American Reprographics CO Form 424B4 May 27, 2011

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(4) Registration No. 333-174391

#### **American Reprographics Company**

Offer to Exchange \$200,000,000 10.5% Senior Notes due 2016 for \$200,000,000 10.5% Senior Notes due 2016 that have been Registered Under the Securities Act of 1933

We are offering, upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this prospectus and the accompanying letter of transmittal, to exchange an aggregate principal amount of up to \$200,000,000 of our new 10.5% Senior Notes due 2016, which we refer to as the exchange notes, for all of our outstanding unregistered 10.5% Senior Notes due 2016, which we refer to as the initial notes, in a transaction registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act. We collectively refer to the initial notes and the exchange notes as the notes. We refer to the offer described in this prospectus to exchange the initial notes for the exchange notes as the exchange offer.

The notes are unconditionally guaranteed by our existing and future subsidiaries that guarantee our other existing senior notes, revolving credit facility or any other indebtedness of ours or of the subsidiary guarantors, which we refer to as the subsidiary guarantors. The guarantees of the notes are unsecured senior obligations of the subsidiary guarantors and rank equally with existing and future unsecured senior debt of the subsidiary guarantors and senior to existing and future subordinated debt of the subsidiary guarantors. The guarantees are effectively subordinated to existing and future secured debt of the subsidiary guarantors and structurally subordinated to existing and future debt of our non-guarantor subsidiaries.

#### Terms of the exchange offer:

We will exchange all initial notes that are validly tendered and not withdrawn prior to the expiration of the exchange offer.

You may withdraw tenders of initial notes at any time prior to the expiration of the exchange offer.

We believe that the exchange of initial notes for exchange notes will not be a taxable event for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

The form and terms of the exchange notes are identical in all material respects to the form and terms of the initial notes.

The exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on June 27, 2011, unless we extend the offer. We will announce any extension by press release or other permitted means no later than 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on the business day after the expiration of the exchange offer. If you fail to tender your initial notes, you will continue to hold unregistered securities and your ability to transfer your initial notes could be adversely affected.

No public market currently exists for the exchange notes. We do not intend to apply for listing of the exchange notes on the New York Stock Exchange or any other securities exchange.

For a discussion of factors you should consider in determining whether to tender your initial notes, see the information under Risk Factors beginning on page 12 of this prospectus.

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

The date of this prospectus is May 27, 2011.

#### **Table of Contents**

We have not authorized anyone to give any information or to make any representations concerning this exchange offer except that which is in this prospectus, or which is referred to under Where You Can Find More Information. If anyone gives or makes any other information or representation, you should not rely on it. This prospectus is not an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy securities in any circumstances in which the offer or solicitation is unlawful. You should not interpret the delivery of this prospectus, or any sale of securities, as an indication that there has been no change in our affairs since the date of this prospectus. You should also be aware that information in this prospectus may change after this date.

This prospectus incorporates by reference, from our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, business and financial information about us that is not included in or delivered with this prospectus. This incorporated information is available without charge upon written or oral request directed to:

American Reprographics Company
1981 N. Broadway, Suite 385
Walnut Creek, CA 94596
Attention: David Stickney, Vice President, Corporate Communications
(925) 949-5100

If you would like to request copies of these documents, please do so by June 20, 2011 (which is five business days before the scheduled expiration of the exchange offer) in order to receive them before the expiration of the exchange offer.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Forward-Looking Statements	iii
Industry And Market Data	iii
Prospectus Summary	1
Risk Factors	12
The Exchange Offer	24
<u>Use Of Proceeds</u>	33
<u>Capitalization</u>	34
Selected Financial Information	35
Ratio Of Earnings To Fixed Charges	37
<u>Business</u>	38
<u>Description Of Certain Other Indebtedness</u>	46
<u>Description Of Notes</u>	48
Exchange Offer; Registration Rights	85
Book-Entry System	86
Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations	88
<u>Plan Of Distribution</u>	89
<u>Legal Matters</u>	90
<u>Experts</u>	90
<u>Incorporation Of Documents By Reference</u>	90
Where You Can Find More Information	91

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act ). When used in this prospectus, the words believe, expect, anticipate, estimate, intend, plan, targets, likely, could. words and similar expressions as they relate to our management or to American Reprographics Company are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated herein. We have described under Risk Factors a number of factors that could cause our actual results to differ from our projections or estimates. These factors and other risk factors described in this prospectus are not necessarily all of the important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any of our forward-looking statements. Other unknown or unpredictable factors also could harm our results. Consequently, there can be no assurance that the actual results or developments anticipated by us will be realized or, even if substantially realized, that they will have the expected consequences to, or effects on, us. Given these uncertainties, you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements.

Except where otherwise indicated, the statements made in this prospectus are made as of the date of this prospectus and should not be relied upon as of any subsequent date. All future written and verbal forward-looking statements attributable to us or any person acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section. Except as required by applicable law, we undertake no obligation, and specifically disclaim any obligation, to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

#### INDUSTRY AND MARKET DATA

Unless otherwise indicated, all information contained in this prospectus concerning our industry in general, including information regarding (1) our market position and market share within our industry, (2) historical data concerning sales and growth of sales in our industry, (3) expectations regarding future growth of sales in our industry and (4) brand recognition and consumer awareness, is based on management—s estimates using internal data, data from industry-related publications, consumer research and marketing studies and other externally obtained data that we believe to be reliable. However, certain industry and market data is subject to change and cannot always be verified with complete certainty due to, among other factors, limits on the availability and reliability of raw data, the voluntary nature of the data gather process and other limitations and uncertainties inherent in any statistical survey. We have not independently verified any of the data from third-party sources nor have we ascertained the underlying economic assumptions relied upon therein. As a result, you should be aware that market, ranking and other similar industry data included in this prospectus, and estimates and beliefs based on that data, may not be reliable. We cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of any such information contained in this prospectus.

iii

# PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following summary highlights certain information contained in this prospectus. Because it is only a summary, it does not contain all of the information you should consider before participating in the exchange offer. You should carefully read this entire prospectus before participating in the exchange offer. In particular, you should read the section entitled Risk Factors, and our financial statements and the notes relating thereto presented herein and incorporated by reference into this prospectus. Unless otherwise indicated or required by the context, as used in this prospectus, the term ARC refers to American Reprographics Company, a Delaware corporation, and not its subsidiaries. The terms Company, we, our, and us refer to ARC and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis. All financial data provided in this prospectus is the financial data of ARC and its consolidated subsidiaries unless otherwise disclosed.

### **Our Company**

We are the largest reprographics company in the United States with a network that consists of more than 225 production facilities in the U.S., significant operations in Canada, and a growing presence in the United Kingdom, India and China. Our primary business is providing highly-specialized document management services, document distribution and logistics, and print-on-demand services to the architectural, engineering and construction industry, or AEC industry. As a part of these services, we frequently place equipment in our customers—offices and sell our services on a per-use basis on-site, a practice commonly referred to as facilities management, or FM—services. We also sell reprographics equipment and supplies to complement our service offerings. Based on our extensive footprint and technology-enabled services, we are uniquely positioned to manage, store, distribute and print documents that are critical to the AEC industry, including large-format construction drawings, small-format specification documents, and color architectural renderings.

Construction documents are frequently reproduced in short runs and fast turnaround times, and are almost always technical, complex, constantly changing and confidential. We believe we hold the leading market share position in 30 of the Nielsen Group s top 50 major metropolitan markets, and operate in eight times as many cities and with eight times the number of service facilities as our next largest competitor. We also provide services on-site in approximately 5,800 of our customers offices. We believe our national footprint provides a significant competitive advantage as the reprographics industry is largely comprised of small, local operators. We are the only single-source supplier of national reprographics services for regional, national and global AEC firms.

We also leverage our core competencies to address market opportunities outside of the construction industry. We provide document management and printing services to the retail, aerospace, technology, entertainment, and healthcare industries, among others. A significant portion of our non-AEC revenues are derived from supplying digital color printing services to customers with short-run, high-turnover promotional, advertising and marketing needs. We began to market these services in 2010 under a separate and dedicated brand known as Riot Creative Imaging.

We believe our long-standing customer relationships, domain expertise, document management capabilities and logistics services make us critical to the \$788 billion AEC industry. Construction drawings and specifications are the primary means of communication in the AEC industry and link architects, engineers and construction professionals with more than 200 building trades throughout the life of a construction project. These drawings are usually larger than 11 x 17, require specialized printing and finishing equipment to produce, and an intimate understanding of industry work flows. Changes in construction projects are communicated through distribution of new or updated drawings or specifications, which means that a document may be changed, sent to a reprographer, printed and re-distributed to project team members numerous times during the course of a building project. An initial set of 300

design documents can easily expand to 1,000 documents or more, and the number of reproductions can number into the tens of thousands. Our ability to manage this massive flow of changing and widely-distributed documents can significantly influence the efficiency and productivity of our customers projects.

We complement our market-leading reprographic services with the latest document management technology and proprietary software to strengthen our customer relationships and increase customer retention. In June

1

#### **Table of Contents**

2000 we launched our flagship, cloud-based planroom application, PlanWell Enterprise. Since then we have introduced 10 other process improvement software applications that address online order management, print cost recovery, bid management, print automation, consolidated administrative access, and digital document distribution.

While we began operations in California and currently derive approximately 32% of our net sales from operations in that state, our company has grown and our market share has increased through more than 140 acquisitions of local reprographics and related companies that, in most cases, have more than 25 years of operating history at the time of acquisition. Our preferred practice is to maintain the senior management of companies we acquire.

Historically, our operating segments have functioned under local brand names. Each brand name typically represents a business or group of businesses that has been acquired by us. In the past, industry conventions led us to maintain acquired brands wherever practical due to the local nature of construction activity. Over the past several years, however, many large construction companies have grown through mergers and acquisitions, creating a market in which we believe that regional or national service providers have a greater marketing advantage. As a result, we have begun consolidating our operations under a single brand, ARC, to highlight the scope and scale of our services, especially with respect to customers that have a national presence.

## **Industry Overview**

According to the International Reprographics Association, or IRgA, the reprographics industry in the United States is approximately \$4.5 billion in size, with approximately 3,000 firms with average annual sales of approximately \$1.5 million and 20 to 25 employees. It is important to note that these statistics have not been revised in recent years and it is our belief that the industry may be significantly smaller due to the effects of the recent recession and downturn in the construction industry. Reprographics companies are often family-owned, and locate their businesses in proximity to customer locations. All reprographers focus on their ability to turnaround jobs quickly and develop local relationships. Reprographics services are purchased by nearly every trade in the construction industry and are most often passed through to project developers for reimbursement.

Demand for reprographics services in the AEC market is closely tied to the level of activity in the construction industry, which in turn is driven by macroeconomic trends such as GDP growth, interest rates, job creation, and office vacancy rates. Reprographics revenues are closely correlated to the private, non-residential sectors of the construction industry, which are often the largest users of reprographics services. According to FMI Corporation, or FMI, a consulting firm to the construction industry, the value of construction put in place in the United States for 2010 was estimated at \$840 billion, with expenditures divided between residential construction at 29.9% and commercial and public, or non-residential, construction at 70.1%.

Reprographers also offer services in their customers—offices where reprographics equipment, and sometimes staff, are provided on-site under a FM agreement. FMs allow customers to use reprographics equipment and services in their offices without the burden of equipment ownership, maintenance or supplies. The on-site use of our equipment and services is invoiced just as if those services were produced in our centralized production facilities, which allows the customer to submit such invoices for reimbursement to their clients. Like most reprographics services, reimbursement is the primary means of cost recovery for FM services. Growth in this offering has been robust, and is now expanding into managed print services, or MPS, which is the outsourced management of a customer—s entire print network, including office printers, multi-function devices, and office copiers. Photizo Group, a leading international consulting and research firm for the managed print services market, projects growth in the market to double from approximately \$12 billion in the U.S. in 2009, to nearly \$25 billion in 2013.

Digital color printing has been a critical part of reprographics services since the introduction of such production equipment in the 1990s. As the use of color has become more popular in most printing applications, non-AEC

customers in particular are increasingly using large and small-format color imaging for short-run production of point-of-purchase displays, digital publishing, presentation materials, educational materials and marketing materials. InfoTrends, a leading independent research organization estimates that the

2

#### **Table of Contents**

overall market for digital color printing services in the U.S., which includes the segments we find most compelling, will reach \$113 billion in 2010.

### Our Competitive Strengths

We believe that our competitive strengths include the following:

Leading Market Position in a Specialized Market. We are the largest reprographics company in the U.S., with operations in eight times as many cities and with eight times the number of service facilities as our next largest competitor in this fragmented and highly specialized market. We believe we are market share leaders in most of the major metropolitan areas we serve, and we believe our market share has increased as many small undercapitalized reprographers have closed as the economic downturn continues. Our size and national footprint provide us with significant economies of scale, making us one of the lowest cost operators in the reprographics industry. Furthermore, our leading position is bolstered by a highly-diverse customer base in which no single customer accounted for more than 2.7% of our net sales in 2010.

Extensive National Footprint with Regional Expertise. We are the only reprographics company with a network that consists of more than 225 production facilities in the U.S., significant operations in Canada, and a growing presence in the United Kingdom, India and China. To enhance our global presence, we also have partnerships with independent reprographers in more than 50 countries around the world. Our service centers are digitally connected as a cohesive network, allowing us to provide our services locally, nationally, and globally to more than 120,000 customers. Our footprint also enables us to serve the local offices of our national and regional customers under a single contract through our Global Services (formerly Premier Accounts) program.

Leader in Technology and Innovation. To maintain our leadership position amid growing adoption of technology by our customers we have invested approximately \$100 million since 2000 in developing and maintaining our technology infrastructure and software applications. Our technology investments have helped us automate workflow, drive production costs down, increase efficiency and reduce errors for our customers and ourselves. We believe our technology products are well-positioned to become standards for document management and distribution in the AEC industry. With PlanWell, our cloud-based planroom application, we managed more than 30 terabytes of customer data and uploaded approximately 400,000 original documents to the system each month during 2010. We have developed and use other proprietary technology that supports online order management, print cost recovery, bid management, digital document distribution, and cloud printing and project collaboration. A dedicated staff of 44 engineers and technical specialists, with expertise in reprographics, internet-based applications, database management, and internet security, provide us with technology development and support capabilities unrivaled in our industry.

Flexible Operating Model and Strong Cash Flows. Our business model has several characteristics that produce consistent cash flows under a variety of industry and economic conditions including (i) high gross margins relative to other reprographers, (ii) variable costs that comprise 55% of our total cost structure, as estimated in 2010 and (iii) the ability to leverage our economies of scale to closely manage our inventory, receivables and capital expenditures. We generate strong margins due to our lower cost structure and high-margin value-added services.

Experienced Management Team and Highly Trained Workforce. Members of our executive and divisional senior management teams have an average of more than 20 years of industry experience. To maintain continuity of operations and local relationships, it is our preferred practice to maintain the senior management of the companies we acquire. We regularly offer training on every aspect of our business using a variety of online and in-person venues, conducting up to ten webinars or training seminars a week. We also actively

develop our managerial bench through an elite leadership and mentoring program conducted by our senior executive staff, as well as respected third-party business consultants.

3

### Our Business Strategy

We intend to strengthen our competitive position as the preferred provider of reprographics services in each market we serve. We seek to leverage our assets, facilities and core competencies to drive increasing revenue, cash flow and profitability in existing, adjacent and new markets. Our key strategies to accomplish these objectives include:

Global Services (formerly Premier Accounts). We created Global Services in 2004 to take advantage of growing globalization and business consolidation within the AEC market. We plan to further enhance our market share and service portfolio on a national level by continuing to offer the services of all of ARC operating locations to large regional and national customers. We utilize our dedicated Global Services sales team to establish ourselves at an enterprise level as the only national reprographics services and technology provider with extensive geographic and service capabilities.

Facilities Management/Managed Print Services. We intend to capitalize on the continued trend of our customers to outsource their document management services. Since the late 1990s, we have placed reprographics equipment and sometimes staff in our customers offices to eliminate the burden of equipment ownership, maintenance and the procurement of supplies. Customers are billed as if the services were outsourced, making reimbursement the primary means of cost recovery for FM services, and renewals for such contracts are typically high. Commissioned studies on the use of facilities management service strongly suggest that the FM customer is more likely to be retained over time, and use a greater amount and number of related reprographics services than a conventional reprographics customer. As of December 31, 2010, we had approximately 5,800 facilities management contracts, which represented 20.4% of our revenue in 2010. Managed print services, or MPS, is an extension of our FM business in which we address the equipment and cost recovery requirements of an entire enterprise print network, including reprographics services. By assuming the operation of substantially all of our customers print operations, we can offer them a mix of on-site and off-site services to provide more cost-effective operations, better asset management, and greater flexibility in production capacity. While this initiative is attractive to clients of any size, it has proved to be effective in attracting new business from our larger Global Services customers.

Strategic Acquisitions. We have pursued acquisitions of reprographics companies to expand and complement our existing geographic footprint, especially in markets where we believe we could become a market leader. Since 1997, we have acquired more than 140 companies, realizing substantial operating and purchasing synergies by leveraging our existing corporate infrastructure, best practices and economies of scale. While we have largely refrained from purchases of U.S. reprographics companies during the recent economic downturn, we believe we can continue to grow our business by acquiring small, privately-held companies that serve local markets once the construction market begins to recover. Outside of the U.S., we will continue to look for opportunities in high-growth markets similar to our business venture with Unisplendour Corporation Limited in China, and our new operations in India.

Generate Incremental Revenue From Technology. Our ability to design, develop and license best-in-class software applications, combined with our national distribution footprint, creates the opportunity to establish standards for technology use in the reprographics industry. By adding value to conventional services with technology and charging our customers for advances in productivity and efficiency, we seek to generate incremental revenue growth in the future. These value-added services include digital document distribution, file format and document conversions, building information modeling, scan-to-file, and digital document archiving, some of which are based on licensing and subscription models that create recurring revenue. Digital services revenue compromised 8.9% of overall revenue in 2010.

*Riot Creative Imaging*. Since the 1990s, we have provided an extensive array of large- and small-format digital color printing services to our AEC and non-AEC customers through our reprographics service centers. Over the past 12 months, we have consolidated a significant portion of our existing color production capacity into ten centralized production facilities under a new, dedicated color services brand called Riot Creative Imaging. We support these centers with an existing color sales, support, and

4

production team that has been repurposed to address the special promotional, marketing and advertising needs of retail companies and others in the non-AEC market. In less than a year, Riot has attracted high-profile clients such as Adobe, Ducati motorcycles, metropolitan and regional sports stadiums, national restaurant chains, clothing retailers and others. We intend to create smaller support centers within our existing branch network throughout 2011 to facilitate national production and distribution services.

#### **Corporate Information**

We are incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware. We are a publicly traded company with common stock listed on the New York Stock Exchange, or NYSE, under the symbol ARC. Our main office is located at 1981 N. Broadway, Suite 385, Walnut Creek, California, 94596, and our telephone number at that location is (925) 949-5100. Our website is *www.e-arc.com*. However, the information on our website is not part of this prospectus.

### The Exchange Offer

On December 1, 2010, we issued \$200,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 10.5% Senior Notes due 2016 to a group of initial purchasers in reliance on exemptions from, or in transactions not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable securities laws. In connection with the sale of the initial notes to the initial purchasers, we entered into a registration rights agreement pursuant to which we agreed, among other things, to deliver this prospectus to you, to commence this exchange offer and to use our commercially reasonable efforts to complete the exchange offer not later than 365 days after the issue date of the initial notes. The summary below describes the principal terms and conditions of the exchange offer. Some of the terms and conditions described below are subject to important limitations and exceptions. See The Exchange Offer for a more detailed description of the terms of the exchange notes.

The Exchange Offer

We are offering to exchange up to \$200,000,000 aggregate principal amount of our new 10.5% Senior Notes due 2016, which have been registered under the Securities Act, in exchange for your initial notes. For each initial note surrendered to us pursuant to the exchange offer, the holder of such initial note will receive an exchange note having a principal amount equal to that of the surrendered initial note. Exchange notes will only be issued in denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000. The form and terms of the exchange notes will be substantially the same as the form and terms of the surrendered initial notes. The exchange notes will evidence the same indebtedness as, and will replace the initial notes tendered in exchange therefor and will be issued pursuant to, and entitled to the benefits of, the indenture governing the initial notes. As of the date of this prospectus, initial notes representing \$200,000,000 aggregate principal amount are outstanding. See The Exchange Offer.

Resale of Exchange Notes

Based on interpretations by the staff of the SEC as detailed in a series of no-action letters issued to third parties, we believe that, as long as you are not a broker-dealer, the exchange notes offered in the exchange offer may be offered for resale, resold or otherwise transferred by you without compliance with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act as long as:

you are acquiring the exchange notes in the ordinary course of your business;

5

you are not participating, do not intend to participate in and have no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in a distribution of the exchange notes; and

you are not an affiliate of ours within the meaning of Rule 405 of the Securities Act.

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

Any broker-dealer that acquires exchange notes for its own account in exchange for initial notes must represent that the initial notes to be exchanged for the exchange notes were acquired by it as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities and acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus meeting the requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any offer to resell, resale or other retransfer of the exchange notes. However, by so acknowledging and by delivering a prospectus, such participating broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act. During the period ending 90 days after the consummation of the exchange offer, subject to extension in limited circumstances, a participating broker-dealer may use this prospectus for an offer to sell, a resale or other retransfer of exchange notes received in exchange for initial notes which it acquired through market-making activities or other trading activities. See The Exchange Offer Resales of Exchange Notes.

We sold the initial notes in a private offering in reliance on Section 4(2) of the Securities Act. The initial notes were immediately resold by the initial purchasers to a limited number of qualified institutional buyers, as defined in Rule 144A promulgated under the Securities Act, and to non-U.S. persons in transactions outside the United States in reliance on Regulation S promulgated under the Securities Act. In connection with the sale, we entered into the registration rights agreement with the initial purchasers of the initial notes requiring us to make this exchange offer. See The Exchange Offer Purpose and Effect; Registration Rights.

The exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on June 27, 2011, unless we extend the expiration date. See The Exchange Offer Expiration Date; Extension; Amendments.

Registration Rights Agreement

**Expiration Date** 

Withdrawal

You may withdraw your tender of initial notes at any time before the exchange offer expires. Any initial notes so withdrawn will be deemed not to have been validly tendered for purposes of the exchange offer. See The Exchange Offer Withdrawal Rights.

6

Interest on the Exchange Notes and the Initial Notes

We will pay interest on the notes twice a year, on each June 15 and December 15, commencing June 15, 2011. The exchange notes will bear interest from the most recent date to which interest has been paid on the initial notes. If your initial notes are accepted for exchange, then you will receive interest on the exchange notes and not on the initial notes. Any initial notes not tendered will remain outstanding and continue to accrue interest according to their terms.

**Procedures for Tendering Initial Notes** 

We have forwarded to you, along with this prospectus, a letter of transmittal relating to this exchange offer. Because all of the initial notes are held in book-entry accounts maintained by the exchange agent at DTC, a holder need not submit a letter of transmittal. However, all holders who exchange their initial notes for exchange notes in accordance with the procedures outlined below will be deemed to have acknowledged receipt of, and agreed to be bound by, and to have made all of the representations and warranties contained in the letter of transmittal. Tenders of initial notes must be effected in accordance with the procedures mandated by DTC s Automated Tender Offer Program. If you wish to exchange your initial notes, you must submit an instruction and follow the procedures for book-entry transfer as provided under The Exchange Offer Book-Entry Transfer.

Only a registered holder of record of initial notes may tender initial notes in the exchange offer. If you are a beneficial owner of initial notes that are registered in the name of a broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee, you may request your respective broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee to effect the above transactions for you. Alternatively, if you are a beneficial owner and you wish to act on your own behalf in connection with the exchange offer, you must either make appropriate arrangements to register ownership of the initial notes in your name or obtain a properly completed bond power from the registered holder.

By agreeing to be bound by the letter of transmittal, each holder of initial notes that tenders such notes in the exchange offer represents that the following are true:

the holder is acquiring the exchange notes in the ordinary course of its business;

the holder is not participating in, does not intend to participate in, and has no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in a distribution of the exchange notes within the meaning of the Securities Act; and

the holder is not an affiliate of us within the meaning of Rule 405 of the Securities Act.

We may reject your tender of initial notes if you tender them in a manner that does not comply with the instructions provided in this prospectus and the accompanying letter of transmittal. See Risk Factors There are significant consequences if you fail to

7

#### **Table of Contents**

exchange your initial notes and The Exchange Offer Procedures for

Tendering Initial Notes.

**Guaranteed Delivery Procedures** 

If you wish to tender initial notes but:

time will not permit you to deliver the required documents to the exchange agent by the expiration date; or

you cannot complete the procedure for book-entry transfer on time,

you may tender your initial notes pursuant to the procedures described in

The Exchange Offer Procedures for Tendering Initial Notes Guaranteed

Delivery.

**Exchange Agent** 

Wells Fargo Bank, National Association is serving as exchange agent in connection with this exchange offer. The address and telephone number of the exchange agent is set forth under The Exchange Offer The Exchange Agent.

U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations

Generally, a holder of initial notes will not recognize taxable gain or loss on the exchange of initial notes for exchange notes pursuant to the exchange offer. See Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences.

**Accounting Treatment** 

The exchange notes will be recorded at the same carrying value as the initial notes, as reflected in our accounting records on the date of exchange. Accordingly, we will recognize no gain or loss for accounting purposes upon the closing of the exchange offer. The expenses of the exchange offer will be expensed as incurred. See The Exchange Offer Accounting Treatment.

Use of Proceeds

We will not receive any proceeds from the exchange offer or the issuance of the exchange notes. See Use of Proceeds.

Effect on Holders of Initial Notes

As a result of making this exchange offer, and upon acceptance for exchange of all validly tendered initial notes, we will have fulfilled our obligations under the registration rights agreement.

If you do not tender your initial notes or we reject your tender, your initial notes will remain outstanding and will be entitled to the benefits of the indenture governing the initial notes. Under such circumstances, you would not be entitled to any further registration rights under the registration rights agreement, except under limited circumstances. For a more detailed description of our obligation to file a shelf registration statement, see The Exchange Offer Purpose and Effect; Registration Rights and The Exchange Offer Consequences of Failure to Exchange. Existing transfer restrictions would continue to apply to the initial notes.

Any trading market for the initial notes could be adversely affected if some but not all of the initial notes are tendered and accepted in the exchange offer.

8

### **Description of Exchange Notes**

The form and terms of the exchange notes will be identical in all material respects to the form and terms of the initial notes, except that the exchange notes:

will have been registered under the Securities Act;

will not bear restrictive legends restricting their transfer under the Securities Act;

will not be entitled to the registration rights that apply to the initial notes; and

will not contain provisions relating to an increase in the interest rate borne by the initial notes under circumstances related to the timing of the exchange offer.

The exchange notes represent the same debt as the initial notes and are governed by the same indenture, which is governed by New York law. A brief description of the material terms of the exchange notes follows. You should read the discussion under the heading Description of Notes for further information regarding the exchange notes.

Issuer American Reprographics Company

Securities Offered \$200,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 10.5% Senior Notes due

2016

Maturity December 15, 2016

Interest Rate 10.5% per year (calculated using a 360-day year)

Interest Payment Dates June 15 and December 15, beginning on June 15, 2011. Interest will

accrue from December 1, 2010.

Guarantees The obligations under the notes will be fully and unconditionally

guaranteed, jointly and severally, by all of our existing and future domestic restricted subsidiaries, subject to certain exceptions. See

Descriptions of Notes Guarantees.

As of March 31, 2011, our non-guarantor subsidiaries accounted for approximately 5.4% of our total assets and 2.8% of our total liabilities

determined in accordance with GAAP.

Ranking The notes and the guarantees will rank:

equally in right of payment with all of our and the guarantors existing and

future Debt (as defined under Description of Notes Certain Definitions ), that is not by its terms expressly subordinated in right of payment to the

notes or guarantees;

senior in right of payment to all of our and the guarantors existing and future Debt that is by its terms expressly subordinated in right of payment

to the notes or the guarantees; and

effectively subordinated in right of payment to all of our and the guarantors existing and future secured obligations to the extent of the assets securing such obligations.

As of March 31, 2011, we had approximately \$247.8 million of total indebtedness outstanding. In addition, we had available capacity to borrow an additional \$33.3 million of secured indebtedness under our New Revolving Credit Facility.

9

#### **Table of Contents**

**Optional Redemption** 

We may redeem the notes, in whole or in part, at any time and from time to time on or after December 15, 2013 at the redemption prices listed under Description of Notes Optional Redemption.

At any time prior to December 15, 2013, we may redeem the notes, in whole or in part, at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount plus an applicable make-whole premium and accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date, as described in this prospectus under Description of Notes Optional Redemption.

At any time prior to December 15, 2013, we may use the net proceeds of certain equity offerings to redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes at a redemption price equal to 110.500% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any.

For more information, see Description of Notes Optional Redemption.

If we experience certain types of changes of control, we will be required to offer to repurchase the notes at a purchase price equal to 101% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the date of repurchase. See Description of Notes Repurchase at the Option of Holders Change of Control.

If for any fiscal year, commencing with the fiscal year ending nearest December 31, 2011, we have excess cash flow (as defined in the Description of Notes ) and our consolidated total leverage ratio (as defined in the Description of Notes ) exceeds 3.75 to 1.00 on the Excess Cash Flow Trigger Date, we will be required within 15 days after the time period specified in the SEC s rules and regulations for the filing of an annual report on Form 10-K if ARC was required to file such form as a non-accelerated filer (the Excess Cash Flow Trigger Date ) to make an offer to repurchase notes from holders of the notes (or at our option, to repay a portion of our new senior secured revolving credit facility, which we refer to as the New Revolving Credit Facility), which offer shall be in an aggregate amount equal to 50% of excess cash flow for such preceding fiscal year, at a purchase price in cash equal to 101% of the principal amount of the notes plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date, as described in this prospectus under Description of Notes Excess Cash Flow.

The indenture governing the notes contains covenants that limit, among other things, our ability and the ability of our restricted subsidiaries to:

incur or guarantee additional indebtedness;

make certain restricted payments;

make certain investments;

Change of Control

Excess Cash Flow Offer

Certain Covenants

create or incur liens;

create restrictions on the payment of dividends or make other distributions to us from our restricted subsidiaries;

10

engage in sale and leaseback transactions;

transfer all or substantially all of our assets or the assets of any restricted subsidiary or enter into merger or consolidation transactions with third parties; and

enter into certain transactions with affiliates.

These covenants are subject to important exceptions and qualifications, which are described in Description of Notes Certain Covenants.

No Public Market We do not intend to apply for a listing of the exchange notes on the New

York Stock Exchange or any other securities exchange. Accordingly, we cannot assure you that a liquid market for the exchange notes will develop

or be maintained.

Required Approvals; Appraisal Rights Other than the registration of the exchange notes under the Securities Act,

and compliance with federal securities laws, we are not aware of any state or federal regulatory requirements with which we must comply in connection with the exchange offer. In connection with the exchange offer, you do not have any appraisal or dissenters—rights under applicable

law or the indenture.

Original Issue Discount The notes have been issued with original issue discount (OID) for U.S.

federal income tax purposes. If the stated principal amount of the notes exceeds the issue price of the notes by more than a *de minimus* amount, U.S. holders will be required to include any OID in gross income (as ordinary income) on a constant yield to maturity basis in advance of the receipt of cash payment thereof and regardless of such holder s method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes. See Certain United

States Federal Income Tax Considerations.

Risk Factors Your investment in the notes will involve risks. You should consider

carefully all of the information set forth in this prospectus and, in particular, you should evaluate the risks in this prospectus under Risk

Factors starting on page 12 before making an investment decision.

11

#### RISK FACTORS

An investment in our notes is subject to risks and uncertainties. You should carefully consider the risks described below, in addition to the other information contained in this prospectus, before making an investment decision. Realization of these risks could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial may also materially adversely affect our business operations. In such case, you may lose all or part of your original investment.

#### **Risks Related to Our Business**

Adverse Domestic and Global Economic Conditions and Disruption of Financial Markets could have a Material Adverse Impact on Our Business and Results of Operations.

During the past several years, domestic and international financial markets have experienced extreme disruption, including, among other things, extreme volatility in stock prices and severely diminished liquidity and credit availability. These developments and the related severe domestic and international economic downturn, have continued to adversely impact our business and financial condition in a number of ways, including effects beyond those that were experienced in previous recessions in the United States and foreign economies. The current restrictions in financial markets and the severe prolonged economic downturn may adversely affect the ability of our customers and suppliers to obtain financing for operations and purchases and to perform their obligations under agreements with us. These restrictions could result in a decrease in, or cancellation of, existing business, could limit new business, and could negatively impact our ability to collect on our accounts receivable on a timely basis, if at all. Although there have been recent signs of certain areas of economic improvement, we are unable to predict the duration and severity of the current economic downturn and disruption in financial markets and their effects on our business and results of operations. These events are more severe than the effects of previous economic recessions and may, in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

The Residential and Non-Residential Architectural, Engineering and Construction (AEC) Industry is in the Midst of a Severe Downturn. A Continuing Decline in the Residential and Non-Residential AEC Industry could Adversely Affect Our Future Revenue and Profitability.

We believe that the residential and non-residential AEC markets together accounted for approximately 76% of our net sales for the year ended December 31, 2010, of which we believe the non-residential AEC industry accounted for approximately 93% of our net sales to the AEC market and the residential AEC industry accounted for approximately 7% of our net sales to the AEC market. Our historical operating results reflect the cyclical and variable nature of the AEC industry. Both the residential and non-residential portions of the AEC industry are in the midst of a severe downturn. The effects of the recent economic downturn in the United States economy and weakness in global economic conditions have resulted in a downturn in the residential and non-residential portions of the AEC industry. We believe that the AEC industry generally experiences downturns several months after a downturn in the general economy and that there may be a similar delay in the recovery in the AEC industry following a recovery in the general economy. A prolonged downturn in the AEC industry would diminish demand for our products and services, and would therefore negatively affect our revenues and have a material adverse impact on our business, operating results and financial condition. Since we derive a majority of our revenues from reprographics products and services provided to the AEC industry, our operating results are more sensitive to this industry than other companies that serve more diversified markets.

Because a Majority of Our Overall Costs are Fixed, Changes in Economic Activity, Positive or Negative, Affect Our Results of Operations.

Because approximately 45% of our overall costs were fixed for the year ended December 31, 2010, changes in economic activity, positive or negative, affect our results of operations. As a consequence, our results of operations are subject to volatility and could deteriorate rapidly in a prolonged environment of

12

#### **Table of Contents**

declining revenues. Failure to maintain adequate cash reserves and to effectively manage our costs could adversely affect our ability to offset our fixed costs and may have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

## Impairment of Goodwill may Adversely Impact Future Results of Operations.

We have intangible assets, including goodwill and other identifiable acquired intangibles on our balance sheet due to prior acquisitions. The initial identification and valuation of these intangible assets and the determination of the estimated useful lives at the time of acquisition involve management judgments and estimates. Based on our annual goodwill impairment assessment, we recorded a \$38.3 million impairment during 2010.

The results of our impairment analysis are as of a particular point in time. If our assumptions regarding future forecasted revenue or gross margins of our operating segments (or reporting units) are not achieved, we may be required to record additional goodwill impairment charges in future periods, if any such change constitutes a triggering event prior to the quarter in which we perform our annual goodwill impairment test.

# Competition in Our Industry and Innovation by Our Competitors may Hinder Our Ability to Execute Our Business Strategy and Maintain Our Profitability.

The markets for our products and services are highly competitive, with competition primarily at local and regional levels. We compete primarily based on the level and quality of customer service, technological leadership, product performance and price. Our future success depends, in part, on our ability to continue to improve our service offerings, and develop and integrate technological advances. If we are unable to effectively develop and integrate technological advances into our service offerings and technology products in a timely manner, our operating results may be adversely affected. Technological innovation by our existing or future competitors could put us at a competitive disadvantage. In particular, our business could be adversely affected if any of our competitors develop or acquire superior technology that competes directly with or offers greater functionality than our proprietary technology, including our flagship product, PlanWell.

We also face the possibility that competition will continue to increase, particularly if copy and printing or business services companies choose to expand into the reprographics services industry. Many of these companies are substantially larger and have significantly greater financial resources than us, which could place us at a competitive disadvantage. In addition, we could encounter competition in the future from large, well-capitalized companies such as equipment dealers and system integrators that can produce their own technology and leverage their existing distribution channels. We could also encounter competition from non-traditional reprographics service providers that offer reprographics services as a component of the other services that they provide to the AEC industry, such as vendors to our industry that provide services directly to our customers, bypassing reprographers. Many of these companies are substantially larger and have significantly greater financial resources than us, which could place us at a competitive disadvantage. Any such future competition could adversely affect our business and impair our future revenue and profitability.

The Reprographics Industry has Undergone Significant Changes in Recent Years and will Continue to Evolve. Our Failure to Anticipate and Adapt to Future Changes in the Reprographics Industry could Harm Our Competitive Position and Future Revenue and Profitability.

The reprographics industry has undergone significant changes in recent years. The industry s main production technology has migrated from analog to digital. This has prompted a number of industry trends, including a rapid shift toward decentralized production and lower labor utilization. As digital output devices become smaller, less expensive, easier to use and interconnected, end users of construction drawings are placing these devices within their offices and

other locations. On-site reprographics equipment allows a customer to print documents and review hard copies without the delays or interruptions associated with sending documents out for copying, and digital document services that were once considered the domain of experts, such as ourselves, are becoming easier to accomplish in common office settings. Also, as a direct result of advancements in digital technology, labor demands have decreased. Instead of producing one print

13

#### **Table of Contents**

job at a time, reprographers now have the capability to produce multiple sets of documents with a single production employee. By linking output devices through a single print server, a production employee simply directs output to the device that is best suited for the job. As a result of these trends, reprographers have had to modify their operations to decentralize printing and shift costs from labor to technology.

We expect the reprographics industry to continue to evolve. Our industry is expected to continue to embrace digital technology, not only in terms of production services, but also in terms of network technology, digital document storage and management, and information distribution, all of which will require investment in, and continued development of, technological innovation. If we fail to keep pace with current changes or fail to anticipate or adapt to future changes in our industry, including changes in digital document services, our competitive position could be harmed which would have a material adverse impact on our future revenue and profitability.

# If We Fail to Continue to Develop and Introduce New Services and Technologies Successfully, Our Competitive Positioning and Our Ability to Grow Our Business could be Harmed.

In order to remain competitive, we must continually invest in new technologies that will enable us to meet the evolving demands of our customers. We cannot guarantee that we will be successful in the introduction, marketing and adoption of any of our new technology services and products, or that we will develop and introduce in a timely manner innovative services and products that satisfy customer needs or achieve market acceptance. Our failure to develop new services and products and introduce them successfully could harm our competitive position and our ability to grow our business, and our revenues and operating results could suffer.

In addition, as reprographics technologies continue to develop, one or more of our current service offerings may become obsolete. In particular, digital technologies may significantly reduce the need for high-volume printing. Digital technology makes traditional reprographics equipment smaller and cheaper, which may cause certain AEC customers to discontinue outsourcing their reprographics needs. Any such developments could adversely affect our business and impair future revenue and profitability.

# If We are Unable to Charge for Our Value-Added Services to Offset Potential Declines in Print Volumes, Our Long Term Revenue Could Decline.

Our customers value the ability to view and order prints over the internet and print to output devices in their own offices and other locations throughout the country and the world. In 2010, our reprographics services excluding digital revenues represented approximately 58% of our total net sales, and our facilities management services represented 20.4% of our total net sales. Both categories of revenue are generally derived from a charge per square foot of printed material. Future technological advances may further facilitate and improve our customers—ability to print in their own offices or at a job site. As technology continues to improve, this trend toward printing on an—as needed—basis could result in decreasing printing volumes and declining revenues in the longer term. Failure to offset these potential declines in printing volumes by changing how we charge for our services and developing additional revenue sources could significantly affect our business and reduce our long term revenue, resulting in an adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

# We Derive a Significant Percentage of Net Sales from within the State of California and Our Business could be Disproportionately Harmed by an Economic Downturn or Natural Disaster Affecting California.

We derived approximately 32% of our net sales in 2010 from our operations in California. As a result, we are dependent to a large extent upon the AEC industry in California and, accordingly, are sensitive to economic factors affecting California, including general and local economic conditions, macroeconomic trends, and natural disasters (including earthquakes and wildfires). In recent years, the real estate development projects (both residential and

non-residential) in California have significantly declined which, in turn, has resulted in a decline in sales from within the California-based AEC industry. Any adverse developments affecting California could have a disproportionately negative effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

14

Our Growth Strategy Depends, in Part, on Our Ability to Successfully Complete and Manage Our Acquisitions and Branch Openings. Failure to do so could Impede Our Future Growth and Adversely Affect Our Competitive Position.

As part of our growth strategy, we intend to prudently pursue strategic acquisitions within the reprographics industry. Since 1997, we have acquired more than 140 businesses, most of which were long established in the communities in which they conduct their business. Our efforts to execute our acquisition strategy may be affected by our ability to continue to identify, negotiate, close acquisitions and effectively integrate acquired businesses. In addition, any governmental review or investigation of our proposed acquisitions, such as by the Federal Trade Commission, may impede, limit or prevent us from proceeding with an acquisition. Acquisition activities have not been a significant part of our growth strategy in fiscal years 2010 and 2009 due to potential risks inherent in an economy recovering from a recent recession. As the economy improves, we currently expect to resume acquisition activity as a substantial component of our growth strategy. There can be no assurance, however, that any future acquisition activity, and any resulting growth, will equal or exceed prior levels of acquisition activity and growth.

Acquisitions involve a number of unique risks. For example, there may be difficulties integrating acquired personnel and distinct business cultures. Additional financing may be necessary and, if used, would increase our debt level, dilute our outstanding equity, or both. Acquisitions may divert management s time and our other resources from existing operations. It is possible that there could be a negative effect on our financial statements from the impairment related to goodwill and other intangibles acquired through implementation of our acquisition strategy. We may experience the loss of key employees or customers of acquired companies. In addition, risks may include high transaction costs and expenses of integrating acquired companies, as well as exposure to unforeseen liabilities of acquired companies and failure of the acquired business to achieve expected results. These risks could hinder our future growth and adversely affect our competitive position and operating results.

In addition to acquisitions, part of our growth strategy is to expand our geographic coverage by opening additional satellite branches in regions near our established operations to capture new customers and greater market share. Although we believe that the capital investment for a new branch is generally modest, the branches that we open in the future may not ultimately produce returns that justify our investment.

# If We are Unable to Successfully Monitor and Manage Operations of Our Subsidiaries and Segments, Our Business and Profitability could Suffer.

Since 1997, we have acquired more than 140 businesses and, in most cases, have delegated the responsibility for marketing, pricing, and selling practices with the local and operational managers of those businesses. During the past two years we have begun to centralize many of these functions, but if we do not successfully manage our subsidiaries and segments under this decentralized operating structure, we risk having disparate results, lost market opportunities, lack of economic synergies, and a loss of vision and planning, all of which could harm our business and profitability. In addition, there is a risk that the company-wide rebranding initiative that we commenced following the end of the third quarter of fiscal year 2010 could have a negative effect on our revenues and results of operations and financial condition.

# We Depend on Certain Key Vendors for Reprographics Equipment, Maintenance Services and Supplies, Making us Vulnerable to Supply Shortages and Price Fluctuations.

We purchase reprographics equipment and maintenance services, as well as paper, toner and other supplies, from a limited number of vendors. Our three largest vendors in 2010 were Oce N.V., Azerty, and Xpedx, a division of International Paper Company. Adverse developments concerning key vendors or our relationships with them could force us to seek alternate sources for our reprographics equipment, maintenance services and supplies, or to purchase

such items on unfavorable terms. An alternative source of supply of reprographics equipment, maintenance services and supplies may not be readily available. A delay in procuring reprographics equipment, maintenance services or supplies, or an increase in the cost to purchase these items

15

#### **Table of Contents**

could limit our ability to provide services to our customers on a timely and cost-effective basis and could harm our results of operations and financial condition.

Our Failure to Adequately Protect the Proprietary Aspects of Our Technology, Including Planwell, May Cause us to Lose Market Share.

Our success depends on our ability to protect and preserve the proprietary aspects of our technologies, including PlanWell. We rely on a combination of copyright, trademark and trade secret protection, confidentiality agreements, license agreements, non-competition agreements, reseller agreements, customer contracts, and technical measures to establish and protect our rights in our proprietary technologies. Our license agreements contain terms and conditions prohibiting the unauthorized reproduction or transfer of our products. These protections, however, may not be adequate to remedy harm we suffer due to misappropriation of our proprietary rights by third parties. In addition, United States law provides only limited protection of proprietary rights and the laws of some foreign countries may offer less protection than the laws of the United States. Third parties may unlawfully copy aspects of our technology products, unlawfully distribute them, impermissibly reverse engineer them or otherwise obtain and use information that we regard as proprietary. If competitors are able to develop such technologies and we cannot successfully enforce our rights against them, they may be able to market and sell or license products that compete with ours, and this competition could adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition. Furthermore, we may, from time to time, be subject to intellectual property litigation which can be expensive, a burden on management s time and our Company s resources, and the outcome of any such litigation may be uncertain.

Damage or Disruption to Our Facilities, Our Technology Center, Our Vendors or a Majority of Our Customers could Impair Our Ability to Effectively Provide Our Services and may have a Significant Impact on Our Revenues, Expenses and Financial Condition.

We currently store most of our customer data at our technology center located in Silicon Valley near known earthquake fault zones. Damage to or destruction of this technology center or a disruption of our data storage processes resulting from sustained process abnormalities, human error, acts of terrorism, violence, war or a natural disaster, such as fire, earthquake or flood, could have a material adverse effect on the markets in which we operate and on our business operations. We store and maintain critical customer data on computer servers at our technology center that our customers access remotely through the internet and/or directly through telecommunications lines. If our back-up power generators fail during any power outage, if our telecommunications lines are severed or internet access is impaired for any reason, our remote access customers would be unable to access their critical data, causing an interruption in their operations. In such event, our remote access customers and their customers could seek to hold us responsible for any losses that they may incur in this regard. We may also potentially lose these customers and our reputation could be harmed. In addition, such damage or destruction, particularly that directly impacting our technology center or our vendors or customers, could have an impact on our sales, supply chain, production capability, costs, and our ability to provide services to our customers.

Although we currently maintain general property damage insurance, if we incur losses from uninsured events, we could incur significant expenses which would adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

If We Lose Key Personnel or Qualified Technical Staff, Our Ability to Manage the Day-to-Day Aspects of Our Business will be Adversely Affected.

We believe that our ability to attract and retain qualified personnel is critical to our success. If we lose key personnel and/or are unable to recruit qualified personnel, our ability to manage the day-to-day aspects of our business will be adversely affected. Our operations and prospects depend in large part on the performance of our senior management team and the managers of our principal operating segments. Outside of the implementation of succession plans and

executive transitions done in the normal course of business, the loss of the services of one or more members of our senior management team, in particular, the sudden loss of the services of Mr. Suriyakumar, our Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, would disrupt our business

16

#### **Table of Contents**

and impede our ability to execute our business strategy. Because the other members of our executive and divisional management team have on average more than 20 years of experience within the reprographics industry, it would be difficult to replace them.

# Downgrades in Our Credit Rating may Adversely Affect Our Business, Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

From time to time, independent credit rating agencies rate our credit worthiness. Credit market deterioration and its actual or perceived effects on our business, financial condition and results of operation, along with deterioration in general economic conditions, may increase the likelihood that major independent credit agencies will downgrade our credit rating. Any downgrade in our credit rating could increase our cost of borrowing, which would adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations, perhaps materially. Any downgrade in our credit rating may also cause a decline in the market price of our common stock.

# Valuation Allowances Recorded Against Our Deferred Tax Assets may Adversely Impact Our Future Results of Operations.

As of December 31, 2010, we have deferred tax assets of \$156 million and deferred tax liabilities of \$111 million, which amounts to net deferred tax assets of \$45 million on our balance sheet. Deferred tax assets are future income tax benefits we expect to realize. The realization of deferred tax assets requires an assessment of historical financial performance in conjunction with various forecasts and assumptions of future financial performance including future flows of taxable income. Actual results of these forecasts and projections may differ significantly whether positive or negative. Significant negative results may require a valuation allowance for the amount of deferred tax assets considered not to be realized in the future.

## Results of Tax Examinations may Adversely Impact Our Future Results of Operations.

We are subject to various tax examinations on an ongoing basis. Adverse results of tax examinations for income, payroll, value added, sales-based and other taxes may require future material tax payments if we are unable to sustain our position with the relevant jurisdiction. Where appropriate, we have made accruals for these matters which are reflected in our Consolidated Balance Sheets and Statements of Operations.

# Our Debt Instruments Impose Operating and Financial Restrictions on us and, in the Event of a Default, would have a Material Adverse Impact on Our Business and Results of Operations.

The New Revolving Credit Facility and the notes, impose operating and other restrictions on us and many of our subsidiaries.

The Indenture contains covenants that limit, among other things, our company s and certain of our subsidiaries ability to incur additional debt and issue preferred stock, make certain restricted payments, consummate specified asset sales, enter into certain transactions with affiliates, create liens, declare or pay any dividend or make any other distributions, make certain investments, and merge or consolidate with another person.

The New Revolving Credit Facility contains covenants which, subject to certain exceptions as set forth in the New Revolving Credit Facility, restrict our ability to incur additional debt, grant liens or guaranty other indebtedness, pay dividends, redeem stock, pay or redeem subordinated indebtedness, make investments or capital expenditures, dispose or acquire assets, dispose of equity interests in subsidiaries, enter into any merger, sale of assets, consolidation or liquidation transaction, or engage in transactions with stockholders and affiliates.

The New Revolving Credit Facility contains financial covenants which, among other things, requires us to not exceed a specified maximum consolidated leverage ratio, not exceed a specified maximum consolidated senior secured leverage ratio and not go below a specified minimum consolidated interest coverage ratio.

A breach of any of these covenants could result in a default under our debt instruments. If any such default occurs, our creditors under the agreements may elect to declare all outstanding borrowings, together

17

#### **Table of Contents**

with accrued interest and other fees, to be immediately due and payable. The creditor under the New Revolving Credit Facility also has the right in these circumstances to terminate any commitments to provide further borrowings.

### Risks Relating to the Exchange Offer

#### There are Significant Consequences if You Fail to Exchange Your Initial Notes.

We did not register the initial notes under the Securities Act or any state securities laws, nor do we intend to do so after the exchange offer. As a result, the initial notes may only be transferred in limited circumstances under applicable securities laws. If you do not exchange your initial notes in the exchange offer, you will lose your right to have the initial notes registered under the Securities Act, subject to certain exceptions. If you continue to hold initial notes after the exchange offer, you may be unable to sell the initial notes. Initial notes that are not tendered or are tendered but not accepted will, following the exchange offer, continue to be subject to existing restrictions.

### You Must Follow the Appropriate Procedures to Tender Your Initial Notes or They will not be Exchanged.

The exchange notes will be issued in exchange for the initial notes only after timely receipt by the exchange agent of the initial notes or a book-entry confirmation related thereto, a properly completed and executed letter of transmittal or an agent s message and all other required documentation. If you want to tender your initial notes in exchange for exchange notes, you should allow sufficient time to ensure timely delivery. Neither we nor the exchange agent are under any duty to give you notification of defects or irregularities with respect to tenders of initial notes for exchange. Initial notes that are not tendered or are tendered but not accepted will, following the exchange offer, continue to be subject to the existing transfer restrictions. In addition, if you tender the initial notes in the exchange offer to participate in a distribution of the exchange notes, you will be required to comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale transaction. For additional information, please refer to the sections entitled The Exchange Offer and Plan of Distribution later in this prospectus.

### The Consummation of the Exchange Offer may not Occur.

We are not obligated to complete the exchange offer under certain circumstances. See The Exchange Offer Conditions to the Exchange Offer. Even if the exchange offer is completed, it may not be completed on the schedule described in this prospectus. Accordingly, holders participating in the exchange offer may have to wait longer than expected to receive their exchange notes.

# You may be Required to Deliver Prospectuses and Comply with Other Requirements in Connection with Any Resale of the Exchange Notes.

If you tender your initial notes for the purpose of participating in a distribution of the exchange notes, you will be required to comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale of the exchange notes. In addition, if you are a broker-dealer receiving exchange notes for your own account in exchange for initial notes acquired as a result of market-making activities or any other trading activities, you will be required to acknowledge that you will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of those exchange notes.

#### **Risks Related to the Notes**

If an Active Trading Market for the Notes does not Develop, the Liquidity and Value of the Notes could be Harmed.

The exchange notes have been registered under the Securities Act. Although the exchange notes are eligible for trading, we cannot assure you that an active trading market will develop for the exchange notes. If no active trading market develops, you may not be able to resell your exchange notes at their fair market

18

#### **Table of Contents**

value or at all. Future trading prices of the exchange notes will depend on many factors, including, among other things, the success of this exchange offer, prevailing interest rates, our operating results and the market for similar securities. We do not intend to apply for a listing of the exchange notes on the NYSE or any other securities exchange.

Historically, the market for non-investment grade debt, such as the notes, has been subject to disruptions that have caused substantial volatility in the prices of securities similar to the notes. We cannot assure you that the market, if any, for the notes will be free from similar disruptions, and any such disruptions may adversely affect the prices at which you may sell your notes. In addition, subsequent to their initial issuance, the notes may trade at a discount from their initial offering price depending upon prevailing interest rates, the market for similar notes, our performance or other factors.

Our Substantial Indebtedness could Adversely Affect Our Financial Health and Prevent us from Fulfilling Our Obligations Under the Notes.

We have a significant amount of indebtedness. As of March 31, 2011, we had \$247.8 million of indebtedness outstanding and \$33.3 million of unused commitments under the New Revolving Credit Facility.

Our substantial indebtedness could have important consequences for you. For example, it could:

make it more difficult for us to satisfy our obligations with respect to the notes and our other indebtedness, which could in turn result in an event of default on the notes or such other indebtedness;

limit our ability to borrow additional funds or to sell assets to raise funds, if needed, for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions or other purposes;

increase our vulnerability to adverse economic and industry conditions;

require us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to payments on our debt, thereby reducing funds available for operations, future business opportunities or other purposes, such as funding our working capital and capital expenditures;

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

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

prevent us from raising the funds necessary to repurchase all notes tendered to us upon the occurrence of a change of control, which would constitute a default under the indenture governing the notes, which in turn could trigger a default under the New Revolving Credit Facility if the New Revolving Credit Facility remains outstanding after such change of control.

The occurrence of any one of these events could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or ability to satisfy our obligations under the notes.

In Addition to the Indebtedness Under the Notes and the New Revolving Credit Facility, We may be Able to Incur Substantially More Indebtedness. This could Exacerbate the Risks Associated with Our Substantial Indebtedness.

We and our subsidiaries may be able to incur substantially more debt in the future. Although the indenture governing the notes and the New Revolving Credit Facility contain restrictions on our incurrence of additional indebtedness, these restrictions are subject to a number of qualifications and exceptions and, under certain circumstances,

indebtedness incurred in compliance with these restrictions could be substantial. The terms of the indenture will permit us to incur additional indebtedness, including additional secured indebtedness.

19

#### **Table of Contents**

# Our Ability to Generate Cash Depends on Many Factors Beyond Our Control, and We may not be Able to Generate the Cash Required to Service Our Debt.

Our ability to make payments on, or repay or refinance, our indebtedness, including the notes, and to fund planned capital expenditures, will depend largely upon our future operating performance. Our future performance, to a certain extent, is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors that are beyond our control. In particular, if adverse national and foreign economic conditions persist, worsen, or fail to improve significantly, we could experience decreased revenues from our operations and could fail to generate sufficient cash to fund our liquidity needs or fail to satisfy the financial and other restrictive covenants that we are subject to under our indebtedness. In addition, our ability to borrow funds in the future to make payments on our indebtedness will depend on the satisfaction of the covenants in the indenture, the New Revolving Credit Facility and our other debt agreements, and other agreements we may enter into in the future. We cannot assure you that our business will generate sufficient cash flow from operations or that future borrowings will be available to us under the New Revolving Credit Facility or from other sources in an amount sufficient to enable us to pay our indebtedness, including the notes, or to fund our other liquidity needs.

We cannot assure you that we will be able to refinance any of our indebtedness, including the New Revolving Credit Facility, on commercially reasonable terms or at all. In particular, the New Revolving Credit Facility will mature prior to the maturity of the notes. If we were unable to make payments or refinance our indebtedness or obtain new financing under these circumstances, we would have to consider other options, such as the sale of assets, the sales of equity and/or negotiations with our lenders to restructure the applicable indebtedness. The indenture governing the notes, the New Revolving Credit Facility and our other debt instruments may restrict, or market or business conditions may limit, our ability to take some or all of these actions.

# The Notes and the Guarantees will not be Secured by Any of Our Assets and Therefore will be Effectively Subordinated to Our Existing and Future Secured Indebtedness.

The notes and the guarantees will be general unsecured obligations ranking effectively junior in right of payment to all existing and future secured debt, including under our New Revolving Credit Facility to the extent of the collateral securing such debt. In addition, the indenture governing the notes permits the incurrence of additional debt, some of which may be secured debt. In the event that we or a guarantor is declared bankrupt, becomes insolvent or is liquidated or reorganized, creditors whose debt is secured by our assets or those of the guarantors will be entitled to the remedies available to secured holders under applicable laws, including the foreclosure of the collateral securing such debt, before any payment may be made with respect to the notes or the affected guarantees. As a result, there may be insufficient assets to pay amounts due on the notes and holders of the notes may receive less, ratably, than holders of secured indebtedness. As of March 31, 2011, the total amount of available capacity under the New Revolving Credit Facility was \$33.3 million (taking into account revolving loans outstanding of \$12.8 million and letters of credit outstanding of \$3.9 million). We may also incur additional senior secured indebtedness.

# The Notes will be Structurally Subordinated to the Liabilities of Any of Our Subsidiaries that do not Guarantee the Notes to the Extent of the Assets of Such Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries.

The notes will be structurally subordinated to all liabilities of any of our subsidiaries that do not guarantee the notes. Therefore, our rights and the rights of our creditors to participate in the assets of any subsidiary in the event that such a subsidiary is liquidated or reorganized are subject to the prior claims of such subsidiary s creditors. As a result, all indebtedness and other liabilities, including trade payables, of the non-guarantor subsidiaries, whether secured or unsecured, must be satisfied before any of the assets of such subsidiaries would be available for distribution, upon a liquidation or otherwise, to us in order for us to meet our obligations with respect to the notes. To the extent that we may be a creditor with recognized claims against any subsidiary, our claims would still be subject to the prior claims

of such subsidiary s creditors to the extent that they are secured or senior to those held by us. As of March 31, 2011, our non-guarantor

20

#### **Table of Contents**

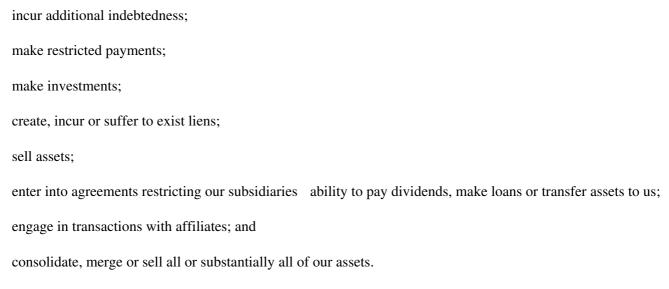
subsidiaries accounted for approximately 5.4% of our total assets and 2.8% of our total liabilities determined in accordance with GAAP.

If We Default on Our Obligations to pay Our Other Indebtedness, We may not be Able to Make Payments on the Notes.

If we are unable to generate sufficient cash flow and are otherwise unable to obtain funds necessary to meet required payments of principal or, premium, if any, and interest on our indebtedness, or if we otherwise fail to comply with the various covenants, including financial and operating covenants, in the instruments governing our indebtedness, we could be in default under the terms of the agreements governing such indebtedness. In the event of such default, the holders of such indebtedness could elect to declare all the funds borrowed thereunder to be due and payable, together with accrued and unpaid interest, cease making further loans and institute foreclosure proceedings against our assets, and we could be forced into bankruptcy or liquidation. Any default under the agreements governing our indebtedness, including a default under the New Revolving Credit Facility that is not waived by the required lenders, and the remedies sought by the holders of such indebtedness, could render us unable to pay the principal or, premium, if any, and interest on the notes and substantially decrease the market value of the notes.

The Indenture Governing the Notes and the New Revolving Credit Facility Contain Various Covenants Limiting the Discretion of Our Management in Operating Our Business and could Prevent us from Capitalizing on Business Opportunities and Taking Some Corporate Actions.

The indenture governing the notes and the New Revolving Credit Facility impose significant operating and financial restrictions on us. These restrictions will limit or restrict, among other things, our ability and the ability of our restricted subsidiaries to:



These restrictions on our ability to operate our business could seriously harm our business by, among other things, limiting our ability to take advantage of financing, merger and acquisition and other business opportunities. These covenants and financial tests, with respect to the notes, are described under the heading Description of Notes Certain Covenants and, with respect to the New Revolving Credit Facility, are described under the heading Description of Certain Other Indebtedness.

Various risks, uncertainties and events beyond our control could affect our ability to comply with these covenants. Failure to comply with any of the covenants in our existing or future financing agreements could result in a default

under those agreements and under other agreements containing cross-default provisions. A default would permit lenders to accelerate the maturity of the indebtedness under these agreements and terminate any funding commitments. Under these circumstances, we might not have sufficient funds or other resources to satisfy all of our obligations, including our obligations under the notes. We would, therefore, be required to seek alternative sources of funding, which may not be available on commercially reasonable terms, terms as favorable as our current agreements or at all, or face bankruptcy. If we are unable to refinance our indebtedness or find alternative means of financing our operations, we may be required to curtail our operations or take other actions that are inconsistent with our current business practices or strategy. We cannot

21

#### **Table of Contents**

assure you that we will be able to maintain compliance with these covenants in the future and, if we fail to do so, that we will be able to obtain waivers from the lenders or amend the covenants.

Fraudulent Conveyance Laws may Permit Courts to Void the Guarantees of the Notes in Specific Circumstances, Which would Interfere with the Payment of the Guarantees.

Our issuance of the notes and the issuance of the guarantees by any of our subsidiaries may be subject to review under federal and state fraudulent conveyance or similar laws. Under the federal bankruptcy laws and comparable provisions of state fraudulent transfer laws, any guarantee made by our future subsidiaries could be voided, or claims under the guarantee made by any of our future subsidiaries could be subordinated to all other obligations of any such subsidiary, if the subsidiary, at the time it incurred the obligations under any guarantee:

incurred the obligations with the intent to hinder, delay or defraud creditors; or

received less than reasonably equivalent value in exchange for incurring those obligations; and

was insolvent or rendered insolvent by reason of that incurrence;

was engaged in a business or transaction for which such person s remaining assets constituted unreasonably small capital; or

intended to incur, or believed that it would incur, debts beyond its ability to pay those debts as they mature.

A legal challenge to the obligations under any guarantee on fraudulent conveyance grounds could focus on any benefits received in exchange for the incurrence of those obligations. The obligations of each guaranter under its note guarantee will contain a net worth limitation to reduce the risk that a note guarantee would constitute a fraudulent conveyance under applicable law.

The measures of insolvency for purposes of the fraudulent transfer laws vary depending on the law applied in the proceeding to determine whether a fraudulent transfer has occurred. Generally, however, an entity would be considered insolvent if:

the sum of its debts, including contingent liabilities, is greater than the fair saleable value of all of its assets;

the present fair saleable value of its assets is less than the amount that would be required to pay its probable liabilities on its existing debts, including contingent liabilities, as they become absolute and mature; or

it cannot pay its debts as they become due.

If a court were to find that the issuance of the notes or the incurrence of the guarantee was a fraudulent transfer or conveyance, the court could void the payment obligations under the notes or such guarantee or subordinate the notes or such guarantee to presently existing and future indebtedness of ours or of the related guarantor, or require the holders of the notes to repay any amounts received with respect to such guarantee. In the event of a finding that a fraudulent transfer or conveyance occurred, you may not receive any repayment on the notes.

Although each guarantee entered into by a subsidiary will contain a provision intended to limit that guarantor s liability to the maximum amount that it could incur without causing the incurrence of obligations under its guarantee to be a fraudulent transfer, this provision may not be effective to protect those guarantees from being voided under fraudulent transfer law, or may reduce that guarantor s obligation to an amount that effectively makes its guarantee worthless. In a

recent Florida bankruptcy case, this kind of provision was found to be ineffective to protect the guarantees.

22

#### **Table of Contents**

#### The Market Valuation of the Notes, if Any, may be Exposed to Substantial Volatility.

A real or perceived economic downturn or higher interest rates could cause a decline in the value of the notes, and to high yield notes generally, and thereby negatively impact the market for high yield notes, and more specifically, the notes offered hereby. Because an active trading market may not develop for the notes, it may be more difficult to sell and accurately value the notes. In addition, as has recently been evident in the turmoil in the global financial markets, the present economic slowdown and the uncertainty over its breadth, depth and duration, the market for high yield notes can experience sudden and sharp price swings, which may impact the valuation of the notes and may be further exacerbated by large or sustained sales by major investors in the notes, a high-profile default by another issuer or simply a change in the market s psychology regarding high yield notes. Moreover, if one of the major rating agencies lowers its credit rating of the notes, the price of the notes will likely decline.

We may be Unable to Repurchase the Notes Upon a Change of Control as Required by the Indenture Governing the Notes or if We are Required Under the Indenture to Repurchase Notes Pursuant to an Excess Cash Flow Offer.

Upon the occurrence of certain specific kinds of change of control events specified in Description of Notes Repurchase at the Option of Holders Change of Control, we must offer to repurchase all outstanding notes at 101% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest and additional interest, if any. Similarly, under certain circumstances, we may be required to make an offer to repurchase a portion of the outstanding notes if we have excess cash flow.

In such circumstances, we cannot assure you that we would have sufficient funds available to make the repurchases of the notes. Our failure to purchase the notes upon a change of control would be a default under the indenture governing the notes, which in turn could trigger a default under the New Revolving Credit Facility if the New Revolving Credit Facility remains outstanding after such change of control; however, our failure to purchase the notes pursuant to an excess cash flow offer would not constitute a default under the indenture governing the notes except in certain circumstances, and as such, would not trigger a default under the New Revolving Credit Facility. The New Revolving Credit Facility provides that certain specific kinds of change of control events constitute a default. A default under the New Revolving Credit Facility would permit lenders to accelerate the maturity of the indebtedness outstanding under the New Revolving Credit Facility and terminate the commitments thereunder.

You may be Required to Recognize Taxable Income on the Notes in a Taxable Year Before Receiving the Cash Payments Attributable to Such Income.

The notes will be issued with OID if the stated principal amount of the notes exceeds the issue price of the notes by more than a de minimis amount. If the notes are issued with OID, a holder subject to U.S. federal income tax generally will be required to include the OID in gross income on a constant yield to maturity basis in advance of the receipt of cash payment thereof regardless of such holder s method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes. See Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations for further discussion.

If a Bankruptcy Petition were Filed by or Against us, Holders of Notes may Receive a Lesser Amount for their Claim than they would have been Entitled to Receive Under the Indenture Governing the Notes.

If a bankruptcy petition were filed by or against us under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code after the issuance of the notes, the claim by any holder of the notes for the principal amount of the notes may be limited to an amount equal to the sum of:

the original issue price for the notes; and

that portion of the OID that does not constitute unmatured interest for purposes of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code.

23

#### **Table of Contents**

Any OID that was not amortized as of the date of the bankruptcy filing would constitute unmatured interest. Accordingly, holders of the notes under these circumstances may receive a lesser amount than they would be entitled to receive under the terms of the indenture governing the notes, even if sufficient funds are available.

#### THE EXCHANGE OFFER

### **Purpose and Effect of the Exchange Offer**

On December 1, 2010, we sold \$200.0 million in aggregate principal amount of the initial notes in a private placement. The initial notes were sold to the initial purchasers who in turn resold the notes to a limited number of qualified institutional buyers, as defined in Rule 144A promulgated under the Securities Act, and to non-U.S. persons in transactions outside the United States in reliance on Regulation S of the Securities Act. In connection with the sale of the initial notes, we and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Incorporated, as representative of the initial purchasers, entered into a registration rights agreement. Under the registration rights agreement, we agreed to use our reasonable efforts to file a registration statement regarding the exchange of the initial notes for the exchange notes which are registered under the Securities Act. We have also agreed to use our reasonable efforts to cause the registration statement to become effective with the SEC and to conduct this exchange offer. For a more detailed explanation of our obligations under the registration rights agreement, see the section entitled Exchange Offer; Registration Rights.

We are making the exchange offer to comply with our obligations under the registration rights agreement. A copy of the registration rights agreement has been filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

In order to participate in the exchange offer, you must represent to us, among other things, that:

you are acquiring the exchange notes in the exchange offer in the ordinary course of your business;

you are not engaged in, and do not intend to engage in, a distribution of the exchange notes;

you do not have any arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in the distribution of the exchange notes;

you are not a broker-dealer tendering initial notes acquired directly from us for your own account; and

you are not one of our affiliates, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.

#### **Terms of the Exchange Offer**

We are offering to exchange \$200,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of our 10.5% Senior Notes due 2016 which have been registered under the Securities Act for a like aggregate principal amount of our outstanding unregistered 10.5% Senior Notes due 2016.

Upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this prospectus, we will accept for exchange all initial notes validly tendered and not withdrawn before 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date of the exchange offer. We will issue \$1,000 principal amount of exchange notes in exchange for each \$1,000 principal amount of outstanding initial notes accepted in the exchange offer. You may tender some or all of your initial notes under the exchange offer. Exchange notes will be issued in denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000. The

exchange offer is not conditioned upon any minimum amount of initial notes being tendered.

The form and terms of the exchange notes are the same as the form and terms of the initial notes, except that the exchange notes:

will be registered under the Securities Act;

will not bear restrictive legends restricting their transfer under the Securities Act;

24

#### **Table of Contents**

will not be entitled to the registration rights that apply to the initial notes; and

will not contain provisions relating to an increase in any interest rate in connection with the initial notes under circumstances related to the timing of the exchange offer.

The exchange notes will accrue interest from the most recent date on which interest has been paid on the initial notes or, if no interest has been paid, from the date of issuance of the initial notes. Accordingly, registered holders of exchange notes on the record date for the first interest payment date following the completion of the exchange offer will receive interest accrued from the most recent date to which interest has been paid on the initial notes or, if no interest has been paid, from the date of issuance of the initial notes. However, if that record date occurs prior to completion of the exchange offer, then the interest payable on the first interest payment date following the completion of the exchange offer will be paid to the registered holders of the initial notes on that record date.

In connection with the exchange offer, you do not have any appraisal or dissenters—rights under applicable law or the indenture. We intend to conduct the exchange offer in accordance with the registration rights agreement and the applicable requirements of the Exchange Act, and the rules and regulations of the SEC. The exchange offer is not being made to, nor will we accept tenders for exchange from, holders of the initial notes in any jurisdiction in which the exchange offer or the acceptance of it would not be in compliance with the securities or blue sky laws of the jurisdiction.

We will be deemed to have accepted validly tendered initial notes when we have given oral or written notice of our acceptance to the exchange agent. The exchange agent will act as agent for the tendering holders for the purpose of receiving the exchange notes from us.

If we do not accept any tendered initial notes because of an invalid tender or for any other reason, then we will return any unaccepted initial notes without expense to the tendering holder promptly after the expiration date.

Holders who tender initial notes in the exchange offer will not be required to pay brokerage commissions or fees. We will pay all charges and expenses, other than certain applicable taxes, in connection with the exchange offer. See Fees and Expenses below for more detailed information regarding the expenses of the exchange offer.

By submitting an agent s message defined below, you will be making the representations described under Procedures Tendering Initial Notes Deemed Representations below.

None of us, our board of directors or our management makes any recommendation concerning whether you should tender or not tender initial notes in the exchange offer, nor have we or they authorized anyone to make any recommendation. You must decide whether to tender in the exchange offer and, if you decide to tender, the aggregate amount of initial notes to tender.

## **Expiration Date; Extension; Amendments**

The exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on June 27, 2011 unless we, in our sole discretion, extend the exchange offer, in which case the expiration date means the latest date and time to which we extend the exchange offer.

In order to extend the exchange offer, we will notify the exchange agent of any extension by written notice and will make a public announcement thereof, each prior to 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on the next business day after the previously scheduled expiration date. During any extension, all initial notes previously tendered will remain subject to

the exchange offer and may be accepted for exchange by us. Any initial notes not accepted for exchange for any reason will be returned without expense to the tendering holder promptly after the expiration or termination of the exchange offer.

We reserve the right, in our sole discretion and at any time, to:

delay accepting any initial notes;

25

#### **Table of Contents**

extend the exchange offer;

terminate the exchange offer, by giving oral or written notice of such delay, extension or termination to the exchange agent, if any of the conditions set forth below under Conditions to the Exchange Offer have not been satisfied or waived prior to the expiration date; and

amend the terms of the exchange offer in any manner.

We will notify you as promptly as practicable of any extension, amendment or termination. We will also file a post-effective amendment to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part with respect to any fundamental changes in the exchange offer.

### **Conditions to the Exchange Offer**

Notwithstanding any other provision of the exchange offer, we are not required to accept for exchange, or to issue exchange notes in exchange for, any initial notes, if in our reasonable judgment:

the exchange offer violates applicable law or applicable interpretation of the staff of the SEC;

any action or proceeding is instituted or threatened in any court or by any governmental agency which might materially impair our ability to proceed with the exchange offer, or any material adverse development shall have occurred in any existing action or proceeding with respect to us; or

we have not obtained all governmental approvals which we deem necessary for the consummation of the exchange offer.

The conditions listed above are for our sole benefit, and we may assert them prior to the expiration date regardless of the circumstances giving rise to any condition. Subject to applicable law, we may waive these conditions in our discretion in whole or in part prior to the expiration date. If we fail at any time to exercise any of the above rights, the failure will not be deemed a waiver of those rights, and those rights will be deemed ongoing rights which may be asserted at any time and from time to time.

We will not accept for exchange any initial notes tendered, and will not issue exchange notes in exchange for any initial notes, if at that time a stop order is threatened or in effect with respect to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part or the qualification of the indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939.

## **Procedures for Tendering Initial Notes**

To effectively tender initial notes by book-entry transfer to the account maintained by the exchange agent at DTC, holders of initial notes must request a DTC participant to, on their behalf, in lieu of physically completing and signing the letter of transmittal and delivering it to the exchange agent, electronically transmit their acceptance through DTC s Automated Tender Offer Program (ATOP). DTC will then edit and verify the acceptance and send an agent s message to the exchange agent for its acceptance. An agent s message is a message transmitted by DTC to, and received by, the exchange agent and forming a part of the book-entry confirmation, as defined below, which states that DTC has received an express acknowledgment from the DTC participant tendering initial notes on behalf of the holder of such initial notes that such DTC participant has received and agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of the exchange offer as set forth in this prospectus and the related letter of transmittal and that we may enforce such agreement against such participant. Timely confirmation of a book-entry transfer of the initial notes into the exchange

agent s account at DTC (a book-entry confirmation ) pursuant to the book-entry transfer procedures described below, as well as an agent s message pursuant to DTC s ATOP system must be delivered to the exchange agent prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date of the exchange offer.

Holders of initial notes who cannot complete the procedures for book-entry transfer on or prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date, may tender their initial notes according to the guaranteed delivery procedures set forth in Guaranteed Delivery Procedures below.

26

#### **Table of Contents**

The delivery of initial notes through DTC, and transmission of an agent s message through DTC s ATOP system, is at the election and risk of the tendering holders, and the delivery will be deemed made only when actually received or confirmed by the exchange agent. Holders tendering initial notes through DTC s ATOP system must allow sufficient time for completion of the ATOP procedures during the normal business hours of DTC on such respective date.

No documents should be sent to us. Delivery of all agent s messages, and any documents must be made to the exchange agent. Holders may also request their respective brokers, dealers, commercial banks, trust companies or nominees to effect such tender for such holders.

The tender by a holder of initial notes pursuant to the delivery of an agent s message through DTC s ATOP system, will constitute an agreement between such holder and us in accordance with the terms and subject to the conditions set forth herein and in the letter of transmittal.

Holders of initial notes registered in the name of a broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee who wish to tender must contact such registered holder promptly and instruct such registered holder how to act on such non-registered holder s behalf.

Signatures on a letter of transmittal or a notice of withdrawal must be guaranteed by a member firm of a registered national securities exchange or of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., a commercial bank or trust company having an office or correspondent in the United States or an eligible guarantor institution within the meaning of Rule 17Ad-15 under the Exchange Act (each an eligible institution) unless the initial notes tendered pursuant to the letter of transmittal or a notice of withdrawal are tendered:

by a registered holder of initial notes (which term, for purposes of the exchange offer, includes any participant in the DTC system whose name appears on a security position listing as the holder of such initial notes) who has not completed the box entitled Special Issuance Instructions or Special Delivery Instructions on the letter of transmittal, or

for the account of an eligible institution.

If a letter of transmittal is signed by trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, attorneys-in-fact, officers of corporations or others acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity, such person should so indicate when signing, and, unless waived by us, evidence satisfactory to us of their authority to so act must be submitted with such letter of transmittal.

If the letter of transmittal is signed by a person other than the registered holder, the initial notes must be endorsed or accompanied by a properly completed bond power, signed by the registered holder as the registered holder s name appears on the initial notes.

All questions as to the validity, form, eligibility, time of receipt and withdrawal of the tendered initial notes will be determined by us in our sole discretion, which determination will be final and binding. We reserve the absolute right to reject any and all initial notes not validly tendered or any initial notes which, if accepted, would, in the opinion of our counsel, be unlawful. We also reserve the absolute right to waive any irregularities or conditions of tender as to particular initial notes. Our interpretation of the terms and conditions of this exchange offer, including the instructions in the letter of transmittal, will be final and binding on all parties. Unless waived, any defects or irregularities in connection with tenders of initial notes must be cured within such time as we shall determine. Although we intend to notify you of defects or irregularities with respect to tenders of initial notes, none of us, the exchange agent, or any other person shall be under any duty to give notification of defects or irregularities with respect to tenders of initial notes, nor shall any of them incur any liability for failure to give such notification. Tenders of initial notes will not be

deemed to have been made until such irregularities have been cured or waived. Any initial notes received by the exchange agent that are not validly tendered and as to which the defects or irregularities have not been cured or waived will be returned without cost to such holder by the exchange agent, unless otherwise provided in the letter of transmittal, as soon as practicable following the expiration date of the exchange offer.

Although we have no present plan to acquire any initial notes that are not tendered in the exchange offer or to file a registration statement to permit resales of any initial notes that are not tendered in the exchange

27

#### **Table of Contents**

offer, we reserve the right, in our sole discretion, to purchase or make offers for any initial notes after the expiration date of the exchange offer, from time to time, through open market or privately negotiated transactions, one or more additional exchange or tender offers, or otherwise, as permitted by law, the indenture and our other debt agreements. Following consummation of this exchange offer, the terms of any such purchases or offers could differ materially from the terms of this exchange offer.

By tendering, each holder will represent to us that, among other things:

it is not an affiliate of ours:

the person acquiring the exchange notes in the exchange offer is obtaining them in the ordinary course of its business, whether or not such person is the holder; and

neither the holder nor such person is engaged in or intends to engage in or has any arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in the distribution of the exchange notes issued in the exchange offer.

If any holder or any such other person is an affiliate, as defined under Rule 405 of the Securities Act, of us, or is engaged in or intends to engage in or has an arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in a distribution of exchange notes to be acquired in the exchange offer, that holder or any such other person:

may not participate in the exchange offer;

may not rely on the applicable interpretations of the Staff of the SEC; and

must comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale transaction.

Each broker-dealer who acquired its initial notes as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities, and thereafter receives exchange notes issued for its own account in the exchange offer, must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of such exchange notes issued in the exchange offer. The letter of transmittal states that by so acknowledging and by delivering a prospectus, a broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act. See Plan of Distribution for a discussion of the exchange and resale obligations of broker-dealers in connection with the exchange offer.

#### Acceptance of Initial Notes for Exchange; Delivery of Exchange Notes Issued in the Exchange Offer

Upon satisfaction or waiver of all of the conditions to the exchange offer, we will accept, promptly after the expiration date, all initial notes properly tendered and will issue exchange notes registered under the Securities Act. For purposes of the exchange offer, we will be deemed to have accepted properly tendered initial notes for exchange when, as and if we have given oral or written notice to the exchange agent, with written confirmation of any oral notice to be given promptly thereafter. See Conditions to the Exchange Offer for a discussion of the conditions that must be satisfied before we accept any initial notes for exchange.

For each initial note accepted for exchange, the holder will receive an exchange note registered under the Securities Act having a principal amount equal to that of the surrendered initial note. The exchange notes will bear interest from the most recent date to which interest has been paid on the initial notes, or if no interest has been paid on the initial notes, from December 1, 2010. As a result, registered holders of exchange notes issued in the exchange offer on the relevant record date for the first interest payment date following the completion of the exchange offer will receive

interest accruing from the most recent date to which interest has been paid or, if no interest has been paid on the initial notes, from December 1, 2010. Initial notes that we accept for exchange will cease to accrue interest from and after the date of completion of the exchange offer. Holders of initial notes accepted for exchange will not receive any payment of accrued interest on such initial notes on any interest payment date if the relevant record date occurs on or after the closing date of the exchange offer. Under the registration rights agreement, we may be required to make additional payments in the form of

28

#### **Table of Contents**

additional interest to the holders of the initial notes under certain circumstances relating to the timing of the exchange offer.

In all cases, we will issue exchange notes in the exchange offer for initial notes that are accepted for exchange only after the exchange agent timely receives:

a book-entry confirmation of such initial notes into the exchange agent s account at DTC or certificates for such initial notes:

an agent s message or a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal; and/or

any other required documents.

If for any reason set forth in the terms and conditions of the exchange offer we do not accept any tendered initial notes, or if a holder submits initial notes for a greater principal amount than the holder desires to exchange or a holder withdraws initial notes, we will return such unaccepted, non-exchanged or withdrawn initial note without cost to the tendering holder. In the case of initial notes tendered by book-entry transfer into the exchange agent s account at DTC, such non-exchanged initial notes will be credited to an account maintained with DTC. We will have the initial notes credited to the DTC account as promptly as practicable after the expiration or termination of the exchange offer.

## **Book-Entry Transfer**

The exchange agent will establish an account with respect to the initial notes at DTC for purposes of this exchange offer. Any financial institution that is a participant in DTC s ATOP systems may use DTC s ATOP procedures to tender initial notes. Such participant may make a book-entry delivery of initial notes by causing DTC to transfer such initial notes into the exchange agent s account at DTC in accordance with DTC s procedures for transfer. However, although delivery of initial notes may be effected through a book-entry transfer at DTC, an agent s message pursuant to the ATOP procedures and any other required documents must, in any case, be transmitted to and received by the exchange agent at the address set forth in this prospectus at or prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date of the exchange offer, or the guaranteed delivery procedures described below must be complied with. Delivery of documents to DTC will not constitute valid delivery to the exchange agent.

### **Guaranteed Delivery Procedures**

If your certificates for initial notes are not lost but are not immediately available or you cannot deliver your certificates and any other required documents to the exchange agent at or prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date, or you cannot complete the procedures for book-entry transfer at or prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date, you may nevertheless effect a tender of your initial notes if:

the tender is made through an eligible institution;

prior to the expiration date of the exchange offer, the exchange agent receives by facsimile transmission, mail or hand delivery from such eligible institution a validly completed and duly executed notice of guaranteed delivery, substantially in the form provided with this prospectus, or an agent s message with respect to guaranteed delivery which;

sets forth your name and address and the amount of your initial notes tendered;

states that the tender is being made thereby;

guarantees that within three NYSE trading days after the date of execution of the notice of guaranteed delivery, the certificates for all physically tendered initial notes, in proper form for transfer, or a book-entry confirmation, as the case may be, and any other documents required by the letter of transmittal will be deposited by the eligible institution with the exchange agent; and

29

#### **Table of Contents**

the certificates for all physically tendered initial notes, in proper form for transfer, or a book-entry confirmation, as the case may be, and all other documents required by the letter of transmittal are received by the exchange agent within three NYSE trading days after the date of execution of the notice of guaranteed delivery.

#### Withdrawal of Tenders

Tenders of initial notes may be properly withdrawn at any time prior 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date of the exchange offer.

For a withdrawal of a tender to be effective, a written notice of withdrawal delivered by hand, overnight by courier or by mail, or a manually signed facsimile transmission, or a properly transmitted Request Message through DTC s ATOP system, must be received by the exchange agent prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date of the exchange offer. Any such notice of withdrawal must:

specify the name of the person that tendered the initial notes to be properly withdrawn;

identify the initial notes to be properly withdrawn, including certificate number or numbers and the principal amount of such initial notes;

in the case of initial notes tendered by book-entry transfer, specify the number of the account at DTC from which the initial notes were tendered and specify the name and number of the account at DTC to be credited with the properly withdrawn initial notes and otherwise comply with the procedures of such facility;

contain a statement that such holder is withdrawing its election to have such initial notes exchanged for exchange notes;

other than a notice transmitted through DTC s ATOP system, be signed by the holder in the same manner as the initial signature on the letter of transmittal by which such initial notes were tendered, including any required signature guarantees, or be accompanied by documents of transfer to have the trustee with respect to the initial notes register the transfer of such initial notes in the name of the person withdrawing the tender; and

specify the name in which such initial notes are registered, if different from the person who tendered such initial notes.

All questions as to the validity, form, eligibility and time of receipt of such notice will be determined by us, and our determination shall be final and binding on all parties. Any initial notes so properly withdrawn will be deemed not to have been validly tendered for exchange for purposes of this exchange offer. No exchange notes will be issued with respect to any withdrawn initial notes unless the initial notes so withdrawn are later tendered in a valid fashion. Any initial notes that have been tendered for exchange but are not exchanged for any reason will be returned to the tendering holder thereof without cost to such holder, or, in the case of initial notes tendered by book-entry transfer into the exchange agent s account at DTC pursuant to the book-entry transfer procedures described above, such initial notes will be credited to an account maintained with DTC for the initial notes as soon as practicable after withdrawal, rejection of tender or termination of the exchange offer. Properly withdrawn initial notes may be retendered by following the procedures described above at any time at or prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date of the exchange offer.

#### **Exchange Agent**

Wells Fargo Bank, National Association has been appointed as exchange agent for this exchange offer. Any request for materials or questions in connection with this exchange offer should be sent or delivered by

30

### **Table of Contents**

each holder of initial notes or a beneficial owner s broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee to the exchange agent at the following address:

By Hand, Overnight Mail, Courier, or Registered or Certified Mail:

Wells Fargo Bank, National Association
608 2nd Avenue South, 12th Floor
MAC: N9303-121
Minneapolis, MN 55402
Attention: Bondholder Communications
Reference: American Reprographics Company
For Information by Telephone:

1-800-344-5128

**Fees and Expenses**