terminate the exchange offer, we promptly will pay the consideration offered, or return any old notes deposited, pursuant to the exchange offer as required by Rule 14e-1(c) under the Exchange Act.

Conditions

Notwithstanding any other term of the exchange offer, we will not be required to accept for exchange, or issue any exchange notes for, any old notes, and may terminate or amend the exchange offer before the acceptance of the old notes, if:

we determine that the exchange offer violates any law, statute, rule, regulation or interpretation by the staff of the SEC or any order of any governmental agency or court of competent jurisdiction; or

any action or proceeding is instituted or threatened in any court or by or before any governmental agency relating to the exchange offer which, in our judgment, could reasonably be expected to impair our ability to proceed with the exchange offer.

The conditions listed above are for our sole benefit and may be asserted by us regardless of the circumstances giving rise to any of these conditions. We may waive these conditions in our reasonable discretion in whole or in part at any time and from time to time prior to the expiration date. The failure by us at any time to exercise any of the above rights shall not be considered a waiver of such right, and such right shall be considered an ongoing right which may be asserted at any time and from time to time.

In addition, we will not accept for exchange any old notes tendered, and no exchange notes will be issued in exchange for those old notes, if at any time any stop order is threatened or issued with respect to the registration statement for the exchange offer and the exchange notes or the qualification of the indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939. In any such event, we must use commercially reasonable best efforts to obtain the withdrawal of any stop order as soon as practicable.

Table of Contents

In addition, we will not be obligated to accept for exchange the old notes of any holder that has not made to us the representations described under Eligibility; Transferability and Plan of Distribution.

Procedures for Tendering

We have forwarded to you, along with this prospectus, a letter of transmittal relating to this exchange offer. A holder need not submit a letter of transmittal if the holder tenders old notes in accordance with the procedures mandated by DTC's ATOP. To tender old notes without submitting a letter of transmittal, the electronic instructions sent to DTC and transmitted to the exchange agent must contain your acknowledgment of receipt of and your agreement to be bound by and to make all of the representations contained in the letter of transmittal. In all other cases, a letter of transmittal must be manually executed and delivered as described in this prospectus.

Only a holder of record of old notes may tender old notes in the exchange offer. To tender in the exchange offer, a holder must comply with all applicable procedures of DTC and either:

complete, sign and date the letter of transmittal, or a facsimile of the letter of transmittal, have the signature on the letter of transmittal guaranteed if the letter of transmittal so requires and deliver the letter of transmittal or facsimile to the exchange agent prior to the expiration date; or

in lieu of delivering a letter of transmittal, instruct DTC to transmit on behalf of the holder a computer-generated message to the exchange agent in which the holder of the old notes acknowledges and agrees to be bound by the terms of the letter of transmittal, which computer-generated message must be received by the exchange agent prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date.

In addition, either:

the exchange agent must receive the old notes along with the letter of transmittal;

with respect to the old notes, the exchange agent must receive, before expiration of the exchange offer, timely confirmation of book-entry transfer of old notes into the exchange agent's account at DTC, according to the procedure for book-entry transfer described below; or

the holder must comply with the guaranteed delivery procedures described below.

For old notes to be tendered effectively, the exchange agent must receive any physical delivery of the letter of transmittal and other required documents at the address set forth below under Exchange Agent before expiration of the exchange offer.

The tender by a holder that is not withdrawn before expiration of the exchange offer will constitute an agreement between that holder and us in accordance with the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this prospectus and in the letter of transmittal. Only a registered holder of old notes may tender the old notes in the exchange offer. If a holder completing a letter of transmittal tenders less than all of the old notes held by this holder, this tendering holder should fill in the applicable box of the letter of transmittal. The amount of old notes delivered to the exchange agent will be deemed to have been tendered unless otherwise indicated.

The method of delivery of old notes and the letter of transmittal and all other required documents to the exchange agent is at the election and sole risk of the holder. Instead of delivery by mail, you should use an overnight or hand delivery service. In all cases, you should allow for sufficient time to ensure delivery to the exchange agent before the expiration of the exchange offer. You may request your broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or nominee to effect these transactions for you. You should not send any note, letter of transmittal or other required document to us.

Table of Contents

Any beneficial owner whose old notes are registered in the name of a broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee and who wishes to tender should contact the registered holder promptly and instruct it to tender on the owner's behalf. If the beneficial owner wishes to tender on its own behalf, it must, prior to completing and executing the letter of transmittal and delivering its old notes, either:

make appropriate arrangements to register ownership of the old notes in the owner's name; or

obtain a properly completed bond power from the registered holder of old notes.

The transfer of registered ownership may take considerable time and may not be completed prior to the expiration date.

If the applicable letter of transmittal is signed by the record holder(s) of the old notes tendered, the signature must correspond with the name(s) written on the face of the old notes without alteration, enlargement or any change whatsoever. If the applicable letter of transmittal is signed by a participant in DTC, the signature must correspond with the name as it appears on the security position listing as the holder of the old notes.

A signature on a letter of transmittal or a notice of withdrawal must be guaranteed by an eligible guarantor institution. Eligible guarantor institutions include banks, brokers, dealers, municipal securities dealers, municipal securities brokers, government securities dealers, government securities brokers, credit unions, national securities exchanges, registered securities associations, clearing agencies and savings associations. The signature need not be guaranteed by an eligible guarantor institution if the old notes are tendered:

by a registered holder who has not completed the box entitled "Special Issuance Instructions" or "Special Delivery Instructions" on the letter of transmittal; or

for the account of an eligible institution.

If the letter of transmittal is signed by a person other than the registered holder of any old notes, the old notes must be endorsed or accompanied by a properly completed bond power. The bond power must be signed by the registered holder as the registered holder's name appears on the old notes, and an eligible guarantor institution must guarantee the signature on the bond power.

If the letter of transmittal or any old notes or bond powers are signed by trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, attorneys-in-fact, officers of corporations or others acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity, these persons should so indicate when signing. Unless we waive this requirement, they should also submit evidence satisfactory to us of their authority to deliver the letter of transmittal.

We will determine in our sole discretion all questions as to the validity, form, eligibility, including time of receipt, acceptance and withdrawal of the tendered old notes. Our determination will be final and binding. We reserve the absolute right to reject any old notes not properly tendered or any old notes the acceptance of which would, in the opinion of our counsel, be unlawful. We also reserve the right to waive any defects, irregularities or conditions of tender as to particular old notes. Our interpretation of the terms and conditions of the exchange offer, including the instructions in the letter of transmittal, will be final and binding on all parties.

Unless waived, any defects or irregularities in connection with tenders of old notes must be cured within the time that we determine. Although we intend to notify holders of defects or irregularities with respect to tenders of old notes, neither we, the exchange agent nor any other person will incur any liability for failure to give such notification. Tenderees of old notes will not be deemed made until those defects or irregularities have been cured or waived. Any old notes received by the exchange agent that are not properly tendered and as to which the defects or irregularities have not been cured or waived will be returned by the exchange agent without cost to the tendering holder, unless otherwise provided in the letter of transmittal, as soon as practicable following the expiration date.

Table of Contents

In all cases, we will issue exchange notes for old notes that we have accepted for exchange under the exchange offer only after the exchange agent timely receives:

the old notes or a timely book-entry confirmation that the old notes have been transferred into the exchange agent's account at DTC; and

a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal and all other required documents or a properly transmitted agent's message.

Holders should receive copies of the applicable letter of transmittal with the prospectus. A holder may obtain copies of the applicable letter of transmittal for the old notes from the exchange agent at its offices listed under Exchange Agent.

By signing the letter of transmittal, or causing DTC to transmit an agent's message to the exchange agent, each tendering holder of old notes will, among other things, make the representations in the letter of transmittal described under Eligibility; Transferability.

DTC Book-Entry Transfer

The exchange agent will make a request to establish an account with respect to the old notes at DTC for purposes of the exchange offer within three business days after the date of this prospectus.

With respect to the old notes, the exchange agent and DTC have confirmed that any financial institution that is a participant in DTC may utilize the DTC ATOP procedures to tender old notes.

With respect to the old notes, any participant in DTC may make book-entry delivery of old notes by causing DTC to transfer the old notes into the exchange agent's account in accordance with DTC's ATOP procedures for transfer.

However, the exchange for the old notes so tendered will only be made after a book-entry confirmation of such book-entry transfer of old notes into the exchange agent's account and timely receipt by the exchange agent of an agent's message and any other documents required by the letter of transmittal. The term agent's message means a message, transmitted by DTC and received by the exchange agent and forming part of a book-entry confirmation, which states that DTC has received an express acknowledgment from a participant tendering old notes that are the subject of the book-entry confirmation that the participant has received and agrees to be bound by the terms of the letter of transmittal, and that we may enforce that agreement against the participant.

Guaranteed Delivery Procedures

Holders wishing to tender their old notes but whose old notes are not immediately available or who cannot deliver their old notes, the letter of transmittal or any other required documents to the exchange agent or cannot comply with the applicable procedures described above before expiration of the exchange offer may tender if:

the tender is made through an eligible guarantor institution, which is defined above under Procedures for Tendering ;

before expiration of the exchange offer, the exchange agent receives from the eligible guarantor institution either a properly completed and duly executed notice of guaranteed delivery, by facsimile transmission, mail or hand delivery, or a properly transmitted agent's message and notice of guaranteed delivery, in each case:

Edgar Filing: HOTWIRE INC - Form 424B3

setting forth the name and address of the holder and the registered number(s) and the principal amount of old notes tendered;

stating that the tender is being made by guaranteed delivery; and

Table of Contents

guaranteeing that, within three New York Stock Exchange trading days after expiration of the exchange offer, the letter of transmittal, or facsimile thereof, together with the old notes or a book-entry transfer confirmation, and any other documents required by the letter of transmittal will be deposited by the eligible guarantor institution with the exchange agent; and

the exchange agent receives the properly completed and executed letter of transmittal, or facsimile thereof, as well as all tendered old notes in proper form for transfer or a book-entry transfer confirmation, and all other documents required by the letter of transmittal, within three New York Stock Exchange trading days after expiration of the exchange offer.

Upon request to the exchange agent, a notice of guaranteed delivery will be sent to holders who wish to tender their old notes according to the guaranteed delivery procedures set forth above.

Withdrawal of Tenders

Except as otherwise provided in this prospectus, holders of old notes may withdraw their tenders at any time before expiration of the exchange offer.

For a withdrawal to be effective, the exchange agent must receive a computer-generated notice of withdrawal transmitted by DTC on behalf of the holder in accordance with the standard operating procedures of DTC, or a written notice of withdrawal, which may be by telegram, telex, facsimile transmission or letter, at one of the addresses set forth below under Exchange Agent.

Any notice of withdrawal must:

specify the name of the person having tendered the old notes to be withdrawn;

identify the old notes to be withdrawn (including the certificate number(s) of the outstanding notes physically delivered) and principal amount of such notes, or, in the case of notes transferred by book-entry transfer, the name of the account at DTC; and

be signed by the holder in the same manner as the original signature on the letter of transmittal by which such old notes were tendered, with any required signature guarantees, or be accompanied by documents of transfer sufficient to have the trustee with respect to the old notes register the transfer of such old notes into the name of the person withdrawing the tender.

If old notes have been tendered pursuant to the procedure for book-entry transfer described above, any notice of withdrawal must specify the name and number of the account at DTC to be credited with the withdrawn old notes and otherwise comply with the procedures of the facility.

We will determine all questions as to the validity, form and eligibility, including time of receipt, of notices of withdrawal, and our determination shall be final and binding on all parties. We will deem any old notes so withdrawn not to have been validly tendered for exchange for purposes of the exchange offer. We will return any old notes that have been tendered for exchange but that are not exchanged for any reason to their holder without cost to the holder. In the case of old notes tendered by book-entry transfer into the exchange agent's account at DTC, according to the procedures described above, those old notes will be credited to an account maintained with DTC, for old notes, as soon as practicable after withdrawal, rejection of tender or termination of the exchange offer. You may retender properly withdrawn old notes by following one of the procedures described under Procedures for Tendering above at any time on or before expiration of the exchange offer.

A holder may obtain a form of the notice of withdrawal from the exchange agent at its offices listed under Exchange Agent.

Table of Contents

Exchange Agent

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. has been appointed as exchange agent for the exchange offer. You should direct questions and requests for assistance, requests for additional copies of this prospectus or of the letter of transmittal and requests for the notice of guaranteed delivery or the notice of withdrawal to the exchange agent addressed as follows:

To: The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (as Exchange Agent)

By Mail, Overnight Courier or Hand:

c/o Bank of New York Mellon Corporation Corporate Trust Operations Reorganization Unit

101 Barclay Street 7 East

New York, NY 10286

Or

700 S. Flower Street, Suite 500

Los Angeles, California 90017

Attn: Mrs. Carolle Montreuil

By Facsimile Transmission (for Eligible Institutions Only):

(212) 298-1915

Confirm by Telephone:

(212) 815-5920

DELIVERY OF THE LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL TO AN ADDRESS OTHER THAN AS SHOWN ABOVE OR TRANSMISSION VIA FACSIMILE OTHER THAN AS SET FORTH ABOVE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A VALID DELIVERY OF THE LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

Fees and Expenses

We will bear the expenses of soliciting tenders. The principal solicitation is being made by mail. However, we may make additional solicitations by telegraph, telephone or in person by our officers and regular employees and those of our affiliates.

We have not retained any dealer-manager in connection with the exchange offer and will not make any payments to broker-dealers or others soliciting acceptances of the exchange offer. We may, however, pay the exchange agent reasonable and customary fees for its services and reimburse it for its related reasonable out-of-pocket expenses.

We will pay the cash expenses to be incurred in connection with the exchange offer, including the following:

SEC registration fees;

fees and expenses of the exchange agent and trustee;

our accounting and legal fees; and

our printing and mailing costs.

Table of Contents

Transfer Taxes

We will pay all transfer taxes, if any, applicable to the exchange of old notes under the exchange offer. The tendering holder, however, will be required to pay any transfer taxes, whether imposed on the registered holder or any other person, if:

exchange notes are to be delivered to, or issued in the name of, any person other than the registered holder of the old notes so exchanged;

tendered old notes are registered in the name of any person other than the person signing the letter of transmittal; or

a transfer tax is imposed for any reason other than the exchange of old notes under the exchange offer.

If satisfactory evidence of payment of transfer taxes is not submitted with the letter of transmittal, the amount of any transfer taxes will be billed to the tendering holder.

Accounting Treatment

We will record the exchange notes at the same carrying value as the old notes as reflected in our accounting records on the date of the exchange. Accordingly, we will not recognize any gain or loss for accounting purposes upon completion of the exchange offer.

Consequences of Failure to Tender

All untendered old notes will remain subject to the restrictions on transfer provided for in the old notes and in the indenture. Generally, the old notes that are not exchanged for exchange notes pursuant to the exchange offer will remain restricted securities. Accordingly, such old notes may be resold only:

to us (upon redemption thereof or otherwise);

pursuant to a registration statement which has been declared effective under the Securities Act;

for so long as the old notes are eligible for resale pursuant to Rule 144A, to a person the holder of the old notes and any person acting on its behalf reasonably believes is a qualified institutional buyer as defined in Rule 144A, that purchases for its own account or for the account of another qualified institutional buyer, in each case to whom notice is given that the transfer is being made in reliance on Rule 144A; or

pursuant to any other available exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act (in which case we and the trustee shall have the right to require the delivery of an opinion of counsel, certifications and/or other information satisfactory to us and the trustee),

in each case subject to compliance with any applicable foreign, state or other securities laws.

Upon completion of the exchange offer, due to the restrictions on transfer of the old notes and the absence of such restrictions applicable to the exchange notes, it is likely that the market, if any, for old notes will be relatively less liquid than the market for exchange notes. Consequently, holders of old notes who do not participate in the exchange offer could experience significant diminution in the value of their old notes,

Edgar Filing: HOTWIRE INC - Form 424B3

compared to the value of the exchange notes. The holders of old notes not tendered will have no further registration rights, except that, under limited circumstances, we may be required to file a shelf registration statement for a continuous offer of old notes.

Governing Law

The indenture, the exchange notes and old notes are governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

Table of Contents

Information Regarding the Registration Rights Agreement

As noted above, we are effecting the exchange offer to comply with the registration rights agreement. The registration rights agreement requires us to:

use our commercially reasonable best efforts to cause to be filed a registration statement for the exchange offer with the SEC no later than March 3, 2011, which is the date that is 210 days after the date on which the old notes were issued, and use our commercially reasonable best efforts to cause the registration statement to become effective no later than May 2, 2011;

use our commercially reasonable best efforts to consummate the exchange offer not later than 30 days after the effective date of the registration statement; and

use our commercially reasonable best efforts to file a shelf registration statement for the resale of the old notes under certain circumstances and to cause such registration statement to become effective under the Securities Act.

The requirements described in the first two bullets above under the registration rights agreement will be satisfied when we complete the exchange offer.

In the event that

the registration statement is not filed with the SEC on or prior to March 3, 2011,

the registration statement has not been declared effective by the SEC on or prior May 2, 2011, or

the exchange offer is not completed or the shelf registration statement, if required, has not become effective on or prior to June 1, 2011 (or, if later and under certain circumstances, within 90 days of a request to file a shelf registration statement), the interest rate on the old notes will be increased by 0.25% per annum until the applicable requirement has been met or the old notes become freely tradable under the Securities Act. Following the cure of all such registration defaults, the accrual of additional interest shall cease.

Under the registration rights agreement, we have also agreed to keep the registration statement for the exchange offer effective for 20 business days (or longer, if required by applicable law) after the date on which notice of the exchange offer is mailed to holders.

Our obligations to register the exchange notes will terminate upon the completion of the exchange offer. However, under certain circumstances specified in the registration rights agreement, we may be required to file a shelf registration statement for a continuous offer in connection with the old notes.

This summary includes only the material terms of the registration rights agreement. For a full description, you should refer to the complete copy of the registration rights agreement, which has been filed as an exhibit to the registration statement relating to the exchange offer and the exchange notes. See [Where You Can Find More Information](#).

Table of Contents

CERTAIN U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following is a summary of certain material U.S. federal income tax consequences relating to the exchange of the old notes for exchange notes in the exchange offer. This summary is based upon the Code, the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder and administrative and judicial interpretations thereof, all of as of the date hereof, and all of which are subject to change, possibly on a retroactive basis. We have not sought and will not seek any rulings from the Internal Revenue Service (the IRS) with respect to the statements made and the conclusions reached in the following summary, and accordingly, there can be no assurance that the IRS will not successfully challenge the tax consequences described below.

This summary only applies to holders that are original beneficial owners of the old notes, that purchased old notes at their original issue price for cash and that hold such old notes as capital assets within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code. This summary does not address the tax consequences to subsequent purchasers of the old notes or the exchange notes. It also does not address considerations that may be relevant to an investor that is subject to special tax rules, such as a bank, thrift, real estate investment trust, regulated investment company, insurance company, dealer in securities or currencies, trader in securities or commodities that elects mark to market treatment, a person that will hold notes as a position in a straddle, conversion or other integrated transaction, tax-exempt organization, partnership or other entity classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, certain former citizens and residents, a person who is liable for the alternative minimum tax, or a person whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar. If an entity that is treated as partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes holds the notes, the tax treatment of a partner generally will depend on the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. If you own an interest in such an entity, you should consult your tax advisor. In addition, this discussion does not describe any tax consequences arising out of the tax laws of any state, local or foreign jurisdiction, or any possible applicability of U.S. federal gift or estate tax.

THIS SUMMARY IS FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY. YOU ARE ADVISED TO CONSULT YOUR TAX ADVISOR WITH RESPECT TO THE APPLICATION OF THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX LAWS TO YOUR PARTICULAR SITUATION AS WELL AS ANY TAX CONSEQUENCES ARISING UNDER THE U.S. FEDERAL ESTATE, GIFT OR ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX RULES OR UNDER THE LAWS OF ANY STATE, LOCAL, FOREIGN OR OTHER TAXING JURISDICTION OR UNDER ANY APPLICABLE TAX TREATY.

Exchange Offer

The exchange of the old notes for the exchange notes in the exchange offer will not constitute a taxable exchange for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Consequently, you will not recognize gain or loss upon the receipt of exchange notes in the exchange offer, your basis in the exchange notes received in the exchange offer will be the same as your basis in the notes immediately before the exchange, and your holding period in the exchange notes will include your holding period in the old notes.

Table of Contents

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Each broker-dealer that receives new notes for its own account pursuant to this exchange offer must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus meeting the requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale of such new notes. This prospectus, as it may be amended or supplemented from time to time, may be used by a broker-dealer in connection with resales of new notes received in exchange for old notes where such old notes were acquired as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities. We have agreed that we will make this prospectus, as amended or supplemented, available to any broker-dealer for use in connection with any such resale until the earlier of 180 days after the expiration date of the exchange offer.

We will not receive any proceeds from any sale of new notes by broker-dealers. New notes received by broker-dealers for their own account pursuant to the exchange offer may be sold from time to time in one or more transactions in the over-the-counter market, in negotiated transactions, through the writing of options on the new notes or a combination of such methods of resale, at market prices prevailing at the time of resale, at prices related to such prevailing market prices or negotiated prices. Any such resale may be made directly to purchasers or to or through brokers or dealers who may receive compensation in the form of commissions or concessions from any such broker-dealer and/or the purchasers of any new notes. Any broker-dealer that resells new notes that were received by it for its own account pursuant to this exchange offer and any broker or dealer that participates in a distribution of such new notes may be deemed to be an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act and any profit on any such resale of new notes and any commission or concessions received by any such persons may be deemed to be underwriting compensation under the Securities Act. The letter of transmittal states that, by acknowledging that it will deliver and by delivering a prospectus, a broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act.

Until the earlier of 180 days after the date the exchange offer registration statement becomes effective and the date on which a broker-dealer is no longer required to deliver a prospectus in connection with market-making or other trading activities, we will promptly send additional copies of this prospectus and any amendment or supplement to this prospectus to any broker-dealer that requests such documents in the letter of transmittal. Pursuant to the registration rights agreement, we have agreed to pay all expenses incident to this exchange offer (including the expenses of one counsel for the holders of the notes) and will indemnify the holders of the notes (including any broker-dealers) against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the exchange notes and guarantees offered hereby will be passed upon for us by Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz in respect of the laws of the State of New York. In rendering its opinion, Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz will rely upon the opinion of Bingham McCutchen LLP as to all matters governed by the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the opinion of Holland & Hart, LLP as to all matters governed by the laws of the State of Nevada, the opinion of Jones Day as to all matters governed by the laws of the State of Texas, the opinion of Morris, Nichols, Arsht & Tunnell LLP as to all matters governed by the laws of the State of Delaware and the opinion of Perkins Coie LLP as to all matters governed by the laws of the State of Washington.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Expedia, Inc. appearing in Expedia, Inc.'s Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the year ended December 31, 2009, and the effectiveness of Expedia, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009 have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their reports thereon, included therein, and incorporated herein by reference. Such consolidated financial statements are incorporated herein by reference in reliance upon such reports given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

Table of Contents

EXPEDIA, INC.

Offer to Exchange

5.95% Senior Notes due 2020

Registered under the Securities Act

For

A Like Principal Amount of Outstanding 5.95% Senior Notes due 2020

PROSPECTUS

November 10, 2010