

CORELOGIC, INC.  
Form S-4  
March 09, 2012  
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As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 9, 2012

Registration No. 333-

**UNITED STATES**  
**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

**Form S-4**  
**REGISTRATION STATEMENT**

*UNDER*

*THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933*

**CoreLogic, Inc.**

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

**Delaware**  
(State or Other Jurisdiction of  
Incorporation or Organization)

**6361**  
(Primary Standard Industrial  
Classification Code Number)  
**4 First American Way, Santa Ana, California 92707**

**95-1068610**  
(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification Number)

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(714) 250-6400

(Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Registrant's Principal Executive Offices)

See table of Additional Registrants

*With copies to:*

**Stergios Theologides, Esq.**  
**Senior Vice President, General Counsel and  
Secretary CoreLogic, Inc.**  
**4 First American Way**  
**Santa Ana, CA 92707**  
**Telephone: (714) 250-6400**

**Sharon R. Flanagan, Esq.**  
**Sidley Austin LLP**  
**555 California Street, Suite 2000**  
**San Francisco, CA 94104**  
**Telephone: (415) 772-1200**

**Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale of the securities to the public:** As soon as practicable after this Registration Statement becomes effective.

If the securities being registered on this form are being offered in connection with the formation of a holding company and there is compliance with General Instruction G, check the following box.

If this form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer  (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

If applicable, please an X in the box to designate the appropriate rule provision relied upon in conducting this transaction:

Exchange Act Rule 13e-4(i) (Cross-Border Issuer Tender Offer)

Exchange Act Rule 14d-1(d) (Cross-Border Third-Party Tender Offer)

## CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

<b>Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered</b>	<b>Amount to be Registered</b>	<b>Proposed Maximum Aggregate Price Per Unit</b>	<b>Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price</b>	<b>Amount of Registration Fee</b>
7.25% Senior Notes due 2021	\$ 400,000,000	100%	\$ 400,000,000	\$ 45,840
Guarantees of 7.25% Senior Notes due 2021(1)	\$ 400,000,000	(2)	(2)	None

- (1) Each of the following subsidiaries of CoreLogic, Inc. (each, a Guarantor and collectively, the Guarantors) will guarantee the obligations of CoreLogic, Inc. under the 7.25% Senior Notes due 2021: American Driving Records, Inc.; America's Innovative Insurance Solutions, Inc.; CompuNet Credit Services, LLC; CoreLogic Consumer Services, LLC; CoreLogic Commercial Real Estate Services, Inc.; CoreLogic Credco, LLC; CoreLogic Credco of Puerto Rico, LLC; CoreLogic Dorado, LLC; CoreLogic Due Diligence, LLC; CoreLogic Information Resources, LLC; CoreLogic Flood Services, LLC; CoreLogic Services, LLC; CoreLogic Solutions, LLC; CoreLogic SafeRent, LLC; CoreLogic Tax Services, LLC; CoreLogic Valuation Services, LLC; LeadClick Media, LLC; Multifamily Community Insurance Agency, LLC; Screeners Advantage, LLC; Teletrack, LLC.
- (2) No additional consideration for the guarantees of the 7.25% Senior Notes due 2021 will be furnished. Pursuant to Rule 457(n), no additional registration fee is payable with respect to such guarantees.

The registrants hereby amend this registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrants shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this registration statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until this registration statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

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Exact Name of Additional Registrants*	Jurisdiction of Formation	I.R.S. Employer Identification No.
American Driving Records, Inc.	California	95-4226078
America's Innovative Insurance Solutions, Inc.	California	94-2165595
CompuNet Credit Services, LLC	Delaware	80-0760282
CoreLogic Consumer Services, LLC	California	33-0966586
CoreLogic Commercial Real Estate Services, Inc.	Florida	59-3321058
CoreLogic Credco, LLC	Delaware	41-2181101
CoreLogic Credco of Puerto Rico, LLC	Delaware	43-1962619
CoreLogic Dorado, LLC	California	94-3305742
CoreLogic Due Diligence, LLC	Delaware	45-3535203
CoreLogic Information Resources, LLC	Delaware	45-3534943
CoreLogic Flood Services, LLC	Delaware	94-3366403
CoreLogic Services, LLC	Delaware	27-2602408
CoreLogic Solutions, LLC	California	33-0779353
CoreLogic SafeRent, LLC	Delaware	84-1543043
CoreLogic Tax Services, LLC	Delaware	94-3366404
CoreLogic Valuation Services, LLC	Delaware	94-3378502
LeadClick Media, LLC	California	68-0462450
Multifamily Community Insurance Agency, LLC	Maryland	52-2353174
Screeners Advantage, LLC	Delaware	54-1995316
Teletrack, LLC	Georgia	58-1104686

\* The address for each of the Additional Registrants is c/o CoreLogic, Inc., 4 First American Way, Santa Ana, CA 92707. The primary standard industrial classification number for each of the Additional Registrants is 6361.

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**The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.**

**Subject to completion**

**Preliminary Prospectus dated March 9, 2012**

# **CoreLogic, Inc.**

## **Offer to exchange**

### **\$400,000,000 7.25% Senior Notes due 2021**

**which have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933,**

**for any and all outstanding 7.25% Senior Notes due 2021 issued on May 20, 2011**

The terms of the notes we are issuing will be substantially identical to the outstanding 7.25% Senior Notes due 2021 that we issued on May 20, 2011, except for the elimination of certain transfer restrictions, registration rights and the conditional right to receive additional interest payments.

The notes will mature on June 1, 2021. Interest on the notes is payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year.

We may redeem some or all of the notes at any time on or after June 1, 2016 at the redemption prices described in this prospectus. We may also redeem up to 35% of the notes using the proceeds of certain equity offerings completed before June 1, 2014 at the redemption price described in this prospectus. In addition, at any time prior to June 1, 2016, we may redeem some or all of the notes at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, plus a make-whole premium. If we sell certain of our assets or experience specific kinds of changes in control, we must offer to purchase the notes.

Each of our existing and future direct and indirect subsidiaries that guarantees our Senior Credit Facility (as defined in Description of notes Certain definitions ) will guarantee the notes. The notes will be our senior unsecured obligations and will rank equally in right of payment to all of our existing and future senior unsecured debt and senior in right of payment to all of our existing and future subordinated debt. The notes will be effectively subordinated to any of our existing and future secured debt to the extent of the value of the assets securing such debt. The note guarantees will rank equally in right of payment with all of our subsidiary guarantors existing and future senior debt and senior in right of payment to all of our subsidiary guarantors existing and future subordinated debt. The note guarantees will be effectively subordinated to any of our subsidiary guarantors existing and future secured debt to the extent of the value of the assets securing such debt. The notes will be structurally subordinated to the liabilities of our non-guarantor subsidiaries.

The exchange offer expires at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, , 2012, unless extended by us. You should carefully review the procedures for tendering outstanding notes beginning on page 31 of this prospectus. If you fail to tender your outstanding notes, you will continue to hold unregistered securities and your ability to transfer the outstanding notes will be restricted. The exchange of notes will not be a taxable event for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The exchange offer is not subject to any condition other than that the exchange offer does not violate any applicable law or SEC staff interpretations. No public market currently exists for the notes. We do not intend to list the notes on a securities exchange and, therefore, no active public market is anticipated.

See **Risk factors** beginning on page 11 for a discussion of certain risks that you should consider in connection with the exchange offer.

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

The date of this prospectus is \_\_\_\_\_, 2012.

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**You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus. We have not authorized any other person to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with other information, you should not rely on it.**

**We are offering to exchange the notes only in places where such offers and exchanges are permitted.**

**You should not assume that the information contained in this prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front cover of this prospectus. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since that date.**

**Each broker-dealer that receives notes for its own account pursuant to the exchange offer must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of such notes. 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 of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act. This prospectus, as it may be amended or supplemented from time to time, may be used by a broker-dealer in connection with resales of notes received in exchange for restricted notes where such restricted notes were acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities. We have agreed that, until the earlier of (a) 180 days after the closing of the exchange offer or (b) the first day after the consummation of the exchange offer when participating broker-dealers no longer have a prospectus delivery obligation under SEC staff interpretations, we will make this prospectus available to any broker-dealer for use in connection with any such resale. See Plan of distribution.**

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This prospectus incorporates by reference certain business and financial information about us that is not included in or delivered with this document. You may obtain copies of the documents incorporated by reference in this document, without charge, by writing us at the following address or calling us at the following telephone number:

CoreLogic, Inc.

4 First American Way

Santa Ana, California 92707

Telephone: (714) 250-6400

Attention: Dan Smith, Investor Relations

**To obtain timely delivery of documents requested, you must request the information no later than five business days prior to the expiration date for the exchange offer.**



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**FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

This prospectus and certain information incorporated herein by reference contain forward-looking statements within the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus, other than statements that are purely historical, are forward-looking statements. Words such as anticipate, expect, intend, plan, believe, seek, estimate, should, would, could, may, and similar expressions also identify forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements include, without limitation, statements regarding our future operations, financial condition and prospects, operating results, revenues and earnings liquidity, our estimated income tax rate, unrecognized tax positions, amortization expenses, impact of recent accounting pronouncements, our acquisition and divestiture strategy and our growth plans for 2012, the Company's share repurchases, the level of aggregate U.S. mortgage originations and inventory of delinquent mortgage loans and loans in foreclosure and the reasonableness of the carrying value related to specific financial assets and liabilities.

Our expectations, beliefs, objectives, intentions and strategies regarding future results are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from results contemplated by our forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to:

limitations on access to or increase in prices for data from external sources, including government and public record sources;

changes in applicable government legislation, regulations and the level of regulatory scrutiny affecting our customers or us, including with respect to consumer financial services and the use of public records and consumer data;

compromises in the security of our data transmissions, including the transmission of confidential information or systems interruptions;

difficult conditions in the mortgage and consumer lending industries and the economy generally together with customer concentration;

our ability to protect proprietary technology rights;

our significant indebtedness and the restrictions in our various debt agreements;

our cost reduction plan and our ability to significantly decrease future allocated costs and other amounts in connection therewith;

risks related to the outsourcing of services and our international operations;

impairments in our goodwill or other intangible assets; and

the inability to realize the benefits of the transaction completed on June 1, 2010 by First American Corporation ( "FAC" ) in which FAC separated into two independent, publicly traded companies through a distribution of all of the then outstanding shares of FAC's subsidiary, First American Financial Corporation ( "FAFC" ), to the holders of FAC's common shares as of May 26, 2010 (the Separation ) as a result of the factors described immediately above, as well as, among other factors, increased borrowing costs, competition between the resulting companies, increased operating or other expenses or the triggering of rights and obligations by the

transaction or any litigation arising out of or related to the Separation.

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We assume no obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this prospectus. These risks and uncertainties, along with the risk factors below under **Risk factors** should be considered in evaluating any forward-looking statements contained herein.

### **NOTICE TO CERTAIN INVESTORS**

#### **European Economic Area Investors**

This prospectus has been prepared on the basis that any offer of notes in any Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a **Relevant Member State** ) will be made pursuant to an exemption under the Prospectus Directive from the requirement to publish a prospectus for offers of notes. Accordingly any person making or intending to make an offer in that Relevant Member State of notes which are the subject of the placement contemplated in this prospectus may only do so in circumstances in which no obligation arises for the issuer, any of the guarantors or the exchange agent to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive in relation to such offer. None of the issuer, the guarantors or the exchange agent has authorized, nor do they authorize, the making of any offer of notes in circumstances in which an obligation arises for the issuer, any of the guarantors or the exchange agent to publish a prospectus for such offer.

In relation to each Relevant Member State , the exchange agent has represented and agreed that with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the **Relevant Implementation Date** ) it has not made and will not make an offer of notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this prospectus to the public in that Relevant Member State other than:

- (a) to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;
- (b) to fewer than 100 or, if the Relevant Member State has implemented the relevant provision of the 2010 PD Amending Directive, 150, natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), as permitted under the Prospectus Directive; or
- (c) in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive, provided that no such offer of notes shall require the issuer, the exchange agent or any guarantor to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

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

#### **U.K. Investors**

In the United Kingdom, this document is only being distributed to and is only directed at (1) investment professionals falling within Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 (the **Order** ), or (2) high net worth companies, and other persons to whom it may lawfully be communicated falling within Article 49(2) (a) to (d) of the Order (all such persons together being referred to as **relevant persons** ). The exchange notes are only available to, and any invitation, offer or agreement to subscribe, purchase or otherwise acquire such exchange notes will be engaged in only with, relevant persons. Any person who is not a relevant person should not act or rely on this document or any of its contents.

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**SUMMARY**

*This summary highlights the information contained elsewhere in this prospectus. Because this is only a summary, it does not contain all of the information that may be important to you. For a more complete understanding of this offering, we encourage you to read this entire prospectus and the documents incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference herein, including the more detailed information and consolidated financial statements and the notes to those statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.*

**OUR BUSINESS**

We are a leading provider of property, financial and consumer information, analytics and services to mortgage originators and servicers, financial institutions and other businesses, government and government-sponsored enterprises. Our data, query, analytical and business outsourcing services help our customers to identify, manage and mitigate credit and interest rate risk. We have more than one million users who rely on our data and predictive decision analytics to reduce risk, enhance transparency and improve the performance of their businesses.

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**THE EXCHANGE OFFER**

The exchange offer relates to the exchange of up to \$400,000,000 aggregate principal amount of our 7.25% Senior Notes due 2021 that have been registered under the Securities Act for an equal aggregate principal amount of our restricted unregistered 7.25% Senior Notes due 2021 issued on May 20, 2011. The form and terms of the notes to be issued pursuant to the exchange offer are substantially the same as the form and terms of the restricted notes, except that the notes to be issued pursuant to the exchange offer have been registered under the Securities Act, will not bear legends restricting their transfer and will not be entitled to the conditional right to receive additional interest payments or to registration rights. We issued the restricted notes under an indenture which grants a number of rights. The notes to be issued pursuant to the exchange offer also will be issued under that indenture and will have the same rights under the indenture as the restricted notes. See Description of notes. We are offering to exchange \$1,000 principal amount of notes for each \$1,000 principal amount of restricted notes. This exchange offer is intended to satisfy your exchange rights under the registration rights agreement we entered into in connection with the issuance of the restricted notes.

No minimum condition	We are not conditioning the exchange offer on the tender of any minimum principal amount of restricted notes.
Expiration date	The exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on _____, 2012 unless we decide to extend the exchange offer.
Withdrawal rights	Tenders of restricted notes may be withdrawn at any time before 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date. See The exchange offer Withdrawal rights.
Conditions to the exchange offer	The exchange offer is not subject to any condition other than that the exchange offer does not violate any applicable law or applicable SEC staff interpretations. We reserve the right to terminate or end the exchange offer at any time before the expiration date if the foregoing conditions occur. For additional information, see The exchange offer Certain conditions to the exchange offer.
Procedures for tendering restricted notes	<p>If you are a holder of restricted notes who wishes to accept the exchange offer, you must:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">arrange for The Depository Trust Company to transmit certain required information, including an agent’s message forming part of a book-entry transfer in which you agree to be bound by the terms of the accompanying letter of transmittal, to the exchange agent in connection with a book-entry transfer; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">complete, sign and date the letter of transmittal, or a facsimile of the letter of transmittal, and mail or otherwise deliver the letter of transmittal to the exchange agent at the address provided in the section The exchange offer Exchange agent.</p>
Resale without further registration	<p>We believe that you may resell or otherwise transfer the notes that you receive in the exchange offer without complying with the registration and prospectus delivery provisions of the Securities Act so long as you meet the following conditions:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">any notes to be received by you in the exchange offer will be acquired in the ordinary course of your business;</p>

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

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you are not an affiliate (within the meaning of Rule 405 under the Securities Act) of us or any of the guarantors;

you are not engaged in, and do not intend to engage in, the distribution (within the meaning of the Securities Act) of the notes;

if you are a broker-dealer, you will receive notes in exchange for restricted notes that were acquired for your own account as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities and you acknowledge that you will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of such notes;

if you are a broker-dealer, you did not purchase the restricted notes being tendered in the exchange offer directly from us for resale pursuant to Rule 144A or Regulation S under the Securities Act or any other available exemption from registration under the Securities Act; and

you are not acting on behalf of any person who could not truthfully make the foregoing representations.

By tendering your restricted notes, you will be making representations to this effect. You may incur liability under the Securities Act if:

any of the representations listed above are not true; and

you transfer any note issued to you in the exchange offer without complying with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act, unless the transfer otherwise meets an exemption from the registration requirements under the Securities Act.

We, the trustee and the exchange agent do not assume, or indemnify you against, liability under these circumstances which means that we, the trustee and the exchange agent will not protect you from any loss you incur as a result of this liability.

**Restrictions on resale by broker-dealers**

Each broker-dealer that has received notes pursuant to this exchange offer in exchange for restricted notes that were acquired for its own account as a result of market-making or other trading activities (a participating broker-dealer ), must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus meeting the requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale of those notes. Participating broker-dealers who notify us may use this prospectus in connection with any resale until the earlier of (a) 180 days after the closing of the exchange offer or (b) the first day after the consummation of the exchange offer when participating broker-dealers no longer have a prospectus delivery obligation under SEC staff interpretations, subject to exceptions, including all rights to suspend the use of this prospectus as described under Plan of distribution. Each participating broker-dealer will be subject to certain of the civil liability provisions under the Securities Act in connection with resales made pursuant to this prospectus.





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Special procedures for beneficial owners	If you beneficially own restricted notes registered in the name of a broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee and you wish to tender your restricted notes in the exchange offer, you should contact the registered holder promptly and instruct it to tender on your behalf. If you wish to tender on your own behalf, you must, prior to completing and executing the letter of transmittal, either arrange to have your restricted notes registered in your name or obtain a properly completed bond power from the registered holder. The transfer of registered ownership may take a considerable amount of time and may not be possible to complete before the exchange offer expires.
Guaranteed delivery procedures	If you wish to tender your restricted notes and time will not permit your required documents to reach the exchange agent by the expiration date, or the procedures for book-entry transfer cannot be completed on time, you may tender your restricted notes according to the guaranteed delivery procedures described in the section "The exchange offer - Procedures for tendering restricted notes."
Acceptance of restricted notes and delivery of notes	We will accept for exchange all restricted notes that are properly tendered in the exchange offer prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date. The notes issued in the exchange offer will be delivered promptly following the expiration date. For additional information, see "The exchange offer - Acceptance of restricted notes for exchange; delivery of notes."
Use of proceeds	We will not receive any proceeds from the issuance of notes in the exchange offer. We will pay for our expenses incident to the exchange offer.
U.S. federal income tax considerations	The exchange of notes for restricted notes in the exchange offer will not be a taxable exchange for U.S. federal income tax purposes. For additional information, see "U.S. federal income tax considerations" in this prospectus.
Consequences of failure to exchange notes	Any restricted notes that are not tendered in exchange for notes to be issued pursuant to the exchange offer will remain restricted following the exchange offer and will continue to be subject to transfer restrictions and to bear interest at the same per annum rate of interest, but will not be entitled to any additional interest or registration rights under the registration rights agreement relating to the restricted notes. If restricted notes are tendered and accepted by us in the exchange offer, a holder's ability to sell any restricted notes that remain restricted could be adversely affected and there may be no trading market for the restricted notes. See "Risk factors" You may have difficulty selling the restricted notes that you do not exchange.
Exchange agent	Wilmington Trust, National Association, is serving as exchange agent in connection with the exchange offer.

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**THE NOTES**

*The following summary contains basic information about the notes and is not intended to be complete. It does not contain all the information that is important to you. For a more detailed description of the notes, please refer to the section of this prospectus entitled "Description of notes."*

Issuer	CoreLogic, Inc.
Securities	\$400 million aggregate principal amount of 7.25% Senior Notes due 2021.
Maturity date	June 1, 2021.
Interest payment dates	June 1 and December 1 of each year.

Interest on the notes to be issued in this exchange offer will accrue (1) from the last interest payment date on which interest was paid on the restricted notes surrendered in the exchange offer or (2) if no interest has been paid on such restricted notes, from the closing date of the issuance of such restricted notes.

Holders whose restricted notes are accepted for exchange will be deemed to have waived the right to receive any interest accrued on the restricted notes; provided, that if the expiration date of the exchange offer falls after a record date for the payment of interest on the restricted notes but on or before the applicable interest payment date, the interest payable on such interest payment date shall be payable to the persons who were the record holders of the restricted notes as of such record date.

Guarantees	The notes will be guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by all of our existing and future direct and indirect subsidiaries that guarantee our Senior Credit Facility (as defined in "Description of notes - Certain definitions"). Under certain circumstances, subsidiary guarantors may be released from their guarantees without the consent of the holders of notes. See "Description of notes - Note guarantees."
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For the twelve months ended December 31, 2011, our non-guarantor subsidiaries:

represented approximately 8.1% of our operating revenue;

represented approximately (2.0)% of operating income; and

represented approximately 5.9% of our Adjusted EBITDA.

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As of December 31, 2011, our non-guarantor subsidiaries:

represented approximately 12.9% of our total assets; and

had approximately \$109.8 million of total liabilities, including debt and trade payables but excluding intercompany liabilities.

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Ranking

The notes and the subsidiary guarantees will be our and the subsidiary guarantors' senior unsecured obligations and will:

rank senior in right of payment to all of our and the subsidiary guarantors' existing and future subordinated indebtedness;

rank equally in right of payment with all of our and the subsidiary guarantors' existing and future senior indebtedness;

be effectively subordinated to any of our and the subsidiary guarantors' existing and future secured debt, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such debt; and

be structurally subordinated to all of the existing and future liabilities (including trade payables) of each of our subsidiaries that do not guarantee the notes.

As of December 31, 2011:

we had approximately \$908.3 million of total indebtedness (including the notes), \$453.1 million of which ranked equally with the notes and \$34.8 million of which was subordinated to the notes;

of our total indebtedness, there was approximately \$392.3 million of secured indebtedness under our credit facility to which the notes would have been effectively subordinated;

we had commitments available to be borrowed under our credit facility of approximately \$499.0 million; and

our non-guarantor subsidiaries had approximately \$109.8 million of total liabilities (including trade payables), all of which were structurally senior to the notes.

See Capitalization.

Similarly, the guarantees of the notes by our subsidiary guarantors will be unsecured obligations of our subsidiary guarantors and will rank equally in right of payment to all existing and future unsecured senior debt of such subsidiary guarantors and senior in right of payment to all existing and future unsecured subordinated debt of such subsidiary guarantors.

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The notes will be effectively subordinated to our existing and future secured indebtedness (including under our senior secured credit facilities) to the extent of the assets securing that indebtedness.

### Optional redemption

The notes will be redeemable at our option, in whole or in part, at any time on or after June 1, 2016, at the redemption prices set forth in this prospectus, together with accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of redemption.

At any time prior to June 1, 2014, we may redeem up to 35% of the original aggregate principal amount of the notes with the proceeds of

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certain equity offerings at a redemption price of 107.25% of the principal amount of the notes, together with accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of redemption.

At any time prior to June 1, 2016, we may also redeem some or all of the notes at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date, plus a make-whole premium.

Change of control offer

Upon the occurrence of specific kinds of changes of control, you will have the right, as holders of the notes, to cause us to repurchase some or all of your notes at 101% of their face amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including, the repurchase date. See Description of notes Repurchase at the option of holders Change of control.

Asset disposition offer

If the issuer or its restricted subsidiaries sell assets, under certain circumstances, the issuer will be required to use the net proceeds to make an offer to purchase notes at an offer price in cash in an amount equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes plus accrued and unpaid interest to the repurchase date. See Description of notes Repurchase at the option of holders Asset sales.

Certain covenants

We will issue the notes under an indenture with Wilmington Trust, National Association, as successor by merger to Wilmington Trust FSB, as trustee. The indenture will, among other things, limit our ability and the ability of our restricted subsidiaries to:

incur additional indebtedness;

pay dividends or make other distributions or repurchase or redeem our capital stock;

prepay, redeem or repurchase certain debt;

make loans and investments;

incur liens;

enter into transactions with affiliates;

enter into agreements restricting our subsidiaries' ability to pay dividends; and

consolidate, merge or sell all or substantially all of our assets.

These covenants will be subject to a number of important exceptions and qualifications. For more details, see Description of notes.

Use of proceeds

We will not receive any cash proceeds from the issuance of the notes. We used the net proceeds from the sale of the restricted notes to repay a portion of our outstanding indebtedness under our then existing credit facility and other outstanding long-term indebtedness. See [Use of proceeds](#).

Risk factors

See [Risk factors](#) for a discussion of certain factors that you should carefully consider before participating in the exchange offer.

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

The following table sets forth the ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the periods shown. The ratio of earnings to fixed charges is computed by dividing earnings by fixed charges. Earnings for this purpose is defined as: pretax income from continuing operations before income taxes and equity in earnings of affiliates adjusted by adding back fixed charges expensed during the period, distributed income from equity investees, preference security dividends and non-controlling interest in pre-tax income of subsidiaries that have not incurred fixed charges. Fixed charges include debt expense (interest expense and the amortization of deferred financing costs), the estimated interest component of rent expense on operating leases which represents a reasonable approximation of the interest component, and capitalized interest.

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges	2.35x	2.09x	1.93x	1.39x	1.64x



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**RISK FACTORS**

*Any investment in the notes involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risks described below and all of the information contained or incorporated by reference into this prospectus before deciding whether to purchase the notes. The risks and uncertainties described below and in the incorporated documents are not the only risks and uncertainties that we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also impair our business operations. If any of those risks actually occurs, our business, financial condition and results of operations would suffer. The risks discussed below also include forward-looking statements, and our actual results may differ substantially from those discussed in these forward-looking statements. See *Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking statements* in this prospectus.*

**Risks Related to Our Business**

***We depend on our ability to access data from external sources to maintain and grow our businesses. If we are unable to access needed data from these sources or if the prices charged for these services increase, the quality, pricing and availability of our products and services may be adversely affected, which could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.***

We rely extensively upon data from a variety of external sources to maintain our proprietary and non-proprietary databases, including data from third-party suppliers, various government and public record sources and data contributed by our customers. Our data sources could withdraw their data from us, increase the price we pay for their data, or limit our use of their data for a variety of reasons, including legislatively or judicially imposed restrictions on use. If a number of suppliers are no longer able or are unwilling to provide us with certain data, or if our public record sources of data become unavailable or the cost becomes economically unfeasible, we may need to find alternative sources. If we are unable to identify and contract with suitable alternative data suppliers and efficiently and effectively integrate these data sources into our service offerings, we could experience service disruptions, increased costs and reduced quality of our services. Additionally, if one or more of our suppliers terminates our existing agreements with them, there is no assurance that we will obtain new agreements with other suppliers on terms favorable to us, if at all. Loss of such access or the availability of data in the future on commercially reasonable terms or at all may reduce the quality and availability of our services and products, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Moreover, some of our suppliers compete with us in certain product offerings, which may make us vulnerable to unpredictable price increases. Significant price increases could have a material adverse effect on our operating margins and our financial position, in particular, if we are unable to arrange for substitute sources of data on more favorable economic terms.

***Failure to comply with government regulations or changes in government regulations could result in regulatory penalties or prohibit or limit our or our customers' operations or make it more burdensome to conduct such operations, which could have a material adverse effect on revenues, earnings and cash flows.***

Many of our and our customers' businesses are subject to various federal, state, local and foreign laws and regulations. Our failure to comply with any applicable laws and regulations could result in restrictions on our ability to provide certain services, imposition of civil fines and criminal penalties, substantial regulatory and compliance costs, litigation expense, adverse publicity and loss of revenue. In addition, independent auditors annually review several of our operations to provide reports on internal controls for our customers and our customers' auditors and regulators. Moreover, since we provide a variety of key services to federally regulated financial institutions, it appears more likely that federal financial institution regulators will also seek to perform compliance examinations on various parts of our operations. In addition, several of our largest bank customers are subject to consent orders with the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency which require them to exercise greater oversight and perform more rigorous audits of their vendors like us.

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Additional changes in the applicable regulatory environment or interpretations of existing regulations or statutes or enhanced governmental oversight of us or our customers could negatively affect our operations. These changes may compel us to increase our prices in certain situations or decrease our prices in other situations, may restrict our ability to implement price increases, and may limit the manner in which we conduct our business or otherwise may have a negative impact on our ability to generate revenues, earnings and cash flows.

In addition, the Dodd-Frank Act and the extensive regulations being promulgated thereunder materially alter consumer and financial markets regulation. The Dodd-Frank Act expands regulation of real estate appraisals, appraisal management companies, broker price opinions, or BPOs, and automated valuation models, or AVMs. We also believe it is likely that some of our activities, such as our credit reporting businesses, will be subject to examination and more active oversight by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau created by the Dodd-Frank Act. If we are unable to adapt our products and services to conform to the new laws and regulations, or if these laws and regulations continue to have a negative impact on our customers, we may experience customer losses or increased operating costs, and our business and results of operations could be negatively affected.

***Regulatory developments with respect to use of consumer data and public records could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.***

Because our databases include certain public and non-public personal information concerning consumers, we are subject to government regulation and potential adverse publicity concerning the use of consumer data. We provide many types of consumer data and related services that already are subject to regulation under the Fair Credit Reporting Act, or FCRA, the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, or GLBA, and the Driver's Privacy Protection Act and, to a lesser extent, various other federal, state, and local laws and regulations. These laws and regulations are designed to protect the privacy of the public and to prevent the misuse of personal information in the marketplace. Failure to comply with these laws by us could result in substantial regulatory penalties, litigation expense and loss of revenue.

In addition, our data suppliers face similar regulatory requirements and, consequently, they may cease to be able to provide data to us or may substantially increase the fees they charge us for this data which may make it financially burdensome or impossible for us to acquire data that is necessary to offer our products and services. Further, many consumer advocates, privacy advocates and government regulators believe that existing laws and regulations do not adequately protect privacy. As a result, they are seeking further restrictions on the dissemination or commercial use of personal information to the public and private sectors. Any such restrictions may reduce the quality and availability of our products and services, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***If we are unable to protect our information systems against data corruption, cyber-based attacks or network security breaches, or if we are unable to provide adequate security in the electronic transmission of sensitive data, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.***

We are highly dependent on information technology networks and systems, including the Internet, to securely process, transmit and store electronic information. In particular, we depend on our information technology infrastructure for business-to-business and business-to-consumer electronic commerce. Security breaches of this infrastructure, including physical or electronic break-ins, computer viruses, attacks by hackers and similar breaches, can create system disruptions, shutdowns or unauthorized disclosure of confidential information. Unauthorized access could jeopardize the security of information stored in our systems and can lead to phishing schemes whereby unauthorized persons pose as employees or other valid personnel and seek to obtain personal or confidential information from our systems. In addition, malware or viruses could jeopardize the security of information stored or used in a user's computer. If we are unable to prevent such security or privacy breaches, our operations could be disrupted, or we may suffer loss of reputation, financial loss and other regulatory penalties because of lost or misappropriated information, including sensitive consumer data.

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Likewise, our customers are increasingly imposing more stringent contractual obligations on us relating to our information security protections. If we are unable to maintain protections and processes at a level commensurate with that required by our large customers, it could negatively affect our relationships with those customers or increase our operating costs, which could harm our business or reputation.

*Systems interruptions may impair the delivery of our products and services, causing potential customer and revenue loss.*

System interruptions may impair the delivery of our products and services, resulting in a loss of customers and a corresponding loss in revenue. We depend heavily upon computer systems located in our data centers, including our centers in Santa Ana, California and Westlake, Texas. Certain events beyond our control, including natural disasters and telecommunications failures, could interrupt the delivery of products and services. These interruptions also may interfere with our suppliers' ability to provide necessary data and our employees' ability to attend work and perform their responsibilities. Such interruptions and intrusions may cause a loss of customers or a loss in revenue.

*Our revenue from customers in the mortgage and consumer lending industries is affected by the volume of real estate transactions. As a result, declines in transaction volumes in these industries may materially adversely affect our business and results of operations.*

A significant portion of our revenue is generated from solutions we provide to the mortgage and consumer lending industries. These industries have been affected by decreased volumes in mortgage origination and residential real estate transactions. Reductions in these transaction volumes could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, declines in the level of loans seriously delinquent (loans delinquent 90 days or more) or loans in foreclosure and delays in the default cycle continue to negatively affect the demand for many of our products and services in our default services segment. These economic conditions have also had an impact on and continue to impact the performance and financial condition of some of our customers in many of our businesses, which may lead to negative impacts on our revenue, earnings and liquidity.

*We do not solely control the operations and dividend policies of our partially-owned affiliates, including our National Joint Ventures. A decrease in earnings or dividends from these joint ventures could have a negative impact on our earnings and cash flow.*

In our National Joint Ventures with some of our largest customers, we share control of the management of the operations of the joint venture with the other partner. As a result, we cannot solely dictate the business strategy, operations or dividend policies of these joint ventures without the cooperation of the respective partners. A decrease in earnings and dividends derived from these joint ventures could have a negative impact on our earnings and cash flow, and we may not have the ability to prevent such a decrease. In addition, our joint venture partners could decide to exit the joint venture or otherwise terminate the operations, which could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

*We rely on our top customers for a significant portion of our revenue and profit, which makes us susceptible to the same macro-economic factors that our customers face. If these customers are negatively impacted by current economic conditions, or if the terms of our relationships with these customers change, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.*

The ten largest U.S. mortgage originators generated 40.3% of our 2011 operating revenues for the year ended December 31, 2011, and one customer, Wells Fargo, N.A., accounted for 11.4% of our 2011 operating revenues. These customers face continued pressure in the current economic and regulatory climate. Many of our relationships with these customers are long-standing and are important to our future operating results, but there is no guarantee that we will be able to retain or renew existing agreements or maintain our relationships on acceptable terms or at all. Deterioration in any of these relationships could significantly reduce our revenue and could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

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***We rely upon proprietary technology and information rights, and if we are unable to protect our rights, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be harmed.***

Our success depends, in part, upon our intellectual property rights. We rely primarily on a combination of patents, copyrights, trade secrets, and trademark laws and nondisclosure and other contractual restrictions on copying and distribution to protect our proprietary technology and information. This protection is limited, and our intellectual property could be used by others without our consent. In addition, patents may not be issued with respect to our pending or future patent applications, and our patents may not be upheld as valid or may not prevent the development of competitive products. Any infringement, disclosure, loss, invalidity of, or failure to protect our intellectual property could negatively impact our competitive position, and ultimately, our business. Moreover, litigation may be necessary to enforce or protect our intellectual property rights, to protect our trade secrets, or to determine the validity and scope of the proprietary rights of others. Such litigation could be time-consuming, result in substantial costs and diversion of resources and could harm our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

***If our products or services are found to infringe on the proprietary rights of others, we may be required to change our business practices and may also become subject to significant costs and monetary penalties.***

As we continue to develop and expand our products and services, we may become increasingly subject to infringement claims from third parties such as non-practicing entities, software providers or suppliers of data. Likewise, if we are unable to maintain adequate controls over how third-party software and data are used we may be subject to claims of infringement. Any claims, whether with or without merit, could:

be expensive and time-consuming to defend;

cause us to cease making, licensing or using applications that incorporate the challenged intellectual property;

require us to redesign our applications, if feasible;

divert management's attention and resources; and

require us to enter into royalty or licensing agreements in order to obtain the right to use necessary technologies.

***We may not be able to generate sufficient cash to service all of our indebtedness and may be forced to take other actions to satisfy our obligations under our indebtedness, which may not be successful.***

Our ability to make scheduled payments on or refinance our debt obligations depends on our financial condition and operating performance, which are subject to prevailing economic and competitive conditions and to certain financial, business, legislative, regulatory and other factors beyond our control. We may be unable to maintain a level of cash flows from operating activities sufficient to permit us to pay the principal, premium, if any, and interest on our indebtedness. Our inability to generate sufficient cash flows to satisfy our debt obligations, or to refinance our indebtedness on commercially reasonable terms or at all, would materially and adversely affect our financial position and results of operations. If we cannot make scheduled payments on our debt, we will be in default and holders of the notes or the lenders under our credit facilities could declare all outstanding principal and interest to be due and payable, and the lenders under our credit facilities could terminate their revolving commitments to loan money and foreclose against the assets securing their borrowings, and we could be forced into bankruptcy or liquidation.

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***We operate in a competitive business environment, and if we are unable to compete effectively our results of operations and financial condition may be adversely affected.***

The markets for our products and services are intensely competitive. Our competitors vary in size and in the scope and breadth of the services they offer. We compete for existing and new customers against both third parties and the in-house capabilities of our customers. Some of our competitors, such as the credit bureaus, have substantial resources. Some have widely-used technology platforms that they seek to use as a competitive advantage to drive sales of other products and services. In addition, we expect that the markets in which we compete will continue to attract new competitors and new technologies. These competitors and new technologies may render our existing technology obsolete, resulting in operating inefficiencies and increased competitive pressure. We cannot assure you that we will be able to compete successfully against current or future competitors or that competitive pressures we face in the markets in which we operate will not materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***The acquisition, integration or divestiture of businesses by us may not produce the desired financial or operating results.***

During 2011, we completed the acquisitions of various businesses in separate transactions, and announced the planned divestiture of certain other businesses to better align with our strategic focus. Expected benefits, synergies and growth from these initiatives may not materialize as planned. In addition, we may have difficulty integrating our completed or any future acquisitions into our operations. If we fail to properly integrate acquired businesses, products, technologies and personnel, it could impair relationships with employees, customers and strategic partners, distract management attention, result in control failures and otherwise disrupt our ongoing business and harm our results of operations. We also may not be able to retain key management and other critical employees after an acquisition. In addition, our future business strategy may include growth through strategic acquisitions, and we may not be able to identify suitable acquisition candidates, obtain the capital necessary to pursue acquisitions or complete acquisitions on satisfactory terms.

***Our international outsourcing service providers and our own international operations subject us to additional risks, which could have an adverse effect on our results of operations. Dependence on these operations, in particular our outsourcing arrangements, may impair our ability to operate effectively.***

Over the last few years, we have reduced our costs by utilizing lower cost labor outside the U.S. in countries such as India and the Philippines, primarily through outsourcing arrangements. These countries are subject to relatively higher degrees of political and social instability than the U.S. and may lack the infrastructure to withstand political unrest or natural disasters. Such disruptions can impact our ability to deliver our products and services on a timely basis if at all, and to a lesser extent can decrease efficiency and increase our costs. Weakness of the U.S. dollar in relation to the currencies used and higher inflation rates experienced in these countries may also reduce the savings we planned to achieve through this strategy. Furthermore, the practice of utilizing labor based in foreign countries has come under increased scrutiny in the United States and, as a result, some of our customers may require us to use labor based in the U.S. We may not be able to pass on the increased costs of higher-priced U.S.-based labor to our customers, which ultimately could have an adverse effect on our results of operations.

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There is a possibility that the foreign countries in which we have outsourcing arrangements or operate could adopt new legislation or regulations that would adversely affect our business by making it difficult, more costly or impossible for us to continue our foreign activities as currently being conducted. In addition, in many foreign countries, particularly in those with developing economies, it is common to engage in business practices that are prohibited by laws and regulations applicable to us, such as the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act or FCPA. Any violations of FCPA or local anti-corruption laws by us, our subsidiaries or our local agents, could have an adverse effect on our business and reputation and result in substantial financial penalties or other sanctions.

***We may not realize the full benefit of our outsourcing arrangements, which may result in increased costs, or may adversely affect our service levels for our customers.***

We outsource various business process and information technology services to various third parties, including the outsourcing arrangement we entered into with a subsidiary of Cognizant Technology Solutions, and may outsource additional functions to third-party providers in the future. Under our outsourcing arrangements, we rely on the outsource partners to provide services on a timely and effective basis. Although we have service level arrangements governing the performance of these third parties, we do not ultimately control the performance of our outsourcing partners. To the extent our customers object to the outsourcing of services we provide for them either because the services are provided offshore or because of quality issues, we may be required to perform such services directly at a higher cost. The failure of our outsourcing partners to perform as expected or as contractually required could result in significant disruptions and costs to our operations, and to the services we provide to our customers, which could materially and adversely affect our business, customer relationships, financial condition, operating results and cash flow.

Our outsourcing arrangement with Cognizant Technology Solutions subjects us to a net cumulative minimum commitment of approximately \$303.5 million, plus applicable inflation adjustments, over the next five years, which we are required to pay regardless of the actual value of the services it provides. This minimum commitment could negatively affect our cost structure and our ability to divest operations which utilize services under this outsourcing agreement.

***We may not be able to attract and retain qualified management or develop current management to keep pace with company growth, which could have an adverse effect on our ability to maintain or increase our product and service offerings.***

We rely on skilled management and our success depends on our ability to attract, train and retain a sufficient number of such individuals. If our attrition rate increases, our operating efficiency and productivity may decrease. We compete for talented individuals not only with other companies in our industry but also with companies in other industries, such as software services, engineering services and financial services companies, and there is a limited pool of individuals who have the skills and training needed to grow our company. Increased attrition or competition for qualified management could have an adverse effect on our ability to expand our business and product offerings, as well as cause us to incur greater personnel expenses and training costs.

***We have substantial investments in recorded goodwill as a result of prior acquisitions and an impairment of these investments would require a write-down that would reduce our net income.***

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, existing goodwill is not amortized but instead is required to be assessed for impairment annually or sooner if circumstances indicate a possible impairment. Factors that could lead to impairment of goodwill include significant underperformance relative to historical or projected future operating results, a significant decline in our stock price and market capitalization and negative industry or economic trends. In the event that the book value of goodwill is impaired, any such impairment would be charged to earnings in the period of impairment. In the event of significant volatility in the capital markets or a worsening of current economic conditions, we may be required to record an impairment charge, which would negatively impact our results of operations. Possible future impairment of goodwill under accounting guidance may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

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*The impact and results of the announcement that we were evaluating strategic alternatives, and the subsequent announcement that the review has terminated, are uncertain.*

On August 29, 2011, we announced that our Board of Directors formed a committee of independent directors to explore a wide range of strategic alternatives aimed at enhancing stockholder value, including, but not limited to, cost savings initiatives, an evaluation of our capital structure, possible repurchases of debt and common stock, the potential disposition of business lines, the potential sale or business combination of us and other alternatives. On February 27, 2012, we announced that the independent committee had concluded its review of strategic alternatives. The independent committee determined that, after a thorough review of the various alternatives, it would be in the best interest of CoreLogic and its stockholders for the Company to continue its present strategic course toward increased value creation for stockholders. Although now concluded, the strategic review process added a level of uncertainty to our business and operations, including in the customer purchase and renewal and employee hiring and retention contexts. In addition to the business risks, the market price of our common stock could continue to be subject to fluctuation.

*We may not be able to effectively achieve our cost-containment or growth strategies, which could adversely affect our financial condition or results of operations.*

Our cost-containment and growth strategies include strategic outsourcing, labor management, streamlining functions and improving overall processes. Although we have implemented many of these plans, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to realize all of the projected benefits of our cost-containment and growth strategies. Our cost-containment efforts could impair our ability to attract and retain resources and can also prohibit us from being able to execute effectively and efficiently on our plans.

### **Risks Relating to the Separation of FAFC**

*Our historical financial information may not be indicative of our future results as a stand-alone company.*

The historical financial information we have included in prior filings for periods ending prior to June 1, 2010, and the unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements as of and for the twelve months ended December 31, 2009 filed on Form 8-K on March 22, 2010, may not reflect what our results of operations, financial condition and cash flows would have been had we been a stand-alone company during the periods presented and may not be indicative of what our results of operations, financial condition and cash flows may be in the future now that we are a stand-alone company. Specifically, the pro forma financial information and the financial information does not reflect any increased costs associated with being a stand-alone company, including changes in our cost structure and personnel needs.

*The Separation could give rise to liabilities, increased operating expense or other unfavorable effects that may not have otherwise arisen.*

The Separation may lead to increased operating and other expenses, both of a non-recurring and a recurring nature, and changes to certain operations, which expenses or changes could arise pursuant to arrangements made with FAFC or the triggering of rights and obligations to other parties. In addition, the Separation may provide more competition in our business than it would have if the companies remained together. For example, FAFC has a small offering of appraisal-related services that may compete with certain of our products and services. With the exception of a noncompetition agreement related to the tax services business, there will be no prohibition on either us or FAFC competing with each other. Litigation with FAFC or other parties could also arise out of the transaction.

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***We are responsible for a portion of FAFC's contingent and other corporate liabilities.***

Under the separation and distribution agreement (the "separation and distribution agreement") we entered into with FAFC and related agreements, subject to certain exceptions contained in the tax sharing agreement (the "tax sharing agreement"), we and FAFC are each responsible for 50% of certain of FAFC's contingent and other corporate liabilities. External costs and expenses associated with the management of these contingent and other corporate liabilities are shared equally. These contingent and other corporate liabilities primarily relate to any third party claims related to the Separation or the Distribution. Contingent and other corporate liabilities that relate only to the information solutions business were generally allocated to us and those that relate only to the financial services business were generally allocated to FAFC.

If FAFC were to default on a payment obligation related to these liabilities, we may be required to pay the amount in default. Accordingly, under certain circumstances, we may be obligated to pay amounts in excess of the agreed-upon share of the contingent and other corporate liabilities, including associated expenses.

***We share responsibility with FAFC for certain income tax liabilities for tax periods prior to and including the date of the Distribution.***

Under the tax sharing agreement, we are generally responsible for taxes attributable to members of the information solutions group of companies or the assets, liabilities or businesses of the information group of companies and FAFC is generally responsible for all taxes attributable to members of the FAFC group of companies or the assets, liabilities or businesses of the FAFC group of companies. Generally, any liabilities arising from adjustments to prior year (or partial year with respect to 2010) consolidated tax returns will be shared in proportion to each company's percentage of the tax liability for the relevant year (or partial year with respect to 2010), unless the adjustment is attributable to either party, in which case the adjustment will generally be for the account of such party. In addition to this potential liability associated with adjustments for prior periods, if FAFC were to fail to pay any tax liability it is required to pay under the tax sharing agreement, we could be legally liable under applicable tax law for such liabilities and required to make additional tax payments. Accordingly, under certain circumstances, we may be obligated to pay amounts in excess of our agreed-upon share of tax liabilities.

***If the Distribution or certain internal transactions undertaken in anticipation of the Separation are determined to be taxable for U.S. federal income tax purposes, we, our stockholders that are subject to U.S. federal income tax and FAFC will incur significant U.S. federal income tax liabilities.***

In connection with the Separation we received a private letter ruling from the IRS to the effect that, among other things, certain internal transactions undertaken in anticipation of the Separation will qualify for favorable treatment under the Code, the contribution by us of certain assets of the financial services businesses to FAFC, and the pro-rata distribution to our shareholders of the common stock of FAFC will, except for cash received in lieu of fractional shares, qualify as a tax-free transaction for U.S. federal income tax purposes under Sections 355 and 368(a)(1)(D) of the Code. In addition, we received opinions of tax counsel to similar effect. The ruling and opinions relied on certain facts, assumptions, representations and undertakings from us and FAFC regarding the past and future conduct of the companies' respective businesses and other matters. If any of these facts, assumptions, representations or undertakings is incorrect or not otherwise satisfied, we and our stockholders may not be able to rely on the ruling or the opinions of tax counsel and could be subject to significant tax liabilities. Notwithstanding the private letter ruling and opinions of tax counsel, the IRS could determine on audit that the Separation is taxable if it determines that any of these facts, assumptions, representations or undertakings were not correct or have been violated or if it disagrees with the conclusions in the opinions that were not covered by the private letter ruling, or for other reasons, including as a result of certain significant changes in the stock ownership of us or FAFC after the Separation. If the Separation is determined to be taxable for U.S. federal income tax purposes, we and our stockholders that are subject to U.S. federal income tax could incur significant U.S. federal income tax liabilities.



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In addition, under the terms of the tax sharing agreement, in the event the Distribution were determined to be taxable and such determination were the result of actions taken after the Distribution by us or FAFC, the party responsible for such failure would be responsible for all taxes imposed on us or FAFC as a result thereof.

*In connection with the Separation, we entered into a number of agreements with FAFC setting forth rights and obligations of the parties post Separation. In addition, certain provisions of these agreements provide protection to FAFC in the event of a change of control of us, which could reduce the likelihood of a potential change of control that our stockholders may consider favorable.*

In connection with the Separation, we and FAFC entered into a number of agreements that set forth certain rights and obligations of the parties post-Separation, including the separation and distribution agreement, the tax sharing agreement, a restrictive covenants agreement pursuant to which FAFC is restricted in certain respects from competing with the Company in our tax services business within the United States for a period of ten years from the date of the Separation, certain transition services agreements and leases for our data center and headquarters facilities in Santa Ana. We possess certain rights under those agreements, including without limitation indemnity rights from certain liabilities allocated to FAFC. The failure of FAFC to perform its obligations under the agreements could have an adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

In addition, the separation and distribution agreement gives FAFC the right to purchase the equity or assets of our entity or entities directly or indirectly owning the real property databases that we currently own upon the occurrence of certain triggering events. The triggering events include the direct or indirect purchase of the databases by a title insurance underwriter (or its affiliate) or an entity licensed as a title insurance underwriter, including a transaction where a title insurance underwriter (or its affiliate) acquires 25% or more of us. Such a triggering event also triggers the ability of FAFC to terminate our data center and headquarters leases upon 30 days notice. The purchase right expires June 1, 2020. Until the expiration of the purchase right, this provision could have the effect of limiting or discouraging an acquisition of us or preventing a change of control that our stockholders might consider favorable. Likewise, if a triggering event occurs, the loss of ownership of our real property database and our need to move our headquarters and data center very abruptly could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, business and results of operations.

*We might not be able to engage in desirable strategic transactions and equity issuances following the Separation because of restrictions relating to U.S. federal income tax requirements for tax-free distributions.*

Our ability to engage in significant equity transactions could be limited or restricted in order to preserve for U.S. federal income tax purposes the tax-free nature of the Distribution by FAC. Even if the Distribution otherwise qualified for tax-free treatment under Sections 368(a)(1)(D) and 355 of the Code, it may result in corporate level taxable gain to us under Section 355(e) of the Code if 50% or more, by vote or value, of our common stock or FAFC's common stock are acquired or issued as part of a plan or series of related transactions that includes the Distribution. For this purpose, any acquisitions or issuances of shares of FAC's common stock within two years before the Distribution, and any acquisitions or issuances of our common stock or FAFC's common stock within two years after the Distribution generally are presumed to be part of such a plan, although FAFC or we may be able to rebut that presumption.

Prior to the Distribution, FAC issued to FAFC and FAFC's principal title insurance subsidiary a total of approximately 13 million shares of common stock, which represented approximately 11% of FAC's shares outstanding at the time of the issuance. In addition, in November 2009 FAC issued approximately 9.5 million shares of common stock in connection with its acquisition of the minority interest shares of its then publicly traded subsidiary, First Advantage Corporation. This represented approximately 9% of FAC's shares currently outstanding. Both of these issuances could count towards the 50% limitation, which could hinder our ability to issue additional shares during the two year period following the Distribution. If an acquisition or issuance of our common stock or FAFC's common stock triggers the application of Section 355(e) of the Code, we would recognize taxable gain for which FAF could be wholly or partially liable as described above.

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Under the tax sharing agreement, there are restrictions on our ability and FAFC's ability to take actions that could cause the Distribution to fail to qualify as a tax-free transaction, including redemption of equity securities, a sale or other disposition of a substantial portion of assets, and an acquisition of a business or assets with equity securities. These restrictions will apply for 25 months following the Distribution, unless the party seeking to engage in such activity obtains the consent of the other party or obtains a private letter ruling from the IRS or an unqualified opinion of a nationally recognized firm that such action will not cause the Distribution to fail to qualify as a tax-free transaction, and such letter ruling or opinion, as the case may be, is acceptable to each party.

Moreover, the tax sharing agreement generally provides that each party thereto is responsible for any taxes imposed on the other party as a result of the failure of the distribution to qualify as a tax-free transaction under the Code if such failure is attributable to post-Distribution actions taken by or in respect of the responsible party or its stockholders, regardless of when the actions occur after the Distribution, the other party consents to such actions or such party obtains a favorable letter ruling or opinion of tax counsel as described above. For example, we would be responsible for a third party's acquisition of us at a time and in a manner that would cause a failure of the Distribution to qualify as a tax-free transaction under the Code. These restrictions may prevent us from entering into transactions which might be advantageous to our stockholders.

*If there are substantial sales of our common stock, our stock price could decline.*

Pursuant to the private letter ruling received from the IRS in connection with the Separation, FAFC and its wholly-owned subsidiary First American Title Insurance Company ( FATICO ) will be required, respectively, to dispose of the retained shares of our common stock by June 1, 2015. As a result, FAFC and FATICO, respectively, may be required to sell some or all of its retained shares of our common stock at a time when it might not otherwise choose to do so. Furthermore, any such disposition by FAFC or FATICO, respectively, of its shares of our common stock in the public market, or the perception that such dispositions could occur, could adversely affect prevailing market prices of our common stock. On April 11, 2011, we repurchased 4.0 million shares of our common stock from FATICO for an aggregate cash purchase price of \$75.8 million.

The market price of our common stock could decline as a result of sales of a large number of shares of common stock in the market, or the perception that these sales could occur. These sales, or the possibility that these sales may occur, also might make it more difficult for us to sell equity securities in the future at a time and at a price that we deem attractive.

**Risks related to the notes**

*Our substantial indebtedness could adversely affect our financial condition and prevent us from fulfilling our obligations under our outstanding debt, including the notes.*

We have a significant amount of indebtedness. As of December 31, 2011, our total debt was approximately \$908.3 million, and we had unused commitments of approximately \$499.0 million under our credit facilities. See Capitalization.

Subject to the limitations contained in the credit agreement governing our credit facilities, the indenture that governs the notes and our other debt instruments, we may incur substantial additional debt from time to time to finance working capital, capital expenditures, investments or acquisitions, or for other general corporate purposes. If we do so, the risks related to our high level of debt could intensify. Specifically, our high level of debt could have important consequences, including:

making it more difficult for us to satisfy our obligations with respect to the notes, our credit facilities and our other debt;

limiting our ability to obtain additional financing to fund future working capital, capital expenditures, investments or acquisitions or other general corporate purposes;

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requiring a substantial portion of our cash flows to be dedicated to debt service payments instead of other purposes, thereby reducing the amount of cash flows available for working capital, capital expenditures, investments or acquisitions and other general corporate purposes;

increasing our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions;

exposing us to the risk of increased rates as certain of our borrowings, in particular, the borrowings under our credit facilities, are at variable rates of interest;

limiting our flexibility in planning for and reacting to changes in the industries in which we compete;

placing us at a disadvantage compared to other less leveraged competitors; and

increasing our cost of borrowing.

***The instruments governing our indebtedness subject us to various restrictions that could limit our operating flexibility.***

The indenture governing the notes and the credit agreement governing our credit facilities each impose operating and financial restrictions on our activities. These restrictions include, but are not limited to, the financial covenants in our credit facilities which require on-going compliance with certain financial tests and ratios, including a minimum interest coverage ratio and maximum leverage ratio. The operating and financial restrictions in the indenture or the credit agreement could limit or prohibit our ability to, among other things:

create, incur or assume additional debt;

create, incur or assume certain liens;

redeem and/or prepay certain subordinated debt we might issue in the future;

pay dividends on our stock or repurchase stock;

make certain investments and acquisitions, including joint ventures;

enter into or permit to exist contractual limits on the ability of our subsidiaries to pay dividends to us;

enter into new lines of business;

engage in consolidations, mergers and acquisitions;

engage in specified sales of assets; and

enter into transactions with affiliates.

These restrictions on our ability to operate our business could impact our business by, among other things, limiting our ability to take advantage of financing, merger and acquisition or other corporate opportunities that might otherwise be beneficial to us. Our failure to comply with these restrictions could result in an event of default which, if not cured or waived, could result in the acceleration of substantially all our debt, including the notes.

***We may not be able to generate sufficient cash to service all of our indebtedness, including the notes, and may be forced to take other actions to satisfy our obligations under our indebtedness, which may not be successful.***

Our ability to make scheduled payments on or refinance our debt obligations, including the notes, depends on our financial condition and operating performance, which are subject to prevailing economic and competitive conditions and to certain financial, business, legislative, regulatory and other factors beyond our control. We may be unable to maintain a level of cash flows from operating activities sufficient to permit us to pay the principal, premium, if any, and interest on our indebtedness, including the notes.

If our cash flows and capital resources are insufficient to fund our debt service obligations, we could face substantial liquidity problems and could be forced to reduce or delay investments and capital expenditures or to

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dispose of material assets or operations, seek additional debt or equity capital or restructure or refinance our indebtedness, including the notes. We may not be able to effect any such alternative measures on commercially reasonable terms or at all and, even if successful, those alternative actions may not allow us to meet our scheduled debt service obligations. The credit agreement governing our credit facility, and the indenture governing the notes restrict our ability to dispose of assets and use the proceeds from those dispositions and may also restrict our ability to raise debt or equity capital to be used to repay other indebtedness when it becomes due. We may not be able to consummate those dispositions or to obtain proceeds in an amount sufficient to meet any debt service obligations then due.

In addition, we conduct a substantial portion of our operations through our subsidiaries, certain of which will not be guarantors of the notes or our other indebtedness. Accordingly, repayment of our indebtedness, including the notes, is dependent on the generation of cash flow by our subsidiaries and their ability to make such cash available to us, by dividend, debt repayment or otherwise. Unless they are guarantors of the notes or our other indebtedness, our subsidiaries do not have any obligation to pay amounts due on the notes or our other indebtedness or to make funds available for that purpose. Our subsidiaries may not be able to, or may not be permitted to, make distributions to enable us to make payments in respect of our indebtedness, including the notes. Each subsidiary is a distinct legal entity, and, under certain circumstances, legal and contractual restrictions may limit our ability to obtain cash from our subsidiaries. While the indenture governing the notes and the credit agreement governing our credit facility limits the ability of our subsidiaries to incur consensual restrictions on their ability to pay dividends or make other intercompany payments to us, these limitations are subject to qualifications and exceptions. In the event that we do not receive distributions from our subsidiaries, we may be unable to make required principal and interest payments on our indebtedness, including the notes.

Our inability to generate sufficient cash flows to satisfy our debt obligations, or to refinance our indebtedness on commercially reasonable terms or at all, would materially and adversely affect our financial position and results of operations and our ability to satisfy our obligations under the notes.

If we cannot make scheduled payments on our debt, we will be in default and holders of the notes could declare all outstanding principal and interest to be due and payable, the lenders under the credit facility could terminate their commitments to loan money, the lenders could foreclose against the assets securing their borrowings and we could be forced into bankruptcy or liquidation. All of these events could result in your losing your investment in the notes.

***Despite our current level of indebtedness, we and our subsidiaries may still be able to incur substantially more debt. This could further exacerbate the risks to our financial condition described above.***

We and our subsidiaries may be able to incur significant additional indebtedness in the future. Although the credit agreement governing our credit facility, and the indenture governing the notes contain restrictions on the incurrence of additional indebtedness, these restrictions are subject to a number of qualifications and exceptions, and the additional indebtedness incurred in compliance with these restrictions could be substantial. If we incur any additional indebtedness that ranks equally with the notes, subject to collateral arrangements, the holders of that debt will be entitled to share ratably with you in any proceeds distributed in connection with any insolvency, liquidation, reorganization, dissolution or other winding up of our company. This may have the effect of reducing the amount of proceeds paid to you. These restrictions also will not prevent us from incurring obligations that do not constitute indebtedness. If new debt is added to our current debt levels, the related risks that we and the guarantors now face could intensify. See Description of notes.

***Our variable rate indebtedness subjects us to interest rate risk, which could cause our debt service obligations to increase significantly.***

Borrowings under our credit facilities are at variable rates of interest and expose us to interest rate risk. If interest rates increase, our debt service obligations on the variable rate indebtedness will increase even though

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the amount borrowed remained the same, and our net income and cash flows, including cash available for servicing our indebtedness, will correspondingly decrease. As of December 31, 2011, we had approximately \$908.3 million in long-term debt outstanding, of which approximately \$392.3 million was variable interest rate debt. We have entered into interest rate swaps, which converted the interest rate exposure on \$195.0 million of our floating rate debt from variable to fixed rate as of December 31, 2011. A hypothetical 1% increase or decrease in interest rates would have resulted in an approximately \$2.0 million change to interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2011.

***The notes will be effectively subordinated to our and our subsidiary guarantors' indebtedness under our credit facility and any other secured indebtedness of our company to the extent of the value of the property securing that indebtedness.***

The notes will not be secured by any of our or our subsidiary guarantors' assets. As a result, the notes and the guarantees will be effectively subordinated to our and our subsidiary guarantors' indebtedness under our credit facility with respect to the assets that secure that indebtedness. As of December 31, 2011, we had total unused availability of approximately \$499.0 million under our credit facility. In addition, we may incur additional secured debt in the future. The effect of this subordination is that upon a default in payment on, or the acceleration of, any of our secured indebtedness, or in the event of bankruptcy, insolvency, liquidation, dissolution or reorganization of our company or the subsidiary guarantors, the proceeds from the sale of assets securing our secured indebtedness will be available to pay obligations on the notes only after all indebtedness under our credit facility and that other secured debt has been paid in full. As a result, the holders of the notes may receive less, ratably, than the holders of secured debt in the event of our or our subsidiary guarantors' bankruptcy, insolvency, liquidation, dissolution or reorganization.

***The notes will be structurally subordinated to all obligations of our existing and future subsidiaries that are not and do not become guarantors of the notes.***

The notes will be guaranteed by each of our existing and subsequently acquired or organized subsidiaries that guarantee our credit facility or that, in the future, guarantee our other indebtedness or indebtedness of another guarantor. Our subsidiaries that do not guarantee the notes, including all of our non-domestic subsidiaries, will have no obligation, contingent or otherwise, to pay amounts due under the notes or to make any funds available to pay those amounts, whether by dividend, distribution, loan or other payment. The notes will be structurally subordinated to all indebtedness and other obligations of any non-guarantor subsidiary such that in the event of insolvency, liquidation, reorganization, dissolution or other winding up of any subsidiary that is not a guarantor, all of that subsidiary's creditors (including trade creditors) would be entitled to payment in full out of that subsidiary's assets before we would be entitled to any payment.

In addition, the indenture governing the notes, subject to some limitations, permits these subsidiaries to incur additional indebtedness and does not contain any limitation on the amount of other liabilities, such as trade payables, that may be incurred by these subsidiaries.

For the twelve months ended December 31, 2011, our non-guarantor subsidiaries represented approximately 8.1% of our operating revenue, approximately (2.0)% of our operating income and approximately 5.9% of our Adjusted EBITDA, respectively. As of December 31, 2011, our non-guarantor subsidiaries represented approximately 12.9% of our total assets and had approximately \$109.8 million of total liabilities, including debt and trade payables but excluding intercompany liabilities.

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In addition, our subsidiaries that provide, or will provide, guarantees of the notes will be automatically released from those guarantees upon the occurrence of certain events, including the following:

the designation of that subsidiary guarantor as an unrestricted subsidiary;

the release or discharge of any guarantee or indebtedness that resulted in the creation of the guarantee of the notes by such subsidiary guarantor; or

the sale or other disposition, including the sale of substantially all the assets, of that subsidiary guarantor.

If any subsidiary guarantee is released, no holder of the notes will have a claim as a creditor against that subsidiary, and the indebtedness and other liabilities, including trade payables and preferred stock, if any, whether secured or unsecured, of that subsidiary will be effectively senior to the claim of any holders of the notes. See Description of notes Note guarantees.

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

Upon the occurrence of specific kinds of change of control events, we will be required to offer to repurchase all outstanding notes at 101% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the purchase date. Additionally, under our credit facility, a change of control (as defined therein) constitutes an event of default that permits the lenders to accelerate the maturity of borrowings under the credit agreement and terminate their commitments to lend. The source of funds for any purchase of the notes and repayment of borrowings under our credit facility would be our available cash or cash generated from our subsidiaries' operations or other sources, including borrowings, sales of assets or sales of equity. We may not be able to repurchase the notes upon a change of control because we may not have sufficient financial resources to purchase all of the debt securities that are tendered upon a change of control and repay our other indebtedness that will become due. We may require additional financing from third parties to fund any such purchases, and we may be unable to obtain financing on satisfactory terms or at all. Further, our ability to repurchase the notes may be limited by law. In order to avoid the obligations to repurchase the notes and events of default and potential breaches of the credit agreement governing our credit facility, we may have to avoid certain change of control transactions that would otherwise be beneficial to us. In addition, some important corporate events, such as leveraged recapitalizations, may not, under the indenture that governs the notes, constitute a change of control that would require us to repurchase the notes, even though those corporate events could increase the level of our indebtedness or otherwise adversely affect our capital structure, credit ratings or the value of the notes. See Description of notes Repurchase at the option of holders Change of control.

***Holders of the notes may not be able to determine when a change of control giving rise to their right to have the notes repurchased has occurred following a sale of substantially all of our assets.***

The definition of change of control in the indenture that governs the notes includes a phrase relating to the sale of all or substantially all of our assets. There is no precise established definition of the phrase substantially all under applicable law. Accordingly, the ability of a holder of notes to require us to repurchase its notes as a result of a sale of less than all our assets to another person may be uncertain.

***Federal and state fraudulent transfer laws may permit a court to void the notes and/or the guarantees, and if that occurs, you may not receive any payments on the notes.***

Federal and state fraudulent transfer and conveyance statutes may apply to the issuance of the notes and the incurrence of the guarantees of the notes. Under federal bankruptcy law and comparable provisions of state fraudulent transfer or conveyance laws, which may vary from state to state, the notes or the guarantees thereof could be voided as a fraudulent transfer or conveyance if we or any of the guarantors, as applicable, (a) issued the notes or incurred the guarantees with the intent of hindering, delaying or defrauding creditors or (b) received less

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than reasonably equivalent value or fair consideration in return for either issuing the notes or incurring the guarantees and, in the case of (b) only, one of the following is also true at the time thereof:

we or any of the guarantors, as applicable, were insolvent or rendered insolvent by reason of the issuance of the notes or the incurrence of the guarantees;

the issuance of the notes or the incurrence of the guarantees left us or any of the guarantors, as applicable, with an unreasonably small amount of capital or assets to carry on the business;

we or any of the guarantors intended to, or believed that we or such guarantor would, incur debts beyond our or the guarantor's ability to pay as they mature; or

we or any of the guarantors were a defendant in an action for money damages, or had a judgment for money damages docketed against us or the guarantor if, in either case, the judgment is unsatisfied after final judgment.

As a general matter, value is given for a transfer or an obligation if, in exchange for the transfer or obligation, property is transferred or a valid antecedent debt is secured or satisfied. A court would likely find that a subsidiary guarantor did not receive reasonably equivalent value or fair consideration for its guarantee to the extent the guarantor did not obtain a reasonably equivalent benefit directly or indirectly from the issuance of the notes.

We cannot be certain as to the standards a court would use to determine whether or not we or the guarantors were insolvent at the relevant time or, regardless of the standard that a court uses, whether the notes or the guarantees would be subordinated to our or any of our guarantors' other debt. In general, however, a court would deem an entity insolvent if:

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

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

it could not pay its debts as they became due.

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

Finally, as a court of equity, the bankruptcy court may subordinate the claims in respect of the notes to other claims against us under the principle of equitable subordination if the court determines that (1) the holder of notes engaged in some type of inequitable conduct, (2) the inequitable conduct resulted in injury to our other creditors or conferred an unfair advantage upon the holders of notes and (3) equitable subordination is not inconsistent with the provisions of the bankruptcy code.

***An active trading market may not develop for the notes.***

There is no established trading market for the notes and we cannot assure you that an active or liquid trading market will develop. We do not intend to apply for a listing of the notes on any securities exchange or automated interdealer quotation system. The liquidity of any market for



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the notes will depend upon the number of holders, our own financial performance, the market for similar securities, the interest of securities dealers in making a market, prevailing interest rates, the prospects for companies in our industry and other factors.

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An active market for the notes may not develop or be maintained, which would adversely affect the market price and liquidity of the notes. In that case, the holders of the notes may not be able to sell their notes at a particular time or at a favorable price.

Even if an active trading market for the notes does develop, there is no guarantee that it will continue. Historically, the market for non-investment grade debt has been subject to severe disruptions that have caused substantial volatility in the prices of securities similar to the notes. The market, if any, for the notes may experience similar disruptions, and any such disruptions may adversely affect the liquidity in that market or the prices at which you may sell your notes. In addition, the notes may trade at a discount from the initial offering price of the restricted notes for which the notes were exchanged.

### ***You may have difficulty selling the restricted notes that you do not exchange.***

If you do not exchange your restricted notes for notes in the exchange offer, you will continue to be subject to the restrictions on transfer of your restricted notes described in the legend on your restricted notes. The restrictions on transfer of your restricted notes arise because we issued the restricted notes under exemptions from, or in transactions not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. In general, you may only offer or sell the restricted notes if they are registered under the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws, or offered and sold under an exemption from these requirements. Except as required by the registration rights agreement, we do not intend to register the restricted notes under the Securities Act. The tender of restricted notes under the exchange offer will reduce the principal amount of the currently outstanding notes. Due to the corresponding reduction in liquidity, this may have an adverse effect upon, and increase the volatility of, the market price of any currently restricted notes that you continue to hold following completion of the exchange offer.

### ***A lowering or withdrawal of the ratings assigned to our debt securities by rating agencies may increase our future borrowing costs and reduce our access to capital.***

Our debt currently has a non-investment grade rating, and any rating assigned could be lowered or withdrawn entirely by a rating agency if, in that rating agency's judgment, future circumstances relating to the basis of the rating, such as adverse changes, so warrant. Consequently, real or anticipated changes in our credit ratings will generally affect the market value of the notes. Credit ratings are not recommendations to purchase, hold or sell the notes. Additionally, credit ratings may not reflect the potential effect of risks relating to the structure or marketing of the notes. Any downgrade by either Standard & Poor's or Moody's may make it more difficult to obtain additional financing and result in higher borrowing costs for us.

### ***The trading prices for the notes will be directly affected by many factors, including our credit rating.***

Credit rating agencies continually revise their ratings for companies they follow, including us. Any ratings downgrade could adversely affect the trading price of the notes or the trading market for the notes, to the extent a trading market for the notes develops. If any credit rating initially assigned to the notes is subsequently lowered or withdrawn for any reason, you may not be able to resell your notes without a substantial discount. The condition of the financial and credit markets and prevailing interest rates have fluctuated in the past and are likely to fluctuate in the future and any fluctuation may impact the trading price of the notes.

**Table of Contents****USE OF PROCEEDS**

We will not receive any cash proceeds from the issuance of the notes in the exchange offer. In consideration for issuing the notes as contemplated in this prospectus, we will receive restricted notes in like principal amount, the terms of which are identical in all material respects to the notes. The restricted notes surrendered in exchange for the notes will be retired and canceled and cannot be reissued. Accordingly, the issuance of the notes will not result in any increase in our indebtedness. We used the net proceeds from the issuance of the restricted notes of approximately \$391.5 million to repay a portion of our outstanding indebtedness under our then existing credit facility and other long-term indebtedness.

**CAPITALIZATION**

The following table sets forth our consolidated cash and cash equivalents and capitalization as of December 31, 2011. You should read the following table in conjunction with the financial statements incorporated by reference in this prospectus and the related notes thereto.

(in thousands)	As of December 31, 2011
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 259,266
Credit facility (1):	
Revolving line of credit borrowings due March 2016	51,045
Term loan borrowings due March 2016	341,250
Revolving line of credit borrowings due July 2012	
Term loan facility borrowing due April 2016	
Notes:	
7.25% senior notes due June 2021	400,000
5.7% senior debentures due August 2014	1,175
7.55% senior debentures due April 2028	59,645
8.5% deferrable interest subordinated notes due April 2012	34,768
Acquisition-related notes:	
Weighted average interest rate of 5.27% at December 31, 2010 with maturities through 2013	
Non-interest bearing acquisition note due in \$5 million installments March 2012, 2014 and 2016	13,209
Other debt:	
6.52% promissory note due to FAFC	
Various interest rates with maturities through 2013	7,203
Total long-term debt, including current portion	\$ 908,295
Total equity	\$ 1,244,821
Total capitalization	\$ 2,153,116

**Table of Contents****SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA**

The selected historical consolidated financial information for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2010 and 2011 and as of December 31, 2010 and 2011, has been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements incorporated by reference into this prospectus. The selected historical consolidated financial information for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2008 and as of December 31, 2007, 2008 and 2009, have been derived from our consolidated financial statements not included or incorporated by reference into this prospectus.

The selected historical consolidated financial information should be read in conjunction with the information provided under the captions Capitalization and Risk factors contained elsewhere in this prospectus and our audited consolidated financial statements and related notes incorporated by reference into this prospectus.

(in thousands)	Year ended December 31,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Statement of operations data:</b>					
Operating revenue	\$ 1,325,947	\$ 1,305,134	\$ 1,330,162	\$ 1,280,276	\$ 1,338,547
External cost of revenue	211,886	283,115	290,074	282,824	288,056
Salaries and benefits	657,252	600,795	565,917	533,268	553,898
Other operating expenses	318,721	227,383	251,145	255,620	292,362
Depreciation and amortization	123,412	127,040	114,374	94,881	115,546
Impairment loss		600			
Total operating expenses	1,311,271	1,238,933	1,221,510	1,166,593	1,249,862
Income from operations	14,676	66,201	108,652	113,683	88,685
Interest (expense) income:					
Interest income	15,176	5,925	5,662	4,269	4,827
Interest expense	(46,030)	(45,677)	(36,508)	(34,494)	(63,117)
Total interest (expense), net	(30,854)	(39,752)	(30,846)	(30,225)	(58,290)
Gain (loss) on investments	162,156	(6,300)	(5,933)	(10,885)	60,005
Income from continuing operations before equity in earnings of affiliates and income taxes	145,978	20,149	71,873	72,573	90,400
Provision for income taxes	38,487	11,083	17,101	30,323	67,175
Income from continuing operations before equity in earnings of affiliates	107,491	9,066	54,772	42,250	23,225
Equity in earnings of affiliates, net of tax	29,650	23,640	48,847	41,641	30,270
Net income from continuing operations	137,141	32,706	103,619	83,891	53,495
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax (1)	(49,771)	(15,900)	150,658	(83,536)	(127,124)
Loss on sale of discontinued operations, net of tax				(18,985)	
Net income (loss)	87,370	16,806	254,277	(18,630)	(73,629)
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	90,488	43,126	57,638	37,670	980
Net income (loss) attributable to CoreLogic, Inc.	(3,118)	(26,320)	\$ 196,639	\$ (56,300)	\$ (74,609)
<b>Balance sheet data:</b>					
Assets of discontinued operations	\$ 5,845,456	\$ 6,061,041	\$ 5,918,400	\$ 270,293	\$ 55,516
Total assets	8,666,007	8,787,686	\$ 8,836,988	\$ 3,234,825	\$ 3,110,071

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Total debt, excluding discontinued operations	637,875	613,685	570,457	720,889	908,295
Total equity	3,651,159	3,375,659	3,156,671	1,545,141	1,244,821
Dividends on common shares	82,833	81,542	84,349	22,657	
<b>Other financial data:</b>					
Adjusted EBITDA (2)			\$ 382,941	\$ 353,854	\$ 310,284

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- (1) The businesses distributed as part of the Separation are reflected in our consolidated statements of operations as discontinued operations. Additionally, the results of our employer and litigation services businesses, which we sold in December 2010 and the results of our marketing services business (LeadClick), which we closed in September 2011, are reflected as discontinued operations. The results of those businesses' operations in prior years have been reclassified to conform to the 2010 classification. See Note 18 Discontinued Operations, of our Notes to audited consolidated financial statements incorporated by reference into this prospectus for additional details. Historical background information related to FAC was included in our previously filed Registration Statement on Form 10, and is not included in this prospectus.
- (2) Adjusted EBITDA, a measure used by management to evaluate operating performance and used by our lenders for covenant calculation and compliance purposes, is defined as income (loss) before income taxes less interest income, plus interest expense, depreciation and amortization, as well as certain other supplementary adjustments. The inclusion of supplementary adjustments applied in presenting Adjusted EBITDA is appropriate to facilitate investors' understanding of certain material non-cash items, historical corporate expenses of the businesses distributed as part of the Separation, other adjustments and unusual items that we do not expect to continue at the same level in the future. Such supplementary adjustments may not be in accordance with current SEC practice or with regulations adopted by the SEC that apply to registration statements filed under the Securities Act and periodic reports presented under the Exchange Act. Adjusted EBITDA is not a recognized term under GAAP and does not purport to be an alternative to income (loss) before taxes as a measure of operating performance. Additionally, Adjusted EBITDA is not intended to be a measure of cash flow available for management's discretionary use, as it does not consider certain cash requirements such as interest payments, tax payments and debt service requirements. Management believes that non-GAAP reporting provides a meaningful representation of our on-going economic performance and therefore uses non-GAAP reporting internally to evaluate and manage operations. Management believes excluding charges such as those described above from its GAAP results facilitates investors' understanding of our ongoing business operating results. Non-GAAP financial measures also facilitate comparisons to the operating results of our competitors and provide investors with transparency with respect to the supplemental information used by management in its operational and financial decision making. Non-GAAP financial measures are not intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of financial performance prepared in conformity with GAAP. Because not all companies use identical calculations, this presentation of Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. Adjusted EBITDA is derived from net income as follows:

(in thousands)	Year ended December 31,		
	2009	2010	2011
Net income	\$ 196,639	\$ (56,300)	\$ (74,609)
Discontinued operations	(150,658)	83,536	127,124
Discontinued loss on sale		18,985	
Noncontrolling interest	57,638	37,670	980
Income tax provision	49,471	58,065	86,400
Interest expense, net	30,846	30,225	58,290
Depreciation & amortization	114,374	94,881	115,546
Other & legacy FAC corp. costs(a)	84,631	86,792	(3,447)
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ 382,941</b>	<b>\$ 353,854</b>	<b>\$ 310,284</b>

- (a) Represents adjustments for certain non-recurring or other items, including but not limited to realized gains/losses, impairment charges, severance, legacy corporate costs of FAC and costs associated with the Separation.

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**THE EXCHANGE OFFER**

**Purpose of the exchange offer**

We issued the restricted notes on May 20, 2011 in a transaction exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Accordingly, the restricted notes may not be reoffered, resold, or otherwise transferred unless so registered or unless an applicable exemption from the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act is available.

In connection with the sale of the restricted notes, we entered into a registration rights agreement, which requires us to:

use our commercially reasonable effort to file a registration statement providing for the exchange offer with the SEC and complete the exchange offer prior to May 20, 2012 to avoid certain registration default obligations under the registration rights agreement;

use our commercially reasonable efforts to cause the registration statement to remain effective until 180 days after the date of acceptance of the exchange; and

use our commercially reasonable efforts to complete the exchange offer no later than 60 days after the date the registration statement is declared effective.

We are making the exchange offer to satisfy our obligations under the registration rights agreement.

**Terms of the exchange**

We are offering to exchange, subject to the conditions described in this prospectus and in the letter of transmittal accompanying this prospectus, \$400,000,000 aggregate principal amount of our 7.25% Senior Notes due 2021 that have been registered under the Securities Act for an equal aggregate principal amount of our restricted unregistered 7.25% Senior Notes due 2021 issued on May 20, 2011. The terms of the notes to be issued pursuant to the exchange offer are identical in all material respects to the terms of the restricted notes, except that:

the notes to be issued pursuant to the exchange offer will have been registered under the Securities Act, will not contain transfer restrictions, and will not bear legends restricting their transfer; and

the notes to be issued pursuant to the exchange offer will not contain terms providing for the payment of additional interest due to a default in the performance of certain of our obligations under the registration rights agreement and will not be entitled to registration rights under the registration rights agreement.

For additional information, see the section "Description of notes" in this prospectus.

The exchange offer is not conditioned upon the tender of any minimum principal amount of restricted notes.

Tendering holders of the restricted notes will not be required to pay brokerage commissions or fees or transfer taxes with respect to the exchange of the restricted notes in the exchange offer, except as specified in the instructions in the letter of transmittal.

**Expiration date; extension; termination; amendment**

The exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on \_\_\_\_\_, 2012, unless we, in our sole discretion, have extended the period of time for which the exchange offer is open. The time and date, as it may be extended, is referred to herein as the expiration date. The expiration date will be at least 20 business days after the commencement of the exchange offer. We expressly reserve the right, at any time or from time to time, to





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extend the period of time during which the exchange offer is open, and thereby delay acceptance for exchange of any restricted notes. We will extend the expiration date by giving oral or written notice of the extension to the exchange agent and by a public announcement no later than 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on the next business day after the previously scheduled expiration date. During any extension, all restricted notes previously tendered will remain subject to the exchange offer unless properly withdrawn.

We expressly reserve the right to:

extend the exchange offer from time to time;

terminate or amend the exchange offer and not accept for exchange any restricted notes not previously accepted for exchange upon the occurrence of any of the events specified in this section under the subheading **Certain conditions to the exchange offer** ; and

amend the terms of the exchange offer in any manner, whether before or after any tender of the restricted notes.

If any termination or amendment occurs, we will notify the exchange agent in writing and will either issue a press release or give oral or written notice to the holders of the restricted notes as promptly as practicable.

For purposes of the exchange offer, a **business day** means any day other than Saturday, Sunday or a date on which banking institutions are required or authorized by New York State law to be closed, and consists of the time period from 12:01 a.m. through 12:00 midnight, New York City time. Unless we terminate the exchange offer prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date, we will exchange the notes for the restricted notes promptly following the expiration date.

### **Minimum Tender Denominations and Fractions**

The restricted notes must be tendered in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof.

### **Procedures for tendering restricted notes**

Our acceptance of restricted notes tendered by a holder will constitute a binding agreement between the tendering holder and us upon the terms and subject to the conditions described in this prospectus and in the accompanying letter of transmittal. All references in this prospectus to the letter of transmittal are deemed to include a facsimile of the letter of transmittal.

A holder of restricted notes may tender the restricted notes by:

complying with the procedure for book-entry transfer described below or properly completing and signing the letter of transmittal;

properly completing any required signature guarantees;

properly completing any other documents required by the letter of transmittal; and

delivering all of the above to the exchange agent at its address set forth below at or prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time on the expiration date; or

complying with the guaranteed delivery procedures described below.

**The method of delivery of letters of transmittal and all other required documents is at the election and risk of the holders. If the delivery is by mail, it is recommended that registered mail properly insured, with return receipt requested, be used. In all cases, sufficient time should be allowed to ensure timely delivery.**

Any beneficial owner whose restricted notes are registered in the name of a broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee and who wishes to tender should contact the registered holder promptly

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and instruct the registered holder to tender on such beneficial owner's behalf. If the beneficial owner wishes to tender on such beneficial owner's own behalf, such beneficial owner must, prior to completing and executing the letter of transmittal and delivering such beneficial owner's restricted notes, either make appropriate arrangements to register ownership of the restricted notes in such beneficial owner's name or obtain a properly completed bond power from the registered holder. The transfer of registered ownership may take considerable time.

The signature on the letter of transmittal need not be guaranteed if:

tendered restricted notes are registered in the name of the signer of the letter of transmittal;

the notes to be issued in exchange for the restricted notes are to be issued in the name of the registered holder of the restricted notes; and

any untendered restricted notes are to be reissued in the name of the registered holder of the restricted notes.

In any other case, the letter of transmittal must be:

accompanied by written instruments of transfer in form satisfactory to us;

duly executed by the registered holder of the restricted notes; and

the signature on the instrument of transfer 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 Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (each, an eligible institution).

If the notes and/or restricted notes not exchanged but reissued are to be delivered to an address other than that of the registered holder appearing on the note register for the restricted notes, the signature in the letter of transmittal must be guaranteed by an eligible institution. If any untendered restricted notes are to be reissued in the name of a person other than the registered holder of those restricted notes, then such holder must comply with the transfer restrictions applicable to the restricted notes set forth in the indenture.

The exchange agent will make a request within two business days after the date of this prospectus to establish accounts with respect to the restricted notes at The Depository Trust Company, or DTC (the book-entry transfer facility) for the purpose of facilitating the exchange offer. Subject to establishing the accounts, any financial institution that is a participant in the book-entry transfer facility's system may make book-entry delivery of restricted notes by causing the book-entry transfer facility to transfer the restricted notes into the exchange agent's account with respect to the restricted notes in accordance with the book-entry transfer facility's procedures for the transfer. Although delivery of restricted notes may be effected through book-entry transfer into the exchange agent's account at the book-entry transfer facility, an appropriate letter of transmittal with any required signature guarantee and all other required documents, or an agent's message (as defined below), must in each case be properly transmitted to and received or confirmed by the exchange agent at its address set forth below prior to the expiration date, or, if the guaranteed delivery procedures described below are complied with, within the time period provided under such procedures.

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The exchange agent and DTC have confirmed that the exchange offer is eligible for the DTC's Automated Tender Offer Program. Accordingly, DTC participants may, in lieu of physically completing and signing the letter of transmittal and delivering it to the exchange agent, electronically transmit their acceptance of the exchange offer by causing DTC to transfer restricted notes to the exchange agent in accordance with DTC's Automated Tender Offer Program procedures for transfer. DTC will then send an agent's message.

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The term "agent's message" means a message which:

is transmitted by DTC;

is received by the exchange agent and forms part of the book-entry transfer;

states that DTC has received an express acknowledgment from a participant in DTC that is tendering restricted notes which are the subject of the book-entry transfer;

states that the participant has received and agrees to be bound by all of the terms of the letter of transmittal; and

states that we may enforce the agreement against the participant.

If a holder desires to accept the exchange offer and time will not permit a letter of transmittal to reach the exchange agent before the expiration date or the procedure for book-entry transfer cannot be completed on a timely basis, the holder may effect a tender by guaranteed delivery if the exchange agent has received at its address set forth below on or prior to the expiration date, a properly completed and duly executed notice of guaranteed delivery by facsimile transmission, mail or hand delivery from an eligible institution setting forth:

the name and address of the tendering holder;

the names in which the restricted notes are registered;

the certificate number(s) of the restricted notes;

the principal amount of restricted notes being tendered; and

a statement that the tender is being made thereby and guaranteeing that within three business days after the expiration date a confirmation of book-entry transfer of such restricted notes into the exchange agent's account at the book-entry transfer facility and an agent's message or a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal, together with the certificates representing the tendered restricted notes and any other required documents will be delivered to the exchange agent.

Unless restricted notes being tendered by the above-described guaranteed delivery method are deposited with the exchange agent, a tender will be deemed to have been received as of the date when:

a properly transmitted agent's message or the tendering holder's properly completed and duly signed letter of transmittal, in each case together with a confirmation of book-entry transfer of the restricted notes into the exchange agent's account at the book-entry transfer facility and any other required documentation, is received by the exchange agent; or

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a properly completed and duly executed notice of guaranteed delivery is received by the exchange agent by facsimile transmission, mail or hand delivery from an eligible institution.

Issuances of notes in exchange for restricted notes tendered pursuant to a notice of guaranteed delivery by an eligible institution will be made only against receipt by the exchange agent of an agent's message or a properly completed and duly signed letter of transmittal and any other required documents, together with confirmation of book-entry transfer of such restricted notes into the exchange agent's account at the book-entry transfer facility.

All questions as to the validity, form, eligibility, including time of receipt, and acceptance of restricted notes tendered for exchange 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 tenders of any restricted notes not properly tendered or not to accept any restricted notes which acceptance might, in our judgment or the judgment of our counsel, be unlawful. We also reserve the absolute right to waive any defects or irregularities or conditions of the exchange offer as to any restricted notes either before or after the expiration date, including the right to waive the ineligibility of any holder who seeks to tender restricted notes in the exchange offer. The interpretation of the

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terms and conditions of the exchange offer, including the letter of transmittal and the instructions contained in the letter of transmittal, by us will be final and binding on all parties. Neither we, the exchange agent nor any other person has any duty to give notification of any defect or irregularity with respect to any tender of restricted notes for exchange, nor will any of us incur any liability for failure to give such notification. Tenders of restricted notes will not be deemed to have been made until such irregularities have been cured or waived. Any restricted notes received by the exchange agent that are not properly tendered and as to which the defects or irregularities have not been cured or waived will be returned without cost by the exchange agent to the tendering holders of such restricted notes, unless otherwise provided in the letter of transmittal, promptly following the expiration date of the exchange offer.

If the letter of transmittal is signed by a person or persons other than the registered holder or holders of restricted notes, the letter of transmittal must be accompanied by appropriate powers of attorney signed exactly in the name or names of the registered holder or holders of the restricted notes.

If the letter of transmittal or any powers of attorney are signed by trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, attorneys-in-fact, officers of corporations or others acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity, such persons should so indicate when signing, and, unless waived by us, such persons must submit proper evidence satisfactory to us of their authority to so act.

By tendering, you will represent to us that:

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

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

you are not an affiliate (within the meaning of Rule 405 under the Securities Act) of us or any of the guarantors;

you are not engaged in, and do not intend to engage in, the distribution (within the meaning of the Securities Act) of the notes;

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

if you are a broker-dealer, you did not purchase the restricted notes being tendered in the exchange offer directly from us for resale pursuant to Rule 144A or Regulation S under the Securities Act or any other available exemption from registration under the Securities Act; and

you are not acting on behalf of any person who could not truthfully make the foregoing representations.

Each participating broker-dealer that receives notes in the exchange offer must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of those notes. By so acknowledging and delivering a prospectus, a participating broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act.

### **Terms and conditions of the letter of transmittal**

The letter of transmittal contains, among other things, the following terms and conditions, which are part of the exchange offer.

The party tendering restricted notes for exchange sells, assigns and transfers the restricted notes to us and irrevocably constitutes and appoints the exchange agent as the party's agent and attorney-in-fact to cause the restricted notes to be assigned, transferred and exchanged. We refer to

the party tendering notes herein as the



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transferor. The transferor represents and warrants that the transferor has full power and authority to tender, exchange, assign and transfer the restricted notes and to acquire notes issuable upon the exchange of the tendered restricted notes, and that, when the same are accepted for exchange, we will acquire good and unencumbered title to the tendered restricted notes, free and clear of all liens, restrictions, charges and encumbrances and not subject to any adverse claim. The transferor also warrants that the transferor will, upon request, execute and deliver any additional documents deemed by the exchange agent or us to be necessary or desirable to transfer ownership of the restricted notes on the account books maintained by a book-entry transfer facility. The transferor further agrees that acceptance of any tendered restricted notes by us and the issuance of notes in exchange for restricted notes will constitute performance in full by us of certain of our obligations under the registration rights agreement. All authority conferred by the transferor will survive the death or incapacity of the transferor and every obligation of the transferor will be binding upon the heirs, legal representatives, successors, assigns, executors and administrators of the transferor.

### **Withdrawal rights**

Tenders of restricted notes may be withdrawn at any time before 5:00 p.m. New York City time, on the expiration date.

For a withdrawal to be effective, a written notice of withdrawal sent by facsimile transmission or letter must be received by the exchange agent at the address set forth in this prospectus before 5:00 p.m. New York City time, on the expiration date, and the withdrawing holder must comply with the appropriate procedures of DTC's Automated Tender Offer Program. Any notice of withdrawal must:

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

identify the restricted notes to be withdrawn, including the principal amount of such restricted notes;

include a statement that the holder is withdrawing the holder's election to have the restricted notes exchanged;

be signed by the holder in the same manner as the original signature on the letter of transmittal by which the restricted notes were tendered or as otherwise described above, including any required signature guarantees, or be accompanied by documents of transfer sufficient to have the trustee under the indenture register the transfer of the restricted notes into the name of the person withdrawing the tender; and

specify the name in which any such restricted notes are to be registered, if different from that of the person who tendered the restricted notes (in which case the signature of the holder must be guaranteed by an eligible institution).

The exchange agent will return the properly withdrawn restricted notes promptly following receipt of the notice of withdrawal. If restricted notes have been tendered pursuant to the procedure for book-entry transfer, any notice of withdrawal must specify the name and number of the account at the book-entry transfer facility to be credited with the withdrawn restricted notes or otherwise comply with the book-entry transfer facility procedure. All questions as to the validity of notices of withdrawals, including time of receipt, will be determined by us and our determination will be final and binding on all parties.

Any restricted notes so withdrawn will be deemed not to have been validly tendered for exchange for purposes of the exchange offer. Any restricted notes which have been tendered for exchange but which are not exchanged for any reason will be returned to the holder without cost to the holder. In the case of restricted notes tendered by book-entry transfer into the exchange agent's account at the book-entry transfer facility pursuant to the book-entry transfer procedures described above, the restricted notes will be credited to an account with the book-entry transfer facility specified by the holder. In either case, the restricted notes will be returned promptly after withdrawal, rejection of tender or termination of the exchange offer. Properly withdrawn restricted notes may be retendered by following one of the procedures described in this section under the subheading "Procedures for tendering restricted notes" at any time before the expiration date.

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### **Acceptance of restricted notes for exchange; delivery of notes**

Upon satisfaction of all of the conditions to the exchange offer, we will accept, on the expiration date, all restricted notes properly tendered and not validly withdrawn and will issue or cause to be issued the notes promptly after such acceptance. See the discussion in this section under the subheading **Certain conditions to the exchange offer** for more detailed information. For purposes of the exchange offer, we will be deemed to have accepted properly tendered restricted notes for exchange when, and if, we have given oral or written notice of our acceptance to the exchange agent.

For each restricted note accepted for exchange, the holder of the restricted note will receive a note having a principal amount equal to that of the surrendered restricted note.

In all cases, issuance of notes for restricted notes that are accepted for exchange pursuant to the exchange offer will be made only after the exchange agent's timely receipt of:

certificates for such restricted notes or a timely book-entry confirmation of the transfer of the restricted notes into the exchange agent's account at the book-entry transfer facility;

a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal, or a properly transmitted agent's message; and

timely receipt by the exchange agent of all other required documents.

If any tendered restricted notes are not accepted for any reason described in the terms and conditions of the exchange offer or if restricted notes are submitted for a greater principal amount than the holder desires to exchange, the unaccepted or nonexchanged restricted notes will be returned without expense to the tendering holder of the restricted notes. In the case of restricted notes tendered by book-entry transfer into the exchange agent's account at the book-entry transfer facility pursuant to the book-entry transfer procedures described above, the non-exchanged restricted notes will be credited to an account maintained with the book-entry transfer facility. In either case, the restricted notes will be returned as promptly as practicable after the expiration of the exchange offer.

### **Certain conditions to the exchange offer**

Notwithstanding any other provision of the exchange offer, or any extension of the exchange offer, we will not be required to accept for exchange, or to issue notes in exchange for, any restricted notes and may terminate or amend the exchange offer, by oral or written notice to the exchange agent or by a timely public announcement, if, at any time before the acceptance of the restricted notes for exchange or the exchange of the notes for such restricted notes, in our reasonable judgment the exchange offer violates any applicable law or any interpretation of the staff of the SEC.

Regardless of whether any of the conditions has occurred, we may amend the exchange offer in any manner.

The conditions described above are for our sole benefit and may be asserted by us regardless of the circumstances giving rise to the condition. Our failure at any time to exercise any of the rights described above will not be deemed a waiver of the right and each right will be deemed an ongoing right which we may assert at any time and from time to time. Any determination by us concerning the events described above will be final and binding upon all parties.

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**Exchange agent**

Wilmington Trust, National Association has been appointed as the exchange agent for the exchange offer. Holders should not send letters of transmittal or notices of guaranteed delivery to us. All executed letters of transmittal or notices of guaranteed delivery should be directed to the exchange agent at one of the addresses set forth below:

*By Mail, Hand or Overnight Delivery:*  
Wilmington Trust, National Association  
c/o Wilmington Trust Company  
Corporate Capital Markets  
Rodney Square North  
1100 North Market Street  
Wilmington, Delaware 19801-1626

*By Facsimile:*  
(302) 636 - 4139

*For Information or Confirmation by Telephone*  
Sam Hamed  
(302) 636-6181

You should direct questions, requests for assistance, requests for additional copies of this prospectus, the letter of transmittal or the notice of guaranteed delivery to the exchange agent at the address and telephone number set forth in the letter of transmittal.

Delivery to an address other than as set forth on the letter of transmittal, or transmissions of instructions via a facsimile number other than the one set forth on the letter of transmittal, will not constitute a valid delivery.

**Solicitation of tenders; fees and expenses**

We have not retained any dealer-manager in connection with the exchange offer and will not make any payments to brokers, dealers or others soliciting acceptances of the exchange offer. We, however, will pay the exchange agent reasonable and customary fees for its services and will reimburse it for its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses in connection therewith. We will also pay brokerage houses and other custodians, nominees and fiduciaries the reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by them in forwarding copies of this and other related documents to the beneficial owners of the restricted notes and in handling or forwarding tenders for their customers.

No person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations in connection with the exchange offer other than those contained or incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus. If given or made, such information or representations should not be relied upon as having been authorized by us. Neither the delivery of this prospectus nor any exchange made pursuant to this prospectus, under any circumstances, creates any implication that there has been no change in our business or affairs since the respective dates as of which information is given in this prospectus or in the documents incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus. The exchange offer is not being made to, and tenders will not be accepted from or on behalf of, holders of restricted notes in any jurisdiction in which the making of the exchange offer or the acceptance of the exchange offer would not be in compliance with the laws of the jurisdiction. However, we may, at our discretion, take such action as we may deem necessary to make the exchange offer in the jurisdiction and extend the exchange offer to holders of restricted notes in the jurisdiction. In any jurisdiction the securities laws or blue sky laws of which require the exchange offer to be made by a licensed broker or dealer, the exchange offer is being made on our behalf by one or more registered brokers or dealers which are licensed under the laws of the jurisdiction.

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### **Transfer taxes**

We will pay all transfer taxes, if any, applicable to the exchange of restricted notes pursuant to the exchange offer. However, the transfer taxes will be payable by the tendering holder if:

notes, or restricted notes that are tendered for exchange in part only or that are not accepted for exchange, are to be issued in the name of any person other than the registered holder of the restricted notes tendered; or

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

a transfer tax is imposed for any reason other than the exchange of restricted notes for notes pursuant to the exchange offer. We will bill the amount of the transfer taxes directly to the tendering holder and/or withhold such amounts from any payments due if satisfactory evidence of payment of the taxes or exemption therefrom is not submitted with the letter of transmittal.

### **Accounting treatment**

The notes will be recorded in our accounting records at the same carrying value as the restricted notes, as reflected in the issuers' accounting records on the date of the exchange. Accordingly, no gain or loss for accounting purposes will be recognized by the issuers. The costs associated with the exchange offer will be capitalized and amortized over the remaining term of the notes.

### **Consequences of failure to exchange**

The restricted notes have not been registered under the Securities Act or any state securities law and therefore may not be offered, sold or otherwise transferred except in compliance with the registration requirements of the Securities Act and any other applicable securities laws or pursuant to an exemption from those requirements. The transfer of the restricted notes is also subject to other conditions and restrictions set forth in the indenture. If you do not exchange your restricted notes for notes to be issued in the exchange offer by properly tendering them, your restricted notes will continue to be subject to these restrictions and the restrictions on transfer described in the legend on your restricted notes. In general, you may only offer or sell the restricted notes if they are registered under the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws, or offered and sold under an exemption from these requirements. As we do not intend to register the restricted notes under the Securities Act, if the exchange offer is completed, holders of restricted notes that have not been exchanged who seek liquidity in their investment would have to rely on exemptions from the registration requirements under the securities laws, including the Securities Act. Consequently, holders of restricted notes who do not participate in the exchange offer could experience significant diminution in the value of their restricted notes compared to the value of the notes.

If any restricted notes are tendered and accepted by us in the exchange offer, there may be no trading market for the restricted notes that remain outstanding and the ability of a holder of such restricted notes to sell the restricted notes could be adversely affected. To the extent that restricted notes are tendered and accepted by us in the exchange offer, the principal amount of outstanding restricted notes will decrease, which will likely adversely affect the liquidity of any trading market for the restricted notes that may exist.

In connection with the offering of the restricted notes, we and the guarantors entered into a registration rights agreement. The registration rights agreement provides, in general and among other things, that if we do not consummate the exchange offer by a specified date, additional interest will be payable on the restricted notes until the exchange offer is consummated. Following completion of the exchange offer, the restricted notes will not be entitled to any additional interest, registration rights or other rights under the registration rights agreement and will continue to bear interest at the per annum rate originally applicable to such restricted notes.

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Participation in the exchange offer is voluntary, and holders of restricted notes should carefully consider whether to participate. Holders of restricted notes are urged to consult their financial and tax advisors in making their own decision on what action to take.

We may in the future in our sole discretion seek to acquire, subject to the terms of the indenture, untendered restricted notes in open market or privately negotiated transactions, through subsequent exchange offers or otherwise. We have no present obligation or plan to acquire any restricted notes which are not tendered in the exchange offer.

### **Resale of notes**

We are making the exchange offer in reliance on the position of the staff of the SEC as set forth in no-action letters addressed to third parties in other transactions. However, we have not sought our own interpretive letter and we can provide no assurance that the staff would make a similar determination with respect to the exchange offer as it has in such interpretive letters to third parties. Based on these interpretations by the staff, we believe that the notes issued pursuant to the exchange offer in exchange for restricted notes will generally be freely transferable by the holders after the exchange offer without further registration under the Securities Act if:

the holder is not a broker-dealer that acquires the restricted notes directly from the issuers for resale pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act or any other available exemption under the Securities Act;

the holder is not an affiliate of the issuer, as that term is defined in Rule 405 under the Securities Act; and

the notes are acquired in the ordinary course of the holder's business and the holder is not engaged in, and does not intend to engage in, a distribution of the notes and has no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in a distribution of the notes.

If you tender in the exchange offer for the purpose of participating in a distribution of the notes, or if you are a broker-dealer who purchased the restricted notes from us for resale pursuant to Rule 144A or Regulation S under the Securities Act, you cannot rely on the interpretations by the staff of the SEC stated in these no-action letters. Instead, you must comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any sale or transfer, unless an exemption from these requirements is otherwise available.

Further, each broker-dealer that receives the notes in exchange for the restricted notes acquired for its own account as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities (a participating broker-dealer) must acknowledge in a letter of transmittal that it will deliver a prospectus meeting the requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale of those notes. The letter of transmittal states that by making this acknowledgment and delivering a prospectus, a broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act. We understand that the staff of the SEC has taken the position that participating broker-dealers may fulfill their prospectus delivery requirements with respect to the notes, other than a resale of an unsold allotment from the initial offering of the restricted notes, with this prospectus. Under the registration rights agreement, we have agreed that up to 180 days after the last date of acceptance for exchange, participating broker-dealers will be entitled to use this prospectus in connection with the resale of notes issued pursuant to the exchange offer, subject to exceptions, including our right under limited circumstances to suspend the use of this prospectus by participating broker-dealers as described below under Plan of distribution. Each such participating broker-dealer will be subject to certain of the civil liability provisions under the Securities Act in connection with resales made pursuant to this prospectus.

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**DESCRIPTION OF NOTES**

On May 20, 2011, the Company issued \$400.0 million aggregate principal amount of 7.25% Senior Notes due 2021 (the **Restricted Notes**) under an Indenture (the **Indenture**) among itself, the Guarantors and Wilmington Trust, National Association, as successor by merger to Wilmington Trust FSB, as trustee (the **Trustee**). The terms of the Restricted Notes include those expressly set forth in the Indenture and those made part of the Indenture by reference to the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended (the **Trust Indenture Act**).

We will issue the 7.25% Senior Notes due 2021 (the **New Notes**) in exchange for an equal principal amount of Restricted Notes under the Indenture, and any Restricted Notes that remain outstanding after completion of the exchange offer, together with the New Notes, will be treated as a single class of securities under the Indenture. The only material difference between the Restricted Notes and the New Notes is that the New Notes will have been registered under the Securities Act and will not bear legends restricting their transfer, and will not be entitled to the conditional right to receive additional interest payments or to registration rights. Any reference to **Notes** in this description of notes refers, unless the context requires otherwise, to the Restricted Notes and the New Notes.

We may issue an unlimited principal amount of additional notes having identical terms and conditions as the New Notes other than the issue date, the issue price and the first interest payment date (the **Additional Notes**). Any Additional Notes will be part of the same issue as the New Notes that we are currently offering and will vote on all matters with holders of the Notes.

This description of notes is intended to be a useful overview of the material provisions of the Notes and the Indenture. Since this description of notes is only a summary, it does not contain all of the details found in the full text of, and is qualified in its entirety by the provisions of, the Notes and the Indenture. You should refer to the Indenture for a complete description of the obligations of the Company, the Guarantors and your rights. The Company will make a copy of the Indenture available to the Holders and to prospective investors upon request.

You will find the definitions of capitalized terms used in this description under the heading **Certain definitions**. For purposes of this description, references to the Company, **we**, **our** and **us** refer only to CoreLogic, Inc. and not to its subsidiaries. Certain defined terms used in this description but not defined herein have the meanings assigned to them in the Indenture.

**General**

The Notes:

will be general unsecured, senior obligations of the Company;

will be limited to an aggregate principal amount of \$400.0 million, subject to our ability to issue Additional Notes;

mature on June 1, 2021;

will be unconditionally Guaranteed on a senior basis by each Restricted Subsidiary that is a borrower under or that guarantees Obligations under the Senior Credit Facility. See **Note** guarantees;

will be issued in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof;

will rank equally in right of payment with any existing and future senior Indebtedness of the Company;

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will be effectively subordinated to all Secured Indebtedness of the Company (including Obligations under the Senior Credit Facility) to the extent of the value of the assets securing such Indebtedness;

will be senior in right of payment to any future Subordinated Obligations of the Company;

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will be structurally subordinated to all liabilities of any Non-Guarantor Subsidiary; and

will be represented by one or more registered Notes in global form, but in certain circumstances may be represented by Notes in definitive form. See Book-entry settlement and clearance.

Interest on the Notes will:

accrue at the rate of 7.25% per annum;

accrue from the date of original issuance or, if interest has already been paid, from the most recent interest payment date;

be payable in cash semi-annually in arrears on June 1 and December 1, commencing on December 1, 2011;

be payable to the Holders of record at the close of business on the May 15 and November 15 immediately preceding the related interest payment dates; and

be computed on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months.

**Payments on the notes; paying agent and registrar**

We will pay, or cause to be paid, the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Notes at the office or agency designated by the Company, except that we may, at our option, pay interest on the Notes by check mailed to Holders at their registered address set forth in the registrar's books. We have initially designated the corporate trust office of the Trustee to act as our paying agent (the Paying Agent) and registrar (the Registrar). We may, however, change the Paying Agent or Registrar without prior notice to the Holders, and the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries may act as Paying Agent or Registrar.

We will pay principal of, premium, if any, and interest on, Notes in global form registered in the name of or held by DTC or its nominee in immediately available funds to DTC or its nominee, as the case may be, as the registered Holder of such global Note.

**Transfer and exchange**

A Holder may transfer or exchange Notes in accordance with the Indenture. The Registrar and the Trustee may require a Holder, among other things, to furnish appropriate endorsements and transfer documents. No service charge will be imposed by the Company, the Trustee or the Registrar for any registration of transfer or exchange of Notes, but the Company may require a Holder to pay a sum sufficient to cover any transfer tax or other governmental taxes and fees required by law or permitted by the Indenture. The Company is not required to transfer or exchange any Note selected for redemption. Also, the Company is not required to transfer or exchange any Note for a period of 15 days before the day of any selection of Notes to be redeemed.

The registered Holder of a Note will be treated as the owner of it for all purposes. So long as the Notes are registered in global form, Cede & Co., as the designee of The Depository Trust Company, is expected to be the only registered Holder of the Notes.



**Table of Contents****Optional redemption**

Except as described below, the Notes are not redeemable until June 1, 2016. On and after June 1, 2016, the Company may redeem the Notes, in whole or in part, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice, at the following redemption prices (expressed as a percentage of principal amount of the Notes to be redeemed) set forth below, plus accrued and unpaid interest on the Notes, if any, to the applicable date of redemption (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on an interest payment date falling on or prior to such redemption date), if redeemed during the twelve-month period beginning on June 1 of each of the years indicated below:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
2016	103.625%
2017	102.417%
2018	101.208%
2019 and thereafter	100.000%

Prior to June 1, 2014, the Company may on any one or more occasions redeem up to 35% of the original aggregate principal amount of the Notes (calculated after giving effect to any issuance of Additional Notes) with the Net Cash Proceeds of one or more Equity Offerings at a redemption price equal to 107.25% of the aggregate principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the applicable redemption date (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on an interest payment date falling on or prior to such redemption date); *provided that*

- (1) at least 65% of the original aggregate principal amount of the Notes (calculated after giving effect to any issuance of Additional Notes) remains outstanding after each such redemption; and
- (2) such redemption occurs within 90 days after the closing of such Equity Offering.

In addition, at any time prior to June 1, 2016, the Company may redeem the Notes, in whole but not in part, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' prior notice mailed to each Holder or otherwise in accordance with the procedures of the depository at a redemption price equal to 100% of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes plus the Applicable Premium, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on an interest payment date falling on or prior to such redemption date).

If the optional redemption date is on or after an interest record date and on or before the related interest payment date, the accrued and unpaid interest, if any, will be paid to the Person in whose name the Note is registered at the close of business, on such record date, and no additional interest will be payable to Holders whose Notes will be subject to redemption by the Company.

In the case of any partial redemption, selection of the Notes for redemption will be made by the Trustee on a pro rata basis, by lot or by such other method as the Trustee in its sole discretion will deem to be fair and appropriate (subject to the procedures of DTC or any successor depository), although no Note of \$2,000 in original principal amount or less will be redeemed in part. If any Note is to be redeemed in part only, the notice of redemption relating to such Note will state the portion of the principal amount thereof to be redeemed. A new Note in principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion thereof will be issued in the name of the Holder thereof upon cancellation of the original Note.

Any redemption notice may, at the Company's discretion, be subject to one or more conditions precedent, including completion of an Equity Offering or other corporate transaction.

**Mandatory redemption; open market purchases**

The Company is not required to make any mandatory redemption or sinking fund payments with respect to the Notes. However, under certain circumstances, the Company may be required to offer to purchase the Notes as described under the caption "Repurchase at the option of holders."

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The Company may acquire Notes by means other than a redemption, whether by tender offer, open market purchases, negotiated transactions or otherwise.

**Ranking**

The Notes will be general unsecured obligations of the Company that rank senior in right of payment to all existing and future Indebtedness that is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the Notes. The Notes will rank equally in right of payment with all existing and future Indebtedness of the Company that is not so subordinated, will be effectively subordinated to all of our Secured Indebtedness (to the extent of the value of the assets securing such Indebtedness) and will be structurally subordinated to the liabilities of our Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries. In the event of bankruptcy, liquidation, reorganization or other winding up of the Company or the Guarantors or upon a default in payment with respect to, or the acceleration of, any Indebtedness under the Senior Credit Facility or other senior Secured Indebtedness, the assets of the Company and the Guarantors that secure such senior Secured Indebtedness will be available to pay obligations on the Notes and the Note Guarantees only after all Indebtedness under such Senior Credit Facility and other senior Secured Indebtedness and certain Hedging Obligations and banking services and cash management obligations has been repaid in full from such assets. We advise you that there may not be sufficient assets remaining to pay amounts due on any or all the Notes and the Note Guarantees then outstanding.

As of December 31, 2011:

outstanding Indebtedness of the Company and the Guarantors was approximately \$908.3 million, approximately \$392.3 million of which was secured, and the Company had additional commitments of approximately \$499.0 million under the Senior Credit Facility available to it, all of which would be secured;

the Company had approximately \$34.8 million of Subordinated Obligations; and

our Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries had approximately \$109.8 million of liabilities (excluding intercompany liabilities).  
See Capitalization.

Although the Indenture will limit the amount of Indebtedness that the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries may Incur, such Indebtedness may be substantial and a significant portion of such Indebtedness may be Secured Indebtedness or structurally senior to the Notes.

**Note guarantees**

Each Restricted Subsidiary that either is a borrower under or that guarantees Obligations under the Senior Credit Facility will initially Guarantee the Notes. The Guarantors will, jointly and severally, irrevocably and unconditionally guarantee, on a senior unsecured basis, the Company's obligations under the Notes and all obligations under the Indenture.

Each of the Note Guarantees:

will be a general unsecured, senior obligation of each Guarantor;

will rank equally in right of payment with any existing and future senior Indebtedness of each such entity, without giving effect to collateral arrangements;

will be effectively subordinated to all Secured Indebtedness of a Guarantor (including the Guarantee of the Senior Credit Facility) to the extent of the value of the pledged assets;

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will be senior in right of payment to any Guarantor Subordinated Obligations of the Guarantors; and

will be structurally subordinated to all liabilities of any Non-Guarantor Subsidiary.

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As of December 31, 2011:

outstanding Indebtedness of the Guarantors was approximately \$20.3 million (excluding intercompany liabilities and Guarantees under the Senior Credit Facility and the Indenture), all of which was secured; and

the Guarantors had no Guarantor Subordinated Obligations.

Although the Indenture will limit the amount of Indebtedness that Restricted Subsidiaries may Incur, such Indebtedness may be substantial, and all of it may be Guarantor Senior Indebtedness.

For the twelve months ended December 31, 2011, the Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries represented approximately 8.1% of operating revenue, approximately (2.0)% of operating income and approximately 5.9% of Adjusted EBITDA on a consolidated basis. As of December 31, 2011, the Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries represented approximately 12.9% of total assets and had approximately \$109.8 million of total liabilities on a consolidated basis, including debt and trade payables but excluding intercompany liabilities, all of which would be structurally senior to the Notes.

Any entity that makes a payment under its Note Guarantee will be entitled upon payment in full of all Obligations that are Guaranteed under the Indenture to a contribution from each other Guarantor in an amount equal to such other Guarantor's *pro rata* portion of such payment based on the respective net assets of all the Guarantors at the time of such payment, determined in accordance with GAAP.

The obligations of each Guarantor under its Note Guarantee will be limited as necessary to prevent that Note Guarantee from constituting a fraudulent conveyance or fraudulent transfer under applicable law. If a Note Guarantee were rendered voidable, it could be subordinated by a court to all other Indebtedness (including Guarantees and other contingent liabilities) of the Guarantor, and, depending on the amount of such Indebtedness, a Guarantor's liability on its Note Guarantee could be reduced to zero. See Risk factors Risks related to the notes Federal and state fraudulent transfer laws may permit a court to void the notes and/or the guarantees, and if that occurs, you may not receive any payments on the notes.

The Indenture will provide that each Note Guarantee by a Guarantor will be automatically and unconditionally released and discharged upon:

- (1) (a) any sale, assignment, transfer, conveyance, exchange or other disposition (by merger, consolidation or otherwise) of the Capital Stock of such Guarantor after which the applicable Guarantor is no longer a Restricted Subsidiary, which sale, assignment, transfer, conveyance, exchange or other disposition is made in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Indenture, including Repurchase at the option of holders Asset sales (it being understood that only such portion of the Net Available Cash as is required to be applied on or before the date of such release in accordance with the terms of the Indenture needs to be applied in accordance therewith at such time) and the applicable provisions described under Certain covenants Merger and consolidation;
- (b) the release or discharge of such Guarantor from its Guarantee of Indebtedness of the Company and Restricted Subsidiaries under the Senior Credit Facility (including by reason of the termination of the Senior Credit Facility), except a discharge or release by or as a result of payment under such Guarantee;
- (c) the proper designation of any Subsidiary Guarantor as an Unrestricted Subsidiary; or
- (d) the Company's exercise of its legal defeasance option or covenant defeasance option as described under Defeasance or the discharge of the Company's obligations under the Indenture in accordance with the terms of the Indenture; and

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- (2) such Guarantor delivering to the Trustee an Officer's Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel, each stating that all conditions precedent provided for in the Indenture relating to such transaction and/or release have been complied with.

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In the event that any released Subsidiary Guarantor thereafter guarantees Indebtedness under the Senior Credit Facility, such former Subsidiary Guarantor will again provide a Note Guarantee. See Certain covenants Future guarantors.

### **Repurchase at the option of holders**

#### ***Change of control***

If a Change of Control occurs, unless the Company has exercised its right to redeem all of the Notes as described under Optional redemption, the Company will make an offer to purchase all of the Notes (the Change of Control Offer ) at a purchase price in cash equal to 101% of the principal amount of the Notes plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase (the Change of Control Payment ) (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on an interest payment date falling on or prior to the date of purchase).

Within 30 days following any Change of Control, unless the Company has exercised its right to redeem all of the Notes as described under Optional redemption, the Company will mail a notice of such Change of Control Offer to each Holder or otherwise give notice in accordance with the applicable procedures of DTC, with a copy to the Trustee, stating:

- (1) that a Change of Control Offer is being made and that all Notes properly tendered pursuant to such Change of Control Offer will be accepted for purchase by the Company at a purchase price in cash equal to 101% of the principal amount of such Notes plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase (subject to the right of Holders of record on a record date to receive interest on an interest payment date);
- (2) the purchase date (which shall be no earlier than 30 days nor later than 60 days from the date such notice is mailed) (the Change of Control Payment Date ); and
- (3) the procedures determined by the Company, consistent with the Indenture, that a Holder must follow in order to have its Notes repurchased.

On the Change of Control Payment Date, the Company will, to the extent lawful:

- (1) accept for payment all Notes or portions of Notes (of \$2,000 or larger integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof) properly tendered pursuant to the Change of Control Offer;
- (2) deposit with the Paying Agent an amount equal to the Change of Control Payment in respect of all Notes or portions of Notes so tendered; and
- (3) deliver or cause to be delivered to the Trustee for cancellation the Notes so accepted together with an Officer's Certificate stating the aggregate principal amount of Notes or portions of Notes being purchased by the Company in accordance with the terms of this covenant. The Paying Agent will promptly mail to each Holder of Notes so tendered the Change of Control Payment for such Notes, and the Trustee will promptly authenticate and mail (or cause to be transferred by book entry in the case of global notes) to each Holder a new Note equal in principal amount to any unpurchased portion of the Notes surrendered, if any; *provided* that each such new Note will be in a principal amount of \$2,000 or integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof.

If the Change of Control Payment Date is on or after an interest record date and on or before the related interest payment date, any accrued and unpaid interest to the Change of Control Payment Date will be paid on the relevant interest payment date to the Person in whose name a Note is registered at the close of business on such record date.



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The Change of Control provisions described above will be applicable whether or not any other provisions of the Indenture are applicable. Except as described above with respect to a Change of Control, the Indenture does not contain provisions that permit the Holders to require that the Company repurchase or redeem the Notes in the event of a takeover, recapitalization or similar transaction.

Prior to making a Change of Control Payment, and as a condition to such payment (1) the requisite holders of each issue of Indebtedness issued under an indenture or other agreement that may be violated by such payment shall have consented to such Change of Control Payment being made and waived the event of default, if any, caused by the Change of Control or (2) the Company will repay all outstanding Indebtedness issued under an indenture or other agreement that may be violated by a Change of Control Payment or the Company will offer to repay all such Indebtedness, make payment to the holders of such Indebtedness that accept such offer and obtain waivers of any event of default arising under the relevant indenture or other agreement from the remaining holders of such Indebtedness. The Company covenants to effect such repayment or obtain such consent prior to making a Change of Control Payment, it being a default of the Change of Control provisions of the Indenture if the Company fails to comply with such covenant. A default under the Indenture may result in a cross-default under the Senior Credit Facility.

The Company will not be required to make a Change of Control Offer upon a Change of Control if a third party makes the Change of Control Offer in the manner, at the times and otherwise in compliance with the requirements set forth in the Indenture applicable to a Change of Control Offer made by the Company and purchases all Notes validly tendered and not withdrawn under such Change of Control Offer.

The Company will comply, to the extent applicable, with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 under the Exchange Act and any other securities laws or regulations in connection with the repurchase of Notes pursuant to a Change of Control Offer. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with provisions of the Indenture, the Company will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached its obligations described in the Indenture by virtue of the conflict.

The Change of Control provisions described above may deter certain mergers, tender offers and other takeover attempts involving the Company by increasing the capital required to effectuate such transactions. The definition of Change of Control includes a disposition of all or substantially all of the property and assets of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries taken as a whole to any Person. Although there is a limited body of case law interpreting the phrase substantially all, there is no precise established definition of the phrase under applicable law. Accordingly, in certain circumstances there may be a degree of uncertainty as to whether a particular transaction would involve a disposition of all or substantially all of the property or assets of a Person. As a result, it may be unclear as to whether a Change of Control has occurred and whether a Holder may require the Company to make an offer to repurchase the Notes as described above.

### ***Asset sales***

The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, cause, make or suffer to exist any Asset Disposition unless:

- (1) the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, receives consideration at least equal to the Fair Market Value (such Fair Market Value to be determined on the date of contractually agreeing to such Asset Disposition) of the shares and assets subject to such Asset Disposition;
- (2) at least 75% of the consideration from such Asset Disposition received by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, is in the form of cash or Cash Equivalents; and
- (3) an amount equal to 100% of the Net Available Cash from such Asset Disposition is applied by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be and at the discretion of the Company, within 365 days from the later of the date of such Asset Disposition or the receipt of such Net Available Cash, as follows:
  - (a) to permanently reduce (and permanently reduce commitments with respect thereto): (x) Secured Indebtedness under the Senior Credit Facility and (y) Secured Indebtedness of the Company (other than



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any Subordinated Obligations) or Secured Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary (other than any Guarantor Subordinated Obligations), in each case other than Indebtedness owed to the Company or an Affiliate of the Company;

(b) to permanently reduce obligations under other Indebtedness of the Company (other than any Disqualified Stock or Subordinated Obligations) or Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary (other than any Disqualified Stock or Guarantor Subordinated Obligations), in each case other than Indebtedness owed to the Company or an Affiliate of the Company; *provided* that the Company shall equally and ratably reduce Obligations under the Notes as provided under Optional redemption, through open market purchases (to the extent such purchases are at or above 100% of the principal amount thereof) or by making an offer (in accordance with the procedures set forth below for an Asset Disposition Offer) to all Holders to purchase their Notes at 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus the amount of accrued but unpaid interest on the amount of Notes that would otherwise be prepaid; or

(c) to invest in Additional Assets or to make capital expenditures in a Similar Business; *provided* that a binding commitment entered into no later than such 365<sup>th</sup> day shall extend the period for such investment for an additional 180 days after the end of such 365-day period so long as the Company or the applicable Restricted Subsidiary enters into such commitment with the good faith expectation that such Net Available Cash will be applied to satisfy such commitment within such additional 180 day period and, in the event such commitment is cancelled or terminated or for any reason such Net Available Cash is not so applied within such period, then such Net Available Cash shall constitute Excess Proceeds on the date of such cancellation or termination, or such 365<sup>th</sup> day, as applicable (such 365<sup>th</sup> day, as extended pursuant to this proviso, the Asset Disposition Trigger Date );

*provided* that pending the final application of any such Net Available Cash in accordance with clause (a), (b) or (c) above, the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries may temporarily reduce Indebtedness (including under a revolving Debt Facility) or otherwise invest such Net Available Cash in any manner not prohibited by the Indenture.

For the purposes of clause (2) above and for no other purpose, the following will be deemed to be cash:

- (1) any liabilities (as shown on the Company's or such Restricted Subsidiary's most recent balance sheet) of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than liabilities that are by their terms subordinated to the Notes or the Note Guarantees) that are assumed by the transferee of any such assets and from which the Company and all Restricted Subsidiaries have been validly released by all creditors in writing;
- (2) any securities, notes or other obligations received by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary from the transferee that are converted by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary into cash (to the extent of the cash received) within 180 days following the closing of such Asset Disposition; and
- (3) any Designated Noncash Consideration received by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in such Asset Disposition having an aggregate Fair Market Value, taken together with all other Designated Noncash Consideration received pursuant to this clause (3) that is at that time outstanding, not to exceed the greater of (x) \$75.0 million and (y) 11.0% of Consolidated Net Tangible Assets at the time of the receipt of such Designated Noncash Consideration (with the Fair Market Value of each item of Designated Noncash Consideration being measured at the time received without giving effect to subsequent changes in value).

Any Net Available Cash from Asset Dispositions that is not applied or invested as provided in the preceding paragraph will be deemed to constitute Excess Proceeds. On the first day following the Asset Disposition Trigger Date, if the aggregate amount of Excess Proceeds exceeds \$15.0 million, the Company will be required to make an offer (Asset Disposition Offer) to all Holders and, to the extent required by the terms of outstanding Pari Passu Indebtedness, to all holders of such Pari Passu Indebtedness, to purchase the maximum aggregate principal amount of Notes and any such Pari Passu Indebtedness that may be purchased out of the Excess Proceeds, at an offer price in cash in an amount equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and

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unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase (subject to the right of Holders of record on a record date to receive interest on the relevant interest payment date), in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Indenture or the agreements governing the Pari Passu Indebtedness, as applicable, in each case in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and larger integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof. The Company shall commence an Asset Disposition Offer with respect to Excess Proceeds by mailing (or otherwise communicating in accordance with the procedures of DTC) the notice required pursuant to the terms of the Indenture, with a copy to the Trustee. To the extent that the aggregate amount of Notes and Pari Passu Indebtedness validly tendered and not properly withdrawn pursuant to an Asset Disposition Offer is less than the Excess Proceeds, the Company may use any remaining Excess Proceeds for general corporate purposes, subject to other covenants contained in the Indenture. If the aggregate principal amount of Notes surrendered by Holders thereof and other Pari Passu Indebtedness surrendered by holders or lenders, collectively, exceeds the amount of Excess Proceeds, the Company shall select (subject to the procedures of DTC or any successor depository in the case of global notes) the Notes and Pari Passu Indebtedness to be purchased on a pro rata basis on the basis of the aggregate accreted value or principal amount of tendered Notes and Pari Passu Indebtedness. Upon completion of such Asset Disposition Offer, the amount of Excess Proceeds shall be reset at zero.

The Asset Disposition Offer will remain open for a period of 20 Business Days following its commencement, except to the extent that a longer period is required by applicable law (the Asset Disposition Offer Period). No later than five Business Days after the termination of the Asset Disposition Offer Period (the Asset Disposition Purchase Date), the Company will apply all Excess Proceeds to the purchase of the aggregate principal amount of Notes and, if applicable, Pari Passu Indebtedness (on a *pro rata* basis, if applicable) required to be purchased pursuant to this covenant (the Asset Disposition Offer Amount) or, if less than the Asset Disposition Offer Amount of Notes (and, if applicable, Pari Passu Indebtedness) has been so validly tendered, all Notes and Pari Passu Indebtedness validly tendered in response to the Asset Disposition Offer. Payment for any Notes so purchased will be made in the same manner as interest payments are made.

If the Asset Disposition Purchase Date is on or after an interest record date and on or before the related interest payment date, any accrued and unpaid interest to the Asset Disposition Purchase Date will be paid to the Person in whose name a Note is registered at the close of business on such record date.

On or before the Asset Disposition Purchase Date, the Company will, to the extent lawful, accept for payment, on a *pro rata* basis to the extent necessary, the Asset Disposition Offer Amount of Notes and Pari Passu Indebtedness or portions thereof validly tendered and not properly withdrawn pursuant to the Asset Disposition Offer, or if less than the Asset Disposition Offer Amount has been validly tendered and not properly withdrawn, all Notes and Pari Passu Indebtedness so tendered, in the case of the Notes in integral multiples of \$1,000; *provided* that if, following repurchase of a portion of a Note, the remaining principal amount of such Note outstanding immediately after such repurchase would be less than \$2,000, then the portion of such Note so repurchased shall be reduced so that the remaining principal amount of such Note outstanding immediately after such repurchase is \$2,000. The Company will deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Trustee the Notes so accepted and an Officer's Certificate stating the aggregate principal amount of Notes or portions thereof so accepted and that such Notes or portions thereof were accepted for payment by the Company in accordance with the terms of this covenant. In addition, the Company will deliver all certificates and notes required, if any, by the agreements governing the Pari Passu Indebtedness. The Paying Agent or the Company, as the case may be, will promptly, but in no event later than five Business Days after termination of the Asset Disposition Offer Period, mail or deliver to each tendering Holder or holder or lender of Pari Passu Indebtedness, as the case may be, an amount equal to the purchase price of the Notes or Pari Passu Indebtedness so validly tendered and not properly withdrawn by such holder or lender, as the case may be, and accepted by the Company for purchase, and the Company will promptly issue a new Note, and the Trustee, upon delivery of an authentication order from the Company, will authenticate and mail or deliver (or cause to be transferred by book-entry) such new Note to such Holder in a principal amount equal to any unpurchased portion of the Note surrendered; *provided* that each such new Note will be in a minimum principal amount of \$2,000 or an integral multiple of \$1,000 in excess thereof.

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Any Note not so accepted will be promptly mailed or delivered by the Company to the Holder thereof. The Company will publicly announce the results of the Asset Disposition Offer on the Asset Disposition Purchase Date.

The Company will comply, to the extent applicable, with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 under the Exchange Act and any other securities laws or regulations in connection with the repurchase of Notes pursuant to an Asset Disposition Offer. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with provisions of the Indenture, the Company will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached its obligations under the Indenture by virtue of any conflict.

**Certain covenants**

***Effectiveness of covenants***

Following the first day:

(a) the Notes have an Investment Grade Rating from any Rating Agency; and

(b) no Default has occurred and is continuing under the Indenture, the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries will not be subject to the provisions of the Indenture summarized under the headings below:

Repurchase at the option of holders Asset sales,

Limitation on indebtedness,

Limitation on restricted payments,

Limitation on restrictions on distributions from restricted subsidiaries,

Limitation on affiliate transactions,

Clause (4) of the first paragraph of Merger and consolidation and