

UNITED STATES CELLULAR CORP
 Form 424B5
 June 07, 2004

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Filed Pursuant to Rule 424 (B)(5)
 Registration No. 333-115847

The information in the Prospectus Supplement is not complete and may be changed. This Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus are not offers to sell these securities and are not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED JUNE 7, 2004

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT
 (To Prospectus Dated June 7, 2004)

\$
**UNITED STATES CELLULAR
 CORPORATION**
% Senior Notes due

We are offering \$ _____ of our _____ % Senior Notes due _____, which we refer to as the "Notes". The Notes will be our senior obligations and will rank on a parity with all of our existing and future unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness, except as described herein. We will pay interest on the Notes on _____, _____, and _____ of each year. The first such payment will be on _____, 2004. We may redeem the Notes, in whole or in part, at any time on and after _____, 2009 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date. The Notes will be issued in minimum denominations of \$25 and integral multiples thereof.

We intend to list the Notes on the New York Stock Exchange and expect trading in the Notes on the New York Stock Exchange to begin within 30 days after the original issue date. The Notes are expected to trade "flat," meaning that purchasers will not pay and sellers will not receive any accrued and unpaid interest on the Notes that is not included in the trading price.

Investing in the Notes involves risks. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page S-11.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this Prospectus Supplement or the related Prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	<u>Per Notes</u>	<u>Total</u>
Public Offering Price	100.00%	\$
Underwriting Discount	%	\$
Proceeds to U.S. Cellular (before expenses)	%	\$

The public offering price set forth above does not include accrued interest, if any. Interest on the Notes will accrue from _____, 2004 and must be paid by the purchaser if the Notes are delivered after _____, 2004.

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We have granted the Underwriters an option to purchase up to an additional \$ _____ aggregate principal amount of Notes.

The underwriters are severally underwriting the Notes being offered. The underwriters expect to deliver the Notes in book-entry form only through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company against payment on or about _____, 2004.

Joint Book-Running Managers

Citigroup

Merrill Lynch & Co.

Morgan Stanley

UBS Investment Bank

Wachovia Securities

, 2004

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

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Except as otherwise stated, in this Prospectus Supplement, "U.S. Cellular," "we," "us" and "our" refer to United States Cellular Corporation and its subsidiaries and consolidated affiliates and joint ventures.

ALTERNATIVE SETTLEMENT DATE

It is expected that delivery of the Notes will be made on or about the date specified on the cover page of this prospectus supplement, which will be the fifth business day following the date of this prospectus supplement. Under Rule 15c6-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle in three business days, unless the parties to any such trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, the purchasers who wish to trade Notes on the date of this prospectus supplement or the next succeeding business day will be required to specify an alternate settlement cycle at the time of any such trade to prevent failed settlement. Purchasers of Notes who wish to trade Notes on the date of this prospectus supplement or the next succeeding business day should consult their own advisors.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Prospectus Supplement and the documents incorporated by reference herein contain statements that are not based on historical fact, including statements with the words "believes," "anticipates," "intends," "expects," and similar words. These statements constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, events or developments to be significantly different from any future results, events or developments expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, but are not limited to, the following risks:

Increases in the level of competition in the markets in which U.S. Cellular operates could adversely affect its revenues or increase its costs to compete.

Consolidation in the wireless industry may create stronger competitors both operationally and financially which could adversely affect U.S. Cellular's revenues and increase its costs to compete.

Advances or changes in telecommunications technology could render certain technologies used by U.S. Cellular obsolete, could reduce its revenues or could increase its cost of doing business.

Changes in the telecommunications regulatory environment, such as wireless number portability and E-911 services, could adversely affect U.S. Cellular's financial condition or results of operations or ability to do business.

Changes in U.S. Cellular's enterprise value, changes in the supply or demand of the market for wireless licenses, adverse developments in U.S. Cellular's business or the wireless industry and/or other factors could require U.S. Cellular to recognize impairments of the carrying value of U.S. Cellular's investment in licenses, goodwill and/or physical assets.

Conversions of debt, early redemptions of debt or repurchases of debt, changes in prepaid forward contracts, operating leases, purchase obligations or other factors or developments could cause the amounts reported under Contractual Obligations in U.S. Cellular's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, as amended, to be different from the amounts presented.

Changes in accounting standards or U.S. Cellular's accounting policies, estimates and/or the assumptions underlying the accounting estimates, including those described under Application of Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates in U.S. Cellular's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, as amended, could have a material effect on its financial condition, changes in financial condition and results of operations.

Settlements, judgments, restraints on its current or future manner of doing business and/or legal costs resulting from pending or future litigation could have an adverse effect on U.S. Cellular's financial condition, results of operations or ability to do business.

Costs, integration problems or other factors associated with acquisitions/divestitures of properties and or licenses could have an adverse effect on U.S. Cellular's financial condition or results of operations.

Changes in prices, the number of wireless customers, average revenue per unit, penetration rates, churn rates, selling expenses and net customer retention costs associated with wireless number portability, roaming rates and the mix of products and services offered in wireless markets could have an adverse effect on U.S. Cellular's operations.

Changes in roaming partners' rates, and the ability to provide voice and data services on other carriers' networks could have an adverse effect on U.S. Cellular's operations.

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Changes in competitive factors with national and global wireless carriers could result in product and cost disadvantages and could have an adverse effect on U.S. Cellular's operations.

Lack of standards and roaming agreements for wireless data products could place U.S. Cellular's data services offerings at a disadvantage to those offered by other wireless carriers with more nationwide service territories.

Changes in guidance or interpretations of accounting requirements, changes in industry practice or changes in management assumptions could require amendments to or restatements of disclosures or financial information included in this or prior filings with the SEC.

Uncertainty of access to capital for telecommunications companies, deterioration in the capital markets, other changes in market conditions, changes in U.S. Cellular's credit ratings or other factors could limit or restrict the availability of financing on terms and prices acceptable to it, which could require it to reduce its construction, development and acquisition programs.

Changes in income tax rates, tax laws, regulations or rulings, or federal or state tax assessments could have an adverse effect on U.S. Cellular's financial condition and results of operations.

War, conflicts, hostilities and/or terrorist attacks could have an adverse effect on U.S. Cellular's business.

Changes in general economic and business conditions, both nationally and in the markets in which U.S. Cellular operates, could have an adverse effect on U.S. Cellular's business.

Investors are encouraged to consider these and other risks and uncertainties that are discussed in this Prospectus Supplement, the accompanying Prospectus and the documents filed by U.S. Cellular with the Securities and Exchange Commission and incorporated by reference herein. We undertake no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Readers should evaluate any statements in light of these important factors.

SUMMARY

The following summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the more detailed information and consolidated financial information appearing elsewhere in or incorporated by reference into this Prospectus Supplement.

Business Summary

We believe that we are the eighth largest wireless communications provider in the United States, based on the number of customers that we serve in our consolidated markets. As of March 31, 2004, we provided wireless services in 26 states.

Our customer base was 4,547,000 at March 31, 2004. Approximately 85% of our customers used digital services as of March 31, 2004. Average penetration in our consolidated markets was 9.98% at March 31, 2004.

For the three months ended March 31, 2004, we had total revenues, operating income and net income of \$657.7 million, \$28.3 million and \$9.2 million, respectively.

We operate in six market areas, five of which cover a total population of more than two million. We have interests in consolidated markets which cover a population of 45.6 million as of March 31, 2004.

Our Strategy

Our objectives are to become the leading provider of wireless communications services in the markets we serve and to drive profitable growth by delivering exceptional customer service. We intend to achieve these objectives by pursuing the following business strategies (statistical information presented below is as of March 31, 2004):

Target Core Geographical Market Groupings. Our business development strategy is to operate controlling interests in cellular and PCS market licensees in areas adjacent to or in proximity to our other markets, thereby building geographical groups of operating markets, or market areas. We focus our market areas in selected geographic areas throughout the United States where we can efficiently integrate and manage wireless systems. We currently operate market areas of adjacent wireless systems with approximately 53% of our customers located in the five-state area of Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Missouri. Larger contiguous service areas enable our customers to benefit by permitting them to make outgoing calls and receive incoming calls within such areas without roaming restrictions or additional charges. In addition, geographically grouping our markets also provides us with economies in our capital and operating costs.

Deliver Outstanding Customer Service. Customer satisfaction is the key differentiating factor in our business strategy. We operate six customer care centers, whose personnel are responsible for customer service, customer care, collections and some telemarketing activities. In addition, during the past three years, we have taken several steps to increase customer satisfaction and to revitalize U.S. Cellular as a dynamic organization that is committed to ensuring that all customers and potential customers have a positive experience when interacting with us. We believe the success of this strategy is reflected in our postpay churn rate of 1.3% for the quarter ended March 31, 2004, which is one of the lowest in the industry.

Grow Revenues. We plan to grow revenues by continuing to penetrate our markets, expanding our market areas' service territories where economically justified, rolling out new products and services in our markets, increasing customer awareness of the "U.S. Cellular" brand and reducing churn. We seek to increase and maintain market share and revenues by enhancing our brand recognition and associating our brand with customer satisfaction. We believe this strategy

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has been important to our success in growing our revenues and customers. Operating revenues in the three months ended March 31, 2004 grew 9% compared to the same period in 2003, due primarily to our 7% increase in average number of customers served.

Benefit from Broad Local Distribution. We operate nearly 450 retail stores and kiosks which allow our customers to conveniently do business with us. We benefit from a wide network of local dealers who sell our services and products through their stores located in our markets. The combined distribution network provides us with approximately 1,800 points of presence. Our retail stores also provide local customer service for those customers who desire to do business in person.

Operate a Superior, High Quality Network. We are committed to developing and operating a superior, high quality CDMA 1XRTT network. We believe this network and technology will enable us to provide extensive coverage within our regions and consistent quality performance, which will result in the highest level of customer satisfaction. As of March 31, 2004, approximately 85% of our customers used digital services.

Expand Footprint of Our Market Groupings. We assess our wireless holdings on an ongoing basis in order to maximize the benefits derived from grouping our markets geographically. We also review attractive opportunities for the acquisition of additional wireless spectrum. Over the past few years, we have completed exchanges of minority interests or controlling interests in its less strategic markets for controlling interests in markets which better complement our operating market areas. We have also completed outright sales of other less strategic markets, and have purchased controlling interests in markets which enhance our operating market areas. In 2001, we began acquiring interests in PCS markets. These markets are either adjacent to our current operations, thus expanding our current operating market areas, or are in territories in which we currently operate, and will add spectrum capacity to those operations.

U.S. Cellular Footprint

The following table summarizes, by market area, the total population, our customer units and penetration for our majority-owned markets as of March 31, 2004.

Operating Clusters (1)	Population	Customers	Penetration (2)
Midwest Market Area	27,798,000	2,408,000	8.66%
Mid-Atlantic Market Area	5,650,000	718,000	12.71
Texas/Oklahoma/Missouri/Kansas Market Area	3,778,000	355,000	9.40
Maine/New Hampshire/Vermont Market Area	2,771,000	350,000	12.63
Northwest Market Area	2,704,000	430,000	15.90
Eastern Tennessee/Western North Carolina Market Area	1,532,000	182,000	11.88
Other Markets	1,348,000	104,000	7.72
	45,581,000	4,547,000	9.98%

(1) Based on 2003 Claritas population estimates.

(2) Penetration is computed by dividing the number of customer units at the end of the period by the total population of markets in service as estimated by Claritas for 2003.

U.S. Cellular was incorporated in Delaware in 1983. Our executive offices are located at 8410 West Bryn Mawr Avenue, Suite 700, Chicago, Illinois 60631. Our telephone number is 773-399-8900. Our Common Shares are listed on the American Stock Exchange under the symbol "USM." Our 6% zero coupon convertible Liquid Yield Option Notes, or LYONs, are also listed on the American Stock Exchange under the symbol "USM.B." Our 8.75% Senior Notes due 2032 are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "UZG." U.S. Cellular is a majority-owned subsidiary of Telephone and Data Systems, Inc. ("TDS"). TDS owns 82% of the combined total of our outstanding Common Shares and Series A Common Shares and controls 96% of the combined voting power of both classes of common stock.

THE OFFERING

Issuer	United States Cellular Corporation
Securities Offered	\$ of % Senior Notes due .
Maturity	The Notes will mature on .
Interest Rate	The Notes will bear interest from , 2004 at the rate of % per annum.
Interest Payment Dates	Interest will be payable quarterly on , , , and of each year, beginning , 2004.
Optional Redemption	We may redeem the Notes, in whole or in part, at any time on and after , 2009 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date. See "Description of Notes Optional Redemption".
Ranking	The Notes are unsecured and unsubordinated obligations and will rank on a parity with all of our existing and future unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness. Nevertheless, in certain circumstances the Notes may become effectively subordinated to the claims of the holders of certain other senior indebtedness of U.S. Cellular, including certain credit facilities and approximately \$250 million of our 7.25% notes that are currently outstanding. See "Description of the Notes Ranking" and "Description of Other Indebtedness." However, we intend to use the proceeds of the offering to redeem some or all of our 7.25% notes. In addition, because U.S. Cellular is a holding company which conducts substantially all of its operations through subsidiaries, the right of U.S. Cellular, and therefore the right of creditors of U.S. Cellular, including the holders of the Notes, to participate in any distribution of the assets of any subsidiary upon its liquidation or reorganization or otherwise is subject to the prior claims of creditors of the subsidiary, except to the extent that claims of U.S. Cellular itself as a creditor of the subsidiary may be recognized.
Use of Proceeds	We expect to use the estimated \$ million in net proceeds from this offering, after deducting the underwriting discounts and estimated offering expenses, to redeem senior indebtedness, which may include some or all of our 7.25% senior notes, to redeem subordinated indebtedness, which may include some or all of our 6% Liquid Yield Option Notes, to repay a portion of our short-term debt and for other corporate purposes, which may include acquisitions. See "Use of Proceeds."
Tax Consequences	See "Material Federal Income Tax Considerations" in the Prospectus Supplement for a discussion of the federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Notes.

Selected Historical Financial Data

The balance sheet data as of December 31, 2002 and 2003 and statement of operations data for each of the years ended December 31, 2001, 2002 and 2003 are derived from the audited historical financial statements and related notes, which are incorporated by reference herein. Our independent public accountant for years prior to 2002, Arthur Andersen LLP, has not consented to the incorporation by reference of its reports on our financial statements in this Prospectus Supplement. In addition, Arthur Andersen has not performed any procedures in connection with this Prospectus Supplement or the registration statement of which this Prospectus Supplement is a part. See "Risk Factors Purchasers of the Notes may be unable to obtain recoveries from Arthur Andersen with respect to its audits of our financial statements," and "Experts" and "Change in Accountants" in the Prospectus. The balance sheet data as of December 31, 2001 are derived from audited historical financial statements and related notes, which are not included or incorporated by reference herein. The statement of operations and balance sheet data as of March 31, 2003 and 2004 and for the three months then ended are derived from the historical unaudited financial statements and related notes, which are incorporated by reference herein, and which, in the opinion of management, include all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair statement of the results for the unaudited interim periods. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2004 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

	Year Ended December 31,		Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2001	2002 (As Restated) (1)	2003 (As Restated) (1)	2003 (As Restated) (1)

(Dollars in thousands, except customer data and ratios)

Statement of Operations Data(2)(3):

Service revenue	\$ 1,826,385	\$ 2,098,893	\$ 2,423,789	\$ 564,601	\$ 619,382
Equipment sales revenue(3)	68,445	98,693	158,994	39,173	38,268
Operating income (loss)	317,212	281,166	118,983	(4,324)	28,282
Interest expense	35,164	47,878	64,607	15,454	20,315
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interest	331,337	(12,388)	106,150	(10,639)	23,005
Income (loss) before cumulative effect of accounting changes	173,876	(18,385)	57,006	(13,480)	9,232
Cumulative effect of accounting changes(2)		(8,560)	(14,346)	(14,346)	
Net income (loss)	\$ 173,876	\$ (26,945)	\$ 42,660	\$ (27,826)	\$ 9,232

Balance Sheet Data:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,941	\$ 14,864	\$ 9,848	\$ 17,888	\$ 35,035
Investments:					
Unconsolidated entities	159,454	161,451	170,569	161,708	174,297
Marketable equity securities(4)	272,390	185,961	260,188	187,004	248,403
Licenses	858,791	1,247,197	1,189,326	1,166,642	1,192,302
Total assets	3,759,157	4,769,597	4,945,747	4,798,224	4,848,957
Total debt	\$ 667,156	\$ 1,311,660	\$ 1,252,344	\$ 1,340,685	\$ 1,234,764

Other Data:

Depreciation, amortization and accretion expense	\$ 300,658	\$ 351,154	\$ 432,333	\$ 109,577	\$ 113,894
Capital expenditures	\$ 503,334	\$ 730,645	\$ 632,526	\$ 140,926	\$ 100,535
Customers	3,461,000	4,103,000	4,409,000	4,240,000	4,547,000
Penetration(5)	12.09%	10.00%	9.53%	10.27%	9.98%
Total population (000s)	28,632	41,048	46,267	41,288	45,581
Postpay churn rate per month(6)	1.7%	1.8%	1.5%	1.6%	1.3%
Average monthly service revenue per customer(7)	\$ 46.28	\$ 47.25	\$ 47.38	\$ 45.05	\$ 46.16
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges(8)(9)	7.24x		2.03x		1.35x

(1)

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We restated our 2003 and 2002 financial statements relating to the implementation of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142 "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," which was adopted on January 1, 2002. See the Restatement section of Footnote 1 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Exhibit 13 in

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amendment no. 2 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003 for a detailed explanation of the restatement.

The March 31, 2003 financial statements were also restated due to the adoption of SFAS No. 143 "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations." In the fourth quarter of 2003, we revised the probability that our leased cell sites would require remediation. See our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as amended, for the three months ended March 31, 2003.

(2)

Effective January 1, 2002, we changed our method of accounting for commission expenses related to customer activations and began deferring expense recognition of a portion of commission expenses equal to the amount of activation fees revenue deferred. We recognize the related commission expense over the average customer service period, estimated at 48 months. We believe this change is a preferable method of accounting for such costs primarily due to the fact that the new method of accounting provides for better matching of revenue from customer activations to direct incremental costs associated with these activations within each reporting period. The cumulative effect of this accounting change on periods prior to 2002 was recorded in 2002 increasing net income by \$4.1 million, net of taxes of \$3.0 million and minority interest of \$0.4 million, or \$0.05 per diluted share.

Effective January 1, 2002, we adopted SFAS No. 142 and determined that wireless licenses have indefinite lives. Upon initial adoption, we reviewed our investment in licenses and determined there was an impairment loss on certain licenses. The cumulative effect of the initial impairment upon the adoption of SFAS No. 142 reduced net income in 2002 by \$12.7 million, net of taxes of \$8.2 million, or \$(0.14) per diluted share.

Effective January 1, 2003, we adopted SFAS No. 143 "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations," and recorded the initial liability for legal obligations associated with an asset retirement. The cumulative effect of the implementation of this accounting standard on periods prior to 2003 was recorded in the first quarter of 2003, decreasing net income by \$14.3 million, net of taxes of \$9.7 million and minority interest of \$0.5 million, or \$0.17 per basic and diluted share.

(3)

In the year ended December 31, 2003, we changed our method of disclosing certain operating expenses. Prior to the fourth quarter of 2003, we separately disclosed marketing and selling expenses and general and administrative expenses in the statement of operations. In the fourth quarter of 2003, we combined marketing and selling expenses and general and administrative expenses into one caption designated as selling, general and administrative expense. Previously, costs for equipment sold to retain current customers were included in selling, general and administrative expense. Prior to the fourth quarter of 2003, these costs were partially offset by equipment sales revenues received from these customers. In the fourth quarter of 2003, we changed our policy for classifying retention costs and reclassified the equipment sales revenue and cost of equipment sold related to the retention of current customers out of selling, general and administrative expense and into operating revenues and cost of equipment sold, respectively, for each period presented. These reclassifications increased first quarter 2003 operating revenues by \$7.9 million, and increased cost of equipment sold by \$23.9 million from the amounts originally reported. Selling, general and administrative expense was reduced by \$16.0 million from the amounts originally reported to reflect the amounts reclassified to operating revenues and cost of equipment sold. These reclassifications did not have any impact on income from operations, net income, earnings per share, financial position or cash flows.

(4)

In the year ended December 31, 2002, we recognized in our statement of operations an other than temporary investment loss of approximately \$244.7 million (\$145.6 million, net of \$99.1 million of income taxes). The recognition of this loss has no impact on cash flows. We mark to market the value of our marketable equity securities on a regular basis so that our balance sheet always reflects the current market value of those securities. Management continues to review the valuation of the investments on a periodic basis.

(5)

This represents penetration for cellular markets and, beginning in 2002, includes PCS markets. Penetration is computed by dividing the number of customers at the end of the period by the total population of markets in service as estimated by Claritas (2000-2003) for 2001-2004.

(6)

Postpay churn rate per month represents the percentage of the customer base on postpay service plans (i.e., service plans where customers are billed in arrears for service) which disconnects service each month. The calculation divides the total number of customers on postpay service plans who disconnect service during the period by the number of months in such period, then divides that quotient by the average monthly postpay service customer base for such period.

(7)

Average monthly service revenue per customer is calculated as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,			Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2001	2002	2003	2003	2004
	(Dollars in thousands, except customer data)				
Service Revenue	\$ 1,826,385	\$ 2,098,893	\$ 2,423,789	\$ 564,601	\$ 619,382

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	Year Ended December 31,			Three Months Ended March 31,		
Divided by average customers (000)	3,289	3,702	4,263	4,178	4,473	
Divided by months in period	12	12	12	3	3	
Average monthly service revenue per customer	\$ 46.28	\$ 47.25	\$ 47.38	\$ 45.05	\$ 46.16	

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(8)

For purposes of calculating this ratio, earnings consist of net income from continuing operations before income taxes, fixed charges, distributions from minority investments and amortization of capitalized interest, less equity in undistributed earnings of unconsolidated investments, minority interest in pretax income of subsidiaries that have not incurred fixed charges, capitalized interest and preferred dividend requirements. Fixed charges consist of interest expense, amortization of deferred debt expenses, estimated interest portion of rentals and preferred dividends of majority-owned subsidiaries. The ratio for the year 2001 has been restated to reflect the adoption of SFAS No. 145. The losses on retirement of LYONs, previously recorded as extraordinary items, have been reclassified to Other income (expense), net.

(9)

Earnings for the year ended December 31, 2002 were insufficient to cover fixed charges by \$42.5 million. In the year ended December 31, 2002, we recognized a pre-tax loss on marketable securities and other investments of \$295.5 million as a result of management's determination that unrealized losses with respect to the investments were other than temporary and the write-off of a note receivable.

Earnings for the three months ended March 31, 2003 were insufficient to cover fixed charges by \$12.9 million. In the three months ended March 31, 2003, we recorded a \$21.6 million loss on assets held for sale representing the difference between the carrying value of the Georgia and Florida wireless markets we transferred to AT&T Wireless Services, Inc. and the fair value of the assets received in the transaction. This exchange transaction was completed on August 1, 2003.

RISK FACTORS

This Prospectus Supplement contains forward-looking statements that involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, events or developments to be significantly different from any future results, events or developments expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, but are not limited to, the following risks and the risks set forth under the heading "Forward-Looking Statements" in this Prospectus Supplement and the Prospectus. You should carefully consider such risks and the other information contained in, or incorporated by reference into, this Prospectus Supplement and the Prospectus.

We have a significant amount of indebtedness, which could adversely affect our financial performance and impact our ability to make payments on the Notes.

Our level of indebtedness could have important consequences to the holders of the Notes. See "Capitalization." For example, it:

may limit our ability to obtain additional financing for working capital, capital expenditures or general corporate purposes, particularly if the ratings assigned to our debt securities by rating organizations are revised downward;

will require us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to the payment of interest and principal on our debt, reducing the funds available to us for other purposes including expansion through acquisitions, capital expenditures, marketing spending and expansion of our business; and

may limit our flexibility to adjust to changing business and market conditions and make us more vulnerable to a downturn in general economic conditions as compared to our competitors.

Our ability to make scheduled payments or to refinance our obligations with respect to our indebtedness will depend on our financial and operating performance, which, in turn, is subject to prevailing economic and competitive conditions and other factors beyond our control. In addition, our leverage may put us at a competitive disadvantage to some of our competitors that are not as leveraged.

We may not be able to comply with certain debt covenants, which could cause some of our other debt to become accelerated.

Our credit facilities, the indenture governing our Liquid Yield Option Notes, the indenture and other documents defining the rights of our 7.25% notes, the indenture and other documents defining the rights of our 8.75% notes, our 6.70% notes and the Notes offered hereby contain various covenants. See "Description of Other Indebtedness." Although we are currently in compliance and expect to continue to comply with these covenants, we cannot assure you that we will be able to do so. Restrictions contained in these and other debt instruments may limit our operating and financial flexibility. An event of default, including a failure to comply with any of such covenants and/or restrictions, could make some or all of such debt immediately due and payable. The acceleration of a material portion of our indebtedness could have a material adverse effect on our financial position.

You may not be able to resell the Notes purchased in this offering.

There is no existing trading market for the Notes and we cannot make any assurance as to:

the development of an active trading market;

the liquidity of any trading market that may develop;

the ability of holders to sell their Notes; or

the price at which the holders would be able to sell their Notes.

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If a trading market were to develop, the future trading prices of the Notes will depend on many factors, including prevailing interest rates, our ratings published by major credit rating agencies, the market for similar securities and our financial performance.

Purchasers of the Notes may be unable to obtain recoveries from Arthur Andersen with respect to its audits of our financial statements.

On March 14, 2002, our previous independent public accountant, Arthur Andersen LLP, was indicted on federal obstruction of justice charges arising from the federal government's investigation of Enron Corp. On June 15, 2002, a jury returned with a guilty verdict against Andersen following a trial and Andersen has since ceased operations. As a public company, we are required to file with the SEC periodic financial statements audited or reviewed by an independent public accountant. On May 23, 2002, we dismissed Andersen as our independent auditors, and engaged new independent auditors for 2002. However, we are incorporating in this Prospectus Supplement financial information for 2001 that was audited by Andersen. Purchasers of the Notes may be unable to obtain recoveries from Andersen with respect to its audits of U.S. Cellular's financial statements as a result of its conviction in the Enron matter and cessation of operations. In addition, Andersen has not performed any procedures in connection with this Prospectus Supplement or the registration statement of which this Prospectus Supplement is a part and has not agreed to the incorporation by reference of its reports in this Prospectus Supplement, and therefore, you will not be able to recover against Andersen under Section 11 of the Securities Act for any untrue statements of material fact contained in the financial statements audited by Andersen or any omissions to state a material fact required to be stated therein. See "Experts" and "Change in Accountants" in the Prospectus.

Failure to successfully integrate recently completed, pending or possible future acquisitions could adversely affect our financial performance and impact our ability to make payments on the Notes.

As part of our operating strategy, we may expand our territory through the acquisition of other wireless communications providers. These transactions commonly involve a number of risks, including the:

- risk that the acquired business will not achieve the results we expect;
- risk that we may not realize any anticipated cost savings and revenue growth;
- difficulty of assimilating acquired operations and personnel;
- diversion of management's attention;
- disruption of ongoing business;
- impact on our cash and available credit lines for use in financing future growth and working capital needs;
- inability to retain key personnel;
- inability to successfully incorporate acquired assets and rights into our service offerings;
- inability to maintain uniform standards, controls, procedures and policies; and
- impairment of relationships with employees, customers or vendors.

Failure to overcome these risks or any other problems encountered in these transactions could have a material adverse effect on our business. In connection with possible future acquisitions, we may also incur additional debt, which could have an adverse effect on the market value of the Notes.

Wireless number portability requirements may increase our costs and could have an adverse effect on our business.

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The FCC has adopted wireless number portability rules requiring wireless carriers to allow a customer to retain, subject to certain geographical limitations, their existing telephone number when switching from one telecommunications carrier to another. These rules became effective on

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November 24, 2003 for wireless providers in the largest 100 metropolitan statistical areas in the United States. On and after May 24, 2004, wireless providers in all areas outside such 100 areas that receive a request to allow an end user to port their number must do so by such date or within six months of receiving the request, whichever is later.

We have been successful in facilitating number portability requests in a timely manner in our markets that became subject to the rules on November 24, 2003 and on May 24, 2004. The implementation of wireless number portability has not had a material effect on our results of operations to date. However, we are unable to predict the impact that the implementation of number portability will have in the future. The implementation of wireless number portability may increase churn rates for us and other wireless companies, as the ability of customers to retain their wireless telephone numbers removes a significant barrier for customers who wish to change wireless carriers. However, to the extent we lose customers, the effect may be offset to the extent we are able to obtain additional new customers who wish to change their service from other wireless carriers as a result of wireless number portability. The future volume of any porting requests, and the processing costs related thereto, may increase our operating costs in the future. Any of the above factors could have an adverse effect on our competitive position, costs of obtaining new subscribers, liquidity, financial position and results of operations.

Significant competition in the wireless communications services industry may result in our competitors offering new or better products and services or lower prices, which could have a material adverse effect on our profitability.

Competition in the wireless communications industry is intense. We anticipate that competition will cause the prices for wireless products and services to decline in the future. Our ability to compete will depend, in part, on our ability to anticipate and respond to various competitive factors affecting the telecommunications industry.

Some of our competitors are larger than us, possess greater resources and more extensive coverage areas, and may market other services, such as landline telephone service, cable television and internet access, with their wireless communications services. Furthermore, there has been a recent trend in the wireless communications industry towards consolidation of wireless service providers through joint ventures, reorganizations and acquisitions. We expect this consolidation to lead to larger competitors over time. We may be unable to compete successfully with larger companies that have substantially greater resources or that offer more services than we do.

Alternative technologies and current uncertainties in the wireless market may reduce demand for our services.

The wireless communications industry is experiencing significant technological change, as evidenced by the increasing pace of digital upgrades in existing analog wireless systems, evolving industry standards, ongoing improvements in the capacity and quality of digital technology, shorter development cycles for new products and enhancements and changes in end-user requirements and preferences. Technological advances and industry changes could cause the technology used on our network to become obsolete. We may not be able to respond to such changes and implement new technology on a timely basis, or at an acceptable cost.

If we cannot keep pace with these technological changes or changes in the wireless communications market based on the effects of consolidation, the technology used on our network or our business strategy may become obsolete. In addition, wireless carriers are seeking to implement "third generation," or "3G," technology throughout the industry. The 3G technology has the potential for high-speed, always-on Internet connectivity and high-quality video and audio. We cannot assure you that we can implement 3G technology successfully or on a cost-effective basis.

Regulation by government and taxing agencies may increase our costs of providing service or require us to change our services, either of which could impair our financial performance.

Our operations are subject to varying degrees of regulation by the Federal Communications Commission, state public utility commissions and other federal, and state and local regulatory agencies and legislative bodies. Adverse decisions or regulation of these regulatory bodies could negatively impact our operations by among other things, increasing our costs of doing business, permitting greater competition or limiting our ability to engage in certain sales or marketing activities.

Use of hand-held phones may pose health risks, which could result in the reduced use of wireless services or liability for personal injury claims.

Media reports have suggested that certain radio frequency emissions from wireless handsets may be linked to various health problems, including cancer, and may interfere with various electronic medical devices, including hearing aids and pacemakers. Concerns over radio frequency emissions may discourage use of wireless handsets or expose us to potential litigation. Any resulting decreases in demand for wireless services, or costs of litigation and damage awards, could impair our ability to sustain profitability.

Regulation by government or potential litigation relating to the use of wireless phones while driving could adversely affect our results of operations.

Some studies have indicated that some aspects of using wireless phones while driving may impair drivers' attention in certain circumstances, making accidents more likely. These concerns could lead to potential litigation relating to accidents, deaths or serious bodily injuries, or to new restrictions or government regulations that restrict or prohibit wireless phone use, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

Our business and results of operations could be adversely affected if the financial difficulties of our key equipment vendors result in any delay or termination of our receipt of equipment or services.

We depend upon certain vendors to provide us with equipment and services that we need to continue our network build-out and upgrade and operate our business. Certain of these vendors have recently experienced financial difficulties. If these vendors fail to provide equipment or services to us on a timely basis or cease to provide such equipment or services, we may be unable to provide services to our customers in a competitive manner or continue to maintain and upgrade our network. Accordingly, the financial difficulties of our key equipment vendors could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

Management anticipates that the rate of growth in inbound roaming minutes and inbound roaming revenue per minute will decline.

Our revenue growth could be adversely affected by changes in factors which impact our inbound roaming revenue stream, including those listed in the following sentence. Our service revenues primarily consist of: (1) charges for access, airtime and value-added services provided to our retail customers; (2) charges to customers of other systems who use our wireless systems when roaming, which we refer to as "inbound roaming"; and (3) charges for long-distance calls made on our systems. Historically, inbound roaming revenues have accounted for approximately 10% to 20% of our total service revenues. Management anticipates that the rate of growth in inbound roaming minutes of use will be reduced in the future because newer customers tend to roam less than existing customers, reflecting further penetration of the consumer market; and, as new wireless operators begin service in our markets, our roaming partners could switch their business to these new operators. Management also anticipates that average inbound roaming revenue per minute of use will continue to decline, reflecting the continued general downward trend in negotiated rates.

Once the conversion of our network to CDMA is complete, certain of our significant roaming partners will be using a different digital radio technology than U.S. Cellular. This could adversely impact usage from those carriers' customers on our network. Changes in roaming usage patterns, per minute roaming rates and relationships with carriers whose customers generate roaming minutes of use on our network all could have an adverse effect on our revenues and revenue growth.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds to be received by us from the offering, after deducting underwriting discounts and estimated expenses, are estimated to be approximately \$ million. We intend to commence another offering of debt securities after this offering with the intention of raising additional proceeds of approximately \$ million. We expect to use the net proceeds from this offering and such other debt offering to redeem (i) some or all of our outstanding 7.25% Notes due August 15, 2007 of which an aggregate principal amount of \$250 million is outstanding, and (ii) some or all of our 6% zero coupon convertible Liquid Yield Option Notes (LYONs) due June 15, 2015 at their accreted value, which was approximately \$160 million as of March 31, 2004, and to use any excess proceeds to repay a portion of our outstanding short-term debt and for other corporate purposes, which may include acquisitions. Until the proceeds are used for these purposes, we may deposit them in interest-bearing accounts or invest them in short-term investment securities.

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CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our cash and cash equivalents and capitalization at March 31, 2004: (1) on an actual basis and (2) as adjusted to give effect to (a) the net proceeds from (i) the sale of the Notes offered hereby in the aggregate principal amount of \$ million and (ii) the estimated net proceeds from the planned debt offering of \$ million, and (b) the use of such proceeds to (i) redeem \$ million in aggregate principal amount of our 7.25% notes and (ii) redeem \$ million in accreted value of our 6% zero coupon convertible LYONs and (iii) to repay short-term debt in the amount of \$ million. The table should be read in conjunction with our financial statements, the notes to our financial statements and the other financial data included in or incorporated by reference into this Prospectus Supplement and the Prospectus. See "Summary" and "Use of Proceeds" in this Prospectus Supplement and "Where You Can Find More Information" in the Prospectus.

	March 31, 2004	
	Actual	As Adjusted
(Dollars in thousands)		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,035	\$
Short-term debt:		
2002 Revolving Credit Facility	\$ 85,000	\$
Current portion of long-term debt	3,000	
Total short-term debt	\$ 88,000	\$
Long-term debt:		
6% Zero Coupon Convertible LYONs	\$ 160,019	\$
7.25% Notes due August 15, 2007	250,000	
8.75% Series A Notes due 2032	130,000	
6.70% Notes due 2033	436,889	
Notes offered hereby		
Planned note offering		
Variable Prepaid Forward Contract	159,856	
Other	10,000	
Total long-term debt	1,146,764	
Total debt	\$ 1,234,764	\$
Stockholders' equity:		
Common Shares, par value \$1 per share; authorized 140,000,000 shares; issued 55,046,268 shares	\$ 55,046	\$
Series A Common Shares, par value \$1 per share; authorized 50,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 33,005,877 shares	33,006	
Additional Paid-in Capital	1,308,947	
Treasury Shares, at cost, 1,873,658 shares	(113,377)	
Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss)	27,105	
Retained Earnings	1,165,989	
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 2,476,716	\$

March 31, 2004

Total capitalization	\$	3,711,480	\$
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DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES

General

We provide information to you about the Notes in two separate documents:

the accompanying Prospectus and

this Prospectus Supplement.

The following statements about the Notes are summaries and are subject to, and qualified in their entirety by reference to, the Prospectus and the Indenture referred to in the Prospectus. See "Description of Debt Securities" in the Prospectus for additional information concerning the Notes and the Indenture. The following statements, therefore, do not contain all the information that may be important to you. Not all the defined terms used in this Prospectus Supplement are defined in this Prospectus Supplement. You should refer to the Prospectus or Indenture for the definitions of certain terms.

The Notes

will be issued under the Indenture, dated as of June 1, 2002, as amended or supplemented from time to time, between U.S. Cellular and BNY Midwest Trust Company, as Trustee, and will be a specific series of debt securities that will be established by a supplemental indenture between U.S. Cellular and the Trustee,

will be our unsecured and unsubordinated obligations, except as described under "Description of the Notes Certain Covenants of U.S. Cellular" below,

will rank equally and ratably with all of our other existing and future unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness, except as described under "Description of the Notes Ranking" below,

will mature on _____,

will be issued in minimum denominations of \$25 and integral multiples thereof, and

will be redeemable at our option, in whole or in part, at any time on and after _____, 2009, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date as described under "Optional Redemption" below.

We intend to list the Notes on the New York Stock Exchange.

Because U.S. Cellular is a holding company which conducts substantially all of its operations through subsidiaries, the right of U.S. Cellular, and therefore the right of creditors of U.S. Cellular, including the holders of the Notes, to participate in any distribution of the assets of any subsidiary upon its liquidation or reorganization or otherwise is subject to the prior claims of creditors of the subsidiary, except to the extent that claims of U.S. Cellular itself as a creditor of the subsidiary may be recognized.

Further Issuances

We may, without the consent of the holders of the Notes, issue additional notes having the same ranking and the same stated maturity date and other terms as these Notes. Any additional notes, together with the Notes offered by this Prospectus Supplement, will constitute a single series of senior debt securities under the indenture. No additional notes may be issued if an event of default under the indenture has occurred and is continuing with respect to the Notes.

Ranking

U.S. Cellular currently has \$250 million in aggregate principal amount of 7.25% senior notes outstanding, which we refer to as the 7.25% notes, and has entered into certain credit facilities with certain lenders, each of which have the benefit of covenants limiting secured debt and sale and leaseback transactions similar to, but more restrictive than, the limitations on secured debt and sale and leaseback transactions described below for the Notes. In the event U.S. Cellular incurs secured debt or enters into a sale and leaseback transaction that is excepted from the covenant protection provided to the holders of the Notes but not the holders of such other indebtedness, the Notes may become effectively subordinated to the claims of the holders of such other indebtedness up to the value of the assets subject to the lien or sale and leaseback transaction. See "Description of Other Indebtedness." However, U.S. Cellular intends to use the proceeds of the sale of the Notes to redeem some or all of the outstanding 7.25% notes. See "Use of Proceeds."

Trading Characteristics

We expect the Notes to trade at a price that takes into account the value, if any, of accrued but unpaid interest. This means that purchasers will not pay, and sellers will not receive, accrued but unpaid interest on the Notes that is not included in their trading price. Any portion of the trading price of a note that is attributable to accrued but unpaid interest will be treated as a payment of interest for U.S. federal income tax purposes and will not be treated as part of the amount realized for purposes of determining gain or loss on the disposition of the Notes. See generally "Material Federal Income Tax Considerations" below.

Quarterly Payments

Interest on the Notes will accrue from _____, 2004 at a rate of _____ % per annum and will be payable initially on _____, 2004 and thereafter quarterly on _____, _____, and _____ of each year (each an "Interest Payment Date"). On an Interest Payment Date, interest will be paid to the persons in whose names the Notes were registered as of the record date. With respect to any Interest Payment Date, while the Notes remain in book-entry form the record date will be one business day prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date.

The amount of interest payable for any period will be computed on the basis of twelve 30-day months and a 360-day year. The amount of interest payable for any period shorter than a full quarterly interest period will be computed on the basis of the number of days elapsed in a 90-day quarter of three 30-day months. If any Interest Payment Date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday or a day on which banking institutions in the City of New York are authorized by law to close, then payment of interest will be made on the next succeeding business day and no additional interest will accrue because of the delayed payment, except that, if such business day is in the next succeeding calendar year, such payment will be made on the immediately preceding business day, with the same force and effect as if made on such date.

Optional Redemption

The Notes will be redeemable at our option, in whole or in part, at any time on and after _____, 2009 upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days notice, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date. Additionally, we may at any time repurchase Notes at any price in the open market and may hold, resell or surrender such Notes to the Trustee for cancellation. You will not have the right to require us to repay Notes prior to maturity. The Notes are not subject to any sinking fund provision.

Additional Event of Default

In addition to the Events of Default described in the Prospectus, the terms of the Notes provide the following circumstance will be an Event of Default:

an event of default occurs under any instrument under which there is outstanding, or by which there may be secured or evidenced, any indebtedness of U.S. Cellular for money borrowed, other than non-recourse indebtedness, which results in acceleration of, or non-payment at maturity, after giving effect to any applicable grace period, of such indebtedness in an aggregate amount exceeding 2% of U.S. Cellular's Consolidated Assets, and

U.S. Cellular shall have failed to cure such default or to discharge such indebtedness within ten days after notice thereof to U.S. Cellular by the Trustee or to U.S. Cellular and the Trustee by the Holders of at least 33% in aggregate principal amount of the Notes then outstanding.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, no such Event of Default will exist as long as U.S. Cellular is contesting any such default or acceleration in good faith and by appropriate proceedings.

Certain Covenants of U.S. Cellular

Under the Supplemental Indenture establishing the Notes, U.S. Cellular has agreed that it will not engage in certain transactions, as described below. Certain capitalized terms used below and in such Supplemental Indenture, not including terms defined in the Indenture, are defined at the end of this section.

Limitation on Secured Debt. U.S. Cellular will not create or incur any Secured Debt without in either case effectively providing that the Notes, together with, if U.S. Cellular will so determine, any other Debt of or guaranteed by U.S. Cellular ranking equally with the Notes, will be secured equally and ratably with or prior to such Secured Debt, with certain stated exceptions.

These exceptions permit:

1. Secured Debt on acquired property, including Secured Debt:
 - a. in respect of Liens on property existing at the time such property is acquired by U.S. Cellular,
 - b. in respect of Liens created upon or within 270 days following the acquisition or construction of property, including any improvements to existing property, to secure the payment of all or part of the purchase price thereof, or
 - c. incurred by U.S. Cellular prior to, at the time of or within 270 days following the acquisition of property which is subject to a related Lien, which Secured Debt is incurred for the purpose of financing all or part of the purchase price thereof.

In general, this exception applies only to Liens on acquired property, and does not apply to Liens on any other property then owned by U.S. Cellular.
2. Secured Debt in respect of Liens on acquired property of a Person:
 - a. existing at the time such Person is merged into or consolidated with U.S. Cellular or at the time of a sale, lease or other disposition of the properties of a Person as an entirety or substantially as an entirety to U.S. Cellular,
 - b. resulting from such merger, consolidation, sale, lease or disposition by virtue of any Lien on property granted by U.S. Cellular prior to and unrelated to such merger, consolidation, sale, lease or disposition which applies to

after-acquired property of U.S. Cellular, or

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- c. resulting from such merger, consolidation, sale, lease or disposition pursuant to a Lien or contractual provision granted or entered into by such Person prior to such merger, consolidation, sale, lease or disposition, and not at the request of U.S. Cellular.
- Any such Lien referred to in clause a does not apply to any property of U.S. Cellular other than the property subject thereto at the time such Person or properties were acquired and any such Lien referred to in clause b or c does not apply to any property of U.S. Cellular other than the property so acquired.
3. Liens existing at the date of the Supplemental Indenture relating to the Notes.
4. Liens in favor of a government or governmental entity to secure partial progress, advance or other payments, or other obligations, or to secure any Debt incurred for the purpose of financing all or any part of the cost of acquiring, constructing or improving the property subject to such Lien.
5. Liens arising by reason of deposits with, or the giving of any form of security to, any governmental agency or any body created or approved by law or governmental regulation, which Lien is required by law or governmental regulation as a condition to the transaction of any business or the exercise of any privilege, franchise, license or permit.
6. Liens for taxes, assessments or governmental charges or levies not yet delinquent or governmental charges or levies already delinquent, the validity of which charge or levy is being contested in good faith and for which any reserves required in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been established.
7. Liens, including judgment liens, arising in connection with legal proceedings so long as such proceeding are being contested in good faith and, in the case of judgment liens, execution thereon is stayed and for which any reserves required in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been established.
8. Liens on equity interests of Rural Cellular Corporation, Vodafone Group plc or in any other Person that U.S. Cellular does not Control.
9. Liens upon or involving any property or assets now owned or from time to time hereafter acquired by any of U.S. Cellular's subsidiaries related in any way to the ownership by U.S. Cellular or by any of U.S. Cellular's subsidiaries of wireless telecommunications towers, including, but not limited to, tower structures, land on which towers are located, other real estate associated with such towers, leases for towers or for tower sites, subleases, licenses, co-location arrangements, easements and all other real property and other tangible or intangible assets related thereto.
10. Liens incurred and deposits made in the ordinary course of business to secure surety and appeal bonds, leases, return-on-money bonds and other similar obligations, exclusive of obligations for the payment of borrowed money.
11. Secured Debt secured by any extension, renewals or replacement of any Liens referred to in the foregoing clauses 1 to 10, inclusive, provided that:
- a. the principal amount of Secured Debt secured thereby does not exceed the principal amount of such Debt immediately prior to such extension, renewal or replacement, and
- b. any Lien created in connection therewith is limited to all or part of the property, plus improvements to such property, which secured the Secured Debt so extended, renewed or replaced.

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The restrictions in the first paragraph under " Limitation on Secured Debt" do not apply if, immediately after the incurrence of such Secured Debt, giving effect to the application of the proceeds therefrom,

- a. the aggregate principal amount of Secured Debt, other than Secured Debt described in clauses 1 to 11, above, plus
- b. the aggregate amount of Capitalized Rent in respect of Sale and Leaseback Transactions, other than Sale and Leaseback Transactions the proceeds of which are or will be applied as described in clauses 1 to 6 inclusive, under "Limitation on Sale and Leaseback Transactions" below,

would not exceed 20% of Consolidated Assets.

Limitation on Sale and Leaseback Transactions. U.S. Cellular will not enter into any Sale and Leaseback Transaction unless immediately after the completion of such Sale and Leaseback Transaction, giving effect to the application of the proceeds therefrom,

- a. the aggregate amount of Capitalized Rent in respect of Sale and Leaseback Transactions, other than Sale and Leaseback Transactions described in clauses 1 to 6, inclusive, of the immediately succeeding paragraph, plus
- b. the aggregate principal amount of Secured Debt, other than Secured Debt described in clauses 1 to 11, inclusive, under "Limitation on Secured Debt" above,

would not exceed 20% of Consolidated Assets.

The foregoing restrictions do not apply to, and there will be excluded in computing the aggregate amount of Capitalized Rent for the purpose of such restrictions, the following Sales and Leaseback Transactions:

1. Sale and Leaseback Transactions entered into to finance the payment of all or any part of the purchase price of property acquired or constructed by U.S. Cellular, including any improvements to existing property, or entered into prior to, at the time of or within 270 days after the acquisition or construction of such property, which Sale and Leaseback Transaction is entered into for the purpose of financing all or part of the purchase or construction price thereof. In general, the foregoing exception only applies to the property acquired by U.S. Cellular and does not apply to any property transferred by U.S. Cellular to a subsidiary of U.S. Cellular in contemplation of or in connection with such Sale and Leaseback Transaction.
2. Sale and Leaseback Transactions involving property of a Person existing at the time such Person is merged into or consolidated with U.S. Cellular or at the time of a sale, lease or other disposition of the properties of a Person as an entirety or substantially as an entirety to U.S. Cellular.
3. Sale and Leaseback Transactions in which the lessor is a government of governmental entity and which Sale and Leaseback Transaction is entered into to secure partial progress, advance or other payments, or other obligations, pursuant to any contract or statute or to secure any Debt incurred for the purpose of financing all or any part of the cost of constructing or improving the property subject to such Sale and Leaseback Transaction.
4. Sale and Leaseback Transaction involving any property or assets now owned or from time to time hereafter acquired by U.S. Cellular or any of U.S. Cellular's subsidiaries related in any way to the ownership by any of U.S. Cellular's subsidiaries of wireless telecommunications towers, including, but not limited to, tower structures, land on which towers are located, other real estate associated with such towers, leases for towers or for tower sites, subleases, licenses,

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collocation arrangements, easements and all other real property and other tangible or intangible assets related thereto.

5.

Sale and Leaseback Transactions the net proceeds of which are at least equal to the fair value, as determined by the Board of Directors of U.S. Cellular, of the property leased pursuant to such Sale and Leaseback Transaction, so long as within 270 days of the effective date of such Sale and Leaseback Transaction, U.S. Cellular applies, or irrevocably commits to an escrow account, an amount equal to the net proceeds of such Sale and Leaseback Transaction to either:

a.

the purchase of other property having a fair value at least equal to the fair value of the property leased in such Sale and Leaseback Transaction and having a similar utility and function, or

b.

the retirement or repayment, other than any mandatory retirement or repayment at maturity, of

i.

the Notes,

ii.

other Funded Debt of U.S. Cellular which ranks prior to or on a parity with the Notes, or

iii.

indebtedness of any subsidiary of U.S. Cellular maturing by its terms more than one year from its date of issuance, notwithstanding that any portion of such indebtedness is included in current liabilities, or preferred stock of any subsidiary of U.S. Cellular, other than any such indebtedness owed to or preferred stock owned by U.S. Cellular or any subsidiary of U.S. Cellular.

In lieu of applying an amount equivalent to all or any part of such net proceeds to such retirement or repayment or committing such an amount to an escrow account for such purpose, U.S. Cellular may deliver to the Trustee outstanding Notes and thereby reduce the amount to be applied pursuant to b of this clause 5 by an amount equivalent to the aggregate principal amount of the Notes so delivered.

6.

Sale and Leaseback Transactions involving extensions, renewals or replacements in whole or in part of a lease pursuant to a Sale and Leaseback Transaction referred to in the foregoing clauses 1 to 5, inclusive.

Any such lease extension, renewal or replacement will be limited to all or any part of the same property leased under the lease so extended, renewed or replaced, plus improvements to such property.

Certain Definitions.

"Capital Stock" means and includes any and all shares, interests, participations or other equivalents, however designated, of ownership in a corporation or other Person.

"Capitalized Rent" means the present value, discounted semi-annually at a discount rate equal to the weighted average rate of interest borne by the Notes then outstanding, of the total net amount of rent payable for the remaining term of any lease of property by U.S. Cellular, including any period for which such lease has been extended; except that no such rental obligation will be deemed to be Capitalized Rent unless the lease resulted from a Sale and Leaseback Transaction. The total net amount of rent payable under any lease for any period will be the total amount of the rent payable by the lessee with respect to such period but will not include amounts required to be paid on account of maintenance and repairs, insurance, taxes, assessments, water rates, sewer rates and similar charges.

"Consolidated Assets" means the gross assets, as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, less accumulated depreciation and amortization, of U.S. Cellular and its Subsidiaries determined on a consolidated basis at the end of U.S. Cellular's then most recently reported fiscal year or quarter, as the case may be, including minority interests of Subsidiaries.

"Debt" means with respect to a Person all obligations of such Person for borrowed money and all such obligations of any other Person for borrowed money guaranteed by such Person.

"Funded Debt" means any Debt maturing by its terms more than one year from its date of issuance, notwithstanding that any portion of such Debt is included in current liabilities.

"Lien" means any mortgage, pledge, security interest, lien, charge or other encumbrance.

"property" means any directly-held interest of a Person in any kind of property or asset whether real, personal or mixed and whether tangible or intangible, and includes Capital Stock of a subsidiary or other Person.

"Sale and Leaseback Transaction" means any arrangement with any Person other than a Tax Consolidated Subsidiary providing for the leasing, as lessee, by U.S. Cellular of any property, except for temporary leases for a term, including any renewal thereof, of not more than three years, provided that any such temporary lease may be for a term of up to five years if

- a. the Board of Directors of U.S. Cellular reasonably finds such term to be in the best interest of U.S. Cellular and
- b. the primary purpose of the transaction of which such lease is a part is not to provide funds to or financing for U.S. Cellular, which property has been or is to be sold or transferred by U.S. Cellular
 - i. to any subsidiary of U.S. Cellular in contemplation of or in connection with such arrangement or
 - ii. to such other Person.

"Secured Debt" means Debt of U.S. Cellular secured by any Lien on property, including Capital Stock or indebtedness of subsidiaries of U.S. Cellular, owned by U.S. Cellular.

"Subsidiary" means a Person which is consolidated with U.S. Cellular in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

"Tax Consolidated Subsidiary" means a subsidiary of U.S. Cellular with which, at the time a Sale and Leaseback Transaction is entered into by U.S. Cellular, U.S. Cellular would be entitled to file a consolidated federal income tax return.

Book-Entry Only

The Notes will be issued only in book-entry form through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company (the "Depository") and will be in denominations of \$25 and integral multiples thereof. The Notes will be represented by one or more Global Securities and will be registered in the name of a nominee of the Depository. The Depository has advised us that it is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The Depository holds securities that its participants deposit with the Depository. The Depository also facilitates the settlement among its participants of securities transactions, such as transfers and pledges, in deposited securities through electronic computerized book-entry changes in its participants' accounts thereby

eliminating the need for physical movement of securities. The Depository's participants include securities brokers and dealers (including the underwriters), banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations, some of which own the Depository. The Depository is also owned by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange LLC, and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Access to the Depository's system is also available to others such as securities brokers and dealers, banks and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a participant, either directly or indirectly. Persons who are not participants may beneficially own securities held by the Depository only through participants. The rules applicable to the Depository and its participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Upon the issuance of the Global Security, the Depository will credit its participants' accounts on its book-entry registration and transfer system with their respective principal amounts of the Notes represented by the Global Security. The underwriters designate which participants' accounts will be credited. The only persons who may own beneficial interests in the Global Security will be the Depository's participants or persons that hold interests through such participants. Ownership of beneficial interests in such Global Security will be shown on, and the transfer of that ownership will be effected only through, records maintained by the Depository or its nominee (with respect to interests of its participants), and on the records of its participants (with respect to interests of persons other than such participants). The laws of some jurisdictions may require that some purchasers of securities take physical delivery of those securities in definitive form. These limits and laws may impair your ability to transfer your interest in the Notes.

So long as the Depository or its nominee is the registered owner of the Global Security, the Depository or its nominee will be considered the sole owner or holder of the Notes represented by such Global Security for all purposes under the Notes and the Indenture. Except as provided below or as we may otherwise agree in our sole discretion, owners of beneficial interests in a Global Security will not be entitled to have Notes represented by the Global Security registered in their names, will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of Notes in definitive form and will not be considered the owners or holders thereof under the Indenture. Accordingly, each person owning a beneficial interest in the Global Security must rely on the procedures of the Depository and, if that person is not a participant, on the procedures of the participant through which that person owns its interest, to exercise any rights of a holder under the Indenture.

Principal and interest payments on Notes registered in the name of the Depository or its nominee will be made to the Depository or its nominee, as the case may be, as the registered owner of the Global Security representing such Notes. None of U.S. Cellular, the Trustee, any paying agent or the registrar for the Notes will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial interests in such Global Security for such Notes or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial interests.

We expect that the Depository for the Notes or its nominee, upon receipt of any payment of principal or interest, will credit immediately its participants accounts with payments in amounts proportionate to their respective beneficial interests in the principal amount of the Global Security for such Notes as shown on the records of the Depository or its nominee. We also expect that payments by such participants to owners of beneficial interests in such Global Security held through such participants will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is now the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name" (that is, the name of a securities broker or dealer). These payments will be the responsibility of the participants. The Global Security may not be transferred except as a whole to another nominee of the Depository or to a successor Depository selected or approved by us or to a nominee of that successor Depository. A

Global Security is exchangeable for definitive notes in registered form in authorized denominations only if:

the Depository notifies us that it is unwilling or unable to continue as Depository and a successor Depository is not appointed by us within 90 days;

the Depository ceases to be a clearing agency registered or in good standing under the Exchange Act, or other applicable statute or regulation and a successor corporation is not appointed by us within 90 days; or

we, in our sole discretion, determine not to require that all of the notes be represented by a Global Security.

Transfer Agent and Paying Agent

BNY Midwest Trust Company is the transfer agent and paying agent for the Notes. Payment of principal and interest will be payable, and the Notes, if in definitive form, will be transferable, at the office of the paying agent. We may, however, pay interest by wire transfer or check mailed to registered holders of the Notes. At the maturity of the Notes, the principal, together with accrued interest thereon, will be payable in immediately available funds upon surrender of such Notes at the office of the Trustee. For so long as the Notes are represented by Global Securities, we will make payments of interest to the Depository or its nominees, as the case may be, which will distribute payments to its beneficial holders in accordance with its customary procedures.

DESCRIPTION OF OTHER INDEBTEDNESS

2002 Revolving Credit Facility

We entered into a revolving credit facility in 2002 which was amended and restated in 2003. This \$700 million revolving credit facility expires in June 2007. At March 31, 2004, \$614.8 million of this revolving credit facility was unused. The terms of the revolving credit facility provide for borrowings with interest at the London InterBank Offered Rate, or LIBOR, plus a margin percentage based on our credit rating. At March 31, 2004, the margin percentage was 55 basis points, for a rate of 1.64%. Interest and principal are due the last day of the borrowing period, as selected by us, of either seven days or one, two, three or six months. We also pay annual facility and administration fees based on the amount of the revolving credit facility. We are required to comply with certain financial and other covenants under the 2002 revolving credit facility. The financial covenants include limitations on the ratios of (i) funded debt to capitalization and (ii) earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, or EBITDA to cash interest. The 2002 revolving credit facility would accelerate in the event of a change in control.

6% Zero Coupon Convertible Liquid Yield Option Notes (LYONs)

During 1995, we sold \$745 million principal amount at maturity of zero coupon 6% yield to maturity convertible debt due in 2015. This debt was issued in the form of Liquid Yield Option Notes, or LYONs, and is subordinated to all of our senior indebtedness. Each LYON is convertible at the option of the holder at any time at a conversion rate of 9.475 of our Common Shares for each \$1,000 principal amount at maturity of LYONs. Upon conversion, we may elect to deliver our Common Shares or cash equal to the market value of the our Common Shares. We may redeem the LYONs for cash at the issue price plus accrued original issue discount through the date of redemption. Holders have the right to exercise their conversion option prior to the redemption date. Since 1995, \$434.3 million principal amount at maturity of LYONs have been redeemed or converted. As of March 31, 2004, \$160.0 million in accreted value, which is the original issue price plus accrued interest since the issue date, of LYONs was outstanding. The aggregate principal amount at maturity of such debt is \$310.7 million. We intend to use a portion of the proceeds from the sale of the Notes to redeem some or all of the outstanding LYONs at their accreted value. See "Use of Proceeds."

7.25% Notes

During 1997, we sold \$250 million principal amount of unsecured 7.25% notes due August 15, 2007, which we refer to herein as the 7.25% notes. The 7.25% notes will be redeemable, in whole or in part, at our option at any time on or after August 15, 2004, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 7.25% notes to be redeemed, plus accrued interest thereon, if any, to the date of redemption. The 7.25% notes were issued under an indenture, dated July 31, 1997, between us and Bank One Trust Company, as successor to the First National Bank of Chicago. We intend to use a portion of the proceeds from the sale of the Notes to redeem some or all of the outstanding 7.25% notes on or after August 15, 2004. See "Use of Proceeds."

8.75% Series A Notes

On November 7, 2002, U.S. Cellular issued \$130 million of 8.75% Series A Notes due 2032, which we refer to as the 8.75% notes. Interest is payable on a quarterly basis. The 8.75% notes are redeemable by U.S. Cellular on and after November 7, 2007 at the principal amount plus accrued but unpaid interest. The 8.75% notes were issued under the same indenture as the Notes offered hereby.

6.70% Senior Notes

On December 8, 2003, U.S. Cellular issued \$444 million of 6.70% Senior Notes due 2033, which we refer to as the 6.70% notes. Interest is payable on a quarterly basis. The 6.70% notes are redeemable by U.S. Cellular at any time at the greater of 100% of the aggregate principal amount plus accrued interest or a redemption price determined by a formula which includes a "make-whole" premium plus accrued interest. The 6.70% notes were issued under the same indenture as the Notes offered hereby.

Monetization Contracts

In May 2002, we entered into long-term contracts with multiple parties relating to our ownership of 10,245,370 Vodafone Group plc American Depositary Receipts, or ADRs. The contracts, which have a term of five years, are known as variable prepaid forwards and "collar" or limit the company's exposure to movements in the price of the ADRs. The contracts payable bear interest (payable quarterly) at LIBOR plus 0.5%. Initial proceeds from these transactions were approximately \$160 million in cash. At the expiration of the contracts, we may settle the contracts by delivering Vodafone ADRs or an equivalent amount of cash. The principal amount of the contract is accounted for as debt.

MATERIAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following is a summary of the material United States federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Notes. It deals only with original purchasers that acquire and hold the Notes as capital assets and does not deal with special situations, such as those of dealers in securities or currencies, real estate investment trusts, regulated investment companies, tax exempt entities, financial institutions, life insurance companies, persons holding the Notes as a part of a hedging or conversion transaction or a straddle, or investors whose "functional currency" is not the United States dollar. This summary is based on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), administrative pronouncements, judicial decisions and Treasury Regulations, changes to any of which subsequent to the date of this Prospectus Supplement may affect the tax consequences described herein, possibly with retroactive effect. Persons considering the purchase of Notes should consult their own tax advisors concerning the federal income tax consequences of holding the Notes in light of their particular situations as well as any consequences arising under the laws of any other taxing jurisdiction.

As used herein, the term "U.S. Holder" means a beneficial owner of a Note who or which is, for United States federal income tax purposes

a citizen or resident of the United States,

a corporation created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or any state thereof (including the District of Columbia), or

an estate or trust treated as a United States person under section 7701(a)(30) of the Code.

The term "Non-U.S. Holder" means any beneficial owner of a Note that is not a U.S. Holder.

If a partnership holds a Note, the tax treatment of a partner will generally depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. Partners in a partnership holding a Note should consult their tax advisors.

U.S. Holders

Interest

Interest on a Note will be taxed to a U.S. Holder as ordinary interest income at the time it accrues or is received, in accordance with the U.S. Holder's regular method of accounting for federal income tax purposes.

Disposition of a Note

A U.S. Holder who disposes of a Note by sale, exchange, redemption, retirement or other disposition generally will recognize taxable gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized on the sale or other disposition (not including any amount attributable to accrued but unpaid interest) and the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the Note. Any amount attributable to accrued but unpaid interest will be treated as a payment of interest and taxed in the manner described above under " Interest." In general, the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in a Note will be equal to the initial purchase price of the Note paid by the U.S. Holder.

Gain or loss realized on the sale, exchange, redemption, retirement or other disposition of a Note generally will be capital gain or loss, and will be long-term capital gain or loss if at the time of sale, exchange, redemption, retirement or other disposition the Note has been held for more than one year. For individuals, the excess of net long-term capital gains over net short-term capital losses generally is taxed at a lower rate than ordinary income. The distinction between capital gain or loss and ordinary income or loss is also relevant for purposes of, among other things, limitations on the deductibility of capital losses.

Non-U.S. Holders

Subject to the discussion below concerning backup withholding, payments of principal of, and interest on, a Note by us or any paying agent to a Non-U.S. Holder generally will not be subject to the withholding of federal income tax, provided that, in the case of interest,

the Non-U.S. Holder does not own, actually or constructively, 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of our stock entitled to vote,

the Non-U.S. Holder is not, for federal income tax purposes, a controlled foreign corporation related, directly or indirectly, to us through stock ownership,

the Non-U.S. Holder is not a bank receiving interest described in section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, and

the certification requirements under section 871(h) or section 881(c) of the Code and Treasury Regulations thereunder, summarized below, are met.

A Non-U.S. Holder generally will not be subject to federal income tax on gain realized on the sale, exchange, redemption, retirement or other disposition of a Note unless

such Non-U.S. Holder is an individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of disposition, and certain conditions are met, or

such gain is effectively connected with the conduct by such Non-U.S. Holder of a trade or business within the United States.

Sections 871(h) and 881(c) of the Code and Treasury Regulations thereunder require that, in order to obtain the exemption from withholding described above,

the beneficial owner of the Note must certify, under penalties of perjury, to us or the paying agent, as the case may be, that such owner is a Non-U.S. Holder and must provide its name and address, and United States taxpayer identification number, if any,

a securities clearing organization, bank or other financial institution that holds customers' securities in the ordinary course of its trade or business and holds the Note on behalf of the beneficial owner must certify, under penalties of perjury, to us or the paying agent, as the case may be, that it or another such financial institution between it and the beneficial owner has received such certification from the beneficial owner and must furnish us or the paying agent, as the case may be, with a copy thereof, or

the Non-U.S. Holder must provide such certification to a "qualified intermediary" or a "withholding foreign partnership" and certain other conditions must be met.

A Non-U.S. Holder may give the certification described above on IRS Form W-8BEN, which generally is effective for the remainder of the year of signature plus three full calendar years, unless a change in circumstances makes any information on the form incorrect. Special rules apply to Non-U.S. Holders that are foreign partnerships. In general, a Non-U.S. Holder that is a foreign partnership will be required to provide a properly executed IRS Form W-8IMY and attach thereto an appropriate certification by each partner.

If a Non-U.S. Holder is engaged in a trade or business in the United States, and if interest on a Note, or gain realized on the sale, exchange, redemption, retirement or other disposition of a Note, is effectively connected with the conduct of such trade or business, the Non-U.S. Holder, although exempt from the withholding of federal income tax, will generally be subject to regular federal income tax on such interest or gain in the same manner as if he or she were a U.S. Holder. In lieu of the certificate described in the preceding paragraph, such a Non-U.S. Holder will

be required to provide us or the paying agent, as the case may be, with a properly executed IRS Form W-8ECI in order to claim an

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exemption from withholding. In addition, if such Non-U.S. Holder is a foreign corporation, it may be subject to a branch profits tax equal to 30%, or such lower rate as may be provided by an applicable treaty, of its effectively connected earnings and profits for the taxable year, subject to certain adjustments.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Information reporting requirements apply to interest and principal payments made to, and to the proceeds of sales before maturity by, certain noncorporate U.S. Holders. In addition, backup withholding applies to a noncorporate U.S. Holder if

the U.S. Holder fails to furnish his or her taxpayer identification number, which, for an individual, would be his or her Social Security Number, to the payor in the manner required,

the U.S. Holder furnishes an incorrect taxpayer identification number and the payor is so notified by the Internal Revenue Service,

the payor is notified by the Internal Revenue Service that the U.S. Holder has failed properly to report payments of interest and dividends, or

in certain circumstances, the U.S. Holder fails to certify, under penalties of perjury, that he or she has not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service that he or she is subject to backup withholding for failure properly to report interest and dividend payments.

In general, backup withholding will not apply to

payments to a Non-U.S. Holder of principal of, or interest on, a Note, or

payments to a Non-U.S. Holder on the sale, exchange, redemption, retirement or other disposition of a Note, in each case if the Non-U.S. Holder establishes an exemption from the withholding of federal income tax.

In addition, unless the payor has actual knowledge that the payee is a U.S. Holder, backup withholding will not apply to

payments of principal of, or interest on, a Note made outside the United States to certain offshore accounts, or

payments on the sale, exchange, redemption, retirement or other disposition of a Note effected outside the United States.

The current rate of backup withholding is 28%. Backup withholding does not apply with respect to payments made to certain exempt recipients, such as corporations, within the meaning of section 7701(a) of the Code, and tax-exempt organizations.

Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules will be allowed as a refund or a credit against the U.S. Holder's or Non-U.S. Holder's federal income tax liability, provided the required information is furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.

Information reporting will generally apply to payments of interest and the amount of tax, if any, withheld with respect to such payments to Non-U.S. Holders of the Notes. Copies of the information returns reporting such interest payments and any withholding may also be made available to the tax authorities in the country in which the Non-U.S. Holder resides under the provisions of an applicable income tax treaty.

However, information reporting (but not backup withholding) may apply to payments made by a payor outside the United States, and payments on the sale, exchange, redemption, retirement or other

disposition of a Note effected outside the United States, if payment is made by a payor that is, for federal income tax purposes,

a United States person,

a controlled foreign corporation,

a United States branch of a foreign bank or foreign insurance company,

a foreign partnership controlled by United States persons or engaged in a United States trade or business, or

a foreign person, 50% or more of whose gross income is effectively connected with the conduct of a United States trade or business for a specified three-year period,

unless such payor has in its records documentary evidence that the beneficial owner is not a U.S. Holder and certain other conditions are met or the beneficial owner otherwise establishes an exemption.

THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX DISCUSSION SET FORTH ABOVE IS INCLUDED FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY AND MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE DEPENDING UPON A HOLDER'S PARTICULAR SITUATION. PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS OF THE NOTES SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS WITH RESPECT TO THE TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM OF THE OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF NOTES, INCLUDING THE TAX CONSEQUENCES UNDER STATE, LOCAL, FOREIGN AND OTHER TAX LAWS AND THE POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN UNITED STATES OR OTHER TAX LAWS.

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UNDERWRITING

Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, UBS Securities LLC and Wachovia Capital Markets LLC are acting as representatives of the underwriters named below.

Subject to the terms and conditions in the underwriting agreement dated the date of this Prospectus Supplement, each underwriter named below has agreed to purchase, and we have agreed to sell to that underwriter, the aggregate principal amount of Notes set forth opposite the underwriter's name.

Underwriters	Principal Amount of Notes
Citigroup Global Markets Inc.	
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated	
Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated	
UBS Securities LLC	
Wachovia Capital Markets LLC	
Total	\$

The underwriting agreement provides that the obligations of the underwriters to purchase the Notes included in this offering are subject to approval of legal matters by counsel and to other conditions. The underwriters are obligated to purchase all the Notes if they purchase any of the Notes.

The underwriters propose to offer some of the Notes directly to the public at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this Prospectus Supplement and some of the Notes to dealers at the public offering price less a concession not to exceed \$ _____ per Note. The underwriters may allow, and dealers may reallow, a concession not to exceed \$ _____ per Note on sales to other dealers. After the initial offering of the Notes to the public, the representatives may change the public offering price and concessions.

The amount of the underwriting discounts and commissions (expressed as a percentage of the principal amount of the Notes) to be paid by us to the underwriters in connection with this offering is ____%.

Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for the Notes. We intend to list the Notes on the New York Stock Exchange, and we expect trading in the Notes on the New York Stock Exchange to begin within 30 days after the original issue date. In order to meet one of the requirements for listing the Notes, the underwriters will undertake to sell the Notes to a minimum of 400 beneficial holders.

The Notes are a new issue of securities with no established trading market. The underwriters have advised us that they intend to make a market in the Notes but are not obligated to do so and may discontinue market making at any time without notice. Neither we nor the underwriters can assure you that the trading market for the Notes will be liquid.

We have granted the underwriters an option, exercisable until _____, 2004, to purchase up to an additional \$ _____ million aggregate principal amount of Notes at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this Prospectus Supplement. To the extent the option is exercised, each underwriter will become obligated to purchase approximately the same percentage of the additional Notes as the underwriter purchased in the original offering. If the underwriters' option is exercised in full, the total price to the public would be \$ _____, the total underwriting discounts and

commissions would be \$ _____ and total proceeds, before deducting expenses, to us would be \$ _____.

In connection with this offering, the representatives on behalf of the underwriters, may purchase and sell Notes in the open market. These transactions may include over-allotment, syndicate covering transactions and stabilizing transactions. Over-allotment involves syndicate sales of Notes in excess of the principal amount of Notes to be purchased by the underwriters in the offering, which creates a syndicate short position. Syndicate covering transactions involve purchase of the Notes in the open market after the distribution has been completed in order to cover syndicate short positions. Stabilizing transactions consist of certain bids or purchases of Notes made for the purpose of preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the Notes while the offering is in progress.

The representatives also may impose a penalty bid. Penalty bids permit the underwriters to reclaim a selling concession from a syndicate member when the representatives, in covering syndicate short positions or making stabilizing purchases, repurchase Notes originally sold by that syndicate member.

Any of these activities may have the effect of preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the Notes. They may also cause the price of the Notes to be higher than the price that otherwise would exist in the open market in the absence of these transactions. The underwriters may conduct these transactions in the over-the-counter market or otherwise. If the underwriters commence any of these transactions, they may discontinue them at any time.

We estimate that our total expenses for this offering will be approximately \$ _____.

The underwriters have performed investment banking and advisory services for us from time to time for which they have received customary fees and expenses. The underwriters may, from time to time, engage in transactions with and perform services for us in the ordinary course of their business. In addition, certain underwriters or their affiliates may provide credit to us as lenders. See "Description of Other Indebtedness."

We have agreed to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, or to contribute to payments the underwriters may be required to make because of any of these liabilities.

It is expected that delivery of the Notes will be made on or about the date specified on the cover page of this prospectus supplement, which will be the fifth business day following the date of this prospectus supplement. Under Rule 15c6-1 of the SEC under the Exchange Act, trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle in three business days, unless the parties to any such trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, the purchasers who wish to trade Notes on the date of this prospectus supplement or the next succeeding business day will be required to specify an alternate settlement cycle at the time of any such trade to prevent failed settlement. Purchasers of Notes who wish to trade Notes on the date of this prospectus supplement or the next succeeding business day should consult their own advisors.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the Notes offered hereby will be passed upon for U.S. Cellular by Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP, Chicago, Illinois, and certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by Mayer, Brown, Rowe & Maw LLP, Chicago, Illinois. U.S. Cellular is controlled by Telephone and Data Systems, Inc., which we refer to as "TDS." The following persons are members of Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP: Walter C.D. Carlson, a trustee and beneficiary of a voting trust that controls TDS, the non-executive chairman of the board and member of the board of directors of TDS and a director of U.S. Cellular; William S. DeCarlo, the General Counsel of TDS and an Assistant Secretary of TDS and certain subsidiaries of TDS; and Stephen P. Fitzell, the General Counsel and/or an Assistant Secretary of U.S. Cellular and certain other subsidiaries of TDS. Walter C.D. Carlson does not provide any legal services to TDS, U.S. Cellular or their subsidiaries. Mayer, Brown, Rowe & Maw LLP from time to time acts as counsel in certain matters for U.S. Cellular, TDS or their subsidiaries. Debora de Hoyos, wife of Walter C.D. Carlson, is a partner of Mayer, Brown, Rowe & Maw LLP.

United States Cellular Corporation

DEBT SECURITIES

We may use this Prospectus from time to time to offer, on a delayed or periodic basis, debt securities consisting of debentures, notes, bonds and/or other evidences of indebtedness. The aggregate initial offering price of all securities will not exceed U.S. \$500,000,000 or its equivalent in any other currency or units based on or relating to foreign currencies. We may offer debt securities in one or more series in amounts, at prices and on terms to be determined at the time of sale. The following information about offered securities will be set forth in a Prospectus Supplement that will accompany this Prospectus: the specific designation, aggregate principal amount, currency denomination, maturity, interest rate which may be fixed or variable, time of payment of interest, if any, any terms for redemption at our option or the holder's option, any terms for sinking fund payments, whether such securities are exchangeable into other securities, the initial public offering price and any other terms of the securities and the offering.

Securities issued under the Indenture described in this Prospectus are expected to be unsecured and to rank *pari passu* with all of our other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness. As described in this Prospectus, any subordinated debt securities would be issued under a separate indenture.

The debt securities are expected to be issued only in registered form. All or a portion of the debt securities of any series may be issued to a depository as a global security and may be exchangeable for physical securities only under limited conditions.

We may sell securities to or through underwriters or dealers, and also may sell securities to other purchasers directly or through agents. An accompanying Prospectus Supplement will set forth the names of any underwriters, dealers or agents involved in the sale of the debt securities offered hereby, the principal amounts, if any, to be purchased by underwriters and the compensation of such underwriters, dealers or agents.

Our Common Shares are listed for trading on the American Stock Exchange under the symbol "USM". The relevant Prospectus Supplement will contain information, if applicable, as to whether the debt securities offered will be listed for trading on the American Stock Exchange or on any other securities exchange or other market.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or has passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this Prospectus is June 7, 2004

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FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein contain statements that are not based on historical fact, including the words "believes," "anticipates," "intends," "expects," and similar words. These statements constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, events or developments to be significantly different from any future results, events or developments expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, but are not limited to, the following risks:

Increases in the level of competition in the markets in which U.S. Cellular operates could adversely affect its revenues or increase its costs to compete.

Consolidation in the wireless industry may create stronger competitors both operationally and financially which could adversely affect U.S. Cellular's revenues and increase its costs to compete.

Advances or changes in telecommunications technology could render certain technologies used by U.S. Cellular obsolete, could reduce its revenues or could increase its cost of doing business.

Changes in the telecommunications regulatory environment, such as wireless number portability and E-911 services, could adversely affect U.S. Cellular's financial condition or results of operations or ability to do business.

Changes in U.S. Cellular's enterprise value, changes in the supply or demand of the market for wireless licenses, adverse developments in U.S. Cellular's business or the wireless industry and/or other factors could require U.S. Cellular to recognize impairments in the carrying value of U.S. Cellular's investment in licenses, goodwill and/or physical assets.

Conversions of debt, early redemptions of debt or repurchases of debt, changes in prepaid forward contracts, operating leases, purchase obligations or other factors or developments could cause the amounts reported under Contractual Obligations in U.S. Cellular's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, as amended, to be different from the amounts presented.

Changes in accounting standards or U.S. Cellular's accounting policies, estimates and/or the assumptions underlying the accounting estimates, including those described under Application of Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates in U.S. Cellular's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, as amended, could have a material effect on its financial condition, changes in financial condition and results of operations.

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Settlements, judgments, restraints on its current or future manner of doing business and/or legal costs resulting from pending or future litigation could have an adverse effect on U.S. Cellular's financial condition, results of operations or ability to do business.

Costs, integration problems or other factors associated with acquisitions/divestitures of properties and or licenses could have an adverse effect on U.S. Cellular's financial condition or results of operations.

Changes in prices, the number of wireless customers, average revenue per unit, penetration rates, churn rates, selling expenses and net customer retention costs associated with wireless number portability, roaming rates and the mix of products and services offered in wireless markets could have an adverse effect on U.S. Cellular's operations.

Changes in roaming partners' rates, and the ability to provide voice and data services on other carriers' networks could have an adverse effect on U.S. Cellular's operations.

Changes in competitive factors with national and global wireless carriers could result in product and cost disadvantages and could have an adverse effect on U.S. Cellular's operations.

Lack of standards and roaming agreements for wireless data products could place U.S. Cellular's data services offerings at a disadvantage to those offered by other wireless carriers with more nationwide service territories.

Changes in guidance or interpretations of accounting requirements, changes in industry practice or changes in management assumptions could require amendments to or restatements of disclosures or financial information included in this or prior filings with the SEC.

Uncertainty of access to capital for telecommunications companies, deterioration in the capital markets, other changes in market conditions, changes in U.S. Cellular's credit ratings or other factors could limit or restrict the availability of financing on terms and prices acceptable to it, which could require it to reduce its construction, development and acquisition programs.

Changes in income tax rates, tax laws, regulations or rulings, or federal or state tax assessments could have an adverse effect on U.S. Cellular's financial condition and results of operations.

War, conflicts, hostilities and/or terrorist attacks could have an adverse effect on U.S. Cellular's business.

Changes in general economic and business conditions, both nationally and in the markets in which U.S. Cellular operates, could have an adverse effect on U.S. Cellular's business.

Investors are encouraged to consider these and other risks and uncertainties that are discussed in documents filed by U.S. Cellular with the Securities and Exchange Commission and incorporated by reference herein. We undertake no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Readers should evaluate any statements in light of these important factors.

You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information that is different from what is contained in this Prospectus. You should not assume that the information contained in this Prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date of such Prospectus, and neither the mailing of this Prospectus to shareholders nor the issuance of any securities hereunder shall create any implication to the contrary. This Prospectus does not offer to buy or sell securities in any jurisdiction where it is unlawful to do so.

SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information from this document and does not contain all of the information that is important to you. You should carefully read this entire document and the documents incorporated by reference in this document. See "Where You Can Find More Information."

U.S. Cellular

U.S. Cellular provides wireless telephone service to more than 4.5 million customer units through wireless systems serving 178 majority-owned areas licensed by the Federal Communications Commission as of March 31, 2004. U.S. Cellular's business development strategy is to operate controlling interests in the wireless licenses in areas adjacent to or in proximity to its other licenses, thereby building contiguous operating market areas. The address of U.S. Cellular is 8410 West Bryn Mawr, Suite 700, Chicago, Illinois 60631; and its telephone number is (773) 399-8900.

The Securities We May Offer

We may offer from time to time, on a delayed or continuous basis, up to \$500,000,000 in debt securities consisting of debentures, notes, bonds and/or other evidences of indebtedness. This Prospectus describes the general terms of the debt securities that we may offer under the terms of the Indenture which has been filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this Prospectus is a part.

Rank of Securities

Securities issued under the Indenture described in this Prospectus are expected to be unsecured and to rank *pari passu* with all other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of U.S. Cellular. Any subordinated debt securities would be issued under a separate indenture.

Designation and Specific Terms of Series of Securities

The following information about offered securities will be included in a Prospectus Supplement that will accompany this Prospectus: the specific designation, aggregate principal amount, currency denomination, maturity, interest rate which may be fixed or variable, time of payment of interest, if any, any terms for redemption at our option or the holder's option, any terms for sinking fund payments, whether such securities are exchangeable into other securities, the initial public offering price and any other terms of the securities and the offering.

U.S. CELLULAR

U.S. Cellular provides wireless telephone service to more than 4.5 million customer units through wireless systems serving 178 majority-owned areas licensed by the Federal Communications Commission as of March 31, 2004. U.S. Cellular's business development strategy is to operate controlling interests in the wireless licenses in areas adjacent to or in proximity to its other licenses, thereby building contiguous operating market areas. The Company was incorporated in Delaware in 1983 and is a majority owned subsidiary of Telephone and Data Systems, Inc. The address of U.S. Cellular is 8410 West Bryn Mawr, Suite 700, Chicago, Illinois 60631; and its telephone number is (773) 399-8900.

For current selected financial information and other information about U.S. Cellular, see the U.S. Cellular Annual Report on Form 10-K for the most recent fiscal year, as amended, which includes certain portions of the U.S. Cellular Annual Report to Shareholders, as incorporated by reference herein. See "Where You Can Find More Information" above.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless otherwise indicated in an accompanying Prospectus Supplement, the net proceeds to be received by U.S. Cellular from the sale of debt securities offered by this Prospectus will be used by us principally for general corporate purposes, including the reduction of long-term debt such as the 7.25% notes or the 6% zero coupon convertible debentures; in connection with our acquisition, construction and development programs; for the reduction of short-term debt; for working capital; or to provide additional investments in our subsidiaries. Until the proceeds are used for these purposes, we may deposit them in interest-bearing accounts or invest them in short-term investment securities.

CONSOLIDATED RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

The following table sets forth our historical ratios of earnings to fixed charges for each of the years ended December 31, 2003 through 1999 and for the three months ended March 31, 2004.

Three Months Ended March 31,	Year Ended December 31,				
2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
1.35x	2.03x (1)	(2)	7.24x (1)	8.25x (1)	11.74x

(1) As Restated.

(2) Earnings for the year ended December 31, 2002 were insufficient to cover fixed charges by \$42.5 million. In the year ended December 31, 2002, we recognized a pre-tax loss on marketable securities and other investments of \$295.5 million as a result of management's determination that unrealized losses with respect to the investments were other than temporary and a write-off of a note receivable.

For purposes of calculating this ratio, earnings consist of net income from continuing operations before income taxes, fixed charges, distributions from minority investments and amortization of capitalized interest, less equity in undistributed earnings of unconsolidated investments, minority interest in pretax income of subsidiaries that have not incurred fixed charges, capitalized interest and preferred dividend requirements. Fixed charges consist of interest expense, amortization of deferred debt expenses, estimated interest portion of rentals and preferred dividends of majority-owned subsidiaries.

DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES

We expect to issue the debt securities under an Indenture dated June 1, 2002 between U.S. Cellular and BNY Midwest Trust Company, as Trustee, the form of which has been incorporated by reference as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this Prospectus is a part. The following is a summary of the material terms of the Indenture relating to unsubordinated debt securities.

The statements contained in this prospectus relating to the Indenture and the debt securities we may issue are summaries and are subject to, and are qualified in their entirety by reference to, all provisions of the Indenture (including those terms made a part of the Indenture by reference to the Trust Indenture Act of 1939) and the other instruments defining the rights of holders of specific debt securities to be filed with the SEC at the time that such debt securities are issued. You should read the Indenture and such other documents for information that may be important to you before you buy any debt securities.

General

The debt securities that we may issue under the Indenture include debentures, notes, bonds and other evidences of indebtedness.

The Indenture does not limit the aggregate principal amount of securities, secured or unsecured, which we may issue under the Indenture or otherwise.

We may issue debt securities under the Indenture from time to time in one or more series or tranches thereof, as authorized by a resolution of our board of directors and as set forth in a company order or one or more supplemental indentures creating such series.

Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable Prospectus Supplement, the Indenture also permits us to increase the principal amount of any series of securities previously issued and to issue such increased principal amount.

The securities may be denominated and payable in foreign currencies or units based on or relating to foreign currencies.

We will describe any special United States federal income tax considerations applicable to the securities in the Prospectus Supplement relating to those securities.

Debt securities issued under the Indenture are expected to be unsecured obligations of U.S. Cellular and to rank *pari passu* with all other unsecured debt of U.S. Cellular.

However, because U.S. Cellular is a holding company, the right of U.S. Cellular, and hence the right of the creditors of U.S. Cellular (including the holders of securities), to participate in any distribution of the assets of any subsidiary upon its liquidation or reorganization or otherwise is necessarily subject to the prior claims of creditors of such subsidiary, except to the extent that claims of U.S. Cellular as a creditor of such subsidiary may be recognized.

There is no restriction in the Indenture against U.S. Cellular or its subsidiaries incurring secured or unsecured indebtedness or issuing secured or unsecured securities.

The debt securities will be our direct obligations and may include debentures, notes, bonds and/or other evidences of indebtedness.

The Indenture is subject to, and governed by, the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended.

Designation of Terms of Securities

We will execute a company order and/or a supplemental indenture relating to a particular series of debt securities if and when we issue any debt securities.

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We will describe the particular terms of each series of debt securities in a Prospectus Supplement relating to that series.

We can issue these securities in one or more series with the same or various maturities, at par, at a premium, or at a discount.

We will set forth in a Prospectus Supplement relating to any series of debt securities being offered, the aggregate principal amount and the following terms of the debt securities:

the title and designation of such debt securities and series;

any limitations on the aggregate principal amount of the debt securities of any series;

the stated maturity or maturities of such series;

the date or dates from which interest will accrue, the interest payment dates on which such interest will be payable or the manner of determination of such interest payment dates and the record date for the determination of holders to whom interest is payable on any such interest payment date;

the interest rate or rates, which may be fixed or variable, or method of calculation of such rate or rates, for such series;

the terms, if any, regarding the redemption, purchase or repayment of such series;

whether or not the debt securities of such series will be issued in whole or in part in the form of a global security and, if so, the depositary for such global security and the related procedures with respect to transfer and exchange of such global security;

the form of the debt securities of such series;

the maximum annual interest rate, if any, of the debt securities permitted for such series;

whether the debt securities of such series shall be subject to periodic offering;

the currency or currencies, including composite currencies, in which payment of the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest on the debt securities of such series will be payable, if other than dollars;

any other information necessary to complete the debt securities of such series;

the establishment of any office or agency at which the principal of and interest, if any, on debt securities of that series will be payable;

if other than denominations of \$1,000 or any integral multiple thereof, the denominations in which the debt securities of the series will be issuable;

the obligations or instruments, if any, which may be eligible for use in defeasance of any debt securities in respect of the debt securities of a series denominated in a currency other than dollars or in a composite currency;

whether or not the debt securities of such series will be issued as original issue discount securities and the terms thereof, including the portion of the principal amount thereof which will be payable upon declaration of acceleration of the maturity;

whether the principal of and premium, if any, or interest, if any, on such debt securities is payable, at the election of U.S. Cellular or the holder thereof, in coin or currency, including composite currencies, other than that in which the debt securities are stated to be payable;

whether the amount of payment of principal of and premium, if any, or interest, if any, on such debt securities may be determined with reference to an index, formula or other method, or

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based on a coin or currency other than that in which the debt securities are stated to be payable;

any addition to, or modification or deletion of, any covenants or terms to the Indenture, including events of default with respect to the debt securities of the series;

the terms and conditions, if any, pursuant to which the debt securities of the series are secured;

whether the debt securities of the series will be exchangeable into other securities and, if so, the terms and conditions upon which such securities will be exchangeable; and

any other terms of such series not inconsistent with the Indenture.

We may issue debt securities at a discount below their stated principal amount and provide for less than the entire principal amount of the debt securities to be payable upon declaration of acceleration of maturity. In that event, we will describe any material federal income tax considerations and other material considerations in the applicable Prospectus Supplement.

Form, Exchange, Registration and Transfer

Debt securities in definitive form will be issued as registered securities without coupons in denominations of \$1,000 unless otherwise specified in an accompanying Prospectus Supplement and will be authenticated by the Trustee.

You may present debt securities for registration of transfer, with the form of transfer endorsed thereon duly executed, or exchange, at the office of the security registrar, without service charge and upon payment of any taxes and other governmental charges.

Such transfer or exchange will be effected upon U.S. Cellular or the security registrar being satisfied with the documents of title and identity of the person making the request.

It is expected that the security register will be maintained by the Trustee at its offices in New York, New York.

We may change the securities registrar and the place for registration of transfer and exchange of the debt securities and may designate one or more additional places for such registration and exchange.

We will not be required to:

issue, register the transfer of or exchange any debt security during a period beginning at the opening of business 15 days before the day of the mailing of a notice of redemption of less than all the outstanding debt securities and ending at the close of business on the day of such mailing, or

register the transfer of or exchange any debt securities or portions thereof called for redemption in whole or in part.

Payment and Paying Agents

You will receive payment of principal of and premium, if any, on any debt security only against surrender by you to the paying agent of such debt security.

Principal of and any premium and interest on any debt security will be payable at the office of such paying agent or paying agents as we may designate from time to time, except that at our option, we may pay any interest by check mailed to the address of the person entitled thereto as such address will appear in the security register with respect to such debt security.

It is expected that the Trustee will act as paying agent with respect to debt securities. We may at any time designate additional paying agents or rescind the designation of any paying agents or approve a change in the office through which any paying agent acts.

All moneys paid by us to a paying agent for the payment of the principal of and premium, if any, or interest, if any, on any debt securities that remain unclaimed at the end of two years after such principal, premium, if any, or interest will have become due and payable, subject to applicable law, will be repaid to us and the holder of such debt security will thereafter look only to us for payment thereof.

Book-Entry Debt Securities

Except under the circumstances described below, the debt securities may be issued in whole or in part in the form of one or more global debt securities that will be deposited with, or on behalf of, a depository as we may designate and registered in the name of a nominee of such depository.

It is expected that Depository Trust Company will be the designated depository. Information about the designated depository will be set forth in the Prospectus Supplement.

Book-entry debt securities represented by a global security will not be exchangeable for certificated notes and, except as set forth below or in the Prospectus Supplement, will not otherwise be issuable as certificated notes. Except as set forth below or in the Prospectus Supplement, owners of beneficial interests in a global security will not be entitled to have any of the individual book-entry debt securities represented by a global security registered in their names, will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of any such book-entry security and will not be considered the owners thereof under the Indenture, including, without limitation, for purposes of consenting to any amendment thereof or supplement thereto.

So long as the depository, or its nominee, is the registered owner of a global security, such depository or such nominee, as the case may be, will be considered the sole owner of the individual book-entry debt securities represented by such global security for all purposes under the Indenture.

None of U.S. Cellular, the Trustee nor any agent for payment on or registration of transfer or exchange of any global security will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the depository's records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial interests in such global security or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial interests.

Payments of principal of and premium, if any, and any interest on individual book-entry debt securities represented by a global security will be made to the depository or its nominee, as the case may be, as the owner of such global security.

If the designated depository is at any time unwilling or unable to continue as depository and a successor depository is not appointed, we will issue individual certificated notes in exchange for the global note representing the corresponding book-entry debt securities.

In addition, we may at any time and in our sole discretion determine not to have any debt securities represented by the global security and, in such event, will issue individual certificated notes in exchange for the global security representing the corresponding book-entry debt securities. In any such instance, an owner of a book-entry security represented by a global security will be entitled to physical delivery of individual certificated notes equal in principal amount to such book-entry security and to have such certificated notes registered in his or her name.

Modification of the Indenture

With the Consent of Securityholders. The Indenture contains provisions permitting U.S. Cellular and the Trustee, with the consent of the holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of debt securities of each series that are affected by the modification, to modify the Indenture or any supplemental indenture affecting that series or the rights of the holders of that series of debt securities. However, no such modification, without the consent of the holder of each outstanding security affected thereby, may:

extend the fixed maturity of any debt securities of any series;

reduce the principal amount of any debt securities of any series;

reduce the rate or extend the time of payment of interest on any debt securities of any series;

reduce any premium payable upon the redemption of any debt securities of any series;

reduce the amount of the principal of a discount security that would be due and payable upon a declaration of acceleration of the maturity of any debt securities of any series;

reduce the percentage of holders of aggregate principal amount of debt securities which are required to consent to any such supplemental indenture; or

reduce the percentage of holders of aggregate principal amount of debt securities which are required to waive any default and its consequences.

Without the Consent of Securityholders. In addition, U.S. Cellular and the Trustee may execute, without the consent of any holder of debt securities, any supplemental indenture for certain other usual purposes, including:

to evidence the succession of another person to U.S. Cellular or a successor to U.S. Cellular, and the assumption by any such successor of the covenants of U.S. Cellular contained in the Indenture or otherwise established with respect to the debt securities;

to add to the covenants of U.S. Cellular further covenants, restrictions, conditions or provisions for the protection of the holders of the debt securities of all or any series, and to make the occurrence, or the occurrence and continuance, of a default in any of such additional covenants, restrictions, conditions or provisions a default or an Event of Default with respect to such series permitting the enforcement of all or any of the several remedies provided in the Indenture;

to cure any ambiguity or to correct or supplement any provision contained in the Indenture or in any supplemental indenture which may be defective or inconsistent with any other provision contained in the Indenture or in any supplemental indenture, or to make such other provisions in regard to matters or questions arising under the Indenture as are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Indenture and will not adversely affect the rights of the holders of the Securities of any series which are outstanding in any material respect;

to change or eliminate any of the provisions of the Indenture or to add any new provision to the Indenture, except that such change, elimination or addition will become effective only as to debt securities issued pursuant to or subsequent to such supplemental indenture unless such change, elimination or addition does not adversely affect the rights of any securityholder of outstanding debt securities in any material respect;

to establish the form or terms of debt securities of any series as permitted by the Indenture;

to add any additional Events of Default with respect to all or any series of outstanding securities;

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to add guarantees with respect to debt securities or to release a guarantor from guarantees in accordance with the terms of the applicable series of debt securities;

to secure a series of debt securities by conveying, assigning, pledging or mortgaging property or assets to the Trustee as collateral security for such series of debt securities;

to provide for uncertificated debt securities in addition to or in place of certificated debt securities;

to provide for the authentication and delivery of bearer securities and coupons representing interest, if any, on such securities, and for the procedures for the registration, exchange and replacement of such securities, and for the giving of notice to, and the solicitation of the vote or consent of, the holders of such securities, and for any other matters incidental thereto;

to evidence and provide for the acceptance of appointment by a separate or successor Trustee with respect to the debt securities and to add to or change any of the provisions of the Indenture as may be necessary to provide for or facilitate the administration of the trusts by more than one Trustee;

to change any place or places where

the principal of and premium, if any, and interest, if any, on all or any series of debt securities will be payable,

all or any series of debt securities may be surrendered for registration of transfer,

all or any series of debt securities may be surrendered for exchange, and

notices and demands to or upon U.S. Cellular in respect of all or any series of debt securities and the Indenture may be served, which must be located in New York, New York or be the principal office of U.S. Cellular;

to provide for the payment by U.S. Cellular of additional amounts in respect of certain taxes imposed on certain holders and for the treatment of such additional amounts as interest and for all matters incidental thereto;

to provide for the issuance of debt securities denominated in a currency other than dollars or in a composite currency and for all matters incidental thereto; or

to comply with any requirements of the SEC or the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended.

Covenants

Except as may be set forth in a Prospectus Supplement relating to a series of debt securities, the Indenture does not include any covenants restricting or providing any additional rights to holders of debt securities in the event of a merger or similar transaction involving U.S. Cellular or the granting of security interests or a sale and leaseback transaction by U.S. Cellular.

Events of Default

The Indenture provides that any one or more of the following described events, which has occurred and is continuing, constitutes an "Event of Default" with respect to each series of debt securities:

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failure for 30 days to pay interest on debt securities of that series when due and payable; or

failure for three business days to pay principal or premium, if any, on debt securities of that series when due and payable whether at maturity, upon redemption, pursuant to any sinking fund obligation, by declaration or otherwise; or

failure by U.S. Cellular to observe or perform any other covenant (other than those specifically relating to another series) contained in the Indenture for 90 days after written notice to U.S. Cellular from the Trustee or the holders of at least 33% in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series; or

certain events involving bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization of U.S. Cellular; or

any other event of default provided for in a series of debt securities.

Except as may otherwise be set forth in a Prospectus Supplement, the Trustee or the holders of not less than 33% in aggregate outstanding principal amount of any particular series of debt securities may declare the principal due and payable immediately upon an Event of Default with respect to such series. Holders of a majority in aggregate outstanding principal amount of such series may annul any such declaration and waive the default with respect to such series if the default has been cured and a sum sufficient to pay all matured installments of interest and principal otherwise than by acceleration and any premium has been deposited with the Trustee.

The holders of a majority in aggregate outstanding principal amount of any series of debt securities have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Trustee for that series.

Subject to the provisions of the Indenture relating to the duties of the Trustee in case an Event of Default will occur and be continuing, the Trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under the Indenture at the request or direction of any of the holders of the debt securities, unless such holders will have offered to the Trustee indemnity satisfactory to it.

The holders of a majority in aggregate outstanding principal amount of any series of debt securities affected thereby may, on behalf of the holders of all debt securities of such series, waive any past default, except as discussed in the following paragraph.

The holders of a majority in aggregate outstanding principal amount of any series of debt securities affected thereby may not waive a default in the payment of principal, premium, if any, or interest when due otherwise than by

acceleration, unless such default has been cured and a sum sufficient to pay all matured installments of interest and principal otherwise than by acceleration and any premium has been deposited with the Trustee; or

a call for redemption or any series of debt securities.

We are required to file annually with the Trustee a certificate as to whether or not we are in compliance with all the conditions and covenants under the Indenture.

Consolidation, Merger and Sale

The Indenture does not contain any covenant that restricts our ability to merge or consolidate with or into any other corporation, sell or convey all or substantially all of our assets to any person, firm or corporation or otherwise engage in restructuring transactions.

The successor corporation must assume due and punctual payment of principal or premium, if any, and interest on the debt securities.

Defeasance

Debt securities of any series may be defeased in accordance with their terms and, unless the supplemental indenture or company order establishing the terms of such series otherwise provides, as set forth below.

We at any time may terminate as to a series our obligations with respect to the debt securities of that series under any restrictive covenant which may be applicable to that particular series, commonly known as "covenant defeasance." All of our other obligations would continue to be applicable to such series.

We at any time may also terminate as to a series substantially all of our obligations with respect to the debt securities of such series and the Indenture, commonly known as "legal defeasance." However, in legal defeasance, certain of our obligations would not be terminated, including our obligations with respect to the defeasance trust and obligations to register the transfer or exchange of a security, to replace destroyed, lost or stolen debt securities and to maintain agencies in respect of the debt securities.

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

If we exercise a defeasance option, the particular series will not be accelerated because of an event that, prior to such defeasance, would have constituted an Event of Default.

To exercise either of our defeasance options as to a series, we must irrevocably deposit in trust with the Trustee or any paying agent money, certain eligible obligations as specified in the Indenture, or a combination thereof, in an amount sufficient to pay when due the principal of and premium, if any, and interest, if any, due and to become due on the debt securities of such series that are outstanding.

Such defeasance or discharge may occur only if, among other things, we have delivered to the Trustee an opinion of counsel stating that:

the holders of such debt securities will not recognize gain, loss or income for federal income tax purposes as a result of the satisfaction and discharge of the Indenture with respect to such series, and

such holders will realize gain, loss or income on such debt securities, including payments of interest thereon, in the same amounts and in the same manner and at the same time as would have been the case if such satisfaction and discharge had not occurred.

The amount of money and eligible obligations on deposit with the Trustee may not be sufficient to pay amounts due on the debt securities of that series at the time of the acceleration resulting from such Event of Default if:

we exercise our option to effect a covenant defeasance with respect to the debt securities of any series, and

the debt securities of that series are thereafter declared due and payable because of the occurrence of any Event of Default.

In such event, we would remain liable for such payments.

Governing Law

The Indenture and the debt securities issued thereunder will be governed by the laws of the State of Illinois.

Concerning the Trustee

BNY Midwest Trust Company, the trustee under the Indenture, is an affiliate of The Bank of New York, which is one of a number of banks with which U.S. Cellular and its subsidiaries maintain ordinary banking relationships including, in certain cases, credit facilities. In connection therewith, we utilize or

may utilize some of the banking and other services offered by The Bank of New York or its affiliates, including BNY Midwest Trust Company, in the normal course of business, including securities custody services.

BNY Midwest Trust Company is Trustee with respect to U.S. Cellular's 8.75% Senior Notes due 2032 and 6.70% Senior Notes due 2033, that were issued under the Indenture.

BNY Midwest Trust Company is also Trustee with respect to the Liquid Yield Option Notes ("LYONS") of U.S. Cellular. These notes were issued pursuant to an Indenture dated as of June 1, 1995, as supplemented, between U.S. Cellular and BNY Midwest Trust Company, successor to Harris Trust and Savings Bank, as trustee, relating to the LYONS. None of the debt securities to be issued pursuant to this Prospectus will be issued under that prior indenture.

Indebtedness under Other Indentures

We also have outstanding approximately \$250 million of 7¹/₄% notes due August 15, 2007. These senior notes were issued under an indenture, dated July 31, 1997, between U.S. Cellular and Bank One Trust Company, as successor to the First National Bank of Chicago. None of the debt securities to be issued pursuant to this Prospectus will be issued pursuant to this prior indenture.

In addition, we have outstanding approximately \$160 million in accreted value of 6% zero coupon convertible Liquid Yield Option Notes (LYONs) that are due June 15, 2015. These notes are subordinated to senior debt and were issued under an indenture dated June 1, 1995, between U.S. Cellular and BNY Midwest Trust Company, as successor to Harris Trust and Savings Bank.

For information about our prior indentures and the debt securities issued thereunder, see documents filed by U.S. Cellular under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. See "Where You Can Find More Information."

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We may sell debt securities being offered hereby:

directly to purchasers,

through agents,

through underwriters and

through dealers.

The distribution of the securities may be effected from time to time in one or more transactions at a fixed price or prices, which may be changed, at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to such prevailing market prices or at negotiated prices.

Directly to Purchasers

Offers to purchase debt securities may be solicited directly by U.S. Cellular and sales thereof may be made by U.S. Cellular directly to institutional investors or others. The terms of any such sales will be described in the Prospectus Supplement relating thereto. Any purchasers of such securities may be deemed to be underwriters within the meaning of the Securities Act with respect to any resale of those securities.

Agents

Offers to purchase debt securities may be solicited by agents designated by U.S. Cellular from time to time. Any such agent involved in the offer or sale of the debt securities in respect of which this Prospectus is delivered will be named, and any commissions payable by U.S. Cellular to such agent will be set forth, in the Prospectus Supplement. Unless otherwise indicated in the Prospectus Supplement, any such agent will be acting on a best efforts basis for the period of its appointment. Any agent may be deemed to be an underwriter, as that term is defined in the Securities Act, of the securities so offered and sold.

Underwriters

If underwriters are utilized in the sale, U.S. Cellular will execute an underwriting agreement with such underwriters at the time of sale to them and the names of the underwriters and the terms of the transaction will be set forth in the Prospectus Supplement, which will be used by the underwriters to make resales of the debt securities in respect of which this Prospectus is delivered to the public. Any underwriters will acquire debt securities for their own account and may resell such debt securities from time to time in one or more transactions, including negotiated transactions, at fixed public offering prices or at varying prices determined at the time of sale. Debt securities may be offered to the public either through underwriting syndicates represented by managing underwriters, or directly by the managing underwriters. Only underwriters named in the Prospectus Supplement are deemed to be underwriters in connection with the debt securities offered thereby. If any underwriters are utilized in the sale of the debt securities, the underwriting agreement will provide that the obligations of the underwriters are subject to certain conditions precedent and that the underwriters with respect to a sale of debt securities will be obligated to purchase all such debt securities, if any are purchased.

Dealers

If a dealer is utilized in the sale of the debt securities in respect of which this Prospectus is delivered, U.S. Cellular will sell such debt securities to the dealer, as principal. The dealer may then resell such debt securities to the public at varying prices to be determined by such dealer at the time of resale. The name of the dealer and the terms of the transaction will be set forth in the Prospectus

Supplement relating to those offers and sales. Any such dealer may be deemed to be an underwriter, as such term is defined in the Securities Act, of the securities so offered and sold.

Delayed Delivery Contracts

If so indicated in the Prospectus Supplement, U.S. Cellular will authorize agents and underwriters to solicit offers by certain institutions to purchase debt securities from U.S. Cellular at the public offering price set forth in the Prospectus Supplement pursuant to delayed delivery contracts providing for payment and delivery on the date stated in the Prospectus Supplement.

Each delayed delivery contract will be for an amount not less than, and unless U.S. Cellular otherwise agrees the aggregate principal amount of debt securities sold pursuant to delayed delivery contracts shall be not less nor more than, the respective amounts stated in the Prospectus Supplement. Institutions with whom delayed delivery contracts, when authorized, may be made include commercial and savings banks, insurance companies, pension funds, investment companies, educational and charitable institutions and other institutions, but shall in all cases be subject to the approval of U.S. Cellular.

Delayed delivery contracts will not be subject to any conditions except that the purchase by an institution of the debt securities covered by its contract shall not at the time of delivery be prohibited under the laws of any jurisdiction in the United States to which such institution is subject.

A commission indicated in the Prospectus Supplement will be paid to underwriters and agents soliciting purchases of debt securities pursuant to delayed delivery contracts accepted by U.S. Cellular.

Remarketing

Securities may also be offered and sold, if so indicated in the related Prospectus Supplement, in connection with a remarketing upon their purchase, in accordance with a redemption or repayment in connection with their terms, or otherwise, by one or more firms "remarketing firms," acting as principals for their own accounts or as agents for us and/or any selling shareholders. Any remarketing firm will be identified and the terms of its agreement, if any, with us and its compensation will be described in the related Prospectus Supplement. Remarketing firms may be deemed to be underwriters, as that term is defined in the Securities Act, in connection with the securities remarketed by them.

General Information

Each series of debt securities will be a new issue and may have no established trading market. Unless otherwise specified in a related Prospectus Supplement, we will not be obligated to take any action to list any series of debt securities on an exchange or to otherwise facilitate a trading market for such securities. We cannot assure you that there will be any liquidity in the trading market for any of the securities. Agents, underwriters, dealers and remarketing firms may be customers of, engage in transactions with, or perform services for, us, our subsidiaries and/or any selling shareholders in the ordinary course of their businesses. The place, time of delivery and other terms of the sale of the offered securities will be described in the applicable Prospectus Supplement. In order to comply with the securities laws of some states, if applicable, the securities offered hereby will be sold in those jurisdictions only through registered or licensed brokers or dealers.

In addition, in some states securities may not be sold unless they have been registered or qualified for sale in the applicable state or an exemption from the registration or qualification requirement is available and complied with. Any underwriter may engage in over-allotment, stabilizing transactions, short-covering transactions and penalty bids in accordance with Regulation M under the Securities Exchange Act. Over-allotment involves sales in excess of the offering size, which create a short position. Stabilizing transactions permit bids to purchase the underlying security so long as the stabilizing bids do

not exceed a specified maximum. Short-covering transactions involve purchases of the securities in the open market after the distribution is completed to cover short positions. Penalty bids permit the underwriters to reclaim a selling concession from a dealer when the securities originally sold by the dealer are purchased in a covering transaction to cover short positions. Those activities may cause the price of the securities to be higher than it would otherwise be. If commenced, the underwriters may discontinue any of the activities at any time.

Agents, underwriters and dealers may be entitled under agreements entered into with U.S. Cellular to indemnification by U.S. Cellular against certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribution with respect to payments which the agents, underwriters or dealers may be required to make in respect thereof. In addition, directors, officers and controlling persons of U.S. Cellular are entitled under the U.S. Cellular charter and bylaws and Delaware law to indemnification for civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the debt securities offered hereby will be passed upon for U.S. Cellular by Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP, Chicago, Illinois. U.S. Cellular is controlled by Telephone and Data Systems, Inc. ("TDS"). The following persons are members of this firm: Walter C.D. Carlson, a trustee and beneficiary of a voting trust that controls TDS, the non-executive chairman of the board and member of the board of directors of TDS and a director of U.S. Cellular; William S. DeCarlo, the General Counsel of TDS and an Assistant Secretary of TDS and certain subsidiaries of TDS; and Stephen P. Fitzell, the General Counsel and/or an Assistant Secretary of the Company and certain subsidiaries of TDS. Walter C.D. Carlson does not perform any legal services for TDS, U.S. Cellular or their subsidiaries.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2003 and 2002 and for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2003 incorporated in this Prospectus by reference to United States Cellular Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, as amended, have been so incorporated in reliance on the reports of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2001 incorporated in this Prospectus by reference to United States Cellular Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, as amended, have been audited by Arthur Andersen LLP, independent public accountants, as indicated in their report with respect thereto, and are incorporated by reference herein.

On March 14, 2002, Arthur Andersen was indicted on federal obstruction of justice charges arising from the federal government's investigation of Enron Corp. On June 15, 2002, a jury returned with a guilty verdict against Arthur Andersen following a trial and Arthur Andersen has since ceased operations. As a public company, we are required to file with the SEC periodic financial statements audited or reviewed by an independent registered public accounting firm. On May 23, 2002, we dismissed Arthur Andersen as our independent auditors, and engaged PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as our new independent registered public accounting firm in 2002. However, we are incorporating in this Prospectus financial statements for 2001 that were audited by Arthur Andersen. Purchasers of any debt securities offered under this Prospectus may be unable to obtain recoveries from Arthur Andersen with respect to its audits of U.S. Cellular's financial statements as a result of its conviction in the Enron matter. In addition, Arthur Andersen has not performed any procedures in connection with this Prospectus or the registration statement of which this Prospectus is a part and has not consented to the

incorporation by reference of its reports in this Prospectus, and therefore, you will not be able to recover against Arthur Andersen under Section 11 of the Securities Act for any untrue statements of material fact contained in the financial statements audited by Arthur Andersen or any omissions to state a material fact required to be stated therein. See "Change in Accountants."

CHANGE IN ACCOUNTANTS

As reported in our 8-K dated May 23, 2002, which is incorporated by reference herein, on May 23, 2002, U.S. Cellular dismissed Arthur Andersen as U.S. Cellular's independent auditors and engaged PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, to serve as its new independent registered public accounting firm beginning in 2002. This action was taken by the U.S. Cellular Board of Directors based on the recommendation of U.S. Cellular's audit committee, and approved by TDS, the parent company of U.S. Cellular, pursuant to the terms of an Intercompany Agreement between TDS and U.S. Cellular.

Arthur Andersen's report on our consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2001 did not contain an adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion, nor were they qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope or accounting principles.

During the year ended December 31, 2001 and the interim period between December 31, 2001 and May 23, 2002, there were no disagreements between U.S. Cellular and Arthur Andersen on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure or auditing scope or procedure which, if not resolved to Arthur Andersen's satisfaction, would have caused Arthur Andersen to make reference to the subject matter of the disagreement in connection with their report for such years; and there were no reportable events as defined in Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K.

During the year ended December 31, 2001 and the interim period between December 31, 2001 and May 23, 2002, we did not consult PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP with respect to the application of accounting principles to a specified transaction, either completed or proposed, or the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on our consolidated financial statements, or any other matters or reportable events listed in Items 304(a)(2)(i) and (ii) of Regulation S-K.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). You may inspect and copy such reports, proxy statements and other information at the public reference facilities maintained by the SEC at Room 1024, Judiciary Plaza, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information. Such materials also may be accessed electronically by means of the SEC's web site at <http://www.sec.gov>. Our Common Shares are listed for trading on the American Stock Exchange under the symbol "USM." You may also inspect our public documents at the offices of the American Stock Exchange, Inc., 86 Trinity Place, New York, New York 10006. In addition, our 6% zero coupon convertible Liquid Yield Option Notes, or LYONs, are also listed on the American Stock Exchange under the symbol "USM.B" and our 8.75% Senior Notes due 2032 are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "UZG."

We filed a Registration Statement related to the offering described in this Prospectus. As allowed by SEC rules, this Prospectus does not contain all of the information which you can find in the Registration Statement. You are referred to the Registration Statement and the Exhibits thereto for further information. This document is qualified in its entirety by such other information.

The SEC allows us to "incorporate by reference" information into this Prospectus, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to another document filed separately with the SEC. The information incorporated by reference is deemed to be part of this Prospectus, except for any information superseded by information in this Prospectus.

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This Prospectus incorporates by reference the document set forth below that has been previously filed with the SEC. These documents contain important information about our business and finances.

1. U.S. Cellular's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, as amended.
2. U.S. Cellular's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2004.
3. U.S. Cellular's Current Reports on Form 8-K dated February 4, 2004, April 19, 2004, April 28, 2004 and May 14, 2004.

This Prospectus also incorporates by reference additional documents that may be filed by us with the SEC between the date of this Prospectus and the date our offering is completed.

You may obtain copies of such documents which are incorporated by reference in this Prospectus (other than exhibits thereto which are not specifically incorporated by reference herein), without charge, upon written or oral request to External Reporting, United States Cellular Corporation, 8410 West Bryn Mawr, Suite 700, Chicago, Illinois 60631, (773) 399-8900. In order to ensure delivery of documents, any request therefor should be made not later than five business days prior to making an investment decision.

\$
United States Cellular Corporation
% Senior Notes due

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT
, 2004

Book-Running Managers

Citigroup
Merrill Lynch & Co.
Morgan Stanley
UBS Investment Bank
Wachovia Securities

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