UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, DC 20549

Form 10-QSB

ý Quarterly report under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities

Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2004

o Transition report under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act

Commission file number 001-15169

Perficient, Inc.

(exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 74-2853258 (I.R.S. employer identification no.)

1120 South Capital of Texas Highway, Suite 220, Bldg. 3

Austin, TX 78746

(Address of principal executive offices)

(512) 531-6000

(Issuer s telephone number)

None

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed

since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the issuer (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: Yes ýNo o

The number of shares of the Issuer s Common Stock outstanding as of August 9, 2004 was 19,214,730.

PERFICIENT, INC.

INDEX

QUARTELY REPORT ON FORM 10-QSB

FOR QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

<u>Part I.</u>	Condensed Consolidated Financial Information
<u>Item 1.</u>	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2003 and June 30, 2004 (unaudited)
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2004 (unaudited)
-	Condensed Consolidated Statement of Stockholders Equity for the six months ended June 30, 2004 (unaudited)
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2004 (unaudited)
	Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
<u>Item 2.</u>	Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
	Risk Factors
<u>Item 3.</u>	Controls and Procedures
<u>Part II.</u>	Other Information
<u>Item 1.</u>	Legal Proceedings
<u>Item 2.</u>	Changes in Securities and Small Business Issuer Purchaser of Equity Securities
<u>Item 4.</u>	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders
Item 6.	Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K
<u>Signatures</u>	
Certifications	

PART I. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Perficient, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

	De	ecember 31, 2003		June 30, 2004 (unaudited)
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash	\$	1,989,395	\$	2,607,109
Accounts receivable, net		5,534,607		9,111,806
Other current assets		297,058		326,156
Total current assets		7,821,060		12,045,071
Net property and equipment		699,145		721,511
Net intangible assets		11,693,834		28,687,200
Other non-current assets		45,944		176,169
Total assets	\$	20,259,983	\$	41,629,951
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	129.895	\$	522,946
Current portion of long term debt	φ	129,095	φ	576,140
Other current liabilities		3,310,872		4,402,239
Current portion of note payable to a related party		366.920		234,899
Total current liabilities		3,807,687		5,736,224
Note payable to a related party, net of current portion		436,258		217,977
Accrued income taxes, net of current portion		150,250		296,784
Long term debt, net of current portion				1,923,860
Total liabilities		4,243,945		8,174,845
		1,210,910		0,17,1,010
Stockholders equity:				
Common stock		14,033		19,132
Additional paid-in capital		76,315,780		92,311,590
Deferred stock compensation		(26,623)		(1,853)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(51,830)		(68,982)
Accumulated deficit		(60,235,322)		(58,804,781)
Total stockholders equity		16,016,038		33,455,106
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$	20,259,983	\$	41,629,951

See accompanying notes to interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Perficient, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,20032004		Six Months E 2003	nded Ju	ine 30, 2004	
Revenue						
Services	\$ 6,120,463	\$	9,653,450	\$ 11,865,773	\$	16,317,236
Software	359,284		1,071,766	1,757,119		2,402,242
Reimbursable expenses	488,647		602,928	951,239		981,093
Total revenue	6,968,394		11,328,144	14,574,131		19,700,571
Cost of revenue						
Project personnel costs	3,268,491		5,868,854	6,474,764		9,563,997
Software costs	322,396		831,082	1,519,146		1,984,435
Reimbursable expenses	488,647		602,928	951,239		981,093
Other project related expenses	126,199		52,025	199,395		162,298
Gross margin	2,762,661		3,973,255	5,429,587		7,008,748
Selling, general and administrative	1,899,391		2,328,985	3,861,617		4,169,188
Stock compensation	42,280		12,300	84,149		24,768
Depreciation	193,438		123,753	394,600		224,875
Amortization of intangibles	154,168		162,778	491,668		212,779
Income from operations	473,384		1,345,439	597,553		2,377,138
Interest income	1,625		539	2,629		637
Interest expense	(68,813)		(14,762)	(143,401)		(29,133)
Other	(34,046)		(193)	(40,011)		1,899
Income before income taxes	372,150		1,331,023	416,770		2,350,541
Provision for income taxes	(194,847)		(521,000)	(324,847)		(920,000)
Net income	\$ 177,303	\$	810,023	\$ 91,923	\$	1,430,541
Accretion of dividends on preferred stock	(46,296)			(93,126)		
Net income (loss) available to common						
stockholders	\$ 131,007	\$	810,023	\$ (1,203)	\$	1,430,541
Basic net income per share	\$ 0.01	\$	0.05	\$ (0.00)	\$	0.09
Diluted net income per share	\$ 0.01	\$	0.04	\$ (0.00)	\$	0.08
Shares used in computing basic net income per				, í		
share	10,166,358		16,488.669.	9,557,075		15,494,414
Shares used in computing diluted net income						
per share	14,460,966		20,234,707	9,557,075		18,928,871
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See accompanying notes to interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

Perficient, Inc.

Statement of Stockholder Equity

Six Months Ended June 30, 2004 (unaudited)

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Common Stock Warrants	Additional Paid-in Capital	Deferred Compen- sation	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Accumulated Deficit	Total Shareholders Equity
Balance at December 31, 2003	14,033,246 \$	14,033 \$	538,740 \$	75,777,040 \$	(26,623) \$ (51,830) \$	6 (60,235,322) \$	16,016,038
Warrants exercised	1,111,000	1,111	(406,585)	2,616,474				2,211,000
Stock options exercised	69,570	69		92,732				92,801
Amortization of deferred compensation					12,469			12,469
Foreign currency translation adjustment						(12,276)		(12,276)
Net income							620,518	620,518
Balance at March 31,								
2004	15,213,816 \$	-) - 1		78,486,246 \$	(14,154) \$ (64,106) \$	6 (59,614,804) \$, ,
Warrants exercised	110,595	111	(47,085)	265,974				219,000
Stock options exercised	153,030	153		122,242				122,395
Amortization of deferred compensation					12,301			12,301
Issuance of stock for								
Genisys Acquisition	1,687,439	1,687		6,780,864				6,782,551
Issuance of stock for								
Meritage Acquisition	1,168,219	1,168		4,198,832				4,200,000
Issuance of common								
stock for private	000 000	000	200.000	1 002 572				2 272 1/2
placement Foreign currency	800,000	800	388,800	1,983,562				2,373,162
translation adjustment						(4,876)		(4,876)
Net income						(4,070)	810.023	810,023
Balance at June 30,							010,020	010,020
2004	19,133,099 \$	19,132 \$	473,870 \$	91,837,720 \$	(1,853) \$ (68,982) \$	6 (58,804,781) \$	33,455,106

See accompanying notes to interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

5

Perficient, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash flows

(unaudited)

	Six Months En 2003	nded June	30, 2004
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2005		2004
Net income	\$ 91,923	\$	1,430,541
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operations:	,		
Depreciation	394,600		224,875
Intangibles amortization	491,668		212,779
Non-cash stock compensation	84,149		24,770
Non-cash interest expense	40,986		24,698
Loss on disposal of assets	30,954		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(712,295)		(132,446)
Other assets	246,699		(11,529)
Accounts payable	(5,211)		27,406
Other liabilities	31,380		(855,463)
Net cash provided by operating activities	694,853		945,631
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property and equipment	(103,410)		(115,248)
Purchase of businesses, net of cash acquired			(7,338,875)
Proceeds from disposal of assets	1,950		
Net cash used in investing activities	(101,460)		(7,454,123)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayments on note payable to a related party	(375,000)		(375,000)
Payments on capital lease obligation	(173,474)		
Proceeds from borrowings	166,282		2,500,000
Proceeds from stock option exercises			215,196
Proceeds from exercise of warrants			2,430,000
Proceeds from issuance of stock	29		2,373,162
Net cash provided by financing activities	(382,163)		7,143,358
Effect of exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	14,450		(17,152)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	225,680		617,714
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,525,002		1,989,395
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 1,750,682	\$	2,607,109

See accompanying notes to interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

PERFICIENT, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Perficient, Inc. (the Company), have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and are presented in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission applicable to interim financial information. Accordingly, certain footnote disclosures have been condensed or omitted. In the opinion of management, the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of the Company s financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company s consolidated financial statements and notes thereto filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission in the Company s annual report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2003, as amended. Operating results for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2004 may not be indicative of the results for the full fiscal year ending December 31, 2004. Certain amounts from prior periods have been reclassified to conform with the current period presentation.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Stock-Based Compensation

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, prescribes accounting and reporting standards for all stock-based compensation plans, including employee stock options. As allowed by SFAS No. 123, the Company has elected to account for its employee stock-based compensation in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting For Stock Issued To Employees, and (APB 25), which allows the use of the intrinsic value method. The Company s basis for electing accounting treatment under APB 25 is principally due to the incorporation of the dilutive effect of these shares in the reported earnings per share calculation and the presence of pro forma supplemental disclosure of the estimated fair value methodology prescribed by SFAS No. 123 and SFAS No. 148, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation Transition and Disclosure. The fair value of options was calculated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions for the three months and six ended June 30, 2003 and 2004 respectively: risk free interest rate of 3.5% and 2.98%; dividend yield of 0%; weighted-average expected life of options of 5 years; and a volatility factor of 1.066 and 1.515.

The Black-Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options which have no vesting restrictions and which are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models in general require the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the expected stock price volatility. Because the Company s employee stock options have characteristics significantly different than traded options, and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in management s opinion, the existing models do not necessarily provide a single reliable measure of the fair value of its stock options.

The following table illustrates the effect on net loss and loss per share if the company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS 123:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2003		2004	2003		2004	
Net income - as reported	\$ 177,303	\$	810,023	\$ 91,923	\$	1,430,541	
Total stock-based compensation costs included							
in the determination of net income as reported	42,280		12,300	84,149		24,768	
The stock-based employee compensation cost that would have been included in the determination of net income (loss) if the fair value based method had been applied to all awards	(570.217)		(249,324)	(1.176.222)		(595 221)	
awarus	(570,317)		(249,524)	(1,176,222)		(585,331)	
Pro forma net income (loss)	(350,734)		572,999	(1,000,150)		869,978	
Accretion of dividends on preferred stock	(46,296)			(93,126)			
Pro forma net income (loss) available to common stockholders	\$ (397,030)	\$	572,999	\$ (1,093,276)	\$	869,978	
Earnings per share:							
Basic - as reported	\$ 0.01	\$	0.05	\$ (0.00)	\$	0.09	
Basic - pro forma	\$ (0.04)	\$	0.03	\$ (0.11)	\$	0.06	
Diluted - as reported	\$ 0.01	\$	0.04	\$ (0.00)	\$	0.08	
Diluted - pro forma	\$ (0.04)	\$		\$ (0.11)	\$	0.05	

Revenue Recognition

Revenues are primarily derived from professional services provided on a time and materials basis. For time and material contracts, revenue is recognized and billed by multiplying the number of hours expended in the performance of the contract by the established billing rates. For fixed fee projects, revenue is generally recognized using the proportionate performance method based on the ratio of hours expended to total estimated hours. Provisions for estimated losses on uncompleted contracts are made on a contract-by-contract basis and are recognized in the period in which such losses are determined. Billings in excess of costs plus earnings are classified as deferred revenues. On many projects the Company is also reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses such as airfare, lodging and meals. These reimbursements are included as a component of revenue in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board s Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) 01-14, *Income Statement Characterization of Reimbursements Received for Out-of-Pocket Expenses Incurred*. In accordance with EITF 99-19, *Reporting Revenue Gross as a Principal versus Net as an Agent*, revenue from software sales is recorded on a gross basis based on the Company s role as principal in the transaction. As provided in EITF 99-19 criteria to be considered principal, the Company is the primary obligator and bears the associated credit risk in the transaction. In the event the Company does not meet the requirements to be considered a principal in the software sale transaction and acts as an agent, the revenue would be recorded on a net basis.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets, primarily resulting from purchased business combinations, are being amortized using the straight-line method with a life of two to three years for employment and non-compete agreements and a life of three to five years for customer relationship intangibles.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates, and such differences could be material to the financial statements.

2. Segment Information

The Company operates as a single segment. The Company s chief operating decision maker is considered to be the Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board. The chief operating decision maker allocates resources and assesses performance of the business and other activities at the consolidated level.

3. Net Income (Loss) Per Share

The following table presents the calculation of basic and diluted net income (loss) per share:

	Three Months I 2003	Ended J	June 30, 2004	Six Months E 2003	nded ju	ne 30, 2004
Net income	\$ 177,303	\$	810,023	\$ 91,923	\$	1,430,541
Accretion of dividends on preferred stock	(46,296)			(93,126)		
Net income (loss) available to common						
stockholders	\$ 131,007	\$	810,023	\$ (1,203)	\$	1,430,541
Basic:						
Weighted-average shares of common stock						
outstanding	10,713,643		17,312,707	10,657,694		15,906,433
Weighted-average shares of common stock						
outstanding subject to contingency	(547,285)		(824,038)	(1,100,619)		(412,019)
Shares used in computing basic net income (loss)						
per share	10,166,358		16,488,669	9,557,075		15,494,414

Effect of dilutive securities:				
Weighted-average shares of common stock				
subject to contingency	547,285	824,038		412,018
Preferred stock	2,902,174			
Stock options	845,149	2,782,075		2,725,700
Warrants		139,925		296,739
Shares used in computing diluted net income				
(loss) per share	14,460,966	20,234,707	9,557,075	18,928,871
Basic net income (loss) per share	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.05	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.09
Diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.04	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.08

4. Commitments And Contingencies

The Company leases its office facilities and certain equipment under various operating and capital lease agreements. The Company has the option to extend the term of certain of its office facilities leases. Future minimum commitments under these lease agreements are as follows:

	(Operating Leases
2004	\$	934,510
2005		1,828,841
2006		767,205
2007		319,289
2008		86,610
Thereafter		34,671
Total minimum lease payments	\$	3,971,126

5. Balance Sheet Components

	December 31, 2003	June 30, 2004 (unaudited)
Accounts receivable:		
Accounts receivable	\$ 4,932,165	\$ 7,594,987
Unbilled revenue	1,225,437	2,162,490
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(622,995)	(645,671)
Total	\$ 5,534,607	\$ 9,111,806

	December 31, 2003	June 30, 2004 (unaudited)
Other current accrued liabilities:		
Accrued income taxes	\$ 425,977	\$ 624,362
Accrued transaction costs		383,591
Accrued bonus and commissions	1,150,614	1,172,048
Accrued exit and severance costs		333,659
Accrued vacation	220,443	324,938
Other payroll related liabilities	30,934	382,563
Sales and use taxes	85,187	115,301
Other accrued expenses	489,525	756,217
Unvouchered payables	646,085	193,333
Deferred revenue	262,107	116,227
Total	\$ 3,310,872	\$ 4,402,239

6. Comprehensive Income

The components of comprehensive income are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2003		2004	2003		2004		
Net income	\$ 177,303	\$	810,023 \$	91,923	\$	1,430,541		
Foreign currency translation adjustments	1,091		(4,876)	(3,513)		(17,152)		
Total comprehensive net income	\$ 178,394	\$	805,147 \$	88,410	\$	1,413,389		

7. Business Combinations

Acquisition of Genisys Consulting, Inc.

On April 2, 2004, the Company consummated the acquisition of Genisys Consulting, Inc, a privately held company for approximately \$8.8 million, consisting of approximately \$1.5 million in cash, transaction costs of approximately \$0.5 million, approximately 1.7 million shares of Perficient s common stock valued at \$3.77 per share and stock options valued at approximately \$0.4 million.

The total purchase consideration of \$8.8 million has been allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including identifiable intangible assets, based on their respective fair values at the date of acquisition. Such preliminary allocation resulted in Goodwill of approximately \$7.4 million. Goodwill is assigned at the enterprise level and is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes. The purchase price was allocated to intangibles based on an independent appraisal and management s estimate. Management expects to finalize the purchase price allocation within the next twelve months.

The preliminary purchase price allocation is as follows:

Intangibles:	
Customer relationships	\$ 1.1 million
Non-compete agreements	0.4 million
Customer Backlog	0.2 million
Goodwill	7.4 million
Less fair value of liabilities acquired in excess of Tangible	
assets acquired	(0.3)million
Net assets acquired	\$ 8.8 million

The Company believes that the intangible assets acquired have useful lives of nine months to eight years.

Acquisition of Meritage Technologies, Inc.

On June 18, 2004, the Company consummated the acquisition of Meritage Technologies, Inc., a privately held company for approximately \$10.3 million, consisting of approximately \$2.9 million in cash, \$ 2.4 of liabilities repaid on behalf of Meritage Technologies, Inc., transaction costs of approximately \$0.8 million, approximately 1.2 million shares of Perficient s common stock valued at approximately \$3.595 per share.

The total purchase price consideration of \$ 10.3 million, including transaction costs of \$ 0.8 million, have been allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including identifiable intangible assets, based on their respective fair values at the date of acquisition. Such preliminary allocation resulted in Goodwill of approximately \$ 7.3 million. Goodwill is assigned at the enterprise level and is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes. The purchase price was allocated to intangibles based on management s estimate with assistance from an independent appraisal firm. Management expects to finalize the purchase price allocation within the next twelve months.

The preliminary purchase price allocation is as follows:

\$ 0.3 million
1.5 million
7.3 million
1.2 million
\$ 10.3 million

The Company believes that the intangible assets acquired have useful lives of five years. Accrued exit costs of approximately \$0.2 million relate to lease obligations for excess office space that the Company has vacated or intends to vacate under the approved facilities exit plan. The estimated costs of vacating these leased facilities, including estimated costs to sub-lease, and sub-lease income were based on market information and trend analysis as estimated by the Company. It is reasonably possible that actual results could differ from these estimates in the near term.

Accrued severance of \$0.2 million relates to severance and related payroll taxes for certain employees of Meritage Technologies, Inc. impacted by the approved plan of termination.

The company acquired deferred tax assets of approximately \$1.9 million. These assets primarily relate to net losses incurred by Meritage Technologies, Inc. prior to the acquisition. The Company has placed a full valuation allowance on these assets given the level of cumulative historical losses for both Meritage Technologies, Inc. and the Company.

Pro-forma results of Operations

The following presents the unaudited pro-forma combined results of operations of the Company with Genisys Consulting, Inc., and Meritage Technologies, Inc. for the three months ended June 30, 2003 and 2004, and six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2004 after giving effect to certain proforma adjustments related to the amortization of acquired intangible assets. These unaudited proforma results are not necessarily indicative of the actual consolidated results of operations had the acquisitions actually occurred on January 1, 2003 and 2004 or of future results of operations of the consolidated entities:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2003	2004			2003	2004		
Revenues	\$ 13,829,094	\$	14,093,531	\$	28,050,151	\$	28,693,571	
Net Income	(174,960)		544,288		(9,031)		1,306,731	
Basic Income Per Share	(0.02)		0.03				0.08	
Diluted Income Per Share	(0.02)		0.03				0.07	

8. Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets with Indefinite Lives

The changes in the carrying amount of Goodwill for the three months ended June 30, 2004 is as follows:

Balance as of March 31, 2004	\$ 11.3 million
Genisys Consulting, Inc. acquisition	7.4 million
Meritage Technologies, Inc. acquisition	7.3 million
Other	(0.9) million
Balance as of June 30, 2004	\$ 25.1 million

Intangible Assets with Definite Lives

Following is a summary of Company s intangible assets (in millions) that are subject to amortization:

	December 31, 2003						June 30, 2004				
		oss Carrying Amounts		cumulated nortization	Net Carrying Amounts		Gross Carrying Amounts	Accumulated Amortization		Net Carrying Amounts	
Customer											
Relationships	\$	3.6	\$	(3.3)	\$	0.3 \$	5.0	\$	(3.4)	\$	1.6
Non-Compete		0.5		(0.5)			2.4		(0.5)		1.9
Customer Backlog							0.2		(0.1)		0.1
Total	\$	4.1	\$	(3.8)	\$	0.3 \$	7.6	\$	(4.0)	\$	3.6

9. Borrowings

We have a line of credit arrangement with Silicon Valley Bank that will expire in December 2004. The agreement allows us to borrow up to 80% of eligible accounts receivable as defined in the credit agreement up to a maximum of \$6.0 million. We are also required to comply with certain financial covenants under this agreement, which require us to maintain a minimum tangible net worth of at least \$3,000,000 and to maintain a ratio of cash plus accounts receivable to current liabilities of at least 1.50 to 1.00. Borrowings under the agreement bear interest at the bank s prime rate plus 1.00% (5.0% as of June 30, 2004). As of June 30, 2004, there were no amounts outstanding under this line of credit.

During the three months ended June 30, 2004, we amended our credit facility with Silicon Valley Bank. Under the terms of this amendment, we are entitled to an additional \$4.0 million to be used to finance certain qualified acquisitions. We are also required to comply with certain financial covenants under this amendment, which require us to maintain a minimum tangible net worth of at least \$3,000,000, to maintain a ratio of cash plus accounts receivable to current liabilities of at least 1.50 to 1.00, and to maintain a ratio of after tax earnings before interest, depreciation and amortization, annualized, divided by current maturities of long-term debt plus interest of at least 1.50 to 1.00. Borrowings under this arrangement bear interest equal to the average four year U.S. Treasury note yield plus 3.5% (7.11% as of June 30, 2004), and are repayable in thirty-six equal installments. We are entitled to make payments of accrued interest only for the first three monthly installments. As of June 30, 2004 the balance outstanding under this acquisition credit facility was \$2.5 million.

10. Shareholders Equity

During the three months ended June 30, 2004 the Company raised approximately \$2.5 million of capital from investors by the issuance of 800,000 shares of the Company s common stock at a price of \$3.09 per share. Under the terms of the financing arrangement, the Company also issued warrants to the investors to purchase 160,000 shares of Company s common stock at a price of \$4.64 per share. These warrants have a term of two years. The fair value of these warrants of approximately \$389,000 was calculated using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions: risk free interest rate of 2.98%; dividend yield of 0%; and a volatility factor of 1.515.

14

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Statements made in this Report on Form 10-QSB, including without limitation this Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Operations, other than statements of historical information, are 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. These forward-looking statements may sometimes be identified by such words as may, will, expect, anticipate, believe, estimate and or similar words. We believe that it is important to communicate our future expectations to investors. However, these forward-looking statements involve many risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those indicated in such forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, including but not limited to, those set forth under Risk Factors and elsewhere in this Report on Form 10-QSB. We are under no duty to update any of the forward-looking statements after the date of this Report on Form 10-QSB to conform these statements to actual results.

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto and the other financial information included elsewhere in this Report on Form 10-QSB.

We were incorporated in September 1997 and began generating revenue in February 1998. We generate revenue from professional services performed for our end-user customers, and the end-user customers of our software partners. Additionally, we generate revenue from selling software.

In August 2004 we entered into a one-year extension of our existing services agreement with IBM under which we provide deployment, integration and training services to IBM s WebSphere® customers. The current agreement will terminate on September 1, 2005. Prior to that date, IBM has the right to terminate the agreement upon five days prior written notice. Revenue from IBM specifically under the IBM Software Services for WebSphere subcontracting agreement accounted for approximately 12% and 4% of total revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2003 and 2004, respectively. Overall revenue from IBM, including subcontracting work done from time to time, was approximately 39% and 26% of total revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2003 and 2004, respectively. Accordingly, any deterioration in our relationship with IBM could have a material adverse affect on our consulting revenue and net income. Our agreements generally do not obligate our customers to use our services for any minimum amount, or at all, and our customers may use the services of our competitors.

Revenue is derived primarily from professional services provided on a time and materials basis, with the remaining revenue provided from fixed fee engagements and software sales. For time and material contracts, revenue is recognized and billed by multiplying the number of hours expended by our professionals in the performance of the contract by the established billing rates. For fixed fee projects, revenue is generally recognized using the proportionate performance method. Provisions for estimated losses on uncompleted contracts are made on a contract-by-contract basis and are recognized in the period in which such losses are determined. Billings in excess of costs plus earnings are classified as deferred revenues. On many projects we are also reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses such as airfare, lodging and meals. These reimbursements are included as a component of revenue. Software revenue is recorded on a gross basis provided we act as a principal in the transaction. In the event we do not meet the requirements to be considered a principal in the software sale transaction and act as an agent, the revenue is recorded on a net basis.

Our revenue and operating results are subject to substantial variations based on our customers expenditures and the frequency with which we are chosen to perform services for our customers. Revenue from any given customer will vary from period to period. We expect, however, that IBM

will remain a significant customer for the foreseeable future. To the extent that IBM, or any other significant customer, uses less of our services or terminates its relationship with us, our revenue could decline substantially.

Our gross margins are affected by trends in the utilization rate of our professionals (defined as the percentage of our professionals time billed to customers, divided by the total available hours in the

respective period), the salaries we pay our consulting professionals, and the average rate we receive from our customers. If a project ends earlier than scheduled or we retain professionals in advance of receiving project assignments, our utilization rate will decline and adversely affect our gross margins.

Results Of Operations

Three months ended June 30, 2003 compared to three months ended June 30, 2004

Revenue. Total gross revenue increased from approximately \$7.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2003 to approximately \$11.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004. Services revenue increased from approximately \$6.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2003 to approximately \$9.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004. The increase in services revenue resulted largely from the acquisitions of Genisys Consulting, Inc. and Meritage Technologies, Inc., which accounted for approximately \$2.5 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, of services revenue for the quarter ended June 30, 2004. Additionally, the average number of consultants performing services, excluding acquisitions, increased from 118 as of June 30, 2003 to 124 as of June 30, 2004. Utilization of consultants also increased from 73% for the guarter ended June 30, 2003 to 82% for the guarter ended June 30, 2004. Software revenue increased from approximately \$0.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2003 to approximately \$1.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004. Software revenue is expected to fluctuate between quarters depending on our customers demand for such software. Generally we are reimbursed for our out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with our customers consulting projects. Reimbursed expenses increased from approximately \$0.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2003 to approximately \$0.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004. The aggregate amount of reimbursed expenses will fluctuate depending on the location of our customers, the general fluctuation of travel costs such as airfare, and the total number of our projects that require travel.

Cost of Revenue. Cost of revenue, consisting of salaries and benefits associated with our technology professionals, subcontractors, software, and of reimbursed and project related expenses, increased from approximately \$4.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2003 to approximately \$7.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004. The increase in cost of revenue is attributable to an increase in number of professionals due to the acquisition of Genisys Consulting, Inc. and Meritage Technologies, Inc., and due to an increase in average number of consultants performing services, excluding the acquisitions, from 118 for the three months ended June 30, 2003 to 124 for the quarter ended June 30, 2004. In addition, costs associated with software sales increased in connection with the increased software revenue during this quarter ended June 30, 2004. Reimbursable expenses will fluctuate with the associated revenue because our customers reimburse us for these costs. Other project related expenses consist of travel and other out-of-pocket costs that are not reimbursed by our customers. These expenses will fluctuate depending generally on outside factors including the cost of travel and the location of our customers.

Gross Margin. Gross margin increased from approximately \$2.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2003 to approximately \$4.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004. Gross margin as a percentage of revenue excluding reimbursed expenses was 43% for the three months ended June 30, 2003 and 37% for the three months ended June 30, 2004. Services gross margin was 45% for the three months ended June 30, 2003 and 39% for the three months ended June 30, 2004. The decrease in services gross margin as a percentage of revenue excluding reimbursed expenses is primarily due to lower gross margins on consulting services contracts acquired from Genisys Consulting Inc, and Meritage Technologies, Inc. Additionally, there were only 63 billing days during the three months ended June 30, 2004 as compared to 64 billing days for the three months ended June 30, 2003. Gross margins for services can fluctuate depending upon a number of factors including our ability to manage successfully the utilization rates and salaries of our consultants, and the rates we can charge for our services. Software gross margin was 10% and 23% for the three months ended June 30, 2003 and 2004, respectively. Gross margin for software can fluctuate due to market competition for each sale.

Selling, General and Administrative. Selling, General and Administrative expenses consist of salaries and benefits for sales,

executive and administrative employees, training, marketing activities, investor relations, recruiting, non-reimbursable travel costs and expenses, and miscellaneous expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased from approximately \$1.9 million for the three

months ended June 30, 2003 to approximately \$2.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004. The increase in these costs is related to the acquisition of Genisys Consulting, Inc., and Meritage Technologies, Inc. Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of total revenue decreased from 27% for the three months ended June 30, 2003 to 21% for the three months ended June 30, 2004. This decrease is the result of increased selling and operating efficiencies during the applicable periods.

Stock Compensation. Stock compensation expense consists of non-cash compensation arising from certain option grants to employees with exercise prices below fair market value at the date of grant, option grants made to outside consultants, compensation expense recognized as a result of certain modifications made to outstanding options, and compensation expense associated with unvested stock options assumed in business combinations. Stock compensation expense decreased from \$42,280 during the three months ended June 30, 2003 to \$12,300 during the three months ended June 30, 2004. Such stock compensation is generally expensed across the vesting periods of the related option grants. Stock compensation expense has decreased in the three months ended June 30, 2004, due to a portion of these stock options becoming fully vested.

Depreciation. Depreciation expense decreased from \$193,438 during the three months ended June 30, 2003 to \$123,753 during the three months ended June 30, 2004. The decrease is due to a general decrease in purchases of fixed assets along with an increasing number of fully depreciated assets.

Intangibles Amortization. Intangibles amortization expense consists of amortization of intangibles arising from our acquisitions. Amortization increased from \$154,168 during the three months ended June 30, 2003 to \$162,778 during the three months ended June 30, 2004. The increase in amortization expense reflects the acquisition of intangibles from Genisys Consuling Inc, and Meritage Technologies, Inc. during the three months ended June 30, 2004. We expect amortization expense to increase in future periods as intangibles from the above stated acquisitions have useful lives of nine months to eight years.

Interest Expense. Interest expense decreased from \$68,813 during the three months ended June 30, 2003 to \$ 14,762 during the three months ended June 30, 2004. The decrease in interest expense reflects the repayments on notes payable to a related party.

Provision for Income Taxes. We accrue a provision for federal, state and foreign income tax at the applicable statutory rates adjusted for non-deductible expenses, which includes intangibles amortization and deferred stock compensation. Our tax provision rate was 39% for the three months ended June 30, 2004. We have deferred tax assets amounting to approximately \$1.9 million for which we have full valuation allowances.

Six months ended June 30, 2003 compared to six months ended June 30, 2004

Revenue. Total gross revenue increased from approximately \$14.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003 to approximately \$19.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004. Services revenue increased from approximately \$11.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003 to approximately \$16.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004. The increase in services revenue resulted largely from the acquisitions of Genisys Consulting, Inc. and Meritage Technologies, Inc., which accounted for approximately \$2.5 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, of services revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2004. Additionally, the average number of consultants performing services, excluding the acquisitions, increased from 119 for the three months ended June 30, 2003 to 123 for the three months ended June 30, 2004. Utilization of consultants also increased from 73% for the six months ended June 30, 2003 to approximately \$2.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004. Software revenue increased from approximately \$1.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003 to approximately \$2.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004. Software. Generally we are reimbursed for our out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with our customers consulting projects. Reimbursed expenses were consistent at \$1.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2004. The aggregate amount of reimbursed expenses will fluctuate depending on the location of our customers, the general fluctuation of travel costs such as airfare, and the total number of our projects that require travel.

17

Cost of Revenue. Cost of revenue, consisting of salaries and benefits associated with our technology professionals, subcontractors, software, and of reimbursed and project related expenses, increased from approximately \$9.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003 to approximately \$12.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004. The increase in cost of revenue is attributable to an increase in the number of consultants due to the acquisition of Genisys Consulting, Inc. and Meritage Technologies, Inc. Additionally, the average number of consultants performing services, excluding the acquisitions, increased from 119 for the six months ended June 30, 2003 to 123 for the six months ended June 30, 2004. In addition, costs associated with software sales increased in connection with increased software revenue during the six months ended June 30, 2004. Reimbursable expenses will fluctuate with the associated revenue because our customers reimburse us for these costs. Other project related expenses consist of travel and other out-of-pocket costs that are not reimbursed by our customers. These expenses will fluctuate depending generally on outside factors including the cost of travel and the location of our customers.

Gross Margin. Gross margin increased from approximately \$5.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003 to approximately \$7.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004. Gross margin as a percentage of revenue excluding reimbursed expenses was 40% for the six months ended June 30, 2003 and 37% for the six months ended June 30, 2004. The decrease in gross margin as a percentage of revenue excluding reimbursed expenses is primarily due to lower gross margins on consulting services contracts acquired from Genisys Consulting Inc., and Meritage Technologies, Inc. Gross margins for services can fluctuate depending upon a number of factors including our ability to manage successfully the utilization rates and salaries of our consultants, and the rates we can charge for our services. Software gross margin was 14% and 17% for the six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2004, respectively. Gross margin for software can fluctuate due to the market competitiveness for each sale.

Selling, General and Administrative. Selling, general and administrative expenses consist of salaries and benefits for sales, executive and administrative employees, training, marketing activities, investor relations, recruiting, non-reimbursable travel costs and expenses, and miscellaneous expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased from approximately \$3.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003 to approximately \$4.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004. The increase in these costs is related to the acquisition of Genisys Consulting, Inc. and Meritage Technologies, Inc. Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of total revenue decreased from 26% for the six months ended June 30, 2003 to 21% for the six months ended June 30, 2004. This decrease is the result of increased selling and operating efficiencies during the applicable periods.

Stock Compensation. Stock compensation expense consists of non-cash compensation arising from certain option grants to employees with exercise prices below fair market value at the date of grant, option grants made to outside consultants, compensation expense recognized as a result of certain modifications made to outstanding options, and compensation expense associated with unvested stock options assumed in business combinations. Stock compensation expense decreased from \$84,149 during the six months ended June 30, 2003 to \$24,768 during the six months ended June 30, 2004. Such stock compensation is generally expensed across the vesting periods of the related option grants. Stock compensation expense has decreased in the six months ended June 30, 2004, due to a portion of these stock options becoming fully vested.

Depreciation. Depreciation expense decreased from \$394,600 during the six months ended June 30, 2003 to \$224,875 during the six months ended June 30, 2004. The decrease is due to a general decrease in purchases of fixed assets along with an increasing number of fully depreciated assets

Intangibles Amortization. Intangibles amortization expense consists of amortization of intangibles arising from our acquisitions. Amortization decreased from \$491,668 during the six months ended June 30, 2003 to \$212,779 during the six months ended June 30, 2004. The decrease in amortization expense reflects the end of the assigned three-year useful life relating to intangibles for the acquisition of Complete, Inc. in February, 2000, partially offset by increase amortization expense to increase in future periods as intangibles from the above stated acquisitions have useful lives of nine months to eight years.

18

Interest Expense. Interest expense was \$143,401 during the six months ended June 30, 2003 compared to \$29,133 during the six months ended June 30, 2004. The decrease in interest expense is due to repayments on notes payable to a related party.

Provision for Income Taxes. We accrue a provision for federal, state and foreign income tax at the applicable statutory rates adjusted for non-deductible expenses, which includes intangibles amortization and deferred stock compensation. Our tax provision rate was 39% for the six months ended June 30, 2004. We have deferred tax assets amounting to approximately \$1.9 million for which we have full valuation allowances.

Liquidity And Capital Resources

We have a line of credit arrangement with Silicon Valley Bank that will expire in December 2004. The agreement allows us to borrow up to 80% of eligible accounts receivable as defined in the agreement up to a maximum of \$6.0 million. We are also required to comply with certain financial covenants under this agreement, which require us to maintain a minimum tangible net worth of at least \$3,000,000 and to maintain a ratio of cash plus accounts receivable to current liabilities of at least 1.50 to 1.00. Borrowings under the agreement bear interest at the bank s prime rate plus 1.00% (5.0% as of June 30, 2004). As of June 30, 2004, there were no amounts outstanding under this line of credit.

During the three months ended June 30, 2004, we amended our credit facility with Silicon Valley Bank. Under the terms of this amendment, we are entitled to an additional \$4.0 million to be used to finance certain qualified acquisitions. We are also required to comply with certain financial covenants under this amendment, which require us to maintain a minimum tangible net worth of at least \$3,000,000, to maintain a ratio of cash plus accounts receivable to current liabilities of at least 1.50 to 1.00, and to maintain a ratio of after tax earnings before interest, depreciation and amortization, annualized, divided by current maturities of long-term debt plus interest of at least 1.50 to 1.00. Borrowings under this arrangement bear interest equal to the average four year U.S. Treasury note yield plus 3.5% (7.11% as of June 30, 2004), and are repayable in thirty-six equal installments. We are entitled to make payments of accrued interest only for the first three monthly installments. As of June 30, 2004 the balance outstanding under this acquisition credit facility was \$2.5 million.

In connection with the acquisitions of Javelin Solutions, Inc. and Vertecon, Inc., we were required to establish various letters of credit totaling \$550,000 to serve as collateral for certain office space and equipment leases. These letters of credit reduce the borrowings available under our line of credit facility with Silicon Valley Bank. One letter of credit for \$300,000 will remain in effect through 2005, and the other letter of credit of \$250,000 will remain in effect through 2007.

Net cash generated by operations for the six months ended June 30, 2004 was approximately \$ 945,000. As of June 30, 2004, we had \$ 2,607,109 in cash and working capital of approximately \$6.3 million.