DELUXE CORP Form 10-K February 16, 2007

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-K

X Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the fiscal year ended <u>December 31, 2006</u>

Commission file number: 1-7945

DELUXE CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Minnesota

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

41-0216800

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3680 Victoria St. N., Shoreview, Minnesota

(Address of principal executive offices)

55126-2966

(Zip Code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (651) 483-7111

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Common Stock, par value \$1.00 per share

(Title of each class)

New York Stock Exchange

(Name of each exchange on which registered)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. <u>\(\bar{u}\)</u> Yes _ No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act.

Yes <u>\vec{u}</u> No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject
to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.
<u>ü</u> Yes _ No
1
Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant s knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. []
Indicate by aback mark whather the registrant is a large accelerated filer on accelerated filer are non-accelerated filer. See definition of
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):
Large accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). _Yes _ <u>ü</u> No
The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant is \$894,755,018 based on the last sales price of the registrant s common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on June 30, 2006. The number of outstanding shares of the registrant s common stock as of February 9, 2007, was 51,595,112.
Documents Incorporated by Reference:
1. Portions of our definitive proxy statement to be filed within 120 days after our fiscal year-end are incorporated by reference in Part III. PART I
Item 1. Business.
Deluxe Corporation was incorporated under the laws of the State of Minnesota in 1920. From 1920 until 1988 our company was named Deluxe Check Printers, Incorporated. Our principal corporate offices are located at 3680 Victoria Street North, Shoreview, Minnesota 55126-2966. Our main telephone number is (651) 483-7111.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Through our industry-leading businesses and brands, we help small businesses and financial institutions better manage, promote, and grow their businesses. We use direct marketing, a North American sales force, financial institution referrals, independent distributors and the internet to provide our customers a wide range of customized products and services: personalized printed items (checks, forms, business cards, stationery, greeting cards, labels, and retail packaging supplies), promotional products and merchandising materials, fraud prevention services and financial institution customer retention programs. We also sell personalized checks, accessories and services directly to consumers.

BUSINESS SEGMENTS

Our business segments consist of Small Business Services (SBS), Financial Services and Direct Checks. Our businesses are generally organized by type of customer and reflect the way we manage the company. Additional information concerning our segments appears under the caption Note 17: Business segment information of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements appearing in Item 8 of this report.

Small Business Services

SBS is comprised of New England Business Service, Inc. (NEBS), which we acquired in June 2004, and our former Business Services segment. SBS is our largest segment in terms of revenue and operating income, and we are concentrating on profitably growing this segment. SBS strives to be a leading resource to small businesses by providing personalized products and services that help them manage and build their businesses. Through SBS, we sell business checks, forms and related printed products. We also sell retail packaging supplies, advertising

2

specialties and small quantity printing and payroll services. In October 2006, we completed the acquisition of the assets of Johnson Group and its affiliated companies which provide prepress, printing, mailing and fulfillment, and finishing services. This acquisition allows us to expand our business in the custom, full-color digital and web-to-print space with our small business customers. SBS serves more than six million small business customers in the United States and Canada.

The majority of SBS products are distributed through more than one channel. Our primary channels are direct mail, in which promotional advertising is delivered by mail to small businesses, and financial institution referrals. These efforts are supplemented by the account development efforts of an outbound telemarketing group. We also have a network of independent local dealers and Safeguard® distributors, as well as our field sales organization that is utilized to call directly on small businesses. Customer service for initial order support, product reorders and routine service is provided by a network of call center representatives located throughout the United States and Canada.

We are using the following strategies to grow revenue and increase operating margin in this segment:

Consolidate brands and leverage cross-selling opportunities; Increase our share of the amount small businesses spend on the products and services in our portfolio; and Further leverage customer referrals that we receive from our financial institution clients.

To accomplish our strategies, we are utilizing our Deluxe Business AdvantageSM program and traditional direct response marketing methods to acquire customers. Our Deluxe Business Advantage program provides a fast and simple way for financial institutions to offer expanded personalized service to small businesses. Our inside sales team works in combination with our outbound calling and field sales force, which makes one-on-one contact with small businesses and financial institution branches more effective. Once the customer is acquired, we then implement our integrated contact and marketing strategies to deploy the proper resource to the customer depending on their particular needs. Our first-time buyer development and customer retention programs use segmentation and analytics to develop sales and marketing investment levels. Based on database modeling and analysis, a customer s potential for retention and additional product purchases is determined. This allows us to make decisions regarding the level of field sales representatives, outbound telephone sales and direct mail which will be targeted to particular customers. We believe this integrated contact plan will develop the potential of new buyers, help us better retain existing customers and grow our share of the amount small businesses spend on various personalized products.

Financial Services

Financial Services sells personal and business checks, check-related products and services, and customer loyalty services to financial institutions. We offer enhanced services to our financial institution clients, such as customized reporting, file management, expedited account conversion support and fraud prevention. Our relationships with specific financial institutions are usually formalized through supply contracts averaging three to five years in duration. Consumers and small businesses typically submit their check order to their financial institution, which then forwards the order to us. We process the order and ship it directly to the consumer or small business. Financial Services produces a wide range of check designs, with many consumers preferring one of the dozens of licensed or cause-related designs we offer, including Disney®, Warner Brothers®, Garfield®, PGA TOUR®, NOVA®, Wyland®, Thomas Kinkade®, Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation and National Arbor Day Foundation®. Our strategies within Financial Services are as follows:

Continue to retain core check revenue, acquire new customers and simplify our business model; and Provide services and products that differentiate us from the competition and make us a more relevant business partner to our financial institution clients.

To achieve our strategies we are leveraging our customer acquisition and loyalty programs, our DeluxeSelectSM merchandising platform, our Deluxe Business Advantage program and enhanced small business customer service. Our efforts to expand beyond check-related products include recently introduced services, as well as pilots for several other new services for our financial institution clients. These new services focus on new

3

customer acquisition and customer loyalty. One example is the Welcome Home SM Tool Kit, a package for financial institution branch offices which enables them to forge strong bonds with new customers, thereby increasing customer loyalty and retention. Another example is DeluxeCalling SM, a consumer calling service providing a first point of contact with new indirect loan consumers on behalf of our financial institution clients. This service leverages our core competency of call center expertise, and results in incremental revenue and increased customer retention for our financial institution clients. Our DeluxeSelect program allows a financial institution s customers to buy checks when, where and in what manner they desire, whether it is via the phone, our voice response system or the internet. By allowing us to perform the

check merchandising function on their behalf, financial institutions have the opportunity to lower their costs, increase the profitability of their check programs and increase their brand image and customer satisfaction. The Deluxe Business Advantage program is designed to maximize financial institution business check programs by offering expanded personalized service to small businesses with a number of service level options. This program leverages the 2004 NEBS acquisition, which brought us expanded product and service offerings, as well as a nationwide sales force with extensive knowledge of small business needs. We also provide the Deluxe ID TheftBlock® program, an advanced suite of monitoring and protection services we offer to consumers on behalf of our financial institution clients. This program enhances traditional identity protection tools by adding check order screening, daily credit monitoring and access to fraud resolution assistance.

In addition to these value-added services, we have continued to expand our Knowledge ExchangeTM Series for financial institution clients through which we host knowledge exchange expos, conduct web seminars and host special industry conference calls, as well as offer specialized publications. Through this program, financial institutions gain knowledge and exposure to thought leaders in areas that most impact their core strategies: client loyalty, small business and retail client strategy, cost management, customer experience and brand enhancement. Our Collaborative initiative, a key component of the Knowledge Exchange Series, enlists a team of leading financial institution executives who meet with us over a one year timeframe to develop and test specific and focused solutions on behalf of the financial services industry. These findings and new strategies or services are then disseminated for the benefit of all our clients. Our Small Business Collaborative initiative grew out of our Knowledge Exchange Series and explored and identified innovative ways for financial institution clients to improve relationships with small businesses. The 2007 Collaborative plans to explore new ways in which financial institutions can improve the customer dispute resolution process in such a way that customer loyalty is enhanced. Providing products and services that differentiate us from the competition is expected to help offset the decline in check usage and the pricing pressures we are experiencing. As such, we are also focused on accelerating the pace at which we introduce new products and services.

In addition to our initiatives to retain customers and introduce new products and services, we will continue our efforts to simplify processes and eliminate complexity in this business. These efforts are focused on streamlining call center and check fulfillment activities, redesigning services into standardized flexible models, eliminating multiple systems and work streams, and strengthening go-to-market capabilities and processes using lean principles.

Direct Checks

Direct Checks is the nation s leading direct-to-consumer check supplier, selling under the Checks Unlimited® and Designer® Checks brand names. Through these two brands, we sell personal and business checks and related products directly to consumers using direct response marketing and the internet. We estimate the direct-to-consumer personal check printing portion of the payments industry accounts for approximately 15-20% of all personal checks sold. Our strategy is to maximize customer lifetime value through more effective new customer acquisition, increased customer retention and maximization of the direct segment small business opportunity.

We use a variety of direct marketing techniques to acquire new customers, including newspaper inserts, in-package advertising, statement stuffers and co-op advertising. We also use e-commerce strategies to direct traffic to our websites, which include: www.checksunlimited.com, www.designerchecks.com and www.checks.com. Our direct-to-consumer focus has resulted in a customer base of over 42 million lifetime customers, the most in the direct-to-consumer checks marketplace.

4

Direct Checks competes primarily on price and design. Pricing in the direct-to-consumer channel is generally lower than prices charged in the financial institution channel. We also compete on design by seeking to offer the most attractive selection of images with high consumer appeal, many of which are acquired or licensed from well-known artists and organizations such as Disney®, Warner Brothers®, Harley Davidson® and Thomas Kinkade.

Our focus within Direct Checks is to re-capture a larger portion of the direct-to-consumer channel by continuing to implement the following strategies:

Modestly increase our marketing spend to recapture direct channel share; Acquire and retain customers; and Maximize the lifetime value of customers by selling new features and accessories.

We have recently introduced a new product within Direct Checks that has been well received by consumers. The new product, called EZShieldTM, is a fraud protection service which provides reimbursement to consumers for forged signatures or endorsements and altered checks. We are also developing improved call center processes to provide additional products to Direct Checks small business customers, and we continue to explore other avenues to increase sales to existing customers. Additionally, during the third quarter of 2006, we entered into a new direct mail advertising contract which increases our advertising circulation of free-standing inserts for at least the next several years beginning in the first quarter of 2007. This has been an effective form of new customer acquisition in this channel.

PRODUCTS

Revenue, by product, as a percentage of consolidated revenue for the last four years was as follows:

	2006	2005	2004	2003
Checks and related services	63.5 %	65.4 %	75.8 %	89.3 %
Other printed products, including forms	17.4 %	17.3 %	7.8 %	1.7 %
Accessories and promotional products	14.8 %	13.4 %	14.0 %	9.0 %
Packaging supplies and other	4.3 %	3.9 %	2.4 %	
Total revenue	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

We have grown our sales of non-check products. This shift, along with the decline in check usage, has resulted in a decrease in check revenue as a percentage of total revenue. We are the largest provider of checks in the United States, both in terms of revenue and the number of checks produced. We provide check printing and related services for approximately 7,500 financial institution clients, as well as personalized checks, related accessories and fraud prevention services directly to millions of small businesses and consumers. Checks and related services account for most of the revenue in our Financial Services and Direct Checks segments and represent 45.6%, 44.1%, 51.8% and 79.9% of SBS total revenue in 2006, 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

We are a leading provider of printed forms to small businesses, providing products to more than six million customers. Printed forms include billing forms, work orders, job proposals, purchase orders, invoices and personnel forms. We produce computer forms compatible with accounting software packages commonly used by small businesses. Our stationery, letterhead, envelopes and business cards are produced in a variety of formats and ink colors. These items are designed to provide small business owners with the customized documents necessary to efficiently manage their business. We also provide promotional printed items and digital printing services designed to fulfill selling and marketing needs of the small businesses we serve.

MANUFACTURING

We continue to focus on improving the customer experience by providing excellent service and quality, reducing costs and increasing productivity. We accomplish this by embedding lean operating principles in all processes, emphasizing a culture of continuous improvement. Under this approach employees work together to produce products, rather than working on individual tasks in a linear fashion. Because employees assume more ownership of the end product, the results are improved productivity and lower costs. We continue to see the benefit of these operational efficiencies in our results. The expertise we have developed in logistics, productivity and inventory management, as well as the decline in check usage due to the use of alternative payment methods, has allowed us to reduce our number of production facilities while still meeting client requirements. We closed six check printing facilities in 2004, and in 2006, we closed our Los Angeles, California and Athens, Ohio printing facilities. Aside from our plant consolidations, we continue to seek other means to further increase efficiencies.

We have also implemented a shared services approach to manufacturing through which our three business segments share manufacturing operations. This allows us to create centers of operational excellence that have a culture of continuous improvement. We have created blended sites to serve a variety of segments, brands and channels. As a result, we continue to reduce costs by utilizing our assets and printing technologies more efficiently and by enabling employees to better leverage their capabilities and talents.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Checks

According to a Federal Reserve study released in December 2004, approximately 37 billion checks are processed annually. The check is the largest single non-cash payment method in the United States, accounting for approximately 45% of all non-cash payment transactions. Updated information is expected in 2007 when the Federal Reserve publishes the results of its next study. According to our estimates, the use of personal checks is declining by four to five percent per year and the use of business checks is declining two to three percent per year. The total transaction volume of all electronic payment methods now exceeds check payments, and we expect this trend to continue.

Small Business Customers

The Small Business Administration s Office of Advocacy defines a small business as an independent business having fewer than 500 employees. In 2005, the most recent date for which information is available, it was estimated that there were approximately 26 million small businesses in the United States. This represents 99.7% of all employers. Small businesses employ half of all private sector employees and generated over 60% of net new jobs created each year over the last decade.

The small business market is impacted by economic conditions and the rate of small business formations. Small business growth continues to parallel the overall economy. According to the National Federation of Independent Business (NFIB), small business optimism weakened in 2006 to a more neutral reading, while sales volume continued to be positive through the end of the year. We do not expect economic conditions to have a significant impact on our 2007 results.

We seek to serve the needs of the small business customer. We design, produce and distribute business checks, forms, envelopes, retail packaging and related products to help them grow and promote their business. The rate checks are used by small businesses has thus far not been impacted as significantly by the use of alternative payment methods. The Formtrac 2005 report from the Document Management Industries Association (DMIA), the most recent data available, indicates that the business check portion of the markets serviced by SBS declined at a rate of two to three percent in 2005. Business forms products are also under pressure. Continual technological improvements have provided small business customers with alternative means to enact and record business transactions. For example, off-the-shelf business software applications and electronic transaction systems have been designed to automate many of the functions performed by business forms products.

6

Financial Institution Clients

Checks are most commonly ordered through financial institutions. We estimate approximately 80-85% of all consumer checks are ordered in this manner. Financial institutions include banks, credit unions and other financial services companies. Several developments related to financial institutions have affected the check printing portion of the payments industry:

Financial institutions seek to maintain the profits they have historically generated from their check programs, despite the decline in check usage. This has put significant pricing pressure on check printers.

Financial institutions continue to consolidate through mergers and acquisitions. Often, the newly-combined entity seeks to reduce costs by leveraging economies of scale in purchasing, including its check supply contracts. This results in check providers competing intensely on price in order to retain not only their previous business with one of the financial institutions, but also to gain the business of the other party in the merger/acquisition.

Financial institution mergers and acquisitions can also impact the duration of our contracts. Normally, the length of our contracts with financial institutions range from three to five years. However, contracts are sometimes renegotiated or bought out mid-term due to a consolidation of financial institutions.

Banks, especially larger ones, may request a pre-paid product discount, made in the form of cash incentives, payable at the beginning of a contract. These contract acquisition payments negatively impact check producers—cash flows in the short-term.

Consumer Direct Mail Response Rates

Direct Checks has been impacted by reduced consumer response rates to direct response marketing advertisements. We believe that the decline in our customer response rates is attributable to the decline in check usage and a general decline in direct marketing response rates. We continuously evaluate our marketing techniques to ensure we utilize the most effective and affordable advertising media.

Competition

The small business forms and supplies industry is highly fragmented with many small local suppliers and large national retailers. We believe we are well-positioned in this competitive landscape through our broad customer base, the breadth of our small business product and service offerings, multiple distribution channels, established relationships with our financial institution clients, reasonable prices, high quality and dependable service.

In the small business forms and supplies industry, the competitive factors influencing a customer s purchase decision are product guarantees, breadth of product line, speed of delivery, product quality, price, convenience and customer service. Our primary competitors are local printers, business form dealers, contract stationers and office product superstores. Local printers provide personalization and customization, but typically have a limited variety of products and services, as well as limited printing sophistication. Office superstores offer a variety of products at competitive prices, but provide limited personalization and customization, if any. We are aware of numerous independent companies or divisions of companies offering printed products and business supplies to small businesses through direct mail, distributors or a direct sales force.

In the check printing portion of the payments industry, we face considerable competition from several other check printers, and we expect competition to remain intense as check usage continues to decline and financial institutions continue to consolidate. We also face competition from check printing software vendors and from internet-based sellers of checks and related products. Moreover, the check product must compete with alternative payment methods, including credit cards, debit cards, automated teller machines and electronic payment systems.

In the financial institution check printing business, the principal factors on which we compete are product and service breadth, price, quality and check merchandising program management. From time to time, some of our check printing competitors have reduced the prices of their products in an attempt to gain greater volume. The

7

corresponding pricing pressure placed on us has resulted in reduced profit margins and some loss of business. Continuing pricing pressure will likely result in additional margin compression. Additionally, product discounts in the form of cash incentives payable to financial institutions upon contract execution have been a practice within the industry since the late 1990 s. However, both the number of financial institution clients requesting these payments and the size of the payments has increased in recent years, and has fluctuated significantly from year to year. These up-front payments negatively impact check printers—cash flows in the short-term and may result in additional pricing pressure when the financial institution also negotiates greater product discount levels throughout the term of the contract. Beginning in 2006, we sought to reduce the use of up-front product discounts by structuring new contracts with incentives throughout the duration of the contract. We plan to continue this strategy in 2007.

In late December 2006, our two primary competitors in the check printing portion of the payments industry announced a merger plan, which is subject to regulatory approval. If successful, the merger will consolidate two of the largest check printers in the United States. We are uncertain as to how this planned merger will impact competition for our check printing businesses.

Seasonality

General economic conditions have an impact on our business and financial results. From time to time, the markets in which we sell our products and services experience weak economic conditions that may negatively impact revenue. We experience some seasonal trends in the sale of our products. For example, holiday card sales often are stronger in the fourth quarter of the year, and sales of tax forms are stronger in the first quarter of the year.

Raw Materials and Supplies

The principal raw materials used in producing our main products are paper, ink, cartons and printing plate material, which we purchase from various sources. We also purchase stock business forms produced by third parties. We believe that we will be able to obtain an adequate supply of materials from current or alternative suppliers.

Governmental Regulation

We are subject to regulations implementing the privacy and information security requirements of the federal financial modernization law known as the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (the Act) and other federal regulation and state law on the same subject. These laws and regulations require us to develop and implement policies to protect the security and confidentiality of consumers nonpublic personal information and to disclose these policies to consumers before a customer relationship is established and annually thereafter. Our financial institution clients request various contractual provisions in our supply contracts that are intended to comply with their obligations under the Act and with other privacy and security oriented laws. The regulations require some of our businesses to provide a notice to consumers to allow them the opportunity to have their nonpublic personal information removed from our files before we share their information with certain third parties. The regulations, including the above provision, may limit our ability to use consumer data to pursue certain business opportunities.

Congress and many states have passed and are considering additional laws or regulations that, among other things, restrict the use, purchase, sale or sharing of nonpublic personal information about consumers and business customers. Laws and regulations may be adopted in the future with respect to the internet, e-commerce or marketing practices generally relating to consumer privacy. Such laws or regulations may impede the growth of the internet and/or use of other sales or marketing vehicles. For example, new privacy laws could decrease traffic to our websites, decrease telemarketing opportunities and decrease the demand for our products and services. We do not expect that changes to these laws and regulations will have a significant impact on our business in 2007.

Intellectual Property

We rely on a combination of trademark and copyright laws, trade secret protection and confidentiality and license agreements to protect our trademarks, software and know-how. However, intellectual property laws afford limited protection. Third parties may infringe or misappropriate our intellectual property or otherwise independently

8

develop substantially equivalent products or services. In addition, designs licensed from third parties account for a portion of our revenue. Typically, such license agreements are effective for a two- to three-year period. There can be no guarantee that such licenses will be renewed or will continue to be available on terms that would allow us to continue to be profitable with these products.

EMPLOYEES

As of December 31, 2006, we employed 8,396 employees in the United States and 417 employees in Canada. None of our employees are represented by labor unions, and we consider our employee relations to be good.

AVAILABILITY OF COMMISSION FILINGS

We make available through the Investor Relations section of our website, www.deluxe.com, our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to these reports filed or furnished pursuant to section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act as soon as reasonably practicable after these items are electronically filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). These reports can also be accessed via the SEC website, www.sec.gov, or via the SEC s Public Reference Room located at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Information concerning the operation of the SEC s Public Reference Room can be obtained by calling 1-800-SEC-0330.

A copy of this report may be obtained without charge by calling 651-787-1068 or by sending a written request to the attention of Investor Relations, Deluxe Corporation, P.O. Box 64235, St. Paul, Minnesota 55164-0235.

CODE OF ETHICS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

We have adopted a Code of Ethics and Business Conduct which applies to all of our employees and our board of directors. The Code of Ethics and Business Conduct is available in the Investor Relations section of our website, www.deluxe.com, and also can be obtained free of charge upon written request to the attention of Investor Relations, Deluxe Corporation, P.O. Box 64235, St. Paul, Minnesota 55164-0235. Any changes or waivers of the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct will be disclosed on our website. In addition, our Corporate Governance Guidelines and the charters of the Audit, Compensation, Corporate Governance and Finance Committees of our board of directors are available on our website or upon written request.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

Our executive officers are elected by the board of directors each year. The following summarizes our executive officers and their positions.

Name	Age	Present Position	Officer Since
Anthony Scarfone	45	Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary	2000
Luann Widener	49	Senior Vice President, Chief Sales and Marketing Officer for Financial	2003
		Institutions and Small Businesses	
Terry Peterson	42	Vice President, Investor Relations and Chief Accounting Officer	2005
Leanne Branham	43	Vice President, Fulfillment	2006
Mike Degeneffe	42	Chief Information Officer	2006
Richard Greene	42	Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer	2006
Lynn Koldenhoven	40	Vice President, Sales and Marketing Direct-to-Consumer	2006
Lee Schram	45	Chief Executive Officer	2006
Jeff Stoner	43	Senior Vice President, Human Resources	2006

a

Anthony Scarfone joined us in September 2000 as senior vice president, general counsel and secretary.

Luann Widener was named chief sales and marketing officer for financial institutions and small businesses in October 2006. From March 2006 until October 2006, Ms. Widener was senior vice president, president of manufacturing shared services, supply chain and Financial Services. From June 2003 to March 2006, Ms. Widener served as senior vice president, human resources and in December 2005, she assumed responsibility for our manufacturing and supply chain operations. From July 2000 to June 2003, Ms. Widener served as vice president of manufacturing operations for our Financial Services segment.

Terry Peterson was named vice president of investor relations in October 2006. From May 2006 to September 2006, Mr. Peterson served as interim Chief Financial Officer and was named chief accounting officer in March 2005. Mr. Peterson joined us in September 2004 and served as director of internal audit until March 2005. From August 2002 until August 2004, Mr. Peterson was vice president and controller of the GCS Services Division of Ecolab, Inc., a worldwide developer and marketer of premium cleaning and sanitation products. Before joining Ecolab, Inc., Mr. Peterson held executive finance positions with Provell, Inc. (formerly Damark International, Inc.), a developer of customized marketing programs and services, including acting chief financial officer and controller from September 2001 to August 2002.

Leanne Branham was named vice president, fulfillment in October 2006. From July 2004 to October 2006, Ms. Branham served as vice president of manufacturing shared services and from July 2003 to June 2004, Ms. Branham was vice president of manufacturing for Financial Services. From May 2001 to July 2003, Ms. Branham served as director of marketing for Direct Checks.

Mike Degeneffe joined us as chief information officer in October 2006. From September 2000 to October 2006, Mr. Degeneffe was employed by Residential Funding Corporation, a business unit of General Motors Acceptance Corporation (GMAC), where he served as chief information officer and enterprise chief technology officer from September 2004 to October 2006 and as managing director from April 2001 to September 2004.

Executive

Richard Greene joined us as senior vice president, chief financial officer in October 2006. From April 2005 to April 2006, Mr. Greene served as chief financial officer of the plastics and adhesives segment of Tyco International Ltd., which was renamed Covalence Specialty Materials Corp. upon divestiture. From October 2003 to April 2005, Mr. Greene was vice president and chief financial officer of the Tyco Plastics unit of Tyco International Ltd. From July 1999 to October 2003, Mr. Greene held various finance leadership positions at wholly-owned subsidiaries of Honeywell International Inc., a diversified technology and manufacturing company.

Lynn Koldenhoven was named vice president, sales and marketing direct-to-consumer in October 2006. Prior to this, Ms. Koldenhoven held a variety of positions within Direct Checks, including: interim vice president from February 2006 to October 2006, executive director of marketing from March 2004 to January 2006, director of core marketing from July 2003 to March 2004 and manager of checks manufacturing from May 2001 to July 2003.

Lee Schram joined us as chief executive officer in May 2006. From March 2003 to May 2006, Mr. Schram served as senior vice president of the Retail Solutions Division of NCR Corporation (NCR), a leading global technology company. From January 2002 to March 2003, Mr. Schram was vice president and general manager, payment solutions of the Financial Services Division of NCR. From September 2000 to January 2002, Mr. Schram served as chief financial officer of the Retail and Financial Group of NCR.

Jeff Stoner was named senior vice president, human resources in March 2006. Mr. Stoner joined us in November 2003 and served as vice president of organizational effectiveness until March 2006. From June 2001 until November 2003, Mr. Stoner was a vice president for the global product business unit of Personnel Decisions International, Inc., a human resources consulting firm.

10

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Our consolidated results of operations, financial condition and cash flows can be adversely affected by various risks. These risks include, but are not limited to, the principal factors listed below and the other matters set forth in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. You should carefully consider all of these risks.

The check printing portion of the payments industry is mature and, if check usage declines faster than expected, it could have a materially adverse impact on our operating results.

Check printing is, and is expected to continue to be, an essential part of our business, representing 63.5% of our revenue in 2006. We primarily sell checks for personal and small business use and believe that there will continue to be a substantial demand for these checks for the foreseeable future. However, the total number of checks written in the United States has been in decline since the mid-1990 s. According to our estimates, the total number of checks written by individuals has continued to decline approximately four to five percent each year and checks written by small businesses have declined two to three percent each year over the past three years. We believe that the number of checks written will continue to decline due to the increasing use of alternative payment methods, including credit cards, debit cards, smart cards, automated teller machines, direct deposit, electronic and other bill paying services, home banking applications and internet-based payment services.

However, the rate and the extent to which alternative payment methods will achieve consumer acceptance and replace checks, whether as a
result of legislative developments, personal preference or otherwise, cannot be predicted with certainty. A surge in the popularity of any of these
alternative payment methods could have a material adverse effect on the demand for checks and a material adverse effect on our business, results
of operations and prospects.

We face intense competition in all areas of our business.

Although we are the leading check printer in the United States, we face considerable competition. In addition to competition from alternative payment systems, we also face intense competition from other check printers in our traditional financial institution sales channel, from direct mail sellers of checks, from sellers of business checks and forms, from check printing software vendors and from internet-based sellers of checks to individuals and small businesses. Additionally, low-price, high volume office supply chain stores offer standardized business forms, checks and related products to small businesses. We can provide no assurance that we will be able to compete effectively against current and future competitors. Continued competition could result in price reductions, reduced profit margins, loss of customers and an increase in up-front cash payments to financial institutions upon contract execution or renewal.

In late December 2006, our two primary competitors in the check printing portion of the payments industry announced a merger plan, which is subject to regulatory approval. If successful, the merger will consolidate two of the largest check printers in the United States. We are uncertain as to how this planned merger will impact competition for our check printing businesses.

We may not be successful at implementing our growth strategies within Small Business Services.

We continue to execute strategies intended to drive sustained growth within Small Business Services. We launched our Deluxe Business AdvantageSM program in 2005, expanded our sales and call center staffs, provided training to sales personnel with the intent of expanding sales to new and existing customers, developed a model to tailor our marketing approach to each customer and further integrated our field sales, marketing and call center functions across the company. All of these initiatives require investment. While Small Business Services revenue did increase in 2006, as compared to 2005, we can provide no assurance that our growth strategies will continue to be successful in the long-term and result in a positive return on our investment.

Our ability to reduce costs is critical to our success.

We intend to reduce expenses, primarily within our shared services functions. We also intend to simplify our business processes within Financial Services and shared services, with the intention of generating further cost savings. These initiatives require up-front expenditures related to items such as redesigning and streamlining processes and improving asset utilization and productivity. We can provide no assurance that these expenditures will

11

not exceed our expectations or that we will be successful at reducing our costs. Moreover, we cannot provide assurance that we will be able to achieve our business simplification and cost reduction goals without disruption to our business and therefore, we may choose to delay or forego certain cost reductions as business conditions require.

Consolidation among financial institutions has, and may continue to, adversely affect the pricing of our products.

The number of financial institutions has declined due to large-scale consolidation. Margin pressures arise from such consolidation as merged entities seek to reduce costs by leveraging economies of scale in purchasing, including their check supply contracts. This increases the importance of retaining our major financial institution clients and attracting additional clients in an increasingly competitive environment. The increase in general negotiating leverage possessed by such consolidated entities typically results in new and/or renewed contracts which are not as favorable as those historically negotiated with these clients. Although we devote considerable effort toward the development of a competitively-priced, high-quality suite of products and services for the financial services industry, there can be no assurance that significant financial institution clients will be retained or that the loss of a significant client can be offset through the addition of new clients or by expanded sales to our remaining clients.

Continuing softness in direct mail response rates could have a further adverse impact on our operating results.

Our Direct Checks segment and portions of our Small Business Services segment have experienced declines in response and retention rates related to direct mail promotional materials. We believe that media response rates are declining across a wide variety of products and services. Additionally, we believe that our declines are attributable to the decline in check usage, the gradual obsolescence of standardized forms products and an increase in financial institutions offering free checks to consumers. To offset these impacts, we may have to modify and/or further increase our marketing and sales efforts, which could result in increased expense.

The profitability of our Direct Checks segment depends in large part on our ability to secure adequate advertising media placements at acceptable rates, as well as the consumer response rates generated by such advertising. We can provide no assurance regarding the future cost, effectiveness and/or availability of suitable advertising media. Competitive pressure may inhibit our ability to reflect any of these increased costs in the prices of our products. We may not be able to sustain our current levels of profitability in this situation.

Standardized business forms and related products face technological obsolescence and changing customer preferences.

Continual technological improvements have provided small business customers with alternative means to enact and record business transactions. For example, because of the lower price and higher performance capabilities of personal computers and related printers, small businesses now have an alternate means to print many business forms. Additionally, electronic transaction systems and off-the-shelf business software applications have been designed to automate many of the functions performed by business forms products. If small business customer preferences change rapidly and we are unable to develop new products and services with comparable profit margins, our results of operations could be adversely affected.

We face uncertainty with respect to recent and future acquisitions.

We acquired NEBS in June 2004 and have stated that we expect growth in our Small Business Services segment as we implement the business strategies contemplated at the time of the acquisition. We also acquired the assets of Johnson Group and its affiliated companies in October 2006, with the intent to expand our business with custom, full-color, digital and web-to-print capabilities. The integration of any acquisition involves numerous risks, including: difficulties in assimilating operations and products; diversion of management s attention from other business concerns; potential loss of our key employees or key employees of acquired businesses; potential exposure to unknown liabilities; and possible loss of our clients and customers or clients and customers of the acquired businesses. While we anticipate that we will be able to achieve our stated objectives, we can provide no assurance that one or more of these factors will not negatively impact our results of operations.

12

With regards to future acquisitions, we cannot predict whether suitable acquisition candidates can be acquired on acceptable terms or whether any acquired products, technologies or businesses will contribute to our revenues or earnings to any material extent. Significant acquisitions typically result in additional contingent liabilities or debt, or additional amortization expense related to acquired intangible assets, and thus, could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Increased materials, delivery and advertising costs could adversely affect our operating results.

We are subject to risks associated with the cost and availability of paper, ink, other raw materials and delivery services. In addition, the profitability of our Direct Checks segment depends in large part on our ability to secure adequate advertising media placements at acceptable rates. Competitive pressures and/or contractual arrangements may inhibit our ability to reflect increased costs in the prices of our products.

Forecasts involving future results reflect various assumptions that may prove to be incorrect.

From time to time, we make predictions or forecasts regarding our future results, including, but not limited to, forecasts regarding estimated revenues, earnings per share or operating cash flow. Any forecast regarding our future performance reflects various assumptions which are subject to significant uncertainties, and, as a matter of course, may prove to be incorrect. Further, the achievement of any forecast depends on numerous factors which are beyond our control. As a result, we cannot assure you that our performance will be consistent with any management forecasts or that the variation from such forecasts will not be material and adverse. You are cautioned not to base your entire analysis of our business and prospects upon isolated predictions, and are encouraged to use the entire mix of historical and forward-looking information made available by us, and other information affecting us and our products and services, including the factors discussed here.

In addition, independent analysts periodically publish reports regarding our projected future performance. The methodologies we employ in arriving at our own internal projections and the approaches taken by independent analysts in making their estimates are likely different in many significant respects. We expressly disclaim any responsibility to advise analysts or the public markets of our views regarding the accuracy of the published estimates of independent analysts. If you are relying on these estimates, you should pursue your own investigation and analysis of their accuracy and the reasonableness of the assumptions on which they are based.

We may be unable to protect our rights in intellectual property.

Despite our efforts to protect our intellectual property, third parties may infringe or misappropriate our intellectual property or otherwise independently develop substantially equivalent products and services. In addition, designs licensed from third parties account for a portion of our revenues, and there can be no guarantee that such licenses will be available to us indefinitely or on terms that would allow us to continue to be profitable with those products. The loss of intellectual property protection or the inability to secure or enforce intellectual property protection could harm our business and ability to compete. We rely on a combination of trademark and copyright laws, trade secret protection and confidentiality and license agreements to protect our trademarks, software and know-how. We may be required to spend significant resources to protect our trade secrets and monitor and police our intellectual property rights.

We are dependent upon third party providers for certain significant information technology needs.

We have entered into agreements with third party providers for information technology services, including personal computer, telecommunications, network server and help desk services. In the event that one or more of these providers is not able to provide adequate information technology services, we would be adversely affected. Although we believe that information technology services are available from numerous sources, a failure to perform by one or more of our service providers could cause a disruption in our business while we obtain an alternative source of supply.

13

Legislation relating to consumer privacy protection could harm our business.

We are subject to regulations implementing the privacy and information security requirements of the federal financial modernization law known as the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act and other federal regulation and state law on the same subject. These laws and regulations require us to develop, implement and maintain policies and procedures to protect the security and confidentiality of consumers nonpublic personal information and to disclose these policies to consumers before a customer relationship is established and annually thereafter. These regulations could have the effect of limiting future business initiatives. In addition, new technologies and higher criminal capabilities may breach or compromise the security of consumers nonpublic personal information. Violation of these laws and regulations could damage our business and negatively affect our reputation.

More restrictive legislation or regulations have been introduced in the past and could be introduced in the future in Congress and the states. We are unable to predict whether more restrictive legislation or regulations will be adopted in the future. Any future legislation or regulations could have a negative impact on our business, results of operations or prospects.

Laws and regulations may be adopted in the future with respect to the internet, e-commerce or marketing practices generally relating to consumer privacy. Such laws or regulations may impede the growth of the internet and/or use of other sales or marketing vehicles. As an example, new privacy laws could decrease traffic to our websites, decrease telemarketing opportunities and increase the cost of obtaining new customers. Additionally, the applicability to the internet of existing laws governing property ownership, taxation, libel and personal privacy is uncertain and may remain uncertain for a considerable length of time.

If we are unable to attract and retain key personnel and other qualified employees, our business could suffer.
Our success at efforts to grow our business and reduce costs depends on the contributions and abilities of key executives, operating officers and other personnel. If we are unable to retain our existing employees and attract qualified personnel, we may not be able to manage our business effectively. Competition for employees in fields such as information technology, sales and customer service is intense, and we can provide no assurance that we will be successful in attracting and retaining such personnel.
We may be subject to sales and other taxes which could have an adverse effect on our business.
In accordance with current federal, state and local tax laws, and the constitutional limitations thereon, we currently collect sales, use or other similar taxes in state and local jurisdictions where our direct-to-consumer businesses have a physical presence. One or more state or local jurisdictions may seek to impose sales tax collection obligations on us and other out-of-state companies which engage in remote or online commerce. Further, tax law and the interpretation of constitutional limitations thereon are subject to change. In addition, any new operations of these businesses in states where they do not currently have a physical presence could subject shipments of goods by these businesses into such states to sales tax under current or future laws. If one or more state or local jurisdictions successfully asserts that we must collect sales or other taxes beyond our current practices, it could have a material, adverse affect on our business.
We may be subject to environmental risks.
Our printing facilities are subject to many existing and proposed federal and state regulations designed to protect the environment. In some instances, we owned and operated our printing facilities before the environmental regulations came into existence. We have sold former printing facilities to third parties and in some instances have agreed to indemnify the buyer of the facility for certain environmental liabilities. We believe that, based on current information, we will not be required to incur additional material and uninsured expense with respect to these sites, but unforeseen conditions could result in additional exposure at lesser levels.
Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments.
None.
14

Item 2. Properties.

Our principal executive office is an owned property located in Shoreview, Minnesota. Aside from small sales offices, we occupy 35 facilities throughout the United States and four facilities in Canada where we conduct printing and fulfillment, call center and administrative functions. These facilities are either owned or leased and have a combined floor space of approximately 3.0 million square feet. We believe that our properties are sufficiently maintained and are adequate and suitable for our business needs as presently conducted.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

We are involved in routine litigation incidental to our business, but there are no material pending legal proceedings to which we are a party or to which any of our property is subject.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

None.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

Our common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol DLX. During the first two quarters of 2006 and during 2005, we declared dividends of \$0.40 per share during e