NEXSTAR BROADCASTING INC Form S-4 December 18, 2009 Table of Contents

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 18, 2009

No. 333-

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM S-4 REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

NEXSTAR BROADCASTING, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of

4833 (Primary Standard Industrial 23-3063152 (I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization)

Classification Code Number)
5215 North O Connor Boulevard

Identification No.)

Suite 1400

Irving, Texas 75039

(972) 373-8800

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant s principal executive offices)

Perry A. Sook

President and Chief Executive Officer

5215 North O Connor Boulevard

Suite 1400

Irving, Texas 75039

(972) 373-8800

(972) 373-8800

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

Copies to:

Christian O. Nagler, Esq.

Kirkland & Ellis LLP

601 Lexington Avenue

New York, New York 10022-4675

(212) 446-4800

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale of the securities to the public: The exchange will occur as soon as practicable after the effective date of this Registration Statement.

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, please 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. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer " Accelerated filer "

Non-Accelerated filer x Smaller reporting Company "

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities

Proposed Maximum Aggregate
to be Registered Offering Price (1) Amount of Registration Fee

 Senior Subordinated PIK Notes due 2014
 \$42,628,184
 \$2,378.66

 Guarantees (2)
 N/A
 N/A

- (1) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(o) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.
- (2) No separate consideration will be received for the guarantees, and no separate fee is payable, pursuant to Rule 457(n) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

The registrant hereby amends this Registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant 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.

NEXSTAR BROADCASTING GROUP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of

4833 (Primary Standard Industrial 23-3083125 (I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization)

Classification Code Number)

Identification No.)

5215 North O Connor Boulevard

Suite 1400

Irving, Texas 75039

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Kirkland & Ellis LLP

601 Lexington Avenue

New York, New York 10022-4675

(212) 446-4800

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. The 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, Dated December 18, 2009

PROSPECTUS , 2009

\$42,628,184

NEXSTAR BROADCASTING, INC.

Exchange Offer for

Senior Subordinated PIK Notes due 2014

Offer for outstanding Senior Subordinated PIK Notes due 2014, in the aggregate principal amount of \$42,628,184 (which we refer to as the Old Notes) in exchange for up to \$42,628,184 aggregate principal amount of Senior Subordinated PIK Notes due 2014 which have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, (which we refer to as the New Notes).

Terms of the Exchange Offer:

Expires 5:00 p.m., New York City time,

, 2010, unless extended.

Not subject to any condition other than that the exchange offer does not violate applicable law or any interpretation of the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Nexstar Broadcasting, Inc. (Nexstar) can amend or terminate the exchange offer.

Nexstar will exchange all Senior Subordinated PIK Notes due 2014 that are validly tendered and not validly withdrawn.

Nexstar will not receive any proceeds from the exchange offer.

The exchange of notes will not be a taxable exchange for United States federal income tax purposes.

You may withdraw tendered outstanding Old Notes any time before the expiration of the exchange offer.

Terms of the New Notes:

The New Notes will be general unsecured senior subordinated obligations of Nexstar and will be subordinated to all of Nexstar s senior debt.

The guarantees will be general unsecured senior subordinated obligations of the guarantors and will be subordinated to all senior debt of the guarantors. However, Nexstar Broadcasting Group, Inc., Nexstar s ultimate parent will not be considered a guarantor (as defined in the indenture) for any purpose under the indenture and, therefore, will not be subject to the indenture.

The New Notes mature on January 15, 2014. The New Notes will bear interest at: (a) 12% per annum from June 30, 2008 to January 15, 2010, payable entirely during such period by increasing the principal amount of the Notes by an amount equal to the amount of interest then due (Payment- in-Kind Interest); (b) 13% per annum, payable entirely in cash, from January 16, 2010 to July 15, 2010; (c) 13.5% per annum, payable entirely in cash, from July 16, 2010 to January 15, 2011; (d) 14.0% per annum, payable entirely in cash, from January 16, 2011 to July 15, 2011; (e) 14.5% per annum, payable entirely in cash, from July 16, 2011 to January 15, 2012; and (f) 15% per annum, payable entirely in cash, thereafter.

Nexstar may redeem the New Notes at any time on or after October 1, 2008.

Upon a change of control, Nexstar may be required to offer to repurchase the New Notes.

The terms of the New Notes are identical to Nexstar s outstanding Old Notes except for transfer restrictions and registration rights.

For a discussion of specific risks that you should consider before tendering your outstanding Senior Subordinated PIK Notes due 2014 in the exchange offer, see Risk Factors beginning on page 8.

There is no public market for Nexstar's outstanding Senior Subordinated PIK Notes due 2014 or the New Notes. However, you may trade Nexstar's outstanding Senior Subordinated PIK Notes due 2014 in the Private Offering Resale and Trading through Automatic Linkages, or PORTAL', market.

Each broker-dealer that receives New Notes pursuant to the exchange offer must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of the New Notes. A broker dealer who acquired Old Notes as a result of market making or other trading activities may use this

exchange offer prospectus, as supplemented or amended, in connection with any resales of the New Notes.

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

The date of this prospectus is

, 2009

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information different from that contained in this prospectus. The selling noteholders are offering to sell, and seeking offers to buy, Senior Subordinated PIK Notes due 2014 only in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted. The information contained in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date of this prospectus, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus or of any sale of our Senior Subordinated PIK Notes due 2014.

Each broker-dealer that receives new securities for its own account pursuant to the exchange offer must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of these new securities. 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. This prospectus, as it may be amended or supplemented from time to time, may be used by a broker-dealer in connection with resales of new securities received in exchange for securities where those securities were acquired by this broker-dealer as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities. We have agreed that, starting on the expiration date and ending on the close of business 180 days after the expiration date, 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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As used in this prospectus and unless the context indicated otherwise, Notes refers, collectively, to our Old Notes and New Notes.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

As used in this prospectus, references to the Company, we, us, and our refer to Nexstar Broadcasting, Inc. and its subsidiaries, unless the context otherwise requires. Unless specified, all financial information in this prospectus is information regarding Nexstar Broadcasting Group, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries and Mission Broadcasting, Inc. (Mission). This prospectus includes specific terms of the New Notes we are offering as well as information regarding our business and detailed financial data. For a more complete understanding of this offering, we encourage you to read this prospectus in its entirety.

Nexstar Broadcasting Group currently owns, operates, programs or provides sales and other services to 63 television stations (inclusive of the digital multi-channels) in 34 markets in the states of Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Missouri, Montana, Texas, Pennsylvania, Louisiana, Arkansas, Alabama, New York, Rhode Island, Utah and Florida. Nexstar s television station group includes affiliates of NBC, CBS, ABC, FOX, MyNetworkTV and The CW and reaches approximately 13 million viewers or approximately 11.5% of all U.S. television households.

Our principal offices are at 5215 North O Connor Boulevard, Suite 1400, Irving, Texas 75039. Our telephone number is (972) 373-8800 and our website is www.nexstar.tv.

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Purpose of the Exchange Offer

On June 30, 2008, we sold, through a private placement exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act, \$42,628,184 of our Senior Subordinated PIK Notes due 2014, all of which are eligible to be exchanged for New Notes. We refer to these notes as Old Notes in this prospectus. The Old Notes are subject to transfer restrictions until we consummate this exchange offer or they are resold under a shelf registration statement.

Simultaneously with the private placement, we entered into a registration rights agreement with the initial purchasers of the Old Notes. Under the registration rights agreement, we are required to use our reasonable best efforts to cause a registration statement for substantially identical Notes, which will be issued in exchange for the Old Notes, to be filed as soon as practicable after June 30, 2008, but in no event later than December 31, 2009. We refer to the Notes to be registered under this exchange offer registration statement as New Notes and collectively with the Old Notes, we refer to them as the Notes in this prospectus. You may exchange your Old Notes for New Notes in this exchange offer. You should read the discussion under the headings Summary of the Exchange Offer, The Exchange Offer and Description of the New Notes for further information regarding the New Notes.

We did not register the Old Notes under the Securities Act or any state securities law, nor do we intend to after the exchange offer. As a result, the Old Notes may only be transferred in limited circumstances under the securities laws. If the holders of the Old Notes do not exchange their Old Notes in the exchange offer, they lose their right to have the Old Notes registered under the Securities Act, subject to certain limitations. Anyone who still holds Old Notes after the exchange offer may be unable to resell their Old Notes.

Summary of the Exchange Offer

The Exchange Offer

Securities Offered

\$42,628,184 principal amount of Senior Subordinated PIK Notes due 2014. The Notes are subject to transfer restrictions until we consummate this exchange offer or they are resold under a shelf registration statement.

The Exchange Offer

Nexstar is offering to exchange the Old Notes for a like principal amount at maturity of the New Notes. Old Notes may be exchanged only in integral principal at maturity multiples of \$1,000. This exchange offer is being made pursuant to a registration rights agreement dated as of June 30, 2008, which granted the initial purchasers and any subsequent holders of the Old Notes certain exchange and registration rights. This exchange offer is intended to satisfy those exchange and registration rights with respect to the Old Notes. After the exchange offer is complete, you will no longer be entitled to any exchange or registration rights with respect to your Old Notes.

Expiration Date; Withdrawal of Tender

Nexstar s exchange offer will expire 5:00~p.m. New York City time, on , 2010, or a later time if we choose to extend this exchange offer. You may withdraw your tender of Old Notes at any time prior to the expiration date. All outstanding Old Notes that are

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validly tendered and not validly withdrawn will be exchanged. Any Old Notes not accepted by us for exchange for any reason will be returned to you at our expense as promptly as possible after the expiration or termination of the exchange offer.

Resales

We believe that you can offer for resale, resell and otherwise transfer the New Notes without complying with the registration and

prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act if:

you acquire the New Notes in the ordinary course of business:

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

you are not an affiliate of Nexstar, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act; and

you are not a broker-dealer.

If any of these conditions is not satisfied and you transfer any New Notes without delivering a proper prospectus or without qualifying for a registration exemption, you may incur liability under the Securities Act. Nexstar does not assume or indemnify you against this liability.

Each broker-dealer acquiring New Notes issued for its own account in exchange for Old Notes, which it acquired through market-making activities or other trading activities, must acknowledge that it will deliver a proper prospectus when any New Notes issued in the exchange offer are transferred. A broker-dealer may use this prospectus for an offer to resell, a resale or other retransfer of the New Notes issued in the exchange offer.

Conditions to the Exchange Offer

Nexstar s obligation to accept for exchange, or to issue the New Notes in exchange for, any Old Notes is subject to certain customary conditions relating to compliance with any applicable law, or any applicable interpretation by any staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission, or any order of any governmental agency or court of law. We currently expect that each of the conditions will be satisfied and that no waivers will be necessary. See The Exchange Offer Conditions to the Exchange Offer.

Procedures for Tendering Notes Held in the Form of Book-Entry Interests

The Old Notes were issued as global securities and were deposited upon issuance with The Bank of New York. The Bank of New York issued certificateless depositary interests in those outstanding Old Notes, which represent a 100% interest in those Old Notes, to The Depositary Trust Company.

Beneficial interests in the outstanding Old Notes, which are held by direct or indirect participants in the Depository Trust Company, are

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shown on, and transfers of the Old Notes can only be made through, records maintained in book-entry form by The Depository Trust Company.

You may tender your outstanding Old Notes by instructing your broker or bank where you keep the Old Notes to tender them for you. In some cases you may be asked to submit the BLUE-colored Letter of Election and Instructions to Brokers or Bank that may accompany this prospectus. By tendering your Old Notes you will be deemed to have acknowledged and agreed to be bound by the terms set forth under The Exchange Offer. Your outstanding Old Notes will be tendered in multiples of \$1,000.

A timely confirmation of book-entry transfer of your outstanding Old Notes into the exchange agent s account at The Depository Trust Company, under the procedure described in this prospectus under the heading The Exchange Offer must be received by the exchange agent on or before 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date.

United States Federal Income Tax Considerations The exchange offer should not result in any income, gain or loss to the holders of Old

Notes or to us for United States federal income tax purposes. See Certain United States

Federal Income Tax Considerations.

Use of Proceeds We will not receive any proceeds from the issuance of the New Notes in the exchange

offer.

Exchange Agent The Bank of New York is serving at the exchange agent for the exchange offer.

PORTAL Market There is no public market for Nexstar s outstanding Senior Subordinated PIK Notes due

2014 or the New Notes.

Shelf Registration Statement In limited circumstances, holders of Old Notes may require Nexstar to register their Old

Notes under a shelf registration statement.

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The New Notes

The form and terms of the New Notes are the same as the form and terms of the Old Notes, except that the New Notes will be registered under the Securities Act. As a result, the New Notes will not bear legends restricting their transfer and will not contain the registration rights and liquidated damage provisions contained in the Old Notes. The New Notes represent the same debt as the Old Notes. The Old Notes and the New Notes are governed by the same indenture and are together considered a series of securities under that indenture. Unless the context indicates otherwise, we use the term Notes in this prospectus to refer collectively to the Old Notes and the New Notes.

Issuer Nexstar Broadcasting, Inc.

The New Notes \$42,628,184 million principal amount of Senior Subordinated PIK Notes due 2014. The

Notes are subject to transfer restrictions until we consummate this exchange offer or they

are resold under a shelf registration statement.

Maturity January 15, 2014.

Interest Rate The New Notes will bear interest at: (a) 12% per annum from June 30, 2008 to January

15, 2010, payable entirely during such period by increasing the principal amount of the Notes by an amount equal to the amount of interest then due (Payment-in-Kind Interest); (b) 13% per annum, payable entirely in cash, from January 16, 2010 to July 15, 2010; (c) 13.5% per annum, payable entirely in cash, from July 16, 2010 to January 15, 2011; (d) 14.0% per annum, payable entirely in cash, from January 16, 2011 to July 15, 2011; (e) 14.5% per annum, payable entirely in cash, from July 16, 2011 to January 15, 2012; and

(f) 15% per annum, payable entirely in cash, thereafter.

Interest Payment Dates January 15 and July 15

First payment: July 15, 2010.

Denominations \$1,000 minimum and \$1,000 integral multiples thereof.

Guarantees The Notes will be fully and unconditionally, jointly and severally guaranteed on a senior

subordinated basis by:

Nexstar Broadcasting Group, Inc., Nexstar s ultimate parent; however, Nexstar Broadcasting Group, Inc. will not be considered a guarantor (as defined in the indenture) for any purpose under the indenture and, therefore, will not be subject to the indenture; and

all of Nexstar s future domestic subsidiaries.

Of all of our consolidated entities, the only one that does not guarantee the Notes is Nexstar s direct parent, Nexstar Finance Holdings, Inc.

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Ranking

The Notes and the guarantees are senior subordinated obligations. Accordingly, they will rank:

behind all of Nexstar s and the guarantors existing and future senior debt;

equally with all of Nexstar s and the guarantors existing and future unsecured senior subordinated obligations that do not expressly provide that they are subordinated to the Notes and the guarantees, respectively; and

ahead of any of Nexstar's and the guarantors future debt that expressly provides that it is subordinated to the Notes.

Optional Redemption

See Description of the New Notes Optional Redemption.

Mandatory Repurchase Offer

If Nexstar or any of their restricted subsidiaries sell certain assets or if Nexstar experiences specific kinds of changes of control, Nexstar must offer to repurchase the Notes at the prices listed under Description of the New Notes Repurchase at the Option of Holders.

Certain Covenants

We will issue the notes under an indenture (and a supplemental indenture thereto) with The Bank of New York, which will initially act as trustee on your behalf. The Indenture governing the Notes will, among other things, restrict the ability of Nexstar and its subsidiaries to:

incur or guarantee additional indebtedness;

pay dividends or distributions on, or redeem or repurchase, capital stock;

make investments;

engage in transactions with affiliates;

transfer or sell assets;

incur liens or enter into any sale/leaseback transactions; and

consolidate, merge or transfer all or substantially all of their assets.

Use of Proceeds

We will not receive any proceeds from the issuance of the new notes pursuant to the exchange offer. We will pay all of our expenses incident to the exchange offer.

Risk Factors

Investing in the Notes involves substantial risks. See Risk Factors for a description of certain of the risks you should consider before investing in the Notes.

The Notes will not be entitled to the benefit of any mandatory sinking fund.

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For more complete information about the Notes, see the
Description of the New Notes
section of this prospectus.

Our executive offices are located at 5215 North O Connor Boulevard, Suite 1400, Irving, Texas 75039, and our telephone number is (972) 373-8800.

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RISK FACTORS

An investment in the notes is subject to numerous risks, including those listed below. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial may also materially and adversely affect our business operations. You should carefully consider the following risks, along with the information provided elsewhere in this prospectus. These risks could materially affect our ability to meet our obligations under the notes. You could lose all or part of your investment in, and the expected return on, the notes.

Risks Related to the New Notes

Because there is no public market for the New Notes, you may not be able to sell your New Notes.

The New Notes will be registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, but will constitute a new issue of securities with no established trading market, and uncertainty exists with regard to:

the liquidity of any trading market that may develop;

the ability of holders to sell their New Notes; or

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

If a trading market were to develop, the New Notes might trade a higher or lower prices than their principal amount or purchase price, depending on many factors, including prevailing interest rates, the market for similar securities and our financial performance.

Any market-making activity will be subject to the limits imposed by the Securities Act and the Exchange Act, and may be limited during the exchange offer or the pendency of an applicable shelf registration statement. An active trading market might not exist for the New Notes and any trading market that does develop might not be liquid.

In addition, any holder of Old Notes who tenders in the exchange offer for the purpose of participating in a distribution of the New Notes may be deemed to have received restricted securities, and if so, will be required to comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale transaction.

Your Old Notes will not be accepted for exchange if you fail to follow the exchange offer procedures.

We will issue New Notes pursuant to this exchange offer only after a timely receipt of your Old Notes (including timely notation in book-entry form). Therefore, if you want to tender your Old Notes, please allow sufficient time to ensure timely delivery. If we do not receive your Old Notes, by the expiration date of the exchange offer, we will not accept your Old Notes for exchange. We are under no duty to give notification of defects or irregularities with respect to the tenders of Old Notes for exchange. If there are defects or irregularities with respect to your tender of Old Notes, we will not accept your Old Notes for exchange.

If you do not exchange your Old Notes, your Old Notes will continue to be subject to the existing transfer restrictions and you may be unable to sell your Old Notes.

We did not register the Old Notes, nor do we intend to do so following the exchange offer. The Old Notes that are not tendered will, therefore, continue to be subject to the existing transfer restrictions and may be transferred only in limited circumstances under the securities laws. If you do not exchange your Old Notes, you will be subject to existing transfer restrictions. As a result, if you hold Old Notes after the exchange offer, you may be unable to sell your Old Notes. If a large number of outstanding Old Notes are exchanged for New Notes issued in the exchange offer, it may be difficult for holders of outstanding Old Notes that are not exchanged in

the exchange offer to sell their Old Notes, since those Old Notes may not be offered or sold unless they are registered or there are exemptions from registration requirements under the Securities Act or state laws that apply to them. In addition, if there are only a small number of Old Notes outstanding, there may not be a very liquid market in those Old Notes. There may be few investors that will purchase unregistered securities in which there is not a liquid market.

If you exchange your Old Notes, you may not be able to resell the New Notes you receive in the exchange offer without registering them and delivering a prospectus.

You may not be able to resell New Notes you receive in the exchange offer without registering those New Notes or delivering a prospectus. Based on interpretations by the Commission in no-action letters, we believe, with respect to New Notes issued in the exchange offer, that:

holders who are not affiliates of Nexstar within the meaning of Rule 405 of the Securities Act;

holders who acquire their New Notes in the ordinary course of business;

holders who do not engage in, intend to engage in, or have arrangements to participate in a distribution (within the meaning of the Securities Act) of the New Notes; and

are not broker-dealers

do not have to comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act.

Holders described in the preceding sentence must tell us in writing at our request that they meet these criteria. Holders that do not meet these criteria could not rely on interpretations of the SEC in no-action letters, and would have to register the New Notes they receive in the exchange offer and deliver a prospectus for them. In addition, holders that are broker-dealers may be deemed underwriters within the meaning of the Securities Act in connection with any resale of New Notes acquired in the exchange offer. Holders that are broker-dealers must acknowledge that they acquired their outstanding New Notes in market-making activities or other trading activities and must deliver a prospectus when they resell New Notes they acquire in the exchange offer in order not to be deemed an underwriter.

Risks Related to The Offering

Our substantial debt could limit our ability to grow and compete.

We have a significant amount of indebtedness. Our substantial indebtedness could have important consequences to our business. For example, it could:

limit our ability to borrow additional funds or obtain additional financing in the future;

limit our ability to pursue acquisition opportunities;

expose us to greater interest rate risk since the interest rate on borrowings under our senior credit facility is variable;

limit our flexibility to plan for and react to changes in our business and our industry; and

impair our ability to withstand a general downturn in our business and place us at a disadvantage compared to our competitors that are less leveraged.

See Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Contractual Obligations included in this prospectus.

In addition, our and Mission s high level of debt requires us and Mission to dedicate a substantial portion of cash flow to pay principal and interest on debt which will reduce the funds available for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions and other general corporate purposes. We and Mission could also incur additional debt

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in the future. The terms of our and Mission senior credit facilities, as well as the indentures governing our outstanding notes (including Nexstar Finance Holdings senior discount notes and Nexstar senior subordinated notes), limit, but do not prohibit us or Mission from incurring substantial amounts of additional debt. To the extent we or Mission incur additional debt, we would become even more susceptible to the leverage-related risks described above.

The agreements governing our and Mission s debt contain various covenants that limit our management s discretion in the operation of our business.

Our and Mission s senior credit facilities and the indentures governing our outstanding notes contain various covenants that restrict our and Mission s ability and the ability of our and Mission s subsidiaries to, among other things:

incur additional debt and issue preferred stock;
pay dividends and make other distributions;
make investments and other restricted payments;
make acquisitions;
merge, consolidate or transfer all or substantially all of our assets;
enter into sale and leaseback transactions;
create liens;
sell assets or stock of our subsidiaries; and
enter into transactions with affiliates.

In addition, our senior credit facility requires us to maintain or meet certain financial ratios, including consolidated leverage ratios and interest coverage ratios. Future financing agreements may contain similar, or even more restrictive, provisions and covenants. As a result of these restrictions and covenants, our management s ability to operate our business in its discretion is limited, and we may be unable to compete effectively, pursue acquisitions or take advantage of new business opportunities, any of which could harm our business. Mission s senior credit facility contains similar terms and restrictions.

If we, Mission or any of our respective subsidiaries fails to comply with the restrictions in present or future financing agreements, a default may occur. A default could allow creditors to accelerate the related debt as well as any other debt to which a cross-acceleration or cross-default

provision applies. A default could also allow creditors to foreclose on any collateral securing such debt. We may not have, or be able to obtain, sufficient funds to make accelerated payments, including payments on the Notes, or to repay the Notes in full after we pay our senior debt in full. See Description of the New Notes.

Ability to Service Debt To service our indebtedness, we will require a significant amount of cash. Our ability to generate cash depends on many factors beyond our control.

Our ability to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes, to service our other debt and to finance indebtedness when necessary depends on our financial and operating performance, each of which is subject to prevailing economic conditions and to financial, business, legislative and regulatory factors as well as other factors beyond our control. We cannot assure you that we will generate sufficient cash flow from operations or that we will be able to obtain sufficient funding to satisfy all of our obligations, including the Notes. If we are unable to pay our obligations as they become due, we will be required to pursue one or more alternative strategies, such as selling assets, refinancing or restructuring our indebtedness or selling additional debt or equity securities. However, we cannot assure you that any alternative strategies will be feasible at the time or prove adequate. Also, some alternative strategies will require the consent of our lenders before we engage in those strategies. In addition, the ability to borrow funds under our senior credit facility in the future will depend on our

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meeting the financial covenants in the agreements governing this facility, including a minimum interest coverage test and a maximum leverage ratio test. We cannot assure you that our business will generate cash flow from operations or that future borrowings will be available to us under our senior credit facility, in an amount sufficient to enable us to pay our debt or to fund other liquidity needs. As a result, we may need to refinance all or a portion of our debt on or before maturity; however, we may not be able to refinance our debt on acceptable terms or at all.

Subordination Your right to receive payment on the Notes and the guarantees is junior to all of Nexstar's and the guarantors senior debt.

By their express terms, the Notes and the guarantees will be junior in right of payment to all of Nexstar's and the guarantors existing and future senior debt, including obligations under Nexstar's and Mission's senior credit facilities. If Nexstar or a guarantor is declared bankrupt, becomes insolvent or is liquidated or reorganized, Nexstar's or such guarantor's senior debt will be entitled to be paid in full from Nexstar's assets or the assets of the guarantor, as applicable, before any payment may be made with respect to the Notes or the affected guarantees. In any of the foregoing events, we cannot assure you that we would have sufficient assets to pay amounts due on the Notes after paying Nexstar's and the guarantors' senior debt in full. As a result, holders of the Notes may receive less, proportionally, than the holders of debt senior to the Notes and the guarantees. The subordination provisions of the indenture governing the Notes and the guarantees also provide that we and the guarantors can make no payment to you during the continuance of payment defaults on Nexstar's and the guarantors' senior debt, and payments to you may be suspended for a period of up to 179 days if a nonpayment default exists under Nexstar's and the guarantors' senior debt. See Description of the New Notes' Subordination.

In addition, the indenture governing the Notes and the credit agreements governing Nexstar s and Mission s senior credit facilities permit, subject to specified limitations, the incurrence of additional debt, some or all of which may be senior debt.

Fraudulent Conveyance Matters Federal and state statutes allow courts, under specific circumstances, to void guarantees, subordinate claims in respect of the Notes and require Nexstar s noteholders to return payments received from guarantors.

Under federal bankruptcy law and comparable provisions of state fraudulent transfer laws, a guarantee could be voided, or claims in respect of the Notes or a guarantee could be subordinated to all of Nexstar s other debts or all other debts of any guarantor if, among other things, Nexstar or the guarantor was insolvent or rendered insolvent by reason of such incurrence, or Nexstar or the guarantor were engaged in a business or transaction for which Nexstar s or the guarantor s remaining assets constituted unreasonably small capital; or Nexstar or the guarantor intended to incur or believed that Nexstar or it would incur, debts beyond Nexstar s or its ability to pay those debts as they mature. In addition, any payment by Nexstar or that guarantor in accordance with its guarantee could be voided and required to be returned to Nexstar or the guarantor, or to a fund for the benefit of Nexstar s creditors or the creditors of the guarantors.

The measures of insolvency for purposes of these fraudulent transfer laws will vary depending upon the law applied in any proceeding to determine whether a fraudulent transfer has occurred. Generally, however, a guarantor would be considered insolvent it the sum of its debts, including contingent liabilities, were greater than the fair saleable value of all of its assists, or if the present fair saleable value of its assets were 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 would not pay its debts as they become due.

On the basis of historical financial information, recent operating history and other factors, Nexstar believes that Nexstar and each guarantor, after giving effect to its guarantee of the Notes, will not be insolvent, will not have unreasonably small capital for the business in which Nexstar and they are engaged and will not have

incurred debts beyond Nexstar s or their ability to pay the debts as they mature. We cannot assure you, however, as to what standard a court would apply in making these determinations or that a court would agree with our conclusions.

Risks Related to Our Operations

The continued economic slowdown in the United States and the national and world-wide financial crisis may adversely affect our results of operations, cash flows and financial condition. Among other things, these negative economic trends could adversely affect demand for television advertising, reduce the availability, and increase the cost, of short-term funds for liquidity requirements, and adversely affect our ability to meet long-term commitments. In addition, general trends in the television industry could adversely affect demand for television advertising as consumers flock to alternative media, including the Internet, for entertainment.

The continued economic slowdown in the United States is likely to adversely affect our results of operations and cash flows by, among other things, reducing demand for local and national television advertising and making it more difficult for customers to pay their accounts. Moreover, television viewing among consumers has been negatively impacted by the increasing availability of alternative media, including the Internet. As a result, in recent years demand for television advertising has been declining and demand for advertising in alternative media has been increasing, and we expect this trend to continue. Our ability to access funds under the Nexstar Senior Credit Facility (Nexstar Facility) depends, in part, on our compliance with certain financial covenants in the Nexstar Facility, including covenants based on EBITDA as defined in the Nexstar Facility. If our EBITDA is not sufficient to ensure compliance with these covenants, we might not be able to draw down funds under our revolving credit facility or it might be considered an event of default under the Nexstar Facility.

Disruptions in the capital and credit markets, as have been experienced during 2009 and may continue in 2010, could adversely affect our ability to draw on our bank revolving credit facilities. Our access to funds under the revolving credit facilities is dependent on the ability of the banks that are parties to the facilities to meet their funding commitments. Those banks may not be able to meet their funding commitments to us if they experience shortages of capital and liquidity or if they experience excessive volumes of borrowing requests from us and other borrowers within a short period of time.

Longer term disruptions in the capital and credit markets as a result of uncertainty, changing or increased regulation, reduced alternatives or failures of significant financial institutions could adversely affect our access to liquidity needed for our business. Any disruption could require us to take measures to conserve cash until the markets stabilize or until alternative credit arrangements or other funding for our business needs can be arranged. Such measures could include deferring capital expenditures and other discretionary uses of cash.

We and Mission have a history of net losses.

We and Mission had aggregate net losses of \$78.1 million, \$19.8 million and \$9.0 million for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. We and Mission may not be able to achieve or maintain profitability.

Our substantial debt could limit our ability to grow and compete.

As of September 30, 2009, we and Mission had \$675.6 million of debt, which represented 135.7% of our and Mission s total combined capitalization. The companies high level of debt could have important consequences to our business. For example, it could:

limit our ability to borrow additional funds or obtain additional financing in the future;

limit our ability to pursue acquisition opportunities;

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expose us to greater interest rate risk since the interest rate on borrowings under the senior credit facilities is variable;
limit our flexibility to plan for and react to changes in our business and our industry; and
impair our ability to withstand a general downturn in our business and place us at a disadvantage compared to our competitors that are less leveraged.
See Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Contractual Obligations for disclosure of the approximate aggregate amount of principal indebtedness scheduled to mature.
We and Mission could also incur additional debt in the future. The terms of our and Mission s senior credit facilities, as well as the indentures governing our publicly-held notes, limit, but do not prohibit us or Mission from incurring substantial amounts of additional debt. To the extent we or Mission incur additional debt we would become even more susceptible to the leverage-related risks described above.
The agreements governing our debt contain various covenants that limit our management s discretion in the operation of our business.
Our senior credit facility and the indentures governing our publicly-held notes contain various covenants that restrict our ability to, among other things:
incur additional debt and issue preferred stock;
pay dividends and make other distributions;
make investments and other restricted payments;
make acquisitions;
merge, consolidate or transfer all or substantially all of our assets;
enter into sale and leaseback transactions;
create liens;
sell assets or stock of our subsidiaries; and

enter into transactions with affiliates.

In addition, our senior credit facility requires us to maintain or meet certain financial ratios, including consolidated leverage ratios and interest coverage ratios. Future financing agreements may contain similar, or even more restrictive, provisions and covenants. As a result of these restrictions and covenants, our management s ability to operate our business at its discretion is limited, and we may be unable to compete effectively, pursue acquisitions or take advantage of new business opportunities, any of which could harm our business. Mission s senior credit facility contains similar terms and restrictions.

If we fail to comply with the restrictions in present or future financing agreements, a default may occur. A default could allow creditors to accelerate the related debt as well as any other debt to which a cross-acceleration or cross-default provision applies. A default could also allow creditors to foreclose on any collateral securing such debt.

Our senior credit facility agreement contains covenants which require us to comply with certain financial ratios, including: (a) maximum total and senior leverage ratios, (b) a minimum interest coverage ratio, and (c) a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio. The covenants, which are calculated on a quarterly basis, include the combined results of Nexstar Broadcasting and Mission. Mission senior credit facility agreement does not contain financial covenant ratio requirements; however it does include an event of default if Nexstar does not comply with all covenants contained in its credit agreement. The senior subordinated notes and senior discount notes contain restrictive covenants customary for borrowing arrangements of this type.

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As of September 30, 2009, we were in compliance with all indentures governing the publicly-held notes. As of September 30, 2009, we were not in compliance with all covenants contained in the credit agreements governing our senior credit facility. On October 8, 2009, we amended our credit facility to modify certain covenants. See Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Recent Developments for a more complete discussion of the credit facility amendment. The October 8, 2009 debt amendment contained a limited waiver for the leverage ratios which cured the violation as of September 30, 2009 contained in the credit agreement governing our senior credit facility.

On March 30, 2009, we closed an offer to exchange \$143,600,000 of the 7% senior subordinated notes due 2014 in exchange for \$142,320,761 7% senior subordinated PIK Notes due 2014 (the PIK Notes). Based on the financial covenants in the senior credit facility, the PIK Notes are not included in the debt amount used to calculate the total leverage ratio until January 2011. In addition to the debt exchange, we have undertaken certain actions as part of our efforts to ensure we will be in compliance with our debt covenants including 1) the elimination of corporate bonuses for 2008 and 2009, 2) the consolidation of various back office processes in certain markets, 3) the execution of a management services agreement whereby Nexstar operates seven stations in exchange for a service fee, 4) the consummation of purchase agreements on March 12, 2009 and May 1, 2009 to acquire all the assets of KARZ and WCWJ, respectively, 5) the October 8, 2009 amendment to the senior credit facility, which modified certain covenants and 6) obtaining the limited waiver of the leverage ratios as of September 30, 2009, in conjunction with the credit amendment.

The industry-wide mandatory conversion to digital television could have an adverse impact on our business, as certain viewers that do not upgrade their technology to be able to receive digital signals could no longer be able to view our programming.

Television stations in the U.S. transitioned from analog to digital broadcasts and had to phase-out analog broadcasting altogether by June 12, 2009. All of our and Mission s stations are broadcasting with digital only signals. TV viewers who receive their signals over-the-air (instead of through multichannel video program distributors, which we refer to as MVPDs, such as cable, satellite, or fiber optic service) and who have older, analog-only television receivers, had to obtain digital-to-analog converters (or new digital televisions) and perhaps new antennas in order to continue watching television after June 12, 2009. The federal government established a program to provide eligible TV viewers with coupons to cover the expense of purchasing digital-to-analog converters (but not new antennas). However, due to technological differences in the way digital as compared to analog TV signals are received, it is possible that some viewers who received adequate analog signals over-the-air are not able to receive usable digital signals (even with digital-to-analog converters and new antennas) and, therefore, are not able to watch some or all of the stations they have been watching (unless they subscribe to an MVPD service).

Mission may make decisions regarding the operation of its stations that could reduce the amount of cash we receive under our local service agreements.

Mission is 100% owned by an independent third party. Mission owns and operates 16 television stations as of September 30, 2009. We have entered into local service agreements with Mission, pursuant to which we provide services to Mission stations. In return for the services we provide, we receive substantially all of the available cash, after payment of debt service costs, generated by Mission stations. We also guarantee all of the obligations incurred under Mission s senior credit facility, which were incurred primarily in connection with Mission s acquisition of its stations. The sole shareholder of Mission has granted to us a purchase option to acquire the assets and assume the liabilities of each Mission station, subject to FCC consent, for consideration equal to the greater of (1) seven times the station s cash flow, as defined in the option agreement, less the amount of its indebtedness as defined in the option agreement or (2) the amount of its indebtedness.

We do not own Mission or Mission s television stations. However, as a result of our guarantee of the obligations incurred under Mission s senior credit facility, our arrangements under the local service agreements

and purchase option agreements with Mission, we are deemed under U.S. GAAP to have a controlling financial interest in Mission while complying with the FCC s rules regarding ownership limits in television markets. In order for both us and Mission to comply with FCC regulations, Mission maintains complete responsibility for and control over the programming, finances, personnel and operations of its stations. As a result, Mission s sole shareholder and officers can make decisions with which we disagree and which could reduce the cash flow generated by these stations and, as a consequence, the amounts we receive under our local service agreements with Mission. For instance, we may disagree with Mission s programming decisions, which programming may prove unpopular and/or may generate less advertising revenue. Furthermore, subject to Mission s agreement with its lenders, Mission s sole shareholder could choose to pay himself a dividend.

The revenue generated by stations we operate or provide services to could decline substantially if they fail to maintain or renew their network affiliation agreements on favorable terms, or at all.

Due to the quality of the programming provided by the networks, stations that are affiliated with a network generally have higher ratings than unaffiliated independent stations in the same market. As a result, it is important for stations to maintain their network affiliations. All of the stations that we operate or provide services to have network affiliation agreements 12 stations have primary affiliation agreements with NBC, 11 with CBS, 9 with ABC, 15 with Fox, 7 with MyNetworkTV, 4 with The CW and 1 with Azteca America. Each of NBC, CBS and ABC generally provides affiliated stations with up to 22 hours of prime time programming per week, while each of Fox, MyNetworkTV and The CW provides affiliated stations with up to 15 hours of prime time programming per week. In return, affiliated stations broadcast the respective network s commercials during the network programming. Under the affiliation agreements with NBC, CBS and ABC, some of the stations we operate or provide services to also receive compensation from these networks.

All of the network affiliation agreements of the stations that we own, operate, program or provide sales and other services to are scheduled to expire at various times beginning in June 2010 through August 2017.

Network affiliation agreements are also subject to earlier termination by the networks under limited circumstances. For more information regarding these network affiliation agreements, see Business Network Affiliations.

The loss of or material reduction in retransmission consent revenues could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Nexstar s retransmission consent agreements with cable operators, direct broadcast satellite operators, and others permit the operators to carry our stations signals in exchange for the payment of compensation to us from the system operators as consideration. The television networks have recently asserted to their local television station affiliates the networks position that they, as the owners or licencees of programming we broadcast and provide for retransmission, are entitled to a portion of the compensation under the retransmission consent agreements. Networks have proposed to include these provisions in their network affiliation agreements. Inclusion of these or similar provisions in our network affiliation agreements could materially reduce this revenue source to Nexstar and could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

The FCC could decide not to grant renewal of the FCC license of any of the stations we operate or provide services to which would require that station to cease operations.

Television broadcast licenses are granted for a maximum term of eight years and are subject to renewal upon application to the FCC. The FCC is required to grant an application for license renewal if, during the preceding term, the station served the public interest, the licensee did not commit any serious violations of the Communications Act or the FCC s rules, and the licensee committed no other violations of the Communications Act or the FCC s rules which, taken together, would constitute a pattern of abuse. A majority of renewal

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applications are routinely granted under this standard. If a licensee fails to meet this standard the FCC may still grant renewal on terms and conditions that it deems appropriate, including a monetary forfeiture or renewal for a term less than the normal eight-year period.

On October 26, 2005, the Director of the Central Illinois Chapter of the Parents Television Council (PTC) submitted an informal objection to the application for renewal of license for Nexstar s station WCIA in Champaign, Illinois, requesting the FCC withhold action on WCIA s license renewal application until the FCC acts on the PTC s complaint regarding an allegedly indecent broadcast on WCIA.

On January 3, 2006, Cable America Corporation submitted a petition to deny the applications for renewal of license for Nexstar s station KSFX and Mission s station KOLR, both licensed to Springfield, Missouri. Cable America alleged that Nexstar s local service agreements with Mission give Nexstar improper control over Mission s operations. Nexstar and Mission submitted a joint opposition to this petition to deny and Cable America submitted a reply. Cable America subsequently requested that the FCC dismiss its petition. However, the petition remains pending with the FCC.

Nexstar and Mission began to submit renewal of license applications for their stations beginning in June 2004. We and Mission expect the FCC to renew the licenses for our stations in due course but cannot provide any assurances that the FCC will do so.

The loss of the services of our chief executive officer could disrupt management of our business and impair the execution of our business strategies.

We believe that our success depends upon our ability to retain the services of Perry A. Sook, our founder and President and Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Sook has been instrumental in determining our strategic direction and focus. The loss of Mr. Sook services could adversely affect our ability to manage effectively our overall operations and successfully execute current or future business strategies.

Our growth may be limited if we are unable to implement our acquisition strategy.

We intend to continue our growth by selectively pursuing acquisitions of television stations. The television broadcast industry is undergoing consolidation, which may reduce the number of acquisition targets and increase the purchase price of future acquisitions. Some of our competitors may have greater financial or management resources with which to pursue acquisition targets. Therefore, even if we are successful in identifying attractive acquisition targets, we may face considerable competition and our acquisition strategy may not be successful. On October 8, 2009, we amended our credit facility and the amendment also specifically restricts our ability to pursue our acquisition strategy.

FCC rules and policies may also make it more difficult for us to acquire additional television stations. Television station acquisitions are subject to the approval of the FCC and, potentially, other regulatory authorities. The need for FCC and other regulatory approvals could restrict our ability to consummate future transactions if, for example, the FCC or other government agencies believe that a proposed transaction would result in excessive concentration in a market, even if the proposed combinations may otherwise comply with FCC ownership limitations.

Growing our business through acquisitions involves risks and if we are unable to manage effectively our rapid growth, our operating results will suffer.

We have experienced rapid growth. Since January 1, 2003, we have more than doubled the number of stations that we own, operate, program or provide sales and other services to, having acquired 20 stations and contracted to provide service to 17 additional stations. We will continue to actively pursue additional acquisition opportunities. To manage effectively our growth and address the increased reporting requirements and administrative demands that will result from future acquisitions, we will need, among other things, to continue to develop our financial and management controls and management information systems. We will also need to continue to identify, attract and retain highly skilled finance and management personnel. Failure to do any of these tasks in an efficient and timely manner could seriously harm our business.

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There are other risks associated with growing our business through acquisitions. For example, with any past or future acquisition, there is the possibility that:

we may not be able to successfully reduce costs, increase advertising revenue or audience share or realize anticipated synergies and economies of scale with respect to any acquired station;

an acquisition may increase our leverage and debt service requirements or may result in our assuming unexpected liabilities;

our management may be reassigned from overseeing existing operations by the need to integrate the acquired business;

we may experience difficulties integrating operations and systems, as well as company policies and cultures;

we may fail to retain and assimilate employees of the acquired business; and

problems may arise in entering new markets in which we have little or no experience.

The occurrence of any of these events could have a material adverse effect on our operating results, particularly during the period immediately following any acquisition.

FCC actions may restrict our ability to create duopolies under local service agreements, which would harm our existing operations and impair our acquisition strategy.

In some of our markets, we have created duopolies by entering into what we refer to as local service agreements. While these agreements take varying forms, a typical local service agreement is an agreement between two separately owned television stations serving the same market, whereby the owner of one station provides operational assistance to the other station, subject to ultimate editorial and other controls being exercised by the latter station sowner. By operating or entering into local service agreements with more than one station in a market, we (and the other station) achieve significant operational efficiencies. We also broaden our audience reach and enhance our ability to capture more advertising spending in a given market.

While all of our existing local service agreements comply with FCC rules and policies, the FCC may not continue to permit local service agreements as a means of creating duopoly-type opportunities.

On August 2, 2004, the FCC initiated a rule making proceeding to determine whether to make TV joint sales agreements attributable under its ownership rules. Comments and reply comments were filed in this proceeding in the fourth quarter of 2004. The FCC has not yet issued a decision in this proceeding. However, if the FCC adopts a joint sales agreement attribution rule for television stations we will be required to comply with the rule.

Cable America Corporation and an affiliate of Equity separately have alleged that our local service agreements with Mission give Nexstar improper control over Mission s operations. If the FCC challenges our existing arrangements with Mission (or our similar arrangements with Sinclair Broadcasting Group, Inc. (Sinclair)) based on these complaints and determines that our arrangements violate the FCC s rules and policies, we may be required to terminate such arrangements and we could be subject to sanctions, fines and/or other penalties.

The FCC may decide to terminate grandfathered time brokerage agreements.

The FCC attributes time brokerage agreements and local marketing agreements (TBAs) to the programmer under its ownership limits if the programmer provides more than 15% of a station s weekly broadcast programming. However, TBAs entered into prior to November 5, 1996 are exempt attributable interests for now.

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The FCC will review these grandfathered TBAs in the future. During this review, the FCC may determine to terminate the grandfathered period and make all TBAs fully attributable to the programmer. If the FCC does so, we and Mission will be required to terminate the TBAs for stations WFXP and KHMT unless the FCC simultaneously changes its duopoly rules to allow ownership of two stations in the applicable markets.

The FCC may fail to grant a construction permit for KMID s digital facilities.

On December 8, 2008, Nexstar submitted an application to modify the construction permit to specify a new broadcast tower for KMID s digital operations. The FCC requested further information regarding this application, which Nexstar submitted on September 8, 2009. The FCC has not yet granted KMID s digital authorization; however, the FCC has granted KMID a special temporary authorization for the continued operation of KMID s digital facilities during the pendency of its review. We believe the FCC will likely grant KMID s digital authorization in the normal course. However, if the FCC ultimately denies KMID s amended application, Nexstar will be required to cease operating KMID s digital facilities.

The level of foreign investments held by our principal stockholder, ABRY Partners, LLC and its affiliated funds (ABRY), may limit additional foreign investments made in us.

The Communications Act limits the extent of non-U.S. ownership of companies that own U.S. broadcast stations. Under this restriction, a U.S. broadcast company such as ours may have no more than 25% non-U.S. ownership (by vote and by equity). Because our majority shareholder, ABRY has a substantial level of foreign investment, the amount of additional foreign investment that may be made in us is limited to approximately 12% of our total outstanding equity.

The interest of our principal stockholder, ABRY, in other media may limit our ability to acquire television stations in particular markets, restricting our ability to execute our acquisition strategy.

The number of television stations we may acquire in any market is limited by FCC rules and may vary depending upon whether the interests in other television stations or other media properties of persons affiliated with us are attributable under FCC rules. The broadcast or other media interest of our officers, directors and stockholders with 5% or greater voting power are generally attributable under the FCC s rules, which may limit us from acquiring or owning television stations in particular markets while those officers, directors or stockholders are associated with us. In addition, the holder of otherwise non-attributable equity and/or debt in a licensee in excess of 33% of the total debt and equity of the licensee will be attributable where the holder is either a major program supplier to that licensee or the holder has an attributable interest in another broadcast station, cable system or daily newspaper in the same market.

ABRY, our principal stockholder, is one of the largest private firms specializing in media and broadcasting investments. As a result of ABRY s interest in us, we could be prevented from acquiring broadcast companies in markets where ABRY has an attributable interest in television stations or other media, which could impair our ability to execute our acquisition strategy. Our certificate of incorporation allows ABRY and its affiliates to identify, pursue and consummate additional acquisitions of television stations or other broadcast-related businesses that may be complementary to our business and therefore such acquisitions opportunities may not be available to us.

We are controlled by one principal stockholder, ABRY, and its interests may differ from your interests.

As a result of ABRY s controlling interest in us, ABRY is able to exercise a controlling influence over our business and affairs. ABRY is able to unilaterally determine the outcome of any matter submitted to a vote of our stockholders, including the election and removal of directors and the approval of any merger, consolidation or sale of all or substantially all of our assets. In addition, five of our directors are or were affiliated with ABRY. ABRY s interests may differ from the interests of other security holders and ABRY could take actions or make

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decisions that are not in the best interests of our security holders. Furthermore, this concentration of ownership by ABRY may have the effect of impeding a merger, consolidation, takeover or other business combination involving us or discouraging a potential acquirer from making a tender offer for our shares.

Our certificate of incorporation, bylaws, debt instruments and Delaware law contain anti-takeover protections that may discourage or prevent a takeover of us, even if an acquisition would be beneficial to our stockholders.

Provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws, as well as provisions of the Delaware General Corporation Law, could delay or make it more difficult to remove incumbent directors or for a third party to acquire us, even if a takeover would benefit our stockholders. The provisions in our certificate of incorporation and bylaws:

authorize the issuance of blank check preferred stock by our board of directors without a stockholder vote;

do not permit cumulative voting in the election of directors, which would otherwise allow less than a majority of stockholders to elect director candidates; and

set forth specific advance notice procedures for matters to be raised at stockholder meetings.

The Delaware General Corporation Law prohibits us from engaging in business combinations with interested shareholders (with some exceptions) unless such transaction is approved in a prescribed manner. The existence of this provision could have an anti-takeover effect with respect to transactions not approved in advance by the board of directors, including discouraging attempts that might result in a premium over the market price for our common stock.

In addition, a change in control would be an event of default under our senior credit facility and trigger the rights of holders of our publicly-traded notes to cause us to repurchase such notes. These events would add to the cost of an acquisition, which could deter a third party from acquiring us.

We and Mission have a material amount of goodwill and intangible assets, and therefore we and Mission could suffer losses due to future asset impairment charges.

As of December 31, 2008, approximately \$390.5 million, or 62.3%, of our and Mission s combined total assets consisted of goodwill and intangible assets, including FCC licenses and network affiliation agreements. We recorded an impairment charge of \$82.4 million during the year ended December 31, 2008 that included an impairment to the carrying value of FCC licenses of \$41.4 million, related to 20 of our television stations; an impairment to the carrying value of network affiliation agreements of \$2.1 million related to 3 of our television stations; and an impairment to the carrying values of goodwill of \$38.9 million, related to 10 reporting units consisting of 11 of our television stations. We recorded an impairment charge of \$16.2 million during the third quarter of 2009 that included an impairment to the carrying values of FCC licenses of \$8.8 million, related to 19 of our stations and an impairment to the carrying values of goodwill of \$7.4 million, related to four reporting units consisting of five of our television stations. We and Mission test goodwill and FCC licenses annually, and on an interim date if factors or indicators become apparent that would require an interim test of these assets, in accordance with accounting and disclosure requirements for goodwill and other intangible assets. We and Mission test network affiliation agreements whenever circumstances or indicators become apparent the asset may not be recoverable through expected future cash flows. The methods used to evaluate the impairment of Nexstar s

and Mission s goodwill and intangible assets would be affected by a significant reduction in operating results or cash flows at one or more of Nexstar s and Mission s television stations, or a forecast of such reductions, a significant adverse change in the advertising marketplaces in which Nexstar s and Mission s television stations operate, the loss of network affiliations, or by adverse changes to FCC ownership rules, among others, which may be beyond our or Mission s control. If the carrying amount of goodwill and intangible assets is revised downward due to impairment, such non-cash charge could materially affect Nexstar s and Mission s financial position and results of operations.

Risks Related to Our Industry

Nexstar s operating results are dependent on advertising revenue and as a result, Nexstar may be more vulnerable to economic downturns and other factors beyond Nexstar s control than businesses not dependent on advertising.

Nexstar derives revenue primarily from the sale of advertising time. Nexstar s ability to sell advertising time depends on numerous factors that may be beyond Nexstar s control, including:

the health of the economy in the local markets where our stations are located and in the nation as a whole;

the popularity of our programming;

fluctuations in pricing for local and national advertising;

the activities of our competitors, including increased competition from other forms of advertising-based media, particularly newspapers, cable television, Internet and radio;

the decreased demand for political advertising in non-election years; and

changes in the makeup of the population in the areas where our stations are located.

Because businesses generally reduce their advertising budgets during economic recessions or downturns, the reliance upon advertising revenue makes Nexstar s operating results particularly susceptible to prevailing economic conditions. Our programming may not attract sufficient targeted viewership, and we may not achieve favorable ratings. Our ratings depend partly upon unpredictable and volatile factors beyond our control, such as viewer preferences, competing programming and the availability of other entertainment activities. A shift in viewer preferences could cause our programming not to gain popularity or to decline in popularity, which could cause our advertising revenue to decline. In addition, we and the programming providers upon which we rely may not be able to anticipate, and effectively react to, shifts in viewer tastes and interests in our markets.

Because a high percentage of our operating expenses are fixed, a relatively small decrease in advertising revenue could have a significant negative impact on our financial results.

Our business is characterized generally by high fixed costs, primarily for debt service, broadcast rights and personnel. Other than commissions paid to our sales staff and outside sales agencies, our expenses do not vary significantly with the increase or decrease in advertising revenue. As a result, a relatively small change in advertising prices could have a disproportionate effect on our financial results. Accordingly, a minor shortfall in expected revenue could have a significant negative impact on our financial results.

Preemption of regularly scheduled programming by network news coverage may affect our revenue and results of operations.

Nexstar may experience a loss of advertising revenue and incur additional broadcasting expenses due to preemption of our regularly scheduled programming by network coverage of a major global news event such as a war or terrorist attack. As a result, advertising may not be aired and the revenue for such advertising may be lost unless the station is able to run the advertising at agreed-upon times in the future. Advertisers may not agree to run such advertising in future time periods, and space may not be available for such advertising. The duration of such preemption of local programming cannot be predicted if it occurs. In addition, our stations and the stations we provide services to may incur additional expenses as a result of expanded news coverage of a war or terrorist attack. The loss of revenue and increased expenses could negatively affect our results of operations.

If we are unable to respond to changes in technology and evolving industry trends, our television businesses may not be able to compete effectively.

New technologies could also adversely affect our television stations. Information delivery and programming alternatives such as cable, direct satellite-to-home services, pay-per-view, the Internet, telephone company services, mobile devices, digital video recorders and home video and entertainment systems have fractionalized

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television viewing audiences and expanded the numbers and types of distribution channels for advertisers to access. Over the past decade, cable television programming services, other emerging video distribution platforms and the Internet have captured an increasing market share, while the aggregate viewership of the major television networks has declined. In addition, the expansion of cable and satellite television, the Internet and other technological changes have increased, and may continue to increase, the competitive demand for programming. Such increased demand, together with rising production costs, may increase our programming costs or impair our ability to acquire or develop desired programming.

In addition, video compression techniques, now in use with direct broadcast satellites, cable and wireless cable, are expected to permit greater numbers of channels to be carried within existing bandwidth. These compression techniques as well as other technological developments are applicable to all video delivery systems, including over-the-air broadcasting, and have the potential to provide vastly expanded programming to targeted audiences. Reduction in the cost of creating additional channel capacity could lower entry barriers for new channels and encourage the development of increasingly specialized niche programming, resulting in more audience fractionalization. This ability to reach very narrowly defined audiences may alter the competitive dynamics for advertising expenditures. We are unable to predict the effect that these and other technological changes will have on the television industry or on the future results of our television businesses.

If direct broadcast satellite companies do not carry the stations that we own and operate or provide services to, we could lose audience share and revenue.

Direct broadcast satellite television companies are permitted to transmit local broadcast television signals to subscribers in local markets provided that they offer to carry all local stations in that market. However, satellite providers have limited satellite capacity to deliver local station signals in local markets. Satellite providers, such as DirecTV and Dish Network, carry our and Mission s stations in only some of our markets and may choose not to carry local stations in any of our other markets. DirecTV currently provides satellite carriage of our and Mission s stations in the Champaign-Springfield-Decatur, Evansville, Ft. Smith-Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, Ft. Wayne, Jacksonville, Johnstown-Altoona, Little Rock-Pine Bluff, Peoria-Bloomington, Rochester, Rockford, Shreveport, Springfield and Wilkes Barre-Scranton markets. Dish Network currently provides satellite carriage of our and Mission s stations in the Abilene-Sweetwater, Amarillo, Beaumont-Port Arthur, Billings, Champaign-Springfield-Decatur, Dothan, Erie, Evansville, Fort Wayne, Ft. Smith-Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, Hagerstown, Jacksonville, Johnstown-Altoona, Joplin, MO-Pittsburg, KS, Little Rock-Pine Bluff, Lubbock, Monroe, LA-El Dorado, AR, Odessa-Midland, Peoria-Bloomington, Rochester, Rockford, San Angelo, Shreveport, Springfield, Terre Haute, Wichita Falls, TX-Lawton, OK and Wilkes Barre-Scranton markets. In those markets in which the satellite providers do not carry local station signals, subscribers to those satellite services are unable to view local stations without making further arrangements, such as installing antennas and switches. Furthermore, when direct broadcast satellite companies do carry local television stations in a market, they are permitted to charge subscribers extra for such service. Some subscribers may choose not to pay extra to receive local television stations. In the event subscribers to satellite services do not receive the stations that we own and operate or provide services to, we could lose audience sh

The FCC can sanction us for programming broadcast on our stations which it finds to be indecent.

In 2004, the FCC began to impose substantial fines on television broadcasters for the broadcast of indecent material in violation of the Communications Act and its rules. The FCC also revised its indecency review analysis to more strictly prohibit the use of certain language on broadcast television. Because our and Mission s stations programming is in large part comprised of programming provided by the networks with which the stations are affiliated, we and Mission do not have full control over what is broadcast on our stations, and we and Mission may be subject to the imposition of fines if the FCC finds such programming to be indecent.

In addition, fines may be imposed on a television broadcaster for an indecency violation to a maximum of \$325 thousand per violation.

Intense competition in the television industry could limit our growth and impair our ability to become profitable.

As a television broadcasting company, we face a significant level of competition, both directly and indirectly. Generally we compete for our audience against all the other leisure activities in which one could choose to engage rather than watch television. Specifically, stations we own or provide services to compete for audience share, programming and advertising revenue with other television stations in their respective markets and with other advertising media, including newspapers, radio stations, cable television, DBS systems and the Internet.

The entertainment and television industries are highly competitive and are undergoing a period of consolidation. Many of our current and potential competitors have greater financial, marketing, programming and broadcasting resources than we do. The markets in which we operate are also in a constant state of change arising from, among other things, technological improvements and economic and regulatory developments. Technological innovation and the resulting proliferation of television entertainment, such as cable television, wireless cable, satellite-to-home distribution services, pay-per-view and home video and entertainment systems, have fractionalized television viewing audiences and have subjected free over-the-air television broadcast stations to increased competition. We may not be able to compete effectively or adjust our business plans to meet changing market conditions. We are unable to predict what form of competition will develop in the future, the extent of the competition or its possible effects on our businesses.

The FCC could implement legislation and/or regulations that might have a significant impact on the operations of the stations we own and the stations we provide services to or the television broadcasting industry as a whole.

The FCC has initiated proceedings to determine whether to make TV joint sales agreements attributable interests under its ownership rules; to determine whether it should establish formal rules under which broadcasters will be required to serve the local public interest; and to determine whether to modify or eliminate certain of its broadcast ownership rules, including the radio-television cross-ownership rule and the newspaper-television cross-ownership rule. A change to any of these rules may have significant impact on us and the stations we provide services to.

In addition, the FCC may decide to initiate other new rule making proceedings on its own or in response to requests from outside parties, any of which might have such an impact. Congress also may act to amend the Communications Act in a manner that could impact our stations and the stations we provide services to or the television broadcast industry in general.

The FCC may reallocate some portion of the spectrum available for use by television broadcasters to wireless broadband use which alteration could substantially impact our future operations and may reduce viewer access to our programming.

The FCC has initiated a proceeding to assess the availability of spectrum to meet future wireless broadband needs pursuant to which the FCC is examining whether some portion of the spectrum currently used for commercial broadcast television can be made available for wireless broadband use. The FCC has proposed requiring television stations to co-locate their antennas and/or reducing the amount of spectrum allocated to each television station from 6 megahertz to 3 megahertz. If the FCC determines to move forward with reducing the spectrum available to television broadcasters for their use, it may render our investment in digital facilities worthless and consequently reduce the useful lives of certain digital equipment, could require substantial additional investment to continue our operations, and may require viewers to invest in additional equipment or subscription services to continue receiving broadcast television signals.

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MARKET AND INDUSTRY DATA

Some of the market and industry data contained in this prospectus are based on independent industry publications or other publicly available information, while other information is based on internal studies. Although we believe that these independent sources and our internal data are reliable as of their respective dates, the information contained in them has not been independently verified, and we cannot assure you as to the accuracy or completeness of this information. As a result, you should be aware that the market and industry data contained in this prospectus, and beliefs and estimates based on such data, may not be reliable.

In the context of describing ownership of television stations in a particular market, the term duopoly refers to owning or deriving the economic benefit, through local service agreements, or LSAs, including joint sales agreements, time brokerage agreements and shared services agreements, from two or more stations in a particular market. For more information on how we derive economic benefit from a duopoly, see Business and Prospectus Summary Relationship with Mission in this prospectus.

There are 210 generally recognized television markets, known as Designated Market Areas, or DMAs, in the United States. DMAs are ranked in size according to various factors based upon actual or potential audience. DMA rankings contained in this prospectus are from the *Investing in Television Market Report 2008 4th Edition*, as published by BIA Financial Network, Inc. Industry publications generally state that the information they provide has been obtained from other sources believed to be reliable, but the accuracy and completeness of such information is not guaranteed. We have not independently verified any of this information and therefore we also cannot guarantee the accuracy and completeness of such information. The industry forecasts we provide in this prospectus, particularly the television industry s annual growth rate in revenue for each of our markets, are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties and actual results could be different from such predictions, perhaps significantly. Industry forecasts are also based on assumptions that events, trends and activities will occur. We have not independently verified the information and assumptions used in making these forecasts and, if the information and assumptions turn out to be wrong, then the forecasts will most likely be wrong as well.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 as amended and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as amended. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements for purposes of federal and state securities laws, including: any projections or expectations of earnings, revenue, financial performance, liquidity and capital resources or other financial items; any assumptions or projections about the television broadcasting industry, any statements of our plans, strategies and objectives for our future operations, performance, liquidity and capital resources or other financial items; any statements concerning proposed new products, services or developments; any statements regarding future economic conditions or performance; any statements of belief; and any statements of assumptions underlying any of the foregoing. Forward-looking statements may include the words may, will, should, could, would, predicts, potential, continue, expects, anticipates, future, intends, and other similar words.

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in any of our forward-looking statements are reasonable, actual results could differ from a projection or assumption in any of our forward-looking statements. Our future financial position and results of operations, as well as any forward-looking statements, are subject to change and inherent risks and uncertainties discussed at greater length in the Risk Factors beginning on page 8 and in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The forward-looking statements made in this prospectus are made only as of the date hereof, and we do not have or undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances unless otherwise required by law.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

This exchange offer is intended to satisfy our obligations under the registration rights agreement dated as of June 30, 2008. We will not receive any cash proceeds from the issuance of the New Notes. In consideration for issuing the New Notes contemplated in this prospectus, we will receive outstanding securities in like principal amount, the form and terms of which are the same as the form and terms of the New Notes, except as otherwise described in this prospectus. The Old Notes surrendered in exchange for New Notes will be retired and canceled. Accordingly, no additional debt will result from the exchange. We have agreed to bear the expense of the exchange offer.

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THE EXCHANGE OFFER

Terms Of The Exchange (Offer: Period For	Tendering (Outstanding	Old Notes
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We will accept any validly tendered Old Notes that you do not withdraw before 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date. We will issue \$1,000 of principal amount of New Notes in exchange for each \$1,000 principal amount of your outstanding Old Notes. You may tender some or all of your Old Notes in the exchange offer.
The form and terms of the New Notes are the same as the form and terms of the outstanding Old Notes except that:
(1) the New Notes being issued in the exchange offer will be registered under the Securities Act and will not have legends restricting their transfer;
(2) the New Notes being issued in the exchange offer will not contain the registration rights and liquidated damages provisions contained in the outstanding Old Notes; and
(3) interest on the New Notes will accrue from the last interest date on which interest was paid on your Old Notes.
Outstanding Old Notes that we accept for exchange will not accrue interest after we complete the exchange offer.
The exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on , 2010, unless we extend it. If we extend the exchange offer, we will issue a notice by press release or other public announcement before 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on the next business day after the previously scheduled expiration date.
We reserve the right, in our sole discretion:
(1) to extend the exchange offer;

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(2) to terminate the exchange offer and not accept any Old Notes for exchange if any of the conditions have not been satisfied; or

(3) to amend the exchange offer in any manner provided, however, that if we amend the exchange offer to make a material change, including the waiver of a material condition, we will extend the exchange offer, if necessary to keep the exchange offer open for at least five business days after such amendment or waiver.

We will promptly give written notice of any extension, delay, non-acceptance, termination or amendment. We will also file a post-effective amendment with the Commission if we amend the terms of the exchange offer.

If we extend the exchange offer, Old Notes that you have previously tendered will still be subject to the exchange offer and we may accept them. We will promptly return your Old Notes if we do not accept them for exchange for any reason without expense to you after the exchange offer expires or terminates.

Procedures For Tendering Old Notes Held Through Brokers And Banks

Since the Old Notes are represented by global book-entry notes, The Depositary Trust Company or DTC, as depositary, or its nominee is treated as the registered holder of the notes and will be the only entity that can tender your Old Notes for New Notes. Therefore, to tender notes subject to this exchange offer and to obtain New Notes, you must instruct the institution where you keep your Old Notes to tender your notes on your behalf so that they are received on or prior to the expiration of this exchange offer.

The BLUE-colored Letter of Election and Instructions to Broker or Bank that may accompany this prospectus may be used by you to give such instructions. YOU SHOULD CONSULT YOUR ACCOUNT REPRESENTATIVE AT THE BROKER OR BANK WHERE YOU KEEP YOUR NOTES TO DETERMINE THE PREFERRED PROCEDURE.

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IF YOU WISH TO ACCEPT THIS EXCHANGE OFFER, PLEASE INSTRUCT YOUR BROKER OR ACCOUNT REPRESENTATIVE IN TIME FOR YOUR OLD NOTES TO BE TENDERED BEFORE THE 5:00 PM (NEW YORK CITY TIME) DEADLINE ON , 2010.

DEADLINE ON , 201	u.
You may tender some or all of your	Old Notes in this exchange offer. However, notes may be tendered only in integral multiples of \$1,000.
When you tender your outstanding with the terms and conditions in thi	Old Notes and we accept them, the tender will be a binding agreement between you and us in accordance s prospectus.
The method of delivery of outstand	ing Old Notes and all other required documents to the exchange agent is at your election and risk.
We will decide all questions about to be final and binding on you. We res	he validity, form, eligibility, acceptance and withdrawal of tendered Old Notes, and our determination will erve the absolute right to:
(1) reject any and all tenders of any	particular note not properly tendered;
(2) refuse to accept any Old Note if	in our judgment or the judgment of our counsel, the acceptance would be unlawful; and
(3) waive any defects or irregulariti	es or conditions of the exchange offer as to any particular Old Note before the expiration of the offer.
irregularities in connection with ten for failure to notify you of any defe	conditions of the exchange offer will be final and binding on all parties. You must cure any defects or ders of Old Notes as we will determine. We, the exchange agent nor any other person will incur any liability of or irregularity with respect to your tender of Old Notes. If we waive any terms or conditions pursuant to ler, we will extend the same waiver to all noteholders with respect to that term or condition being waived.
Deemed Representations	
To participate in the exchange offer	, we require that you represent to us that:
(1) you or any other person acquiring of business;	ng New Notes for your outstanding Old Notes in the exchange offer is acquiring them in the ordinary course

- (2) neither you nor any other person acquiring New Notes in exchange for your outstanding Old Notes is engaging in or intends to engage in a distribution of the New Notes issued in the exchange offer;
- (3) neither you nor any other person acquiring New Notes in exchange for your outstanding Old Notes has an arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in the distribution of New Notes issued in the exchange offer;
- (4) neither you nor any other person acquiring New Notes in exchange for your outstanding Old Notes is our affiliate as defined under Rule 405 of the Securities Act; and
- (5) if you or another person acquiring New Notes for your outstanding Old Notes is a broker-dealer, and acquired the Old Notes as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities, and you acknowledge that you will deliver a prospectus meeting the requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale of your New Notes.

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By Tendering Your Old Notes You Are Deemed To Have Made These Representations

Broker-dealers who cannot make the representations in item (5) of the paragraph above cannot use this exchange offer prospectus in connection with resales of the New Notes issued in the exchange offer.

If you are our affiliate, as defined under Rule 405 of the Securities Act, you are a broker-dealer who acquired your outstanding Old Notes in the initial offering and not as a result of market-making or trading activities, or if you are engaged in or intend to engage in or have an arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in a distribution of New Notes acquired in the exchange offer, you or that person:

- (1) may not rely on the applicable interpretations of the staff of the Commission and therefore may not participate in the exchange offer; and
- (2) must comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act or an exemption therefrom when reselling the Old Notes.

Procedures For Brokers And Custodian Banks; DTC Account

In order to accept this exchange offer on behalf of a holder of Old Notes you must submit or cause your DTC participant to submit an Agent s Message as described below.

The exchange agent, on our behalf, will seek to establish an Automated Tender Offer Program (ATOP) account with respect to the outstanding notes at DTC promptly after the delivery of this prospectus. Any financial institution that is a DTC participant, including your broker or bank, may make book-entry tender of outstanding Old Notes by causing the book-entry transfer of such notes into our ATOP account in accordance with DTC s procedures for such transfers. Concurrently with the delivery of Old Notes, an Agent s Message in connection with such book-entry transfer must be transmitted by DTC to, and received by, the exchange agent on or prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City Time on the expiration date. The confirmation of a book-entry transfer into the ATOP account as described above is referred to herein as a Book-Entry Confirmation.

The term Agent s Message means a message transmitted by the DTC participants to DTC, and thereafter transmitted by DTC to the exchange agent, forming a part of the Book-Entry Confirmation which states that DTC has received an express acknowledgment from the participant in DTC described in such Agent s Message stating that such participant and beneficial holder agree to be bound by the terms of this exchange offer.

Each Agent s Message must include the following information:

(1) Name of the beneficial owner tendering such notes;

- (2) Account number of the beneficial owner tendering such notes; and
- (3) Principal amount of notes tendered by such beneficial owner.

BY SENDING AN AGENT S MESSAGE THE DTC PARTICIPANT IS DEEMED TO HAVE CERTIFIED THAT THE BENEFICIAL HOLDER FOR WHOM NOTES ARE BEING TENDERED HAS BEEN PROVIDED WITH A COPY OF THIS PROSPECTUS.

The delivery of notes through DTC, and any transmission of an Agent s Message through ATOP, is at the election and risk of the person tendering notes. We will ask the exchange agent to instruct DTC to return those Old Notes, if any, that were tendered through ATOP but were not accepted by us, to the DTC participant that tendered such notes on behalf of holders of the notes. Neither we nor the exchange agent is responsible or liable for the return of such notes to the tendering DTC participants or to their owners, nor as to the time by which such return is completed.

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Acceptance Of Outstanding Old Notes For Exchange; Delivery Of New Notes Issued In The Exchange Offer

We will accept validly tendered Old Notes when the conditions to the exchange offer have been satisfied or we have waived them. We will have accepted your validly tendered Old Notes when we have given oral or written notice to the exchange agent. The exchange agent will act as agent for the tendering holders for the purpose of receiving the New Notes from us. If we do not accept any tendered Old Notes for exchange because of an invalid tender or other valid reason, the exchange agent will return the certificates, without expense, to the tendering holder. If a holder has tendered Old Notes by book-entry transfer, we will credit the notes to an account maintained with The Depository Trust Company. We will credit the account at The Depository Trust Company promptly after the exchange offer terminates or expires.

THE AGENT S MESSAGE MUST BE TRANSMITTED TO EXCHANGE AGENT ON OR BEFORE 5:00 PM, NEW YORK CITY TIME, ON THE EXPIRATION DATE

Withd	rawal	Right	c

You may withdraw your tender of outstanding Old Notes at any time before 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date.

For a withdrawal to be effective, you should contact your bank or broker where your Old Notes are held and have them send an ATOP notice of withdrawal so that it is received by the exchange agent before 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date. Such notice of withdrawal must:

- (1) specify the name of the person that tendered the Old Notes to be withdrawn;
- (2) identify the Old Notes to be withdrawn, including the CUSIP number and principal amount at maturity of the Old Notes;
- (3) specify the name and number of an account at The Depository Trust Company to which your withdrawn Old Notes can be credited.

We will decide all questions as to the validity, form and eligibility of the notices and our determination will be final and binding on all parties. Any tendered Old Notes that you withdraw will not be considered to have been validly tendered. We will return any outstanding Old Notes that have been tendered but not exchanged, or credit them to The Depository Trust Company account, promptly after withdrawal, rejection of tender, or termination of the exchange offer. You may re-tender properly withdrawn Old Notes by following one of the procedures described above before the expiration date.

Conditions To The Exchange Offer

Notwithstanding any other provision herein, we are not required to accept for exchange, or to issue New Notes in exchange for, any outstanding Old Notes. We may terminate or amend the exchange offer, before the expiration of the exchange offer;

- (1) if any federal law, statute, rule or regulation has been adopted or enacted which, in our judgment, would reasonably be expected to impair our ability to proceed with the exchange offer;
- (2) if any stop order is threatened or in effect with respect to the registration statement which this prospectus is a part of or the qualification of the indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939; or
- (3) if there is a change in the current interpretation by the staff of the Commission which permits holders who have made the required representations to us to resell, offer for resale, or otherwise transfer New Notes issued in the exchange offer without registration of the New Notes and delivery of a prospectus, as discussed above.

These conditions are for our sole benefit and we may assert them at any time before the expiration of the exchange offer. Our failure to exercise any of the foregoing rights will not be a waiver of our rights.

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Exchange Agent

You should direct questions, requests for assistance, and requests for additional copies of this prospectus and the BLUE-colored Letter of elections and Instructions to Brokers or Bank to the exchange agent at The Bank of New York, 101 Barclay Street -8 W, New York, New York 10286, attention: Corporate Trust Operations Reorganization Unit (Telephone) (212)815-3750 and (Facsimile) (212) 815-5707.

Delivery to an address other than set forth above will not constitute a valid delivery.

Fees And Expenses

We will not make any payment to brokers, dealers, or others soliciting acceptances of the exchange offer except for reimbursement of mailing expenses.

We will pay the estimated cash expenses connected with the exchange offer.

Accounting Treatment

The New Notes will be recorded at the same carrying value as the existing Old Notes, as reflected in our accounting records on the date of exchange. Accordingly, we will recognize no gain or loss for accounting purposes. The expenses incurred in connection with the exchange offer will be expensed as incurred.

Transfer Taxes

If you tender outstanding Old Notes for exchange you will not be obligated to pay any transfer taxes. However, if you instruct us to register New Notes in the name of, or request that your Old Notes not tendered or not accepted in the exchange offer be returned to, a person other than you, you will be responsible for paying any transfer tax owed.

YOU MAY SUFFER ADVERSE CONSEQUENCES IF YOU FAIL TO EXCHANGE OUTSTANDING OLD NOTES

If you do not tender your outstanding Old Notes, you will not have any further registration rights, except for the rights described in the registration rights agreement and described above, and your Old Notes will continue to be subject to restrictions on transfer when we complete the exchange offer. Accordingly, if you do not tender your notes in the exchange offer, your ability to sell your Old Notes could be adversely affected. Once we have completed the exchange offer, holders who have not tendered notes will not continue to be entitled to any increase in

interest rate that the indenture provides for if we do not complete the exchange offer.

Holders of the New Notes issued in the exchange offer and Old Notes that are not tendered in the exchange offer will vote together as a single class under the indenture governing the New Notes.

Consequences Of Exchanging Outstanding Old Notes

If you make the representations that we discuss above, we believe that you may offer, sell or otherwise transfer the New Notes to another party without registration of your notes or delivery of a prospectus.

We base our belief on interpretations by the staff of the Commission in no-action letters issued to third parties. If you cannot make these representations, you cannot rely on this interpretation by the Commission s staff and you must comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with a resale of the Old Notes. A broker-dealer that receives New Notes for its own account in exchange for its outstanding Old Notes must acknowledge that it acquired as a result of market making activities or other trading activities and that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of the New Notes. Broker-dealers who can make these representations may use this exchange offer prospectus, as supplemented or amended, in connection with resales of New Notes issued in the exchange offer.

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However, because the Commission has not issued a no-action letter in connection with this exchange offer, we cannot be sure that the staff of the Commission would make a similar determination regarding the exchange offer as it has made in similar circumstances.

Shelf Registration
The registration rights agreement also requires that we file a shelf registration statement if:
(1) we cannot file a registration statement for the exchange offer because the exchange offer is not permitted by law;
(2) a law or Commission policy prohibits a holder from participating in the exchange offer;
(3) a holder cannot resell the New Notes it acquires in the exchange offer without delivering a prospectus and this prospectus is not appropriate or available for resales by the holder; or
(4) a holder is a broker-dealer and holds notes acquired directly from us or one of our affiliates.
We will also register the New Notes under the securities laws of jurisdictions that holders may request before offering or selling notes in a publi offering. We do not intend to register New Notes in any jurisdiction unless a holder requests that we do so.
Old Notes may be subject to restrictions on transfer until:
(1) a person other than a broker-dealer has exchanged the Old Notes in the exchange offer;
(2) a broker-dealer has exchanged the Old Notes in the exchange offer and sells them to a purchaser that receives a prospectus from the broker, dealer on or before the sale;
(3) the Old Notes are sold under an effective shelf registration statement that we have filed; or

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(4) the Old Notes are sold to the public under Rule 144 of the Securities Act.

SELECTED FINANCIAL AND OTHER DATA

The following table presents our selected financial and other data, which you should read in conjunction with Use of Proceeds, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and our financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus. The selected historical consolidated financial data presented below for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008 have been derived from our unaudited consolidated financial statements. The selected historical consolidated financial data presented below for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, 2006, 2005 and 2004 have been derived from our consolidated financial statements. The following financial data should be read in conjunction with Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and the consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus.

Nine months ended

September 30, Fiscal years ended December 31, 2009 2008 2008 2007 2006 2005 2004

(in thousands, except for per share/unit amounts)

Statement of Operations Data: