

Dealertrack Technologies, Inc
Form 10-Q
August 11, 2014

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
p ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2014

OR

**TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
o ACT OF 1934**

Commission File Number 000-51653

Dealertrack Technologies, Inc.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

*(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or
organization)*

52-2336218

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

1111 Marcus Ave., Suite M04

Lake Success, NY 11042

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(516) 734-3600

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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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. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of July 31, 2014, 53,892,945 shares of the registrant’s common stock were outstanding.

DEALERTRACK TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
FORM 10-Q
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**Item 1. Financial Statements****DEALERTRACK TECHNOLOGIES, INC.****CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)**

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
	(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)	
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$128,513	\$122,373
Marketable securities	5,131	10,589
Customer funds and customer funds receivable	32,130	25,901
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$6,317 and \$6,924, as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively	100,552	48,349
Deferred tax assets, net	22,938	6,331
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	30,002	21,314
Total current assets	319,266	234,857
Property and equipment, net	83,351	31,866
Investments – cost and equity	36,135	119,318
Software and website development costs, net	77,421	62,513
Intangible assets, net	565,130	136,754
Goodwill	1,052,013	316,130
Deferred tax assets, net	61,501	40,421
Other assets – long-term	24,137	14,616
Total assets	\$2,218,954	\$956,475
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$35,143	\$15,013
Accrued compensation and benefits	24,570	20,645
Accrued liabilities – other	47,984	21,284
Customer funds payable	32,130	25,901
Deferred revenue	14,372	9,958
Deferred tax liabilities	4,277	4,278

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Due to acquirees and notes payable	7,551	2,000
Total current liabilities	166,027	99,079
Deferred tax liabilities	222,941	73,193
Deferred revenue	6,875	6,482
Notes payable	8,573	2,000
Long term debt, net	713,149	170,317
Other liabilities	13,119	4,180
Total long-term liabilities	964,657	256,172
Total liabilities	1,130,684	355,251
Commitments and contingencies (Note 17)		
Stockholders' equity		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value: 10,000,000 shares authorized and no shares issued and outstanding	—	—
Common stock, \$0.01 par value: 175,000,000 shares authorized; 57,042,962 shares issued and 53,793,770 shares outstanding as of June 30, 2014; and 47,154,300 shares issued and 43,995,893 shares outstanding as of December 31, 2013	570	472
Treasury stock, at cost, 3,249,192 shares and 3,158,407 shares as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively	(58,023)	(53,408)
Additional paid-in capital	1,076,255	571,550
Accumulated other comprehensive income	2,911	3,036
Retained earnings	66,557	79,574
Total stockholders' equity	1,088,270	601,224
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$2,218,954	\$956,475

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

DEALERTRACK TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	(In thousands, except per share amounts)		(In thousands, except per share amounts)	
Revenue:				
Net revenue	\$224,767	\$121,782	\$383,575	\$230,841
Operating expenses:				
Cost of revenue	119,461	51,997	209,368	100,207
Research and development	27,136	18,269	51,184	35,899
Selling, general and administrative	74,637	43,887	142,123	86,355
Total operating expenses	221,234	114,153	402,675	222,461
Income (loss) from operations	3,533	7,629	(19,100)	8,380
Interest income	100	117	200	241
Interest expense	(9,837)	(3,345)	(15,747)	(6,709)
Other income, net	129	62	838	128
Gain on sale of investment	—	—	9,828	—
Earnings from equity method investment, net	1,907	1,279	3,532	2,498
(Loss) income before benefit from (provision for) income taxes, net	(4,168)	5,742	(20,449)	4,538
Benefit from (provision for) income taxes, net	2,793	(1,903)	7,432	(733)
Net (loss) income	\$(1,375)	\$3,839	\$(13,017)	\$3,805
Basic net (loss) income per share	\$(0.03)	\$0.09	\$(0.26)	\$0.09
Diluted net (loss) income per share	\$(0.03)	\$0.09	\$(0.26)	\$0.09
Weighted average common stock outstanding (basic)	53,642	43,545	50,514	43,360
Weighted average common stock outstanding (diluted)	53,642	44,881	50,514	44,741

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

DEALERTRACK TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	(In thousands)		(In thousands)	
Net (loss) income	\$(1,375)	\$3,839	\$(13,017)	\$3,805
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	2,517	(2,257)	(123)	(3,577)
Net change in unrealized gains on securities	—	63	(2)	175
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	2,517	(2,194)	(125)	(3,402)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$1,142	\$1,645	\$(13,142)	\$403

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

DEALERTRACK TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2014	2013
	(In thousands)	
Operating Activities:		
Net (loss) income	\$(13,017)	\$3,805
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	64,172	28,821
Deferred tax benefit	(39,536)	(653)
Stock-based compensation expense	8,416	7,126
Provision for doubtful accounts and sales credits	6,599	5,559
Earnings from equity method investment, net	(3,532)	(2,498)
Deferred compensation	96	84
Stock-based compensation windfall tax benefit	(9,802)	(4,278)
Gain on sale of investment	(9,828)	—
Realized gain on sale of securities	—	(11)
Amortization of debt issuance costs and debt discount	6,810	4,666
Change in contingent consideration	(250)	(500)
Forfeited customer deposits	(708)	—
Amortization of deferred interest	68	636
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable	(18,819)	(20,535)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	4,638	(4,185)
Other assets – long-term	(5,115)	7,075
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(57,786)	(4,351)
Deferred rent	826	178
Deferred revenue	1,284	453
Other liabilities – long-term	2,799	(884)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(62,685)	20,508
Investing Activities:		
Capital expenditures	(16,867)	(6,112)
Capitalized software and website development costs	(23,931)	(17,360)
Proceeds from sale of investment in TrueCar	92,518	—
Purchases of marketable securities	(5,150)	(27,231)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of marketable securities	10,539	21,309
Payment for acquisition of businesses, net of acquired cash	(541,288)	(20,984)

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Net cash used in investing activities	(484,179)	(50,378)
Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from stock purchase plan and exercise of stock options	15,722	5,295
Proceeds from issuance of term loan B credit facility	575,000	—
Principal payments on term loan B credit facility	(26,438)	—
Principal payments on capital lease obligations and financing arrangements	(50)	(74)
Payment of contingent consideration	(250)	—
Proceeds from note receivable	500	—
Payments for debt issuance costs	(16,696)	—
Purchases of treasury stock	(4,615)	(762)
Stock-based compensation windfall tax benefit	9,802	4,278
Net cash provided by financing activities	552,975	8,737
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	6,111	(21,133)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	29	(1,099)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	122,373	143,811
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 128,513	\$ 121,579
Supplemental Disclosure:		
Cash paid for:		
Income taxes	\$ 8,552	\$ 3,298
Interest	8,716	1,891
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Accrued capitalized hardware, software and fixed assets	6,562	5,714
Assets acquired under capital leases and financing arrangements	35	116
Non-cash consideration issued for investment in Dealer.com	471,220	—

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

DEALERTRACK TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation and Business Description

Business Description

Dealertrack's web-based software solutions and services enhance efficiency and profitability for all major segments of the automotive retail industry, including dealers, lenders, OEMs, third-party retailers, aftermarket providers, and other service providers. Dealertrack operates the largest online credit application networks in the United States and Canada. We believe we deliver the industry's most comprehensive solution set for automotive retailers, including:

Digital Marketing solutions, which deliver websites, digital advertising products, and digital marketing offerings to assist dealers in achieving higher lead conversion rates by helping to optimize the number of shoppers to their websites;

Dealer Management solutions, which provide independent and franchised dealers with a powerful dealer management system (DMS) featuring easy-to-use tools and real-time data access to enhance their efficiency;

F&I solutions, which allow dealers to streamline the in-store and online sales processes as they structure deals from a single integrated platform;

Inventory solutions, which deliver vehicle inventory management and transportation offerings to help dealers accelerate used-vehicle turn rates and assist with the facilitation of vehicle delivery;

Registration & Titling solutions, which include online and cross-state vehicle registration services; and

Collateral Management solutions, which include electronic lien and titling applications and service, title and collateral administration, as well as our digital contracting processing services.

References in this Form 10-Q to "Dealertrack," the "Company," "our" or "we" are to Dealertrack Technologies, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and/or its subsidiaries.

On March 1, 2014, we completed our acquisition of Dealer Dot Com, Inc. (Dealer.com), a leading provider of comprehensive digital marketing solutions and services for the automotive retail industry. Our Digital Marketing solutions consist of Dealer.com, as well as our previous Interactive solutions. See Note 12 to our consolidated financial statements for further detail.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X and, therefore, they do not necessarily include all information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) for complete financial statements. The December 31, 2013 balance sheet information has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date, but does not include all disclosures required by GAAP.

In the opinion of management, the unaudited financial information for the interim periods presented reflects all adjustments, which are normal and recurring, necessary for a fair presentation of the statement of operations, financial position, other comprehensive income and cash flows. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on February 21, 2014. Operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2014.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and the disclosures of contingent amounts in our consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

In previous periods, certain development, engineering and quality assurance costs related to our research and development efforts were recorded within cost of revenue on our consolidated statement of operations. In conjunction with the acquisition of Dealer.com, the categories of operating expenses were reviewed and it was determined that presentation of these costs within their own caption, research and development, within operating expenses was more useful to readers of our financial statements. Product development expenses, previously presented on their own line within operating expenses, are now included as research and development expenses. In addition, certain technology and development costs relating to our internal ERP and CRM applications, which were also previously recorded in cost of revenue, are now being presented in selling, general and administrative expenses. The following table provides a reconciliation from the prior presentation to the current presentation for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013:

Operating Expenses:	Three Months Ended June 30, 2013			Six Months Ended June 30, 2013		
	Historic	Adjustment	Adjusted	Historic	Adjustment	Adjusted
Cost of revenue	\$67,587	\$(15,590)	\$51,997	\$130,775	\$(30,568)	\$100,207
Product development	4,064	(4,064)	—	7,694	(7,694)	—
Research and development	—	18,269	18,269	—	35,899	35,899
Selling, general and administrative	42,502	1,385	43,887	83,992	2,363	86,355
Total operating expenses	\$114,153	\$—	\$114,153	\$222,461	\$—	\$222,461

A reconciliation of operating expenses from the prior presentation to the current presentation for the preceding two fiscal years is included in Note 19 to these financial statements.

In addition, certain balances on our consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2013 have been updated to reflect purchase accounting adjustments for the Customer Focused Marketing, Inc. (CFM) and VINtek, Inc. (Vintek) acquisitions. See Notes 9 and 10 to these financial statements.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Our significant accounting policies are those that we believe are both important to the portrayal of our financial condition and results of operations and that involve difficult, subjective or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. Management believes there have been no material changes to the significant accounting policies discussed in Note 2 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, except as set forth below.

Revenue Recognition

Subscription Services Revenue

Subscription services revenue consists of revenue earned from primarily our dealers and other customers (typically on a monthly basis) for use of our subscription products and services. Our subscription services enable dealer customers to manage their dealership data and operations, compare various financing and leasing options and programs, manage the allocation of advertising spend, sell insurance and other aftermarket products, analyze, merchandise, advertise, and transport their inventory and execute financing contracts electronically. Revenue is recognized from such contracts

ratably over the contract period. Set-up fees, if applicable, are recognized ratably over the expected dealer customer relationship period, which is generally 36 to 60 months. For contracts that contain two or more subscription products and services, we recognize revenue in accordance with the above policy using relative selling price when the delivered products have stand-alone value.

Advertising and Other Revenue

Advertising revenue consists of amounts we charge customers for third-party fees related to online display advertisements and paid search campaigns in connection with our advertising solutions. We recognize revenue as clicks are recorded on sponsored links on the various search engines for paid search or as impressions are delivered for display advertisements. As we are the primary obligor in a majority of our arrangements, subject to the credit risk and with discretion over price, we recognize the gross amount of such advertising spend as advertising revenue and the cost of such advertising from online search providers as cost of revenue. In instances in which we are not the primary obligor, our customers advertising spend and amounts paid to the online search providers do not impact our consolidated results of operations. In both instances, we record as subscription services revenue the amounts we charge to manage the allocation of advertising spend.

Other revenue consists of revenue primarily earned through forms programming, data conversion, hardware and equipment sales from our Dealer Management solutions, and shipping fees and commissions earned from our digital contract business. Training fees are also included in other revenue. Other revenue is recognized when the service is rendered.

State and other Incentive Credits

We participate in certain programs, primarily sponsored by state governments, whereby we receive cash incentives based on achieving certain employment and capital expenditure milestones and by participating in qualifying training activities. Credits relating to capital spend are recorded as a reduction in capital expenditures. Credits relating to employment are recorded as a reduction of operating expenses.

Net Income (Loss) Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, assuming dilution, during the period. The diluted earnings per share calculation assumes (i) all stock options which are in the money are exercised at the beginning of the period, (ii) if applicable, unvested awards that are considered to be contingently issuable shares because they contain either a performance or market condition will be included in diluted earnings per share if dilutive and if their conditions have (a) been satisfied at the reporting date or (b) would have been satisfied if the reporting date was the end of the

contingency period, (iii) if applicable, potential common shares which may be issued to satisfy the conversion spread value of our senior convertible notes, and (iv) if applicable, potential common shares which may be issued to satisfy the warrants issued in conjunction with our senior convertible notes.

The number of shares included in the denominator of diluted earnings per share relating to our senior convertible notes is calculated by dividing the conversion spread value by the average share price of our common stock during the period. The conversion spread value is the value that would be delivered to investors based on the terms of the notes, at the assumed conversion date.

The number of shares included in the denominator of diluted earnings per share relating to the warrants issued in conjunction with our senior convertible notes is calculated using the treasury stock method, with the dilution calculated by dividing the warrant premium by the average share price of our common stock during the period. The warrant premium is the value that would be delivered to investors based on the terms of the warrants, at the assumed conversion date.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Our assets that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash, cash equivalents, short-term and long-term marketable securities and receivables from clients. We place our cash, cash equivalents, short-term and long-term marketable securities with financial institutions. We regularly evaluate the creditworthiness of the issuers in which we invest. Our trade receivables are spread over many customers. We maintain an allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable based on expected collectability and perform ongoing credit evaluations of customers' financial condition.

Our revenue is generated from customers in the automotive retail industry. As of June 30, 2014, one customer accounted for 11% of our accounts receivable. As of December 31, 2013, no customer accounted for more than 10% of our accounts receivable. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, no customer accounted for more than 10% of our revenue.

Related Party Transactions

One of our stockholders, who owns more than 5% of our outstanding common shares, also has an ownership interest in a third party that Dealer.com sells services to in the normal course of business. Revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2014, and for the four month period from the date of acquisition, March 1, 2014, to June 30, 2014 from this third party, was \$4.7 million and \$6.2 million, respectively, and the accounts receivable from this third party as of June 30, 2014 was \$3.9 million.

We own a 50% interest in Chrome Data Solutions. We incur an annual data license fee payable to Chrome Data Solutions of \$0.5 million, which is recorded as cost of revenue. In addition, there are other services performed by both us and Chrome Data Solutions, which results in both the payment and receipt of insignificant amounts, in the normal course of business.

3. Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2013-11, *Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists*. The guidance is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2013, with early adoption permitted. We adopted this standard effective beginning with the quarter ended March 31, 2014. The adoption did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In April 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-08, *Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity*. The guidance raises the threshold for a disposal to qualify as a discontinued operation and requires new disclosures of both discontinued operations and certain other disposals that do not meet the definition of a discontinued operation. It will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2014. Early adoption is permitted but only for disposals that have not been reported in financial statements previously issued. We do not expect the adoption to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 605, Revenue Recognition. This ASU is based on a principle that revenue is recognized to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The guidance will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period, using one of two retrospective application methods. Early adoption is not permitted. We are currently evaluating the application method and impact of this new ASU on our consolidated financial statements.

In June 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-12, *Accounting for Share-Based Payments When the Terms of an Award Provide That a Performance Target Could Be Achieved after the Requisite Service Period*. The guidance requires that a performance target that affects vesting and that could be achieved after the requisite service period be treated as a performance condition. As such, the performance target should not be reflected in estimating the grant date fair value of the award. The guidance will be effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015, with early adoption permitted. We do not expect the adoption to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

4. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Inputs used to measure fair value are prioritized into a three-level fair value hierarchy. This hierarchy requires entities to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair values are as follows:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The fair value hierarchy gives the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs.

We have segregated all financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis into the most appropriate level within the fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used to determine the fair value at the measurement date in the table below. There were no transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy during the periods presented below.

The fair value of our investments in marketable securities, reported by the fund managers, are verified by management through the utilization of third party pricing services and review of trades completed around the period end date. We consider market liquidity in determining the fair value for these securities. After completing our validation procedures, we did not adjust any fair value measurements provided by the fund managers. These investments in marketable securities are included in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy below.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis include the following as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 (in thousands):

As of June 30, 2014	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	June 30, 2014
Assets				

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Cash equivalents (1)	\$ 6,277	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 6,277
Marketable securities (2)	—	5,131	—	5,131
Total	\$ 6,277	\$ 5,131	\$ —	\$ 11,408

As of December 31, 2013	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	December 31, 2013
Assets				
Cash equivalents (1)	\$ 13,692	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 13,692
Marketable securities (2)	—	10,589	—	10,589
Total	\$ 13,692	\$ 10,589	\$ —	\$ 24,281
Liabilities				
Contingent consideration (3)	—	—	(500)	(500)
Total	\$—	\$ —	\$ (500)	\$ (500)

(1) Cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments with original maturity dates of three months or less, for which we determine fair value through quoted market prices. As of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, a majority of these investments were at least AA rated or were money market funds of reputable financial institutions.

(2) As of June 30, 2014, Level 2 marketable securities were all short-term and included certificates of deposit and corporate debt securities. As of December 31, 2013, Level 2 marketable securities were all short-term and included corporate debt securities, certificates of deposit, and non-U.S. government securities. Fair market value was determined based on the quoted market prices of the underlying securities.

(3) In connection with our October 1, 2012 acquisition of ClickMotive, a portion of the purchase price included contingent consideration that was payable in 2014 based upon the achievement of certain performance targets in 2013. The fair value of the contingent consideration was primarily determined based upon probability-weighted revenue forecasts for the underlying period. The contingent consideration was revalued each reporting period, until settled, with the resulting gains and losses recorded in the consolidated statements of operations. The consideration was settled in the second quarter of 2014 for \$0.3 million and no liability remains. We recorded income of \$0.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 as a result of the decrease in the estimated settlement of the contingent consideration from the estimated amount of \$0.5 million as of December 31, 2013.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of the contingent consideration, a Level 3 liability, is as follows (in thousands):

Balance as of December 31, 2013	\$ (500)
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	250
Payment of contingent consideration	250
Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$—

Senior convertible notes

Our senior convertible notes are shown in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets at their original issuance value, net of unamortized discount, and are not marked to market. The approximate aggregate fair value of our senior convertible notes as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 was \$267.5 million and \$277.5 million, respectively. The fair value of the senior convertible notes was estimated on the basis of quoted market prices of similar securities, which, due to limited trading activity, would be considered Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

5. Marketable Securities

Our investments in marketable securities are made within the guidelines of our investment policy, which has established guidelines relative to the diversification of our investments and their maturities, with the principle objectives of capital preservation, maintaining liquidity, and avoiding concentrations.

The following is a summary of available-for-sale securities as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 (in thousands):

As of June 30, 2014	Aggregate Cost Basis	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Aggregate Fair Value
Certificates of deposit	\$ 3,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,000
Corporate debt securities	2,134	—	(3)	2,131
Total	\$ 5,134	\$ —	\$ (3)	\$ 5,131

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As of December 31, 2013	Aggregate Cost Basis	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Aggregate Fair Value
Non-U.S. government securities	\$ 2,059	\$ —	\$ (1)	\$ 2,058
Certificates of deposit	3,000	—	—	3,000
Corporate debt securities	5,530	1	—	5,531
Total	\$ 10,589	\$ 1	\$ (1)	\$ 10,589

As of June 30, 2014, \$5.1 million of marketable securities had scheduled maturities of less than one year and all securities had at least an A rating.

Investments in money market and similar short-term investments are recorded on our consolidated balance sheets as cash and cash equivalents.

Realized gains and losses are included as a component of other income, net, in our consolidated statements of operations. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013 realized gains and realized losses on available-for-sale securities reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income, if any, were not significant.

6. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost and consist of the following (dollars in thousands):

	Estimated Useful Life (Years)	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Building and improvements	35	\$21,805	\$—
Land	—	1,100	—
Computer equipment	3 – 5	76,767	53,085
Office equipment	5	5,394	4,946
Furniture and fixtures	5	8,104	6,038
Leasehold improvements	3 – 9	16,859	8,723
Total property and equipment, gross		130,029	72,792
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(46,678)	(40,926)
Total property and equipment, net		\$83,351	\$31,866

Depreciation expense related to property and equipment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 was \$4.7 million and \$8.4 million, respectively, and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 was \$2.9 million and \$5.5 million, respectively.

The increase in total property and equipment, net from December 31, 2013 to June 30, 2014 primarily relates to the property and equipment acquired as part of the Dealer.com acquisition, which was recorded at its estimated fair value of \$41.5 million. For further information, see Note 12.

7. Software and website development costs, net

Software and website development costs are recorded at cost and consist of the following (dollars in thousands):

Estimated Useful Life	June 30,	December 31,
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	(Years)	2014	2013
Software and website development costs	2 - 7	\$142,718	\$114,445
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(65,297)	(51,932)
Software and website development costs, net		\$77,421	\$62,513

Amortization expense related to software and website development costs for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 were \$7.3 million and \$14.2 million, respectively, and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 were \$4.3 million and \$8.2 million, respectively.

8. Investments

Investments as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 consist of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Cost method investment	\$—	\$82,690
Equity method investment	36,135	36,628
Total investments	\$36,135	\$119,318

Cost method investment

In consideration for the sale of ALG in 2011, we received an equity interest in TrueCar, as well as a warrant that we subsequently exercised, both of which were included within our cost method investment of \$82.7 million at December 31, 2013.

In February 2014, we signed agreements to sell all of our equity interest in TrueCar. We received proceeds of \$92.5 million from the sale of the shares, which had a carrying value of \$82.7 million. This resulted in a gain of \$6.8 million, net of taxes. The tax liability of \$22.3 million, before utilization of tax attributes, on the taxable gain of approximately \$58.8 million is included within income taxes payable as presented within accrued liabilities – other, as of June 30, 2014.

Equity method investment

We own a 50% interest in Chrome Data Solutions and record in our consolidated statement of operations fifty percent (50%) of the net income of Chrome Data Solutions. Cash distributions, which are recorded as a reduction of our investment upon receipt, are based on a calculation considering results of operations and cash on hand. Distributions are expected to be received quarterly.

Our earnings from the equity method investment are reduced by amortization expense relating to the basis difference between the book basis of the contributed assets and the fair value of the investment recorded. This basis difference, based upon a valuation of the fair value of contributed assets, is being recorded over the lives of the underlying assets which gave rise to the basis difference, which range from 3 to 10 years. The unrecorded basis difference as of June 30, 2014 is \$7.6 million. The amortization of the basis difference to be recorded for the remainder of 2014 is \$1.1 million.

The change in our equity method investment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 was as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2014	Six Months Ended June 30, 2014
Beginning balance	\$36,652	\$36,628
Share of net income	2,455	4,627
Amortization of basis difference	(547)	(1,095)
Cash distributions received	(2,500)	(4,200)
Payable to partner	75	175
Ending balance	\$36,135	\$36,135

There were no returns of investment in the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

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We incur an annual data license fee payable to Chrome Data Solutions of \$0.5 million, which is recorded as cost of revenue. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, we accrued approximately \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, of expense in connection with the annual data license. In addition, there are other services performed by both us and Chrome Data Solutions, which results in both the payment and receipt of insignificant amounts, in the normal course of business.

The unaudited summarized financial information of Chrome Data Solutions is presented below (in thousands):

Condensed Balance Sheet

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Current assets	\$14,204	\$ 12,875
Non-current assets	31,902	31,871
Total assets	\$46,106	\$ 44,746
Current liabilities	\$8,157	\$ 6,257
Non-current liabilities	—	1,401
Total liabilities	\$8,157	\$ 7,658

Condensed Results of Operations

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenue	\$12,165	\$11,737	\$23,742	\$23,024
Gross profit	8,072	7,514	15,908	15,037
Net income	4,911	3,969	9,255	7,819

9. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recorded at estimated fair value and are amortized over their estimated useful lives. The gross book value, accumulated amortization and estimated useful lives of the intangible assets were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	June 30, 2014		December 31, 2013		Estimated Useful Life (Years)
	Gross Book Value	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Book Value	Accumulated Amortization	
Customer relationships	\$324,781	\$ (48,872)	\$115,293	\$ (37,099)	4 - 16
Technology	265,500	(53,414)	78,720	(35,793)	4 - 8
Trade names	77,460	(8,690)	12,560	(4,087)	3 - 10
Non-compete agreements	10,830	(6,480)	8,200	(5,671)	3 - 6
State DMV relationships	7,790	(3,775)	7,790	(3,159)	6 - 8
Total	\$686,361	\$ (121,231)	\$222,563	\$ (85,809)	

The increase in intangible assets from December 31, 2013 to June 30, 2014 primarily relates to the intangibles acquired as part of the Dealer.com acquisition, which were recorded at their estimated fair value of \$470.0 million.

Amortization expense related to intangibles for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 was \$20.9 million and \$41.6 million, respectively, and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 was \$7.8 million and \$15.1 million, respectively. The six months ended June 30, 2014 includes the acceleration of \$8.2 million in the three months ended March 31, 2014 relating to changes in the expected asset use as we integrate acquired solutions.

The gross intangible assets balances as of December 31, 2013 have been updated to reflect purchase accounting adjustments for CFM and Vintek acquisitions in the aggregate amount of \$1.2 million.

Amortization expense that will be incurred for the remaining six month period of 2014 and for each of the subsequent four years and thereafter is estimated as follows (in thousands):

Remainder of 2014	\$41,854
2015	83,209
2016	74,602
2017	69,616

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2018	62,511
Thereafter	233,338
Total	\$565,130

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10. Goodwill

The change in carrying amount of goodwill for the six months ended June 30, 2014 was as follows (in thousands):

Goodwill, gross, as of December 31, 2013	\$316,130
Accumulated impairment losses as of December 31, 2013	—
Goodwill, net, as of December 31, 2013	\$316,130
Impact of change in Canadian dollar exchange rate	(100)
Acquisition of Dealer.com	735,983
Goodwill, gross, as of June 30, 2014	\$1,052,013
Accumulated impairment losses as of June 30, 2014	—
Goodwill, net, as of June 30, 2014	\$1,052,013

The gross goodwill balance as of December 31, 2013 has been updated to reflect purchase accounting adjustments for CFM and Vintek acquisitions in the aggregate amount of \$1.1 million.

11. Long Term Debt**Credit Agreement - 2014**

On February 28, 2014, Dealertrack and Dealertrack Canada, Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of Ontario and a subsidiary of Dealertrack, entered into a credit agreement (the 2014 Credit Agreement) which provides credit facilities aggregating \$800.0 million, including a \$575.0 million term loan B credit facility and a \$225.0 million revolving credit facility. The \$575.0 million proceeds of the term loan B credit facility were used to pay the cash consideration for the acquisition of Dealer.com, to effectuate the payment in full of amounts due under our prior Credit Agreement dated as of April 20, 2011 (2011 Credit Agreement), to pay the fees and expenses related to the acquisition of Dealer.com and the refinancing of the 2011 Credit Agreement, and for general corporate purposes. The proceeds of the revolving credit facility, under which no amounts have been borrowed, may be used for general corporate purposes of Dealertrack and its subsidiaries (including certain acquisitions, capital expenditures and investments). Up to \$25.0 million of the revolving credit facility may be used to obtain letters of credit, up to \$25.0 million of the revolving credit facility may be used to obtain swing line loans, and up to \$35.0 million of the revolving credit facility may be used to obtain revolving loans and letters of credit in Canadian Dollars. The 2011 Credit Agreement was terminated upon the closing of the 2014 Credit Agreement.

The 2014 Credit Agreement provides that, subject to certain conditions, we may request, at any time and from time to time, the establishment of one or more additional term loan facilities and/or the Borrowers may request increases to the revolving credit facility in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed the sum of (i) \$200 million plus (ii) an additional amount if, after giving effect to such additional amount on a pro forma basis, our consolidated first lien leverage ratio (the calculation of which is subject to certain adjustments for purposes of this test) does not exceed 4.0 to 1.0.

All our obligations under the 2014 Credit Agreement are unconditionally guaranteed by substantially all of our U.S. subsidiaries. The obligations of Dealertrack and the guarantors under the 2014 Credit Agreement and the related guaranties are secured by a first priority security interest in substantially all of the assets of Dealertrack and the guarantors, subject to certain customary exceptions. All obligations of Dealertrack Canada under the 2014 Credit Agreement are unconditionally guaranteed by substantially all of our Canadian subsidiaries and by Dealertrack and the guarantors. The obligations of Dealertrack Canada under the 2014 Credit Agreement are, and the obligations of any Canadian guarantor under the related guaranties will be, secured by a first priority security interest in substantially all of the assets of Dealertrack Canada, the Canadian guarantors, Dealertrack and the guarantors, subject to certain customary exceptions.

The 2014 Credit Agreement contains certain mandatory prepayments, representations and warranties, affirmative covenants, negative covenants and conditions that are customarily required for similar financings. The 2014 Credit Agreement includes, for the benefit of the revolving credit facility only, a financial covenant based on a maximum consolidated first lien leverage ratio. The 2014 Credit Agreement also contains customary events of default including, but not limited to, the failure to make payments of interest or principal under the 2014 Credit Agreement, the failure to comply with certain covenants and agreements specified in the 2014 Credit Agreement for a period of time after notice has been provided, the failure to pay certain other indebtedness, the acceleration of such other indebtedness and certain events of insolvency. If any event of default occurs, the principal, interest and any other monetary obligations on all the then outstanding amounts under the 2014 Credit Agreement may become due and payable immediately.

Term Loan B Credit Facility

The \$575 million term loan B credit facility has a maturity date of February 28, 2021. Interest on loans made under the term loan B credit facility accrues, at our option, at a rate per annum equal to (1) the ABR (as defined below) plus a margin ranging from 1.50% to 1.75% depending upon our consolidated first lien leverage ratio or (2) LIBOR for an interest period to be selected by us plus a margin ranging from 2.50% to 2.75% depending upon our consolidated first lien leverage ratio. For purposes of the term loan B credit facility, the ABR is subject to a floor of 1.75% per annum and LIBOR is subject to a floor of 0.75% per annum.

In conjunction with the issuance of the term loan B credit facility loans, approximately \$11.0 million of debt issuance costs were recorded as a debt discount and \$0.9 million of debt issuance costs were incurred and recorded on our consolidated balance sheet as deferred financing costs.

On June 30, 2014, we made payments of \$26.4 million to reduce the outstanding balance which resulted in a loss on extinguishment of \$0.5 million, recorded within interest expense, representing the write-off of debt discount and deferred financing costs. The \$26.4 million payments included a \$1.4 million mandatory payment, as well as an additional voluntary payment of \$25.0 million. The additional payment of \$25 million was applied against mandatory prepayments in sequential order.

As of June 30, 2014, \$548.6 million of the term loan B credit facility remained outstanding. The interest rate per annum on the term loan B credit facility loans as of June 30, 2014 was 3.5%.

The net carrying amount of the liability component of the term loan B credit facility as of June 30, 2014 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2014
Principal amount	\$ 548,563
Less: Unamortized discount	9,954
Net carrying value	\$ 538,609

Total interest expense associated with the term loan B credit facility consisted of the following for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2014	Six Months Ended June 30, 2014
Cash interest expense	\$ 5,087	\$ 6,876
Amortization of debt issuance costs and debt discount	429	563
Loss on extinguishment of debt	518	518
Total interest expense	\$ 6,034	\$ 7,957

Revolving Credit Facility - 2014

Our \$225 million revolving credit facility that we entered into on February 28, 2014 has a maturity date of February 28, 2019. Interest on loans made in U.S. Dollars under this 2014 revolving credit facility accrues, at our option, at a rate per annum equal to (1) the ABR plus a margin ranging from 0.50% to 1.25% depending upon our consolidated first lien leverage ratio or (2) LIBOR for an interest period to be selected by us plus a margin ranging from 1.50% to 2.25% depending upon our consolidated first lien leverage ratio. Interest on loans made in Canadian Dollars under this revolving credit facility accrues, at our option, at a rate per annum equal to (1) the ABR plus a margin ranging from 0.50% to 1.25% depending upon our consolidated first lien leverage ratio or (2) the CDOR Rate (as defined below) for an interest period to be selected by us plus a margin ranging from 1.50% to 2.25% depending upon our consolidated first lien leverage ratio.

The “ABR” is equal to (i) for loans denominated in U.S. Dollars, a fluctuating rate equal to the highest of (a) the prime rate, (b) ½ of 1% above the federal funds effective rate and (c) one-month LIBOR plus 1.0% and (ii) for loans denominated in Canadian Dollars, equal to the higher of (a) the Canadian prime rate and (b) the one-month CDOR Rate plus 1.0%. The “CDOR Rate” for any interest period is the rate equal to the sum of (a) the annual rate of interest determined with reference to the arithmetic average of certain discount rate quotations, plus (b) 0.10% per annum.

Commitment fees on the unused portion of the revolving credit facility accrue at a rate per annum ranging from 0.25% to 0.375% depending upon our consolidated first lien leverage ratio.

In conjunction with the closing of the 2014 revolving credit facility, approximately \$4.9 million of debt issuance costs were incurred and recorded on our consolidated balance sheet as deferred financing costs.

As a result of the change in some of the financial institutions that participated in our 2011 revolving credit facility compared to our 2014 revolving credit facility, a portion of debt issuance costs in the amount of approximately \$0.5 million relating to the 2011 revolving credit facility were written-off to interest expense. Subsequent to the write-off, the remaining debt issuance costs from the 2011 revolving credit facility were \$0.8 million. The then total remaining 2011 and 2014 revolving credit facility debt issuance costs of \$5.7 million will be amortized to interest expense over the 5 year term of the 2014 credit facility, of which \$5.3 million remained at June 30, 2014.

Total debt issuance costs amortized to interest expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 were \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, interest expense related to the commitment fee for our applicable (2011 and 2014) revolving credit facility was \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million, respectively.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, interest expense related to the commitment fee for our 2011 revolving credit facility was \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively.

As of June 30, 2014, we had no amounts outstanding under our 2014 revolving credit facility and were in compliance with all covenants and financial ratios under the 2014 Credit Agreement.

Senior Convertible Notes

On March 5, 2012, we issued \$200.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 1.50% senior convertible notes in a private placement. In connection with the offering of the notes, we entered into privately negotiated convertible note hedge transactions with the initial purchasers of the notes or their respective affiliates. The notes are senior unsecured obligations, subordinated in right of payment to existing and future secured senior indebtedness. We do not have the right to redeem the notes prior to maturity. The notes will mature on March 15, 2017, unless earlier repurchased or converted. For further information, see Note 11 included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

The closing sale price of our common stock did not exceed \$48.58 (130% of the conversion price of \$37.37) for at least 20 of the last 30 trading days of the quarter ended June 30, 2014. As a result, the senior convertible notes may not be surrendered for conversion during the following calendar quarter, which is the quarter ending September 30, 2014. As there is no potential conversion, the net carrying value of the senior convertible notes is presented as a long-term liability on the consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2014. For the quarter ended March 31, 2014 it was presented as a short-term liability.

The closing sale price of our common stock did not exceed \$48.58 for at least 20 of the last 30 trading days of the quarter ended December 31, 2013. As a result, the net carrying value of the senior convertible notes is presented as a long-term liability on the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2013.

The net carrying amount of the liability component of the notes as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Principal amount	\$200,000	\$200,000
Less: Unamortized discount	25,460	29,683

Net carrying value \$174,540 \$170,317

Total interest expense associated with the notes consisted of the following for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 (in thousands):

	Three Months		Six Months	
	Ended June 30,		Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Cash interest expense (1.50% coupon rate)	\$750	\$750	\$1,500	\$1,500
Amortization of debt issuance costs and debt discount	2,406	2,251	4,746	4,441
Total interest expense	\$3,156	\$3,001	\$6,246	\$5,941

As of June 30, 2014, total capitalized debt issuance costs remaining to be amortized to interest expense was \$3.2 million.

As of June 30, 2014, the "if-converted value" of the notes exceeded the principal amount by \$42.7 million.

It is our intent to settle the par value of the notes in cash and we expect to have the liquidity to do so based upon cash on hand, net cash flows from operations, and proceeds of our revolving credit facility. As a result, there is no potential impact to diluted earnings per share except when the average share price of our common stock for the respective periods exceeds the conversion price of \$37.37, with additional dilution if the average share price exceeds the warrant strike price of \$46.18.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, the average share price of our common stock exceeded the conversion price of \$37.37, which would have resulted in additional dilution of 0.7 million and 1.1 million shares, respectively, to our diluted earnings per share calculation for the respective periods. However, due to the net loss for the respective periods, these shares have been excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculation as they would have been antidilutive. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, the average share price of our common stock did not exceed the conversion price of \$37.37, therefore there was no impact to diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013.

During the three months ended June 30, 2014, the average share price of our common stock did not exceed the warrant strike price of \$46.18, and therefore there was no impact to diluted earnings per share for the three months ended June 30, 2014.

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During the six months ended June 30, 2014, the average share price of our common stock exceeded the warrant strike price of \$46.18, which would have resulted in additional dilution of 0.1 million shares to our diluted earnings per share calculation for the six months ended June 30, 2014. However, due to the net loss for the period, these shares have been excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculation as they would have been antidilutive.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, the average share price of our common stock did not exceed the warrant strike price of \$46.18, therefore there was no impact to diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013.

Notes Payable

In conjunction with the acquisition of Dealer.com, we acquired three promissory notes for which the aggregate outstanding amount is \$9.2 million at June 30, 2014.

In April 2007, Dealer.com entered into two promissory notes in connection with construction financing. The first note had an original principal balance of \$4.25 million. This note was amended in May 2011 and February 2014. The amended note is payable in monthly principal payments plus interest at 4.0% through May 2017. Thereafter, through maturity in October 2028, the note is payable in monthly installments, including interest at the average U.S. Treasury security rate (10 year constant maturity) plus 1.4%. The U.S. Treasury security rate was 2.53% as of June 30, 2014. The agreement provides for a prepayment penalty of 3.0% if the first note payable is refinanced prior to the maturity date in October 2028.

The second note had an original principal balance of \$1.36 million and provides for monthly principal payments plus interest at 6.875% through October 2015. The second note was subsequently amended in May 2011 to reduce the interest rate to a fixed rate of 3.5%. A prepayment fee of 3.0% will be required if we refinance the second note prior to maturity in October 2015.

In connection with certain building improvements made by Dealer.com in August 2010, it obtained financing in the form of a \$6.4 million industrial development revenue bond from the State of Vermont, acting through the Vermont Economic Development Authority. The bond is payable in monthly installments, including interest at approximately 3.8%, with a final lump-sum payment of \$3.8 million due at maturity in September 2020. We have the right to prepay the outstanding balance at any time subject to a prepayment penalty. The prepayment penalty is a variable amount that is equal to the difference in the interest rate on the note as compared to a market rate index, as defined (which is 2.55% as of June 30, 2014), over the remaining period of the note. Under the terms of the agreement, we are required to comply with certain financial and reporting covenants. As of June 30, 2014, we were in compliance with these covenants.

The fair value of the acquired notes payable were assessed and it was determined that fair value approximated carrying value. As a result, no adjustment was recorded to carrying value in purchase accounting.

12. Business Combinations

Dealer.com Acquisition

On March 1, 2014, we completed the acquisition of the outstanding equity of Dealer.com for \$620.8 million in cash and 8.715 million shares of our common stock for a total cost of \$1,092 million, reflective of final working capital and other adjustments.

Dealer.com is a leading provider of comprehensive digital marketing solutions and services for the automotive retail industry and is included within our Digital Marketing solutions.

We expensed approximately \$7.2 million of professional fees associated with the acquisition for the six months ended June 30, 2014.

The issuance of the approximately 8.7 million shares was recorded to common stock and additional paid in capital at the closing price of our common stock immediately prior to the close of the transaction. The increase in additional paid in capital was approximately \$471.2 million.

This business combination was accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting, resulting in the total preliminary purchase price being allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed according to their fair values at the date of acquisition as follows (in thousands):

Current assets	\$141,752
Property and equipment	41,494
Non-current assets	416
Intangible assets	470,030
Goodwill	735,983
Total assets acquired	1,389,675
Liabilities assumed - current	(117,567)
Liabilities assumed - non-current	(180,079)
Net assets acquired	\$1,092,029

Current assets include \$76.6 million of cash and \$40.0 million of accounts receivable. Assumed long term liabilities include deferred tax liabilities of \$168 million related to the future amortization of certain acquired intangibles.

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair values of the acquired net tangible and intangible assets. In accordance with the provisions of FASB ASC 350, goodwill is not amortized but will be tested for impairment at least annually. The allocated value of goodwill primarily relates to the acquired workforce, as well as the anticipated synergies resulting from combining Dealer.com with our current products and processes. The acquired goodwill and intangible assets are not deductible for tax purposes.

The amounts allocated to acquired intangible assets, and their associated weighted-average useful lives which were determined based on the period which the assets are expected to contribute directly or indirectly to our future cash flows, consisted of the following:

	Amount (In thousands)	Weighted-Average Useful Life (Years)
Customer relationships	\$ 210,500	13.3
Technology	192,000	8.0
Trade names	64,900	8.0
Non-compete agreements	2,630	3.0

Total acquired identifiable intangible assets \$ 470,030

The results of Dealer.com were included in our consolidated statement of operations from the date of acquisition, March 1, 2014. Dealer.com revenue, which is primarily subscription-based and advertising-based, was \$105.1 million from the date of acquisition through June 30, 2014. As we integrate our offerings, revenue from certain previous Interactive customers, as well as other Dealertrack solutions, are reflected within the revenue of Dealer.com, which impacts comparison to historical amounts. We are unable to provide Dealer.com earnings since the date of acquisition as we do not have stand-alone earnings reporting for that business.

Unaudited Pro Forma Summary of Operations

The accompanying unaudited pro forma summary represents our consolidated results of operations as if the 2013 acquisitions of Casey & Casey, CFM, and Vintek had been completed as of January 1, 2012, and the 2014 acquisition of Dealer.com had been completed as of January 1, 2013. The unaudited pro forma financial results for 2014 reflect the results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, as well as the effects of the pro forma adjustments for the stated transactions in 2014. The unaudited pro forma financial results for 2013 reflect the results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, as well as the effects of the pro forma adjustments for the stated transactions in both 2014 and 2013. Pro forma results of operations for the November 1, 2013 acquisition of the assets of Nexteppe have not been presented because they are not material to the consolidated statements of operations.

The unaudited pro forma financial information includes the accounting effects of the business combinations, including adjustments to the amortization of intangible assets, professional fees associated with the transactions, interest related to our term loan B credit facility, shares issued as part of acquisitions, and compensation expense related to amounts to be paid for continued employment. The unaudited pro forma information does not necessarily reflect the actual results that would have been achieved, nor is it necessarily indicative of our future consolidated results.

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	(in thousands, except per share data)			
Net revenue	\$224,767	\$185,941	\$430,851	\$245,243
Net (loss) income	(4,762)	(1,772)	(19,975)	2,914
Basic net (loss) income per share	(0.09)	(0.03)	(0.37)	0.06
Diluted net (loss) income per share	(0.09)	(0.03)	(0.37)	0.06

13. Accrued Liabilities – Other

A summary of the components of accrued liabilities – other as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 is as follows (in thousands):

	June 30,	December
	2014	31, 2013
Income taxes payable	\$10,730	\$—
Professional fees	6,216	5,432
Contingent consideration	5,250	500
Acquisition related compensation	3,535	510
Digital marketing - advertising and direct service costs	3,064	385
Customer deposits	2,858	2,368
Sales taxes	2,456	2,111
Revenue share	2,404	1,510
Interest payable	1,156	981
State DMV transaction fees	764	695
Computer and office equipment, furniture and fixtures	460	1,495
Other	9,091	5,297
Total accrued liabilities – other	\$47,984	\$ 21,284

14. Net Income (Loss) Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, assuming dilution, during the period. The diluted earnings per share calculation assumes (i) all stock options which are in the money are exercised at the beginning of the period, (ii) if applicable, unvested awards that are considered to be contingently issuable shares because they contain either a performance or market condition will be included in diluted earnings per share if dilutive and if their conditions have (a) been satisfied at the reporting date or (b) would have been satisfied if the reporting date was the end of the contingency period, (iii) if applicable, potential common shares which may be issued to satisfy the conversion spread value of our senior convertible notes, and (iv) if applicable, potential common shares which may be issued to satisfy the warrants issued in conjunction with our senior convertible notes.

The number of shares included in the denominator of diluted earnings per share relating to our senior convertible notes is calculated by dividing the conversion spread value by the average share price of our common stock during the period. The conversion spread value is the value that would be delivered to investors based on the terms of the notes, at the assumed conversion date.

The number of shares included in the denominator of diluted earnings per share relating to the warrants issued in conjunction with our senior convertible notes is calculated using the treasury stock method, with the dilution calculated by dividing the warrant premium by the average share price of our common stock during the period. The warrant premium is the value that would be delivered to investors based on the terms of the warrants, at the assumed conversion date.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net loss per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Numerator:				
Net (loss) income	\$(1,375)	\$3,839	\$(13,017)	\$3,805
Denominator:				
Weighted average common stock outstanding (basic)	53,642	43,545	50,514	43,360
Common equivalent shares from options to purchase common stock and restricted common stock units	—	1,336	—	1,381

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Potential common shares related to convertible senior notes	—	—	—	—
Potential common shares related to warrants	—	—	—	—
Weighted average common stock outstanding (diluted)	53,642	44,881	50,514	44,741
Basic net (loss) income per share	\$(0.03)	\$0.09	\$(0.26)	\$0.09
Diluted net (loss) income per share	\$(0.03)	\$0.09	\$(0.26)	\$0.09

The following is a summary of the weighted shares outstanding during the respective periods that have been excluded from the diluted net (loss) income per share calculation because the effect would have been antidilutive (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2014		Six Months Ended June 30, 2014	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Stock options	1,043	3,174	850	3,276
Restricted stock units	11	879	253	904
Performance stock units	—	331	24	474
Senior convertible notes	—	731	—	1,067
Warrants related to senior convertible notes	—	—	—	56
Total antidilutive awards	1,054	5,115	1,127	5,777

In regards to our senior convertible notes, it is our intent to settle the par value of the notes in cash, and we expect to have the liquidity to do so. As a result, there is no potential impact to diluted earnings per share except when the average share price of our common stock for the respective periods exceeds the conversion price of \$37.37, with additional dilution if the average share price exceeds the warrant strike price of \$46.18.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, the average share price of our common stock exceeded the conversion price of \$37.37, which would have resulted in additional dilution of 0.7 million and 1.1 million shares, respectively, to our diluted earnings per share calculation for the respective periods. However, due to the net loss for the respective periods, these shares have been excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculation as they would have been antidilutive. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, the average share price of our common stock did not exceed the conversion price of \$37.37, therefore there was no impact to diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013.

During the three months ended June 30, 2014, the average share price of our common stock did not exceed the warrant strike price of \$46.18, and therefore there was no impact to diluted earnings per share for the three months ended June 30, 2014.

During the six months ended June 30, 2014, the average share price of our common stock exceeded the warrant strike price of \$46.18, which would have resulted in additional dilution of 0.1 million shares to our diluted earnings per share calculation for the six months ended June 30, 2014. However, due to the net loss for the period, these shares have been excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculation as they would have been antidilutive.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, the average share price of our common stock did not exceed the warrant strike price of \$46.18, therefore there was no impact to diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013.

15. Stock-Based Compensation Expense

Stock-based compensation is measured at the grant date, based on the fair value of the award, and recognized as an expense over the requisite service period, net of an estimated forfeiture rate. We currently have three types of stock-based compensation awards: stock options, restricted stock units and performance stock units. For further information, see Notes 2 and 14 included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

The following summarizes stock-based compensation expense by expense category for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 (in thousands):

	Three Months		Six Months	
	Ended June 30, 2014	2013	Ended June 30, 2014	2013
Cost of revenue	\$249	\$319	\$525	\$590

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Research and development	753	662	1,505	1,251
Selling, general and administrative	3,291	2,874	6,386	5,285
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$4,293	\$3,855	\$8,416	\$7,126

As further described in Note 1, we have reclassified approximately \$0.7 million and \$1.3 million of stock-based compensation expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, previously recorded in cost of revenue and product development to research and development.

16. Income Taxes

We file a consolidated U.S. income tax return and tax returns in various state and local jurisdictions. Certain of our subsidiaries also file income tax returns in Canada.

The Internal Revenue Service has concluded a review of our consolidated federal income tax returns through December 31, 2007 and is currently reviewing our consolidated federal income tax returns for 2009, 2010 and 2011. We have agreed to various adjustments which were included in the provision for income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2013 and are awaiting a final report. New York has concluded its review of our 2006 (amended) and 2007 state tax returns and is currently reviewing our 2008 and 2009 state returns. California has concluded its review of our amended returns filed for 2004, 2005 and 2006. In addition, we are appealing Pennsylvania's assessment to our 2007, 2008 and 2009 tax return filings. Certain of our subsidiaries also file income tax returns in Canada. The Canadian Revenue Agency has completed its review of our 2009 and 2010 tax return filings with no significant adjustments. All of our other significant taxing jurisdictions are closed for years prior to 2009.

The total liability recorded for uncertain tax positions that would affect our effective tax rate upon resolution of the uncertain tax position, as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, was \$0.7 million and \$0.5 million, respectively.

Interest and penalties, if any, related to tax positions taken in our tax returns are recorded in interest expense and general and administrative expenses, respectively, in our consolidated statements of operations. As of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, accrued interest and penalties related to tax positions taken on our tax returns was approximately \$0.4 million and \$0.1 million, respectively.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2014

The net benefit from income taxes for the three months ended June 30, 2014 consisted of \$3.4 million of federal income tax benefit, \$0.5 million of state income tax benefit and \$1.1 million of tax expense for our Canadian subsidiary.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2014

The net benefit from income taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2014 consisted of \$10.6 million of federal income tax benefit, \$1.4 million of state income tax expense and \$1.8 million of tax expense for our Canadian subsidiary.

The federal benefit was \$10.0 million for the period, prior to discrete items. Discrete items include \$3.4 million of expense related to the gain on sale and reversal of deferred tax liabilities related to the sale of our investment in TrueCar, \$2.9 million of benefit related to the intangible asset charges, \$1.9 million benefit from the reversal of valuation allowances on foreign tax credits and capital loss carryforwards due to their projected use, and \$0.8 million of expense related to the non-deductibility of certain transaction costs.

The state provision was \$0.5 million for the period, prior to discrete items. Discrete items include \$0.3 million of expense related to the gain on sale and reversal of deferred tax liabilities related to our prior investment in TrueCar, \$0.9 million expense from apportionment rate changes, and \$0.3 million of benefit related to the intangible impairments.

17. Commitments and Contingencies

Contingencies

We are a party to a variety of agreements pursuant to which we may be obligated to indemnify the other party with respect to breach of contract, infringement and other matters. Typically, these obligations arise in the context of agreements entered into by us, under which we customarily agree to hold the other party harmless against losses arising from breaches of representations, warranties and/or covenants. In these circumstances, payment by us is generally conditioned on the other party making a claim pursuant to the procedures specified in the particular

agreement, which procedures typically allow us to challenge the other party's claims. Further, our obligations under these agreements may be limited to indemnification only with respect to third-party claims and limited in terms of time and/or amount. In some instances, we may have recourse against third parties for certain indemnification payments made by us.

It is not possible to predict the maximum potential amount of future payments under these or similar agreements due to the conditional nature of our obligations and the unique facts and circumstances involved in each particular agreement. To date, we have not been required to make any material payments. We believe that if we were to incur a loss in any of these matters, it is not probable that such loss would have a material effect on our business or financial condition, financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Retail Sales Tax

On an ongoing basis, various tax jurisdictions in the United States and Canada conduct reviews or audits regarding the sales taxability of our products. Historically, we have been able to respond to their inquiries without significant additional sales tax liability imposed. However, in the event we are unsuccessful in responding to future inquiries, additional sales tax liabilities may be incurred. If we are obligated to charge sales tax for certain products, we believe our contractual arrangements with our customers obligate them to pay all sales taxes that are levied or imposed by any taxing authority. We currently have \$0.9 million of pending assessments in one state. In June 2013, an administrative hearing was held on this matter and a decision upholding the original assessment was issued in August 2013. This decision is not considered a final ruling. In September 2013, we filed a complaint with the state tax court requesting that the decision be vacated.

As of June 30, 2014, we have not accrued any amounts related to this assessment as we believe that our position on this matter is correct. We have estimated that potential additional assessments of \$0.7 million (including interest) may exist for periods subsequent to the assessment period based upon a calculation consistent with the pending assessment. We are not able to estimate an amount for penalties due, if any.

Employment Agreements

Pursuant to employment or severance agreements with certain team members, we have a commitment to pay severance of approximately \$9.8 million as of June 30, 2014, in the event of termination without cause, as defined in the agreements, as well as certain potential gross-up payments to the extent any such severance payment would constitute an excess parachute payment under the Internal Revenue Code. Additionally, in the event of termination without cause due to a change in control, we would also have a commitment to pay additional severance of \$3.1 million as of June 30, 2014.

Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we are a party to litigation matters arising in connection with the ordinary course of business, none of which is expected to have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. There are no litigation matters exclusive of those arising in connection with the ordinary course of our business.

18. Segment Information

The segment information provided in the table below is being reported consistent with our method of internal reporting. Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. The chief operating decision maker reviews information at a consolidated level, as such we have one reportable segment. For enterprise-wide disclosure, we are organized primarily on the basis of service lines.

Revenue earned in Canada for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 was approximately 8% of our total net revenue. Revenue earned in Canada for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 was approximately 10% of our total net revenue. Long-lived assets in Canada were \$38.6 million and \$39.7 million as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

Supplemental disclosure of revenue by service type for the three and six months ended ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 is as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2014	2013	June 30, 2014	2013
Transaction services revenue	\$87,381	\$71,645	\$165,116	\$133,009
Subscription services revenue	91,485	44,623	153,454	87,401
Advertising and other revenue	45,901	5,514	65,005	10,431
Total net revenue	\$224,767	\$121,782	\$383,575	\$230,841

19. Operating Expense Reclassifications

As further described in Note 1, we assessed the presentation of costs within operating expenses and determined that research and development expenses should be separately presented on our consolidated statements of operations. The reconciliation of operating expenses for historical periods are presented in the following tables:

Operating Expenses:	Three Months Ended June 30, 2013			Six Months Ended June 30, 2013		
	Historic	Adjustment	Adjusted	Historic	Adjustment	Adjusted
Cost of revenue	\$67,587	\$(15,590)	\$51,997	\$130,775	\$(30,568)	\$100,207
Product development	4,064	(4,064)	—	7,694	(7,694)	—
Research and development	—	18,269	18,269	—	35,899	35,899
Selling, general and administrative	42,502	1,385	43,887	83,992	2,363	86,355
Total operating expenses	\$114,153	\$—	\$114,153	\$222,461	\$—	\$222,461

Operating Expenses:	Three Months Ended September 30, 2013			Six Months Ended September 30, 2013		
	Historic	Adjustment	Adjusted	Historic	Adjustment	Adjusted
Cost of revenue	\$70,199	\$(16,341)	\$53,858	\$200,974	\$(46,909)	\$154,065
Product development	3,952	(3,952)	—	11,646	(11,646)	—
Research and development	—	18,447	18,447	—	54,346	54,346

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Selling, general and administrative	43,519	1,846	45,365	127,511	4,209	131,720
Total operating expenses	\$117,670	\$—	\$117,670	\$340,131	\$—	\$340,131

Operating Expenses:	Three Months Ended December 31, 2013			Six Months Ended December 31, 2013		
	Historic	Adjustment	Adjusted	Historic	Adjustment	Adjusted
Cost of revenue	\$76,606	\$(20,745)	\$55,861	\$277,580	\$(67,654)	\$209,926
Product development	3,555	(3,555)	—	15,201	(15,201)	—
Research and development	—	21,912	21,912	—	76,258	76,258
Selling, general and administrative	50,188	2,388	52,576	177,699	6,597	184,296
Total operating expenses	\$130,349	\$—	\$130,349	\$470,480	\$—	\$470,480

Operating Expenses:	Year Ended December 31, 2012		
	Historic	Adjustment	Adjusted
Cost of revenue	\$220,695	\$(45,223)	\$175,472
Product development	11,732	(11,732)	—
Research and development	—	53,616	53,616
Selling, general and administrative	142,518	3,339	145,857
Total operating expenses	\$374,945	\$—	\$374,945

20. Subsequent Events

On July 1, 2014, we completed the acquisition of substantially all of the assets of ASR Pro, Inc. (ASR Pro) for approximately \$11.7 million in cash and \$2.2 million in Dealertrack shares, subject to working capital adjustments subsequent to closing. Additionally, we have \$3.0 million of potential contingent consideration obligations, subject to attaining future revenue targets. ASR Pro is a leading provider of web-based electronic multipoint-inspection and fixed operations services for automotive dealerships. The acquisition expands our addressable market of software solutions to include the vehicle service and repair market.

We expensed approximately \$0.5 million of professional fees associated with the acquisition in both the three and six months ended June 30, 2014.

We are in the process of finalizing the fair value assessment for the acquired assets and liabilities, which is expected to be completed during the third quarter of 2014. Based upon the preliminary valuation, we expect to recognize approximately \$6 million of intangibles and \$9 million of goodwill as part of the allocation of purchase price. Both the acquired goodwill and intangible assets are deductible for tax purposes.

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

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements. Certain statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q 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 (the Exchange Act). Any statements that do not relate to historical or current facts or matters are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "anticipate," "believe," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "should," "may" and expressions, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. These statements involve a number of risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Factors that could materially affect such forward-looking statements include: economic trends that affect the automotive retail industry or the indirect automotive financing industry including the number of new and used cars sold; credit availability; reductions in automotive dealerships; increased competitive pressure from other industry participants, including ADP, AutoTrader, Open Dealer Exchange, Reynolds and Reynolds, and RouteOne; the impact of some vendors of software products for automotive dealers making it more difficult for Dealertrack's customers to use Dealertrack's solutions and services; security breaches, interruptions, failures and/or other errors involving Dealertrack's systems or networks; the failure or inability to execute any element of Dealertrack's business strategy, including selling additional products and services to existing and new customers; Dealertrack's success in implementing an ERP system; the volatility of Dealertrack's stock price; new regulations or changes to existing regulations; the integration of recent acquisitions and the expected benefits, as well as the integration and expected benefits of any future acquisitions that Dealertrack may pursue; Dealertrack's success in expanding its customer base and product and service offerings, the impact of recent economic trends, and difficulties and increased costs associated with raising additional capital; the impairment of intangible assets, such as trademarks and goodwill; the possibility that the expected benefits of our acquisition of Dealer.com may not materialize as expected; failure to successfully integrate the business, infrastructure and employees of Dealer.com; and other risks listed in Dealertrack's reports filed with the SEC, including in the section entitled "Risk Factors" in Part I, Item 1A in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 filed with the SEC on February 21, 2014. Investors are urged to consider these factors carefully in evaluating the forward-looking statements and are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements made herein are only made as of the date hereof and we undertake no obligation to publicly update such forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances except as required by law.

Overview

Dealertrack's web-based software solutions and services enhance efficiency and profitability for all major segments of the automotive retail industry, including dealers, lenders, OEMs, third-party retailers, aftermarket providers, and other service providers. Dealertrack operates the largest online credit application networks in the United States and Canada. We believe we deliver the industry's most comprehensive solution set for automotive retailers, including:

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Digital Marketing solutions, which deliver websites, digital advertising products, and digital marketing offerings to assist dealers in achieving higher lead conversion rates by helping to optimize the number of shoppers to their websites;

Dealer Management solutions, which provide independent and franchised dealers with a powerful dealer management system (DMS) featuring easy-to-use tools and real-time data access to enhance their efficiency;

F&I solutions, which allow dealers to streamline the in-store and online sales processes as they structure deals from a single integrated platform;

Inventory solutions, which deliver vehicle inventory management and transportation offerings to help dealers accelerate used-vehicle turn rates and assist with the facilitation of vehicle delivery;

Registration & Titling solutions, which include online and cross-state vehicle registration services; and

Collateral Management solutions, which include electronic lien and titling applications and service, title and collateral administration, as well as our digital contracting processing services.

Executive Summary

Below are selected highlights of our operations for the three months ended June 30, 2014:

Revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2014 was \$224.8 million, an increase of \$103.0 million from the three months ended June 30, 2013.

Net loss for the three months ended June 30, 2014 was \$(1.4) million as compared to net income of \$3.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013.

Below are selected highlights of our operations for the six months ended June 30, 2014:

Revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2014 was \$383.6 million, an increase of \$152.7 million from the six months ended June 30, 2013.

Net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2014 was \$ (13.0) million as compared to net income of \$3.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013. Net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2014 was adversely impacted by \$7.5 million, net of tax, of charges relating to changes in expected use of certain assets as we integrate acquired solutions and was positively impacted by \$6.8 million, net of tax, from the gain on sale of our investment in TrueCar.

In February 2014, we signed agreements to sell all of our equity interest in TrueCar. We received proceeds of \$92.5 million from the sale of the shares, which had a carrying value of \$82.7 million. This resulted in a gain of \$6.8 million, net of taxes. The tax liability of \$22.3 million, before utilization of tax attributes, on the taxable gain of approximately \$58.8 million is included within income taxes payable as presented within accrued liabilities – other, as of June 30, 2014. We used a portion of the after-tax proceeds from the sale as part of the purchase consideration for the acquisition of Dealer.com.

On February 28, 2014 we entered into a credit agreement which provides credit facilities aggregating \$800.0 million, including a \$575.0 million term loan B credit facility and a \$225.0 million revolving credit facility. The proceeds of the term loan B credit facility were used to pay the cash consideration for the acquisition of Dealer.com, to effectuate the payment in full of amounts due under our prior Credit Agreement dated as of April 20, 2011 (2011 Credit Agreement), to pay the fees and expenses related to the acquisition of Dealer.com and the refinancing of the 2011 Credit Agreement, and for the general corporate purposes. The proceeds of the revolving credit facility, under which no amounts have been borrowed, may be used for general corporate purposes of Dealertrack and its subsidiaries (including certain acquisitions, capital expenditures and investments).

On March 1, 2014, we completed our acquisition of Dealer.com, a leading provider of comprehensive digital marketing solutions and services for the automotive retail industry. See Note 12 to the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for further detail.

On June 30, 2014, we made payments of \$26.4 million to reduce the outstanding balance of our term loan B credit facility.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Other Business Statistics

We monitor our business performance using a number of measures that are not found in our consolidated financial statements. These measures include the number of active dealers and lenders, active lender to dealership relationships in the Dealertrack network, the number of transactions processed, average transaction price, transaction revenue per car sold, the number of subscribing dealers in the Dealertrack network, and the average monthly subscription revenue per subscribing dealership. We believe that improvements in these metrics will result in improvements in our financial performance over time.

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The following table consists of our non-GAAP financial measures and certain other business statistics that management continually monitors (amounts in thousands are GAAP net loss, adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (adjusted EBITDA), adjusted net income, capital expenditure data and transactions processed):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
GAAP net (loss) income	\$(1,375)	\$3,839	\$(13,017)	\$3,805
Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Other Business Statistics:				
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP) (1)	\$50,121	\$32,835	\$80,636	\$57,064
Adjusted net income (non-GAAP) (1)	\$22,427	\$16,702	\$33,915	\$28,738
Capital expenditures, software and website development costs	\$24,836	\$19,721	\$47,395	\$29,302
Active dealers in our U.S. network as of end of the period (2)	20,670	20,205	20,670	20,205
Active lenders in our U.S. network as of end of the period (3)	1,468	1,355	1,468	1,355
Active lender to dealer relationships as of end of the period (4)	201,240	184,273	201,240	184,273
Transactions processed (5)	30,669	26,176	59,229	50,282
Average transaction price (6)	\$2.89	\$2.79	\$2.83	\$2.70
Transaction revenue per car sold (7)	\$8.68	\$7.38	\$9.70	\$8.04
Subscribing dealers in U.S. and Canada as of end of the period (8)	23,876	18,076	23,876	18,076
Average monthly subscription revenue per subscribing dealership (9)	\$1,218	\$757	\$1,098	\$747
Active dealerships on advertising platform as of end of the period (10)	7,031	*	7,031	*
Average monthly advertising spend per dealer rooftop (11)	\$1,826	*	\$1,797	*

* Historical amounts not applicable

Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents GAAP net income (loss) excluding interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization expenses, stock-based compensation, contra-revenue and certain items, as applicable, such as: impairment charges, restructuring charges, impact of acquisition-related activity (including (1) contingent consideration changes, compensation expense, basis difference amortization, and professional service fees), realized gains on sales of previously impaired securities, gains or losses on sales or disposals of subsidiaries and other assets, rebranding expenses and certain other items that we do not believe are indicative of our ongoing operating results.

Adjusted net income is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents GAAP net income (loss) excluding stock-based compensation expense, the amortization of acquired identifiable intangibles, contra-revenue, and certain items, as applicable, such as: impairment charges, restructuring charges, impact of acquisition-related activity (including contingent consideration changes, compensation expense, basis difference amortization, and professional service fees), realized gains on sales of previously impaired securities, gains or losses on sales or disposals of subsidiaries and other assets, adjustments to deferred tax asset valuation allowances, non-cash interest expense, rebranding expenses and certain other items that we do not believe are indicative of our ongoing operating results. These adjustments to net income (loss), which are shown before taxes, are adjusted for their tax impact at their applicable statutory rates.

Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted net income are presented because management believes that they provide additional information with respect to the performance of our fundamental business activities and are also frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of comparable companies. We rely on adjusted EBITDA and adjusted net income as primary measures to review and assess the operating performance of our company and management team in connection with our executive compensation plan incentive payments.

Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted net income have limitations as analytical tools and you should not consider them in isolation from, or as a substitute for, analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. Some of these limitations are:

- Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted net income do not reflect our cash expenditures or future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments;

- Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted net income do not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs;

- Although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized will often have to be replaced in the future, and adjusted EBITDA and adjusted net income do not reflect any cash requirements for such replacements;

- Non-cash compensation is and will remain a key element of our overall long-term incentive compensation package, although we exclude it from adjusted net income and adjusted EBITDA when evaluating our ongoing performance for a particular period;

- Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted net income do not reflect the impact of certain charges or gains resulting from matters we consider not to be indicative of our ongoing operations; and

- Other companies may calculate adjusted EBITDA and adjusted net income differently than we do, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure.

Because of these limitations, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted net income should not be considered as measures of discretionary cash available to us to invest in the growth of our business. We compensate for these limitations by relying primarily on our GAAP results and using adjusted EBITDA and adjusted net income only as supplements to our GAAP results. Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted net income are measures of our performance that are not required by, or presented in accordance with, GAAP. Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted net income are not measurements of our financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered as alternatives to net income (loss), operating income or any other performance measures derived in accordance with GAAP or as alternatives to cash flow from operating activities as a measure of our liquidity.

The following table sets forth the reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP financial measure, from net (loss) income, our most directly comparable financial measure, in accordance with GAAP (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
GAAP net (loss) income	\$(1,375)	\$3,839	\$(13,017)	\$3,805
Interest income	(100)	(117)	(200)	(241)
Interest expense – cash	6,197	981	8,937	2,043
Interest expense – non-cash (12)	3,640	2,364	6,810	4,666
(Benefit from) provision for income taxes, net	(2,793)	1,903	(7,432)	733
Depreciation of property and equipment and amortization of capitalized software and website costs	11,941	7,165	22,536	13,746
Amortization of acquired identifiable intangibles	20,940	7,759	41,636	15,075
EBITDA (non-GAAP)	38,450	23,894	59,270	39,827
Adjustments:				
Stock-based compensation	4,293	3,855	8,416	7,126
Contra-revenue(13)	1,375	1,381	2,532	2,735
Acquisition-related and other professional fees	900	573	7,874	1,056
Acquisition-related contingent consideration changes and compensation expense, net (14)	1,014	594	1,943	629
Integration and other related costs (15)	3,542	1,567	9,334	2,366
Gain on sale of investment	—	—	(9,828)	—
Amortization of equity method investment basis difference (16)	547	706	1,095	1,412
Rebranding expense	—	265	—	1,913
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	\$50,121	\$32,835	\$80,636	\$57,064

The following table sets forth the reconciliation of adjusted net income, a non-GAAP financial measure, from net (loss) income, our most directly comparable financial measure in accordance with GAAP (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
GAAP net (loss) income	\$(1,375)	\$3,839	\$(13,017)	\$3,805
Adjustments:				
Interest expense – non-cash (not tax-impacted) (12)	3,640	2,364	6,810	4,666
Amortization of acquired identifiable intangibles	20,940	7,759	41,636	15,075
Stock-based compensation	4,293	3,855	8,416	7,126
Contra-revenue(13)	1,375	1,381	2,532	2,735
Gain on sale of investment	—	—	(9,828)	—
Acquisition-related and other professional fees	900	573	7,874	1,056

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Acquisition-related contingent consideration changes and compensation expense, net (14)	1,014	594	1,943	629
Integration and other related costs (15)	3,542	1,810	10,023	2,609
Rebranding expense	—	265	—	1,913
Amortization of equity method investment basis difference (16)	547	706	1,095	1,412
Amended state tax returns impact (non-taxable)	—	—	—	56
Tax impact of adjustments (17)	(12,449)	(6,444)	(23,569)	(12,344)
Adjusted net income (non-GAAP)	\$22,427	\$16,702	\$33,915	\$28,738

(2) We consider a dealer to be active in our U.S. network as of a date if the dealer completed at least one revenue-generating credit application processing transaction using the U.S. Dealertrack network during the most recently ended calendar month. The number of active U.S. dealers is based on the number of dealer accounts as communicated by lenders on the U.S. Dealertrack network.

(3) We consider a lender to be active in our U.S. network as of a date if it is accepting credit application data electronically from U.S. dealers in the U.S. Dealertrack network.

(4) Each lender to dealer relationship represents a pair between an active U.S. lender and an active U.S. dealer at the end of a given period.

Represents revenue-generating transactions processed in the U.S. Dealertrack, Dealertrack Aftermarket Services, (5) Registration and Titling Solutions, Collateral Management Solutions and Dealertrack Canada networks at the end of a given period.

Represents the average revenue earned per transaction processed in the U.S. Dealertrack, Dealertrack Aftermarket (6) Services, Registration and Titling Solutions, Collateral Management Solutions and Dealertrack Canada networks during a given period. Revenue used in the calculation adds back (excludes) transaction related contra-revenue.

(7) Represents transaction services revenue divided by our estimate of total new and used car sales for the period in the U.S. and Canada. Revenue used in this calculation adds back (excludes) transaction related contra-revenue.

Represents the number of dealerships in the U.S. and Canada with one or more active subscriptions at the end of a (8) given period. Subscriptions to Dealertrack CentralDispatch have been excluded as their customers include brokers and carriers in addition to dealers.

Represents dealer-based subscription services revenue divided by average subscribing dealers for a given period in (9) the U.S. and Canada. Revenue used in the calculation adds back (excludes) subscription related contra-revenue. In addition, subscribing dealers and subscription services revenue from Dealertrack CentralDispatch have been excluded from the calculation as a majority of these customers are not dealers.

(10) We consider a dealership to be active on our advertising platforms as of a date if it incurred advertising spend in that month.

(11) Represents advertising services revenue divided by average active dealerships on our advertising platforms for a given period.

(12) Represents interest expense relating to the amortization of deferred financing costs and debt discount in connection with the senior convertible notes, term loan B credit facility, and revolving credit facility.

(13) For further information, please refer to Note 17 and Note 18 in the notes to the consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

(14) Represents the change in the acquisition-related contingent consideration from acquisitions and other additional acquisition-related compensation charges.

The adjustment for adjusted net income exceeds the adjustment for adjusted EBITDA as a result of accelerated (15) amortization charges relating to internally developed software, which is included in the depreciation adjustment within the adjusted EBITDA reconciliation.

- (16) Represents amortization of the basis difference between the book basis of the Chrome assets contributed to the Chrome Data Solutions joint venture and the fair value of the investment in Chrome Data Solutions.

(17) The tax impact of adjustments for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 are based on a blended tax rate of 38.5% and 38.6%, respectively, applied to taxable adjustments other than gain on sale of investment which is based on an effective tax rate of 31.0%. Additionally, the tax impact of adjustments for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 includes \$0.1 million and \$1.7 million, respectively, of incremental deferred taxes related to the acquisition of Dealer.com. The blended tax rates are based upon the statutory tax rates of 38.7% and 26.5% applied to the adjustments for U.S. and Canada, respectively.

The tax impact of adjustments for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 are based on a U.S. statutory tax rate of 38.2% applied to taxable adjustments other than amortization of acquired identifiable intangibles and stock-based compensation expense, which are based on a blended tax rate of 38.1% and 37.8%, respectively, for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 38.1% and 37.7%, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2013.

Revenue

Transaction Services Revenue. Transaction services revenue consists of revenue earned from our lender customers for each credit application or contract that dealers submit to them. In addition, we earn transaction services revenue from lender customers for each financing contract executed via our electronic contracting and digital contract processing solutions, as well as from lender customers for collateral management transactions.

We also earn transaction services revenue from dealers or other service and information providers, such as aftermarket providers and credit report providers, for each fee-bearing product accessed by dealers. This includes transaction services revenue for completion of on-line registrations with department of motor vehicles, completion of inventory appraisals, and accessing of credit reports.

Subscription Services Revenue. Subscription services revenue consists of revenue earned from primarily our dealers and other customers (typically on a monthly basis) for use of our subscription products and services. Our subscription services enable dealer customers to manage their dealership data and operations, compare various financing and leasing options and programs, manage the allocation of advertising spend, sell insurance and other aftermarket products, analyze, merchandise, advertise, and transport their inventory and execute financing contracts electronically.

Advertising and Other Services Revenue. Advertising revenue consists of amounts we charge customers for third-party fees related to online display advertisements and paid search campaigns in connection with our advertising products. We recognize the gross amount of such advertising spend as advertising revenue. Amounts we charge to manage the allocation of advertising spend are included in subscription services revenue.

Other revenue consists of revenue primarily earned through forms programming, data conversion, hardware and equipment sales from our Dealer Management solutions, and shipping fees and commissions earned from our digital contract business. Training fees are also included in other revenue.

Operating Expenses

Cost of Revenue. Cost of revenue primarily consists of expenses related to running our network infrastructure (including Internet connectivity, hosting expenses, and data storage), expenses incurred in implementing and maintaining website service operations, third-party advertising costs associated with certain of our search and media product offerings, data and image licensing fees, and the cost of third party tools and services integrated into our various product platforms. Compensation and related benefits, technology consulting fees and other operating expenses for certain network and technology departments, DMS installation/training teams, customer relationship and digital marketing implementation teams, strategic inventory consulting and digital marketing professional service and dealer support teams and the production teams of our digital contract, registration and titling and collateral management solutions are also included. In addition, cost of revenue includes amortization expense on acquired intangible assets and capitalized software and website development costs, amounts paid to third parties pursuant to contracts under which (i) a portion of certain revenue is owed to those third parties (revenue share) or (ii) fees are due on the number of transactions processed, hardware and travel costs associated with our DMS product offering and installation/training personnel, and temporary labor expenses associated with personnel who process transactions for our digital contract, collateral management, and registration and titling solutions.

Research and Development Expenses. Research and development expenses consist primarily of compensation and related benefits, technology consulting fees and other operating expenses associated with our software engineering, project management, quality assurance and product development departments. These departments perform research and development of new product offerings, in addition to enhancing and maintaining existing products.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses consist primarily of compensation and related benefits, consulting fees and other operating expenses associated with departments performing sales, marketing, customer service and administrative functions. Also included are facility costs, professional fees, amortization related to internal applications, public company costs and any other cost not deemed to be related to cost of revenue or research and development.

We allocate overhead such as occupancy and telecommunications charges, and depreciation expense, based on headcount, as we believe this to be the most accurate measure. As a result, a portion of general overhead expenses are

reflected in each operating expense category.

In previous periods, certain development, engineering and quality assurance costs related to our research and development efforts were recorded within cost of revenue on our consolidated statement of operations. In conjunction with the acquisition of Dealer.com, the categories of operating expenses were reviewed and it was determined that presentation of these costs within their own caption, research and development, within operating expenses was more useful to readers of our financial statements. Product development expenses, previously presented on their own line within operating expenses, are now included as research and development expenses. In addition, certain technology and development costs relating to our internal ERP and CRM applications, which were also previously recorded in cost of revenue, are now being presented in selling, general and administrative expenses. For further information, please refer to Note 1 and 19 in the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Acquisitions

On March 1, 2014, we completed the acquisition of the outstanding equity of Dealer.com for \$620.8 million in cash and 8.715 million shares of our common stock for a total cost of \$1,092 million. Dealer.com is a leading provider of comprehensive digital marketing solutions and services for the automotive retail industry. We expect the acquisition to further our vision of transforming automotive retailing by delivering the most advanced solutions for dealers, OEMs, lenders and car shoppers. For further information, please refer to Note 12 in the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

On July 1, 2014, we completed the acquisition of substantially all of the assets of ASR Pro for \$11.7 million in cash and \$2.2 million in Dealertrack shares, subject to working capital adjustments subsequent to closing. Additionally, we have \$3.0 million of potential contingent consideration obligations, subject to attaining future revenue targets. ASR Pro is a leading provider of web-based electronic multipoint-inspection and fixed operations services for automotive dealerships. For further information, please refer to Note 20 in the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Fair Value Measurements

We have segregated all financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis into the most appropriate level within the fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used to determine the fair value at the measurement date.

In connection with our October 1, 2012 acquisition of ClickMotive, a portion of the purchase price included contingent consideration that was payable in 2014 based upon the achievement of certain performance targets in 2013. The fair value of the contingent consideration was primarily determined based upon probability-weighted revenue forecasts for the underlying period. The contingent consideration was revalued each reporting period, until settled, with the resulting gains and losses recorded in the consolidated statements of operations. The consideration has been settled in the second quarter of 2014 for \$0.3 million and no liability remains. We recorded income of \$0.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 as a result of the decrease in the estimated settlement of the contingent consideration from the estimated amount of \$0.5 million as of December 31, 2013.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of the contingent consideration, a Level 3 liability, is as follows (in thousands):

Balance as of December 31, 2013	\$ (500)
---------------------------------	----------

Change in fair value of contingent consideration	250
Payment of contingent consideration	250
Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$—

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our management’s discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of our operations is based on our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the amounts reported for assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and the disclosure of contingent liabilities.

Our critical accounting policies are those that we believe are both important to the portrayal of our financial condition and results of operations and that involve difficult, subjective or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. The estimates are based on historical experience and on various assumptions about the ultimate outcome of future events. Our actual results may differ from these estimates if unforeseen events occur or should the assumptions used in the estimation process differ from actual results. We believe there have been no material changes to the critical accounting policies discussed in the section entitled “Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, except as set forth below.

Revenue Recognition

Subscription Services Revenue

Subscription services revenue consists of revenue earned from primarily our dealers and other customers (typically on a monthly basis) for use of our subscription products and services. Our subscription services enable dealer customers to manage their dealership data and operations, compare various financing and leasing options and programs, manage the allocation of advertising spend, sell insurance and other aftermarket products, analyze, merchandise, advertise, and transport their inventory and execute financing contracts electronically. Revenue is recognized from such contracts ratably over the contract period. Set-up fees, if applicable, are recognized ratably over the expected dealer customer relationship period, which is generally 36 to 60 months. For contracts that contain two or more subscription products and services, we recognize revenue in accordance with the above policy using relative selling price when the delivered products have stand-alone value.

Advertising and Other Revenue

Advertising revenue consists of amounts we charge customers for third-party fees related to online display advertisements and paid search campaigns in connection with our advertising solutions. We recognize revenue as clicks are recorded on sponsored links on the various search engines for paid search or as impressions are delivered for display advertisements. As we are the primary obligor in a majority of our arrangements, subject to the credit risk and with discretion over price, we recognize the gross amount of such advertising spend as advertising revenue and the cost of such advertising from online search providers as cost of revenue. In instances in which we are not the primary obligor, our customers advertising spend and amounts paid to the online search providers do not impact our consolidated results of operations. In both instances, we record as subscription services revenue the amounts we charge to manage the allocation of advertising spend.

Other revenue consists of revenue primarily earned through forms programming, data conversion, hardware and equipment sales from our Dealer Management solutions, and shipping fees and commissions earned from our digital contract business. Training fees are also included in other revenue. Other revenue is recognized when the service is rendered.

State and other Incentive Credits

We participate in certain programs, primarily sponsored by state governments, whereby we receive cash incentives based on achieving certain employment and capital expenditure milestones and by participating in qualifying training activities. Credits relating to capital spend are recorded as a reduction in capital expenditures. Credits relating to employment are recorded as a reduction of operating expenses.

Net Income (Loss) Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, assuming dilution, during the period. The diluted earnings per share calculation assumes (i) all stock options which are in the money are exercised at the beginning of the period, (ii) if applicable, unvested awards that are considered to be contingently issuable shares because they contain either a performance or market condition will be included in diluted earnings per share if dilutive and if their conditions have (a) been satisfied at the reporting date or (b) would have been satisfied if the reporting date was the end of the contingency period, (iii) if applicable, potential common shares which may be issued to satisfy the conversion spread value of our senior convertible notes, and (iv) if applicable, potential common shares which may be issued to satisfy the warrants issued in conjunction with our senior convertible notes.

The number of shares included in the denominator of diluted earnings per share relating to our senior convertible notes is calculated by dividing the conversion spread value by the average share price of our common stock during the period. The conversion spread value is the value that would be delivered to investors based on the terms of the notes, at the assumed conversion date.

The number of shares included in the denominator of diluted earnings per share relating to the warrants issued in conjunction with our senior convertible notes is calculated using the treasury stock method, with the dilution calculated by dividing the warrant premium by the average share price of our common stock during the period. The warrant premium is the value that would be delivered to investors based on the terms of the warrants, at the assumed conversion date.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Our assets that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash, cash equivalents, short-term and long-term marketable securities and receivables from clients. We place our cash, cash equivalents, short-term and long-term marketable securities with financial institutions. We regularly evaluate the creditworthiness of the issuers in which we invest. Our trade receivables are spread over many customers. We maintain an allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable based on expected collectability and perform ongoing credit evaluations of customers' financial condition.

Our revenue is generated from customers in the automotive retail industry. As of June 30, 2014, one customer accounted for 11% of our accounts receivable. As of December 31, 2013, no customer accounted for more than 10% of our accounts receivable. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, no customer accounted for more than 10% of our revenue.

Related Party Transactions

One of our stockholders, who owns more than 5% of our outstanding common shares, also has an ownership interest in a third party that Dealer.com sells services to in the normal course of business. Revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2014, and for the four month period from the date of acquisition, March 1, 2014, to June 30, 2014 from this third party, was \$4.7 million and \$6.2 million, respectively, and the accounts receivable from this third party as of June 30, 2014 was \$3.9 million.

We own a 50% interest in Chrome Data Solutions. We incur an annual data license fee payable to Chrome Data Solutions of \$0.5 million, which is recorded as cost of revenue. In addition, there are other services performed by both

us and Chrome Data Solutions, which results in both the payment and receipt of insignificant amounts, in the normal course of business.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the consolidated statements of operations:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2014		2013		2014		2013	
	\$	% of Net	\$	% of Net	\$	% of Net	\$	% of Net
	Amount	Revenue	Amount	Revenue	Amount	Revenue	Amount	Revenue
	(In thousands, except percentages)				(In thousands, except percentages)			
Consolidated Statements of Operations Data:								
Net revenue	\$224,767	100%	\$121,782	100%	\$383,575	100%	\$230,841	100%
Operating expenses:								
Cost of revenue	119,461	53%	51,997	43%	209,368	55%	100,207	43%
Research and development	27,136	12%	18,269	15%	51,184	13%	35,899	16%
Selling, general and administrative	74,637	33%	43,887	36%	142,123	37%	86,355	37%
Total operating expenses	221,234	98%	114,153	94%	402,675	105%	222,461	96%
Income (loss) from operations	3,533	2%	7,629	6%	(19,100)	(5)%	8,380	4%
Interest income	100	—%	117	—%	200	—%	241	—%
Interest expense	(9,837)	(5)%	(3,345)	(3)%	(15,747)	(4)%	(6,709)	(3)%
Other income, net	129	—%	62	—%	838	—%	128	—%
Gain on sale of investment	—	—%	—	—%	9,828	3%	—	—%
Earnings from equity method investment, net	1,907	1%	1,279	2%	3,532	1%	2,498	1%
(Loss) income before benefit from (provision for) income taxes, net	(4,168)	(2)%	5,742	5%	(20,449)	(5)%	4,538	2%
Benefit from (provision for) income taxes, net	2,793	1%	(1,903)	(2)%	7,432	2%	(733)	—%
Net (loss) income	\$(1,375)	(1)%	\$3,839	3%	\$(13,017)	(3)%	\$3,805	2%

Three Months Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013**Revenue**

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Variance	
	2014	2013	\$ Amount	Percent
	(In thousands, except percentages)			
Transaction services revenue	\$87,381	\$71,645	\$15,736	22%
Subscription services revenue	91,485	44,623	46,862	105%
Advertising and other revenue	45,901	5,514	40,387	732%
Total net revenue	\$224,767	\$121,782	\$102,985	85%

Transaction Services Revenue. The increase in transaction services revenue is primarily due to an increase in automobile sales, increased credit application activity, and improving credit availability. These industry trends had a positive impact on the following changes in our key business metrics:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Variance	
	2014	2013	Amount	Percent
Average transaction price (1)	\$2.89	\$2.79	\$0.10	4%
Transaction revenue per car sold	\$8.68	\$7.38	\$1.30	18%
Active lenders in our U.S. network as of end of the period	1,468	1,355	113	8%
Active lender to dealer relationships as of end of the period	201,240	184,273	16,967	9%
Transactions processed (in thousands, except percentages)	30,669	26,176	4,493	17%

(1) - Revenue used in the calculation adds back (excludes) contra revenue.

Our average transaction price and the total number of transactions processed increased 4% and 17%, respectively, which resulted in an increase in revenue of \$3.1 million and \$12.5 million, respectively. In addition there was a decrease in contra-revenue of \$0.1 million. Contributing factors to the increase in average transaction price and the total number of transactions processed included increases of 8% in active lender customers in our U.S. Dealertrack network and a 9% increase in our active lender to dealer relationships, as well as an increase in car sales volumes and transaction pricing. While new lender customers are generally lower transaction volume customers, they have higher

average prices per transaction.

Additional volumes in Registration & Titling solutions and Collateral Management solutions (including the additional volume from Vintek acquired on October 1, 2013), which are at a higher average price than our other transactions, also contributed to the increase in average transaction price and the total number of transactions processed. The increase in our number of lender to dealer relationships was attributable to more active dealers, more active lenders on our U.S. network, and an increase in the average number of lenders that dealers use. In addition, expanded use across our range of transaction products increased our transaction revenue per car sold. The Vintek acquisition contributed \$5.6 million to transaction services revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2014.

Subscription Services Revenue. The increase in subscription services revenue is primarily a result of additional subscription services revenue from the acquisitions of Dealer.com and CFM, as well as from organic growth. The net increase in subscription services revenue was a result of the following changes in our key business metrics:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Variance	
	2014	2013	Amount	Percent
Average monthly subscription revenue per subscribing dealership (1)(2)	\$1,218	\$757	\$461	61%
Subscribing dealers in U.S. and Canada as of end of the period (2)	23,876	18,076	5,800	32%

(1) - Revenue used in the calculation adds back (excludes) contra revenue.

(2) - Subscribing dealers and subscription revenue from Dealertrack CentralDispatch have been excluded from the calculation as a majority of these customers are not dealers.

Our average monthly subscription revenue per subscribing dealer and the number of subscribing dealers increased 61% and 32%, respectively. Dealer.com and CFM contributed \$42.0 million to subscription services revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2014. In addition, we had continued success in selling DMS and F&I products, including our ability to cross sell those solutions to existing customers, which increased the average monthly spend per subscribing dealer.

Advertising and Other Revenue. The increase in advertising and other revenue is primarily due to the acquisition of Dealer.com and its advertising products related to paid search and display advertising. These industry trends had a positive impact on the following changes in our key business metrics:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Variance	
	2014	2013	Amount	Percent
Active dealerships on advertising platform as of end of the period	7,031	*	*	*
Average advertising spend per dealer rooftop	\$1,826	*	*	*

* Historical amounts not applicable

Advertising and other revenue increased \$40.4 million primarily due to the Dealer.com acquisition in March 2014, which contributed \$39.7 million to the total increase.

Operating Expenses

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Variance	
	2014	2013	\$ Amount	Percent
(In thousands, except percentages)				
Cost of revenue	\$119,461	\$51,997	\$67,464	130%
Research and development	27,136	18,269	8,867	49%
Selling, general and administrative	74,637	43,887	30,750	70%
Total operating expenses	\$221,234	\$114,153	\$107,081	94%

Cost of Revenue. Additional compensation and related benefit costs of \$6.8 million primarily due to additional team members, including those from the acquisitions of Vintek, CFM and Dealer.com, contributed to the increase. These acquisitions also contributed an increase of \$39.5 million in direct costs of revenue.

Other increases included \$13.2 million of intangible amortization expense, \$2.9 million of amortization of software development costs and \$2.6 million of technology expenses, including technology consulting and other related expenses. The increase in amortization expense is primarily a result of additional acquired intangibles, primarily from the acquisition of Dealer.com.

Research and Development Expenses. The increase was primarily the result of an increase of \$7.4 million in compensation and related benefit costs primarily due to additional team members, including those from acquisitions, and \$0.6 million in additional technology expenses, including technology consulting and other related expenses.

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Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. The increase was primarily the result of \$17.4 million of additional compensation and related benefit costs, primarily due to additional team members, including those from acquisitions.

There were also increases of \$0.9 million in recruiting and relocation, \$2.2 million in travel and related costs, \$1.0 million of marketing expenses, \$1.9 million in professional fees (including acquisition and integration costs), \$0.9 million in occupancy and telecom costs (primarily acquisition-related), \$2.7 million in additional technology expenses, including technology consulting and other related expenses, and \$0.9 million in depreciation expense.

Interest Expense

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Variance	
	2014	2013	\$ Amount	Percent
	(In thousands, except percentages)			
Interest expense	\$ (9,837)	\$ (3,345)	\$ (6,492)	194%

The following table sets forth the interest expense components for the period:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Variance	
	2014	2013	\$ Amount	Percent
	(In thousands, except percentages)			
Convertible notes - coupon interest	\$ 750	\$ 750	\$ —	—%
Convertible notes - amortization of debt discount	2,141	2,003	138	7%
Convertible notes - amortization of debt issuance costs	265	248	17	7%
Term loan B credit facility - cash interest	5,087	—	5,087	100%
Term loan B credit facility - amortization of debt issuance costs and debt discount	429	—	429	100%
Term loan B credit facility - loss on extinguishment	518	—	518	100%
2014 and 2011 revolving credit facilities - commitment fees	213	111	102	92%
2014 and 2011 revolving credit facilities - amortization of debt issuance costs	288	112	176	157%
Other	146	121	25	21%
Total	\$ 9,837	\$ 3,345	\$ 6,492	194%

Earnings from Equity Method Investment, Net

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Variance	
	2014	2013	\$ Amount	Percent
	(In thousands, except percentages)			
Earnings from equity method investment, net	\$1,907	\$1,279	\$628	49%

The net earnings from the Chrome Data Solutions joint venture for the three months ended June 30, 2014 consisted of our 50% share of the joint venture net income of \$2.5 million, which was reduced by approximately \$0.5 million of basis difference amortization.

The net earnings for the three months ended June 30, 2013 consisted of our 50% share of the joint venture net income of \$2.0 million, which was reduced by approximately \$0.7 million of basis difference amortization.

Benefit from (Provision for) Income Taxes, Net

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Variance	
	2014	2013	\$ Amount	Percent
Benefit from (provision for) income taxes, net	\$2,793	\$(1,903)	\$4,696	(247)%

The net benefit from income taxes for the three months ended June 30, 2014 consisted of \$3.4 million of federal income tax benefit, \$0.5 million of state income tax benefit and \$1.1 million of tax expense for our Canadian subsidiary.

The net provision for income taxes for the three months ended June 30, 2013 of \$1.9 million consisted of \$0.5 million of federal income tax expense, \$0.3 million of state income tax expense and \$1.1 million of tax expense for our Canadian subsidiary. The state income tax expense includes \$0.2 million of deferred tax expense which resulted from a change in state apportionment due to the acquisition of Casey & Casey.

This resulted in an effective tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2014 of 67.0% compared with 33.2% for the three months ended June 30, 2013.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013**Revenue**

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Variance	
	2014	2013	\$ Amount	Percent
	(In thousands, except percentages)			
Transaction services revenue	\$165,116	\$133,009	\$32,107	24%
Subscription services revenue	153,454	87,401	66,053	76%
Advertising and other revenue	65,005	10,431	54,574	523%
Total net revenue	\$383,575	\$230,841	\$152,734	66%

Transaction Services Revenue. The increase in transaction services revenue is primarily due to an increase in automobile sales, increased credit application activity, and improving credit availability. These industry trends had a positive impact on the following changes in our key business metrics:

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Variance	
	2014	2013	Amount	Percent
Average transaction price (1)	\$2.83	\$2.70	\$0.13	5%
Transaction revenue per car sold	\$9.70	\$8.04	\$1.66	21%
Active lenders in our U.S. network as of end of the period	1,468	1,355	113	8%
Active lender to dealer relationships as of end of the period	201,240	184,273	16,967	9%
Transactions processed (in thousands, except percentages)	59,229	50,282	8,947	18%

(1) - Revenue used in the calculation adds back (excludes) contra revenue.

Our average transaction price and the total number of transactions processed increased 5% and 18%, respectively, which resulted in an increase in revenue of \$7.7 million and \$24.2 million, respectively. In addition there was a decrease in contra-revenue of \$0.2 million. Contributing factors to the increase in average transaction price and the total number of transactions processed included increases of 8% in active lender customers in our U.S. Dealertrack network and a 9% increase in our active lender to dealer relationships, as well as an increase in car sales volumes and transaction pricing. While new lender customers are generally lower transaction volume customers, they have higher average prices per transaction.

Additional volumes in Registration & Titling solutions and Collateral Management solutions (including the additional volume from Vintek acquired on October 1, 2013), which are at a higher average price than our other transactions, also contributed to the increase in average transaction price and the total number of transactions processed. The increase in our number of lender to dealer relationships was attributable to more active dealers, more active lenders on our U.S. network, and an increase in the average number of lenders that dealers use. In addition, expanded use across our range of transaction products increased our transaction revenue per car sold. The Vintek acquisition contributed \$10.0 million to transaction services revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2014.

Subscription Services Revenue. The increase in subscription services revenue is primarily a result of additional subscription services revenue from the acquisitions of Dealer.com and CFM, as well as from organic growth. The net increase in subscription services revenue was a result of the following changes in our key business metrics:

	Six Months		Variance	
	Ended June 30,		Amount	Percent
	2014	2013		
Average monthly subscription revenue per subscribing dealership (1)(2)	\$1,098	\$747	\$351	47%
Subscribing dealers in U.S. and Canada as of end of the period (2)	23,876	18,076	5,800	32%

(1) - Revenue used in the calculation adds back (excludes) contra revenue.

(2) - Subscribing dealers and subscription revenue from Dealertrack CentralDispatch have been excluded from the calculation as a majority of these customers are not dealers.

Our average monthly subscription revenue per subscribing dealer and the number of subscribing dealers increased 47% and 32%, respectively. Dealer.com and CFM contributed \$56.4 million to subscription services revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2014. In addition, we had continued success in selling DMS and F&I products, including our ability to cross sell those solutions to existing customers, which increased the average monthly spend per subscribing dealer.

Advertising and Other Revenue. The increase in advertising and other revenue is primarily due to the acquisition of Dealer.com and its advertising products related to paid search and display advertising. These industry trends had a positive impact on the following changes in our key business metrics:

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Variance	
	2014	2013	Amount	Percent
Active dealerships on advertising platform as of end of the period	7,031	*	*	*
Average advertising spend per dealer rooftop	\$1,797	*	*	*

* Historical amounts not applicable

Advertising and other revenue increased \$54.6 million primarily due to the Dealer.com acquisition in March 2014, which contributed \$52.0 million to the total increase.

Operating Expenses

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Variance	
	2014	2013	\$ Amount	Percent
(In thousands, except percentages)				
Cost of revenue	\$209,368	\$100,207	\$109,161	109%
Research and development	51,184	35,899	15,285	43%
Selling, general and administrative	142,123	86,355	55,768	65%
Total operating expenses	\$402,675	\$222,461	\$180,214	81%

Cost of Revenue. Additional compensation and related benefit costs of \$11.7 million primarily due to additional team members, including those from the acquisitions of Casey & Casey, Vintek, CFM and Dealer.com, contributed to the increase. These acquisitions also contributed an increase of \$53.3 million in direct costs of revenue.

Other increases included \$26.6 million of intangible amortization expense, \$5.8 million of amortization of software development costs and \$6.7 million of technology expenses, including technology consulting and other related expenses. The increase in amortization expense is primarily a result of additional acquired intangibles as well as \$8.9 million from charges relating to changes in expected asset use. Technology expenses also include \$3.2 million of charges relating to changes in expected asset use.

Research and Development Expenses. The increase was primarily the result of an increase of \$11.6 million in compensation and related benefit costs primarily due to additional team members, including those from acquisitions, and \$2.1 million in additional technology expenses, including technology consulting and other related expenses.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. The increase was primarily the result of \$27.8 million of additional compensation and related benefit costs, primarily due to additional team members, including those from acquisitions, and \$6.8 million of additional transaction related costs, primarily from the Dealer.com acquisition.

There were also increases of \$1.7 million in recruiting and relocation, \$3.1 million in travel and related costs, \$2.4 million of marketing expenses, \$3.1 million in professional fees (including acquisition and integration costs), \$1.5 million in occupancy and telecom costs (primarily acquisition-related), \$4.3 million in additional technology expenses, including technology consulting and other related expenses, and \$1.4 million in depreciation expense.

Interest Expense

	Six Months Ended		Variance	
	June 30, 2014	2013	\$ Amount	Percent

(In thousands, except percentages)

Interest expense	\$(15,747)	\$(6,709)	\$(9,038)) 135%
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The following table sets forth the interest expense components for the period:

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	Six Months Ended June 30,		Variance	
	2014	2013	\$ Amount	Percent
	(In thousands, except percentages)			
Convertible notes - coupon interest	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$—	—%
Convertible notes - amortization of debt discount	4,223	3,952	271	7%
Convertible notes - amortization of debt issuance costs	523	489	34	7%
Term loan B credit facility - cash interest	6,876	—	6,876	100%
Term loan B credit facility - amortization of debt issuance costs and debt discount	563	—	563	100%
Term loan B credit facility - loss on extinguishment	518	—	518	100%
2014 and 2011 revolving credit facilities - commitment fees	349	245	104	42%
2014 and 2011 revolving credit facilities - amortization of debt issuance costs	984	225	759	337%
Other	211	298	(87)	(29)%
Total	\$15,747	\$6,709	\$9,038	135%

Gain on Sale of Assets

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Variance	
	2014	2013	\$ Amount	Percent
	(In thousands, except percentages)			
Gain on sale of assets	\$9,828	\$—	\$9,828	100%

During the six months ended June 30, 2014, we recorded a gain of \$9.8 million on the sale of all our shares in TrueCar.

Earnings from Equity Methods Investment, Net

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Variance	
	2014	2013	\$ Amount	Percent
	(In thousands, except percentages)			
Earnings from equity method investment, net	\$3,532	\$2,498	\$1,034	41%

The net earnings from the Chrome Data Solutions joint venture for the six months ended June 30, 2014 consisted of our 50% share of the joint venture net income of \$4.6 million, which was reduced by approximately \$1.1 million of basis difference amortization.

The net earnings for the six months ended June 30, 2013 consisted of our 50% share of the joint venture net income of \$3.9 million, which was reduced by approximately \$1.4 million of basis difference amortization.

Benefit from (Provision for) Income Taxes, net

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Variance	
	2014	2013	\$ Amount	Percent
	(In thousands, except percentages)			
Benefit from (provision for) income taxes, net	\$7,432	\$(733)	\$8,165	(1,114)%

The net benefit from income taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2014 consisted of \$10.6 million of federal income tax benefit, \$1.4 million of state income tax expense and \$1.8 million of tax expense for our Canadian subsidiary.

The federal benefit was \$10.0 million for the period, prior to discrete items. Discrete items include \$3.4 million of expense related to the gain on sale and reversal of deferred tax liabilities related to the sale of our investment in TrueCar, \$2.9 million of benefit related to the intangible asset charges, \$1.9 million benefit from the reversal of valuation allowances on foreign tax credits and capital loss carryforwards due to their projected use, and \$0.8 million

of expense related to the non-deductibility of certain transaction costs.

The state provision was \$0.5 million for the period, prior to discrete items. Discrete items include \$0.3 million of expense related to the gain on sale and reversal of deferred tax liabilities related to our prior investment in TrueCar, \$0.9 million expense from apportionment rate changes, and \$0.3 million of benefit related to the intangible impairments.

The net provision for income taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2013 of \$0.7 million consisted of \$0.8 million of federal income tax benefit \$0.2 million of state income tax benefit offset by \$0.2 million of deferred tax expense which resulted from a change in state apportionment due to the acquisition of Casey & Casey, and \$1.5 million of tax expense for our Canadian subsidiary. The federal income tax benefit includes a \$0.4 million benefit from research and development credits.

This resulted in an effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2014 of 36.3% compared with 16.2% for the six months ended June 30, 2013.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We expect that our liquidity requirements will continue to be primarily for working capital, acquisitions, capital expenditures and general corporate purposes. Our capital expenditures, software and website development costs for the six months ended June 30, 2014 were \$47.4 million, \$40.8 million of which was paid in cash.

The closing sale price of our common stock did not exceed \$48.58 (130% of the conversion price of \$37.37) for at least 20 of the last 30 trading days of the quarter ended June 30, 2014. As a result, the senior convertible notes may not be surrendered for conversion during the following calendar quarter, which is the quarter ending September 30, 2014. As there is no potential conversion, the net carrying value of the senior convertible notes is presented as a long-term liability on the consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2014. For the quarter ended March 31, 2014 it was presented as a short-term liability. It is our intent to settle the par value of the notes in cash, and we expect to have the liquidity to do so, through the use of either cash, our revolving credit facility, or a combination thereof.

As of June 30, 2014, we had \$128.5 million of cash and cash equivalents, \$5.1 million in short-term marketable securities and \$153.2 million in working capital, as compared to \$122.4 million of cash and cash equivalents, \$10.6 million in short-term marketable securities and \$135.8 million in working capital as of December 31, 2013.

Included in cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2014 was \$34.7 million of cash and cash equivalents held by our Canadian subsidiary. Our intent is to permanently reinvest these funds outside the United States, and current plans do

not anticipate that we will need funds generated by our Canadian subsidiary to fund our domestic operations. In the event funds from our Canadian subsidiary are needed to fund operations in the United States, we would be subject to additional income and withholding taxes upon repatriation.

We also had \$225.0 million available for borrowings under our credit facility as of June 30, 2014.

In February 2014, we signed agreements to sell all of our equity interest in TrueCar. We received proceeds of \$92.5 million from the sale of the shares, which had a carrying value of \$82.7 million. This resulted in a gain of \$6.8 million, net of taxes. The tax liability of \$22.3 million, before utilization of tax attributes, on the taxable gain of approximately \$58.8 million is included within income taxes payable as presented within accrued liabilities – other, as of June 30, 2014. We used a portion of the after-tax proceeds from the sale as part of the purchase consideration for the acquisition of Dealer.com.

On February 28, 2014, Dealertrack and Dealertrack Canada, Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of Ontario and a subsidiary of Dealertrack, entered into a credit agreement (the 2014 Credit Agreement) which provides credit facilities aggregating \$800.0 million, including a \$575.0 million term loan B credit facility and a \$225.0 million revolving credit facility. The \$575.0 million proceeds of the term loan B credit facility were used to pay the cash consideration for the acquisition of Dealer.com, to effectuate the payment in full of amounts due under our prior Credit Agreement dated as of April 20, 2011 (2011 Credit Agreement), to pay the fees and expenses related to the acquisition of Dealer.com and the refinancing of the 2011 Credit Agreement, and for general corporate purposes. The proceeds of the revolving credit facility, under which no amounts have been borrowed, may be used for general corporate purposes of Dealertrack and its subsidiaries (including certain acquisitions, capital expenditures and investments). Up to \$25.0 million of the revolving credit facility may be used to obtain letters of credit, up to \$25.0 million of the revolving credit facility may be used to obtain swing line loans, and up to \$35.0 million of the revolving credit facility may be used to obtain revolving loans and letters of credit in Canadian Dollars. The 2011 Credit Agreement was terminated upon the closing of the 2014 Credit Agreement.

On March 1, 2014, we completed the acquisition of the outstanding equity of Dealer.com for \$620.8 million in cash and 8.715 million shares of our common stock for a total cost of \$1,092 million. For further information, please refer to Note 12 in the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

On June 30, 2014, we made payments of \$26.4 million to reduce the outstanding balance of our term loan B credit facility.

On July 1, 2014, we completed the acquisition of substantially all of the assets of ASR Pro for \$11.7 million in cash and \$2.2 million in Dealertrack shares, subject to working capital adjustments subsequent to closing. Additionally, we have \$3.0 million of potential contingent consideration obligations, subject to attaining future revenue targets. ASR Pro is a leading provider of web-based electronic multipoint-inspection and fixed operations services for automotive dealerships.

We expect to have sufficient liquidity to meet our liquidity requirements for the next twelve months (including capital expenditures and acquisitions) through working capital and net cash flows from operations, cash on hand, investments in marketable securities and our credit facility.

The following table sets forth the cash flow components for the following periods (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2014	2013
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$(62,685)	\$20,508
Net cash used in investing activities	\$(484,179)	\$(50,378)
Net cash provided by financing activities	\$552,975	\$8,737

Operating Activities

The decrease in net cash from operations of \$83.2 million is primarily due to a decrease in net income of \$16.8 million, changes in non-cash items which decreased operating cash flows by \$16.5 million and a decrease of \$49.9 million in operating assets and liabilities.

The non-cash items included additional deferred tax benefit of \$38.9 million, primarily the result of the gain from the sale of our investment in TrueCar, which resulted in a reduction in deferred tax expense and an increase in current tax expense. The non-cash items also include an increase of \$5.5 million in windfall tax benefits and \$9.8 million of realized gain on the sale of our TrueCar investment. These were offset by additional depreciation and amortization of \$35.4 million, primarily due to increased amortization from acquired intangibles and the impairment of certain assets, and additional amortization of debt issuance costs and debt discount of \$2.1 million.

The decrease in cash flows from net changes in operating assets and liabilities was primarily from the payout of acquired liabilities from the Dealer.com acquisition.

Investing Activities

The increase in net cash used in investing activities of \$433.8 million is primarily the result of a payment of \$541.3 million for the acquisition of Dealer.com, net of acquired cash, offset by \$92.5 million of proceeds from the sale of our cost method investment in TrueCar, Inc.

Other changes included an increase in capital expenditures, software and website development costs of \$17.3 million, a decrease in purchases of marketable securities of \$22.1 million, and a decrease in sales and maturities of marketable securities of \$10.8 million.

Financing Activities

The increase in net cash provided by financing activities of \$544.2 million is due to borrowings under our term loan B credit facility in the amount of \$575.0 million. These borrowings were reduced by principal payments of \$26.4 million on our term loan B credit facility, financing costs recorded as debt discounts and debt issuances costs in the amount of \$16.7 million. In addition, there were \$10.4 million of additional proceeds from the exercise of stock options and \$5.5 million of additional windfall tax benefits.

Contractual Obligations

The following table summarizes our contractual obligations as of June 30, 2014 (in thousands):

	Total	Less Than 1 Year	2-3 Years	4-5 Years	After 5 Years
Senior convertible notes (1)	\$209,000	\$3,000	\$206,000	\$—	\$—
Term loan B credit facility (2)	676,075	19,200	38,399	42,122	576,354
Notes payable - Dealer.com acquisition (3)	9,170	597	955	986	6,632
Note payable - Vintek consideration (4)	4,055	4,055	—	—	—
Operating lease obligations (5)	69,492	13,306	23,010	15,876	17,300
Capital lease obligations	286	109	166	11	—
Hosting and data licensing agreements (6)	15,318	7,035	7,846	437	—
Advertising agreement (7)	36,082	12,000	24,082	—	—
Continuing employment compensation	5,428	5,428	—	—	—

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Contingent consideration (8)	10,500	5,250	5,250	—	—
Total contractual cash obligations	\$1,035,406	\$69,980	\$305,708	\$59,432	\$600,286

(1) Consists of \$200.0 million aggregate principal amount of 1.50% convertible senior notes that mature on March 15, 2017, unless earlier repurchased or converted prior to maturity. The amounts in the table assume the payment of interest on our senior convertible notes through their maturity date and the payment of the principal amount of the notes at their maturity date. Interest on the notes is payable semi-annually. The senior convertible notes will be convertible, subject to certain conditions, into cash, shares of our common stock, or a combination of cash and shares of common stock, at our option. It is our intent to settle the par value of the notes in cash, and we expect to have the liquidity to do so.

(2) Consists of \$575.0 million aggregate principal amount of term loan B credit facility notes that mature on February 28, 2021. The amounts in the table include any quarterly required principal payments and assumes the payment of interest through its maturity date and the payment of the remaining principal amount of the notes at the maturity date. Interest on the notes is payable semi-annually and is assumed to be at a rate of 3.5%, which was the rate in effect at June 30, 2014.

(3) For further information, see Note 12 in the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

(4) For further information, see Note 9 in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

(5) Operating lease obligations do not include the lease for our new headquarters facility, which provides for an initial base rent of approximately \$7.6 million in the first year of the lease term, with increases of 2.5% annually thereafter, subject to increases of 3.0% if the Consumer Price Index for the prior twelve months has been equal to or greater than 4.0%. In addition, we will be responsible for additional rent to cover certain taxes and insurance charges. The lease, which has an initial term of seventeen years with an option to extend the term of the lease for an additional ten years, is expected to commence in 2016.

(6) We have agreements with third parties to provide services for hosting operations and to license the use of data and images. The agreements require a payment of a minimum amount per month for a fixed period of time in return for which the hosting service provider provides certain services and we may use certain data and images. Additional payments are required when usage exceeds the minimums. All agreements expire by January 2019, with optional renewals.

(7) We have an agreement with a third party for the purchase of advertising impressions which contains an option to cancel after December 31, 2015. The agreement requires us to make minimum payments on an annual basis for the purchase of impressions. Any impressions purchased under the annual minimum commitment that are not consumed in the year can be carried forward to be used for the first six months of the following year.

(8) Contingent consideration includes a contingency acquired as part of the acquisition of Dealer.com. The Dealer.com acquired contingency was fully funded as part of total acquisition consideration and any amounts not paid to settle the contingency will be returned to seller.

Other Contractual Obligations

Pursuant to employment or severance agreements with certain team members, we have a commitment to pay severance of approximately \$9.8 million as of June 30, 2014, in the event of termination without cause, as defined in the agreements, as well as certain potential gross-up payments to the extent any such severance payment would constitute an excess parachute payment under the Internal Revenue Code. Additionally, in the event of termination without cause due to a change in control, we would also have a commitment to pay additional severance of \$3.1 million as of June 30, 2014.

The total liability for the uncertain tax positions as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 was \$4.4 million and \$0.9 million, respectively, which may be reduced by a federal tax benefit, if paid. The increase is primarily related to uncertain tax positions acquired as part of the Dealer.com acquisition. As of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we have accrued interest and penalties related to tax positions taken on our tax returns of approximately \$0.4 million and \$0.1 million, respectively.

We have a \$225.0 million revolving credit facility which is available subject to certain conditions. The revolving credit facility matures on February 28, 2019. As of June 30, 2014, we had no amounts outstanding under this revolving credit facility and we were in compliance with all covenants and financial ratios. For further information, please refer to Note 11 in the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements included in this Report on Form 10-Q.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements or relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities, which are typically

established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or for other contractually narrow or limited purposes.

Industry Trends

We are impacted by trends in both the automotive retail industry and the credit finance markets. Our financial results are impacted by the number of dealers serviced and the number of vehicles sold. The number of transactions processed through our network is impacted by vehicle sales volumes, the level of indirect financing and leasing by our participating lender customers and our market shares of their business, special promotions by automobile manufacturers and the level of indirect financing and leasing by captive finance companies not available in our network.

The number of lending relationships between the various lenders and dealers available through our network continues to increase as the number of franchised dealers has stabilized and lenders are deploying more capital to auto finance. While the number of independent dealers appears to be declining, our market share of independent dealers is increasing.

In recent years, the franchise dealership count has remained consistent at approximately 17,500 based on data from the National Automobile Dealers Association. We do not anticipate a significant change in the number of franchise dealerships over the next few years. A reduction in the number of automotive dealers reduces our opportunities to sell our subscription products.

The automobile industry's new light vehicle sales for 2013 increased to 15.6 million vehicles, an increase of 8% from the 14.5 million new light vehicles sold in 2012, according to Automotive News. While new light vehicle sales is expected to increase in 2014, the growth rate is expected to be lower.

Used vehicle sales continue to be impacted by vehicle supply. Used vehicles sold by franchised dealers for 2013 increased to 15.7 million vehicles, an increase of 5% from the 15.0 million used vehicles sold in 2012, according to CNW Research. The supply of used vehicles that are newer models is limited compared to pre-recession levels due to the decline in new car sales, fleet purchases and leasing during the recession. The average age of cars and trucks in the United States is at a record high of 11.4 years compared to an average age of 9.8 years during the five year period ending in 2007. We expect that the total used vehicle supply will likely not increase until at least 2015 as the more recent increases in new vehicles sold start to be traded in to dealerships or leases are returned.

While total used vehicle supply remains limited, the used car market mix is expected to continue to change with a larger percentage of used vehicles being sold by franchised and independent dealers, and less through private sales.

In regards to digital marketing and advertising spending, dealers spend more of their advertising budgets on traditional advertising methods, such as newspaper, television, and radio than online. Based on data from the National Automobile Dealers Association, in 2013, franchise dealers spent 33% of their advertising dollars on the internet. We expect a continued shift of advertising spend from traditional media to online digital marketing and advertising. In addition to direct advertising spend made by dealerships, additional advertising spend is funded by automotive OEMs, both directly and via regional associations and dealership co-op programs.

Strengthening annual sales rates over the past several years have resulted in a general increase in dealer profitability. While increased profitability may be expected to increase the number of subscriptions, the dealers need for solutions may not be as high as they were during more difficult historic economic periods, in which certain offerings were essential to dealerships for maintaining liquidity.

Purchases of new automobiles are typically discretionary for consumers and have been, and may continue to be, affected by negative trends in the economy, including the cost of energy and gasoline, the availability and cost of credit, increased federal taxation, residential and commercial real estate markets, reductions in business and consumer confidence, stock market volatility and increased unemployment.

Effects of Inflation

Our monetary assets, consisting primarily of cash and cash equivalents, receivables and long-term investments, and our non-monetary assets, consisting primarily of intangible assets and goodwill, are not affected significantly by inflation. We believe that replacement costs of equipment, furniture and leasehold improvements will not materially affect our operations. However, the rate of inflation affects our expenses, which may not be readily recoverable in the prices of products and services we offer.

Item 3. *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk*

Interest Rate Exposure

As of June 30, 2014, we had \$128.5 million of cash and cash equivalents and \$5.1 million of short-term marketable securities. As of December 31, 2013, we had \$122.4 million of cash and cash equivalents and \$10.6 million of short-term marketable securities. Our investments are subject to interest rate and credit risk. Our general policy of investing in securities with a weighted average maturity of three months or less minimizes our interest and credit risk.

Reductions in interest rates and changes in investments could materially impact our interest income and may impact future operating results. An interest rate increase of 1% would have a negative effect of approximately \$0.6 million and \$1.4 million on consolidated operating results for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2014, respectively, reflecting additional interest on our term loan B credit facility (assuming it was outstanding for the entire three months and six months, respectively) offset by additional interest on cash balances.

Senior Convertible Notes

On March 5, 2012, we issued \$200.0 million aggregate principal amount of 1.50% senior convertible notes in a private placement. The fair market value of senior convertible notes is subject to interest rate and market price risk due to the convertible feature of the notes and other factors. Generally the fair market value of fixed interest rate debt will increase as interest rates fall and decrease as interest rates rise. The fair market value of the senior convertible notes may also increase as the market price of our stock rises and decrease as the market price of the stock falls. Interest rate and market value changes affect the fair market value of the senior convertible notes, and may affect the prices at which we would be able to repurchase such notes were we to do so. These changes do not impact our financial position, cash flows or results of operations.

In connection with the offering of the senior convertible notes, we entered into privately negotiated convertible note hedge transactions with the hedge counterparties. The convertible note hedge transactions will cover, subject to customary anti-dilution adjustments, the number of shares of our common stock that will initially underlie the notes and are intended to reduce the potential dilutive impact of the conversion feature of the notes. The convertible note hedge will terminate upon the earlier of the maturity date of the notes or the first day the notes are no longer outstanding.

We also entered into separate privately negotiated warrant transactions with the hedge counterparties. The warrant transactions have an initial strike price of approximately \$46.18 per share, and may be settled in cash or shares of our common stock, at our option. The warrant transactions will have a dilutive effect to the extent that the market price per share of our common stock exceeds the applicable strike price of the warrants. The warrants expire at various dates during 2017.

The convertible note hedge and warrants are both considered indexed to our common stock and classified as equity; therefore, the convertible note hedge and warrants are not accounted for as derivative instruments. Changes in the market value of our common stock impact the fair value of the convertible note hedge and warrants. These changes do not impact our financial position, cash flows or results of operations.

See Note 11 of the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements included in this Report on Form 10-Q for more information regarding the notes.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We carried out an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act. In designing and evaluating our disclosure controls and procedures, we and our management recognize that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and our management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating and implementing possible controls and procedures. Based upon that evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer have concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at this reasonable assurance level to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms; and (ii) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2014, which were identified in connection with management's evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Rule 13a-15 and 15d-15 under the Exchange Act, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting, other than as provided below.

We continue to convert our various business information systems to a single SAP ERP system. We are employing a phased implementation approach that will provide continued monitoring and assessment to maintain the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting during and after the conversions. The conversions were not in response to any identified deficiency or weakness in our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we are a party to litigation matters arising in connection with the ordinary course of our business, none of which is expected to have a material adverse effect on us.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in the section entitled “Risk Factors” in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, which was filed with the SEC on February 21, 2014, that could materially affect our business, financial condition or results of operations. There were no material changes in our risk factors from those disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds**Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer**

From time to time, in connection with the vesting of restricted common stock units under our incentive award plans, we have received shares of our common stock in consideration of the tax withholdings due upon the vesting of restricted common stock units.

The following table sets forth the repurchases for the three months ended June 30, 2014, all of which were in conjunction with the vesting of restricted common stock units:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	as Part of Publicly Announced Program	Maximum Number of Shares That May Yet be Purchased Under the Program
April 2014	—	\$ —	n/a	n/a
May 2014	2,081	\$ 39.86	n/a	n/a
June 2014	2,218	\$ 54.07	n/a	n/a
Total	4,299			

On July 1, 2014, we completed the acquisition of substantially all of the assets of ASR Pro for approximately \$11.7 million in cash and \$2.2 million in Dealertrack shares, subject to working capital adjustments subsequent to closing. In connection with the closing of the acquisition of substantially all of the assets of ASR Pro, we issued 47,705 shares

of Dealertrack common stock on July 1, 2014 to Fred Fordin, an equity holder of ASR Pro who is an “accredited investor” as defined in Regulation D under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The issuance of Dealertrack common stock in the acquisition was issued as a private placement and was exempt from registration under Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or Regulation D thereunder, as a transaction by an issuer not involving a public offering.

Item 3. *Defaults Upon Senior Securities*

None.

Item 4. *Mine Safety Disclosures*

Not applicable.

Item 5. *Other Information*

None.

Item 6. *Exhibits*

See the Exhibit Index following the signature page to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the information required by this item.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Dealertrack
Technologies,
Inc.

August 11, 2014 /s/ Eric D.
Jacobs
Eric D. Jacobs
Executive Vice
President,
Chief Financial
and
Administrative
Officer
(Duly
Authorized
Officer and
Principal
Financial
Officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit

Number Description of Document

- 2.1(1) Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of December 19, 2013, by and among, Dealertrack Technologies, Inc., Dealer Dot Com, Inc. (“DDC”), Derby Merger Corp., certain stockholders of DDC and Jason Chapnik, solely in his capacity as Sellers’ Representative.
- 3.1(2) Form of Fifth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Dealertrack Technologies, Inc.
- 3.2(3) Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation of Dealertrack Technologies, Inc.
- 3.3(2) Form of Amended and Restated By-laws of Dealertrack Technologies, Inc.
- 31.1 Certification of Mark F. O’Neil, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of Eric D. Jacobs, Executive Vice President, Chief Financial and Administrative Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certifications of Mark F. O’Neil, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, and Eric D. Jacobs, Executive Vice President, Chief Financial and Administrative Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 101 The following financial statements from Dealertrack Technologies, Inc.’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended June 30, 2014, formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets; (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Operations; (iii) the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income; (iv) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows; and (v) the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, tagged in summary and detail.
- (1) Incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 20, 2013.
- (2) Incorporated by reference to Amendment No. 3 to our Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-126944) filed October 24, 2005.
- (3) Incorporated by reference to our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on February 26, 2013.