VERTICALNET INC Form S-3/A September 08, 2006 Table of Contents

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 8, 2006

Registration No. 333-135789

# **UNITED STATES**

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

**Amendment No. 1** 

to

# FORM S-3

# **REGISTRATION STATEMENT**

**UNDER** 

THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

# VERTICALNET, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

**Pennsylvania** (State or other jurisdiction of

incorporation or organization)

7372 (Primary Standard Industrial

Classification Code No.) 400 Chester Field Parkway

Malvern, Pennsylvania 19355

(610) 240-0600

23-2815834 (I.R.S. Employer

**Identification No.)** 

Table of Contents

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

Christopher G. Kuhn

Vice President, General Counsel, and Secretary

400 Chester Field Parkway

Malvern, Pennsylvania 19355

## (610) 240-0600

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

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after the registration statement becomes effective.

If the only securities being registered on this Form are being offered pursuant to dividend or interest reinvestment plans, please check the following box. "

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, other than securities offered only in connection with dividend or interest reinvestment plans, check the following box. x

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

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

If this Form is a registration statement pursuant to General Instruction I.D. or a post-effective amendment thereto that shall become effective upon filing with the Commission pursuant to Rule 462(e) under the Securities Act, check the following box.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment to a registration statement filed pursuant to General Instruction I.D. filed to register additional securities or additional classes of securities pursuant to Rule 413(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box.

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

# THE INFORMATION IN THIS PROSPECTUS IS NOT COMPLETE AND MAY BE CHANGED. THE SELLING SECURITY HOLDERS MAY NOT SELL ANY OF THE SECURITIES DESCRIBED IN THIS PROSPECTUS UNTIL THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT THAT WE HAVE FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION TO COVER THE SECURITIES IS EFFECTIVE. THIS PROSPECTUS IS NOT AN OFFER TO SELL THESE SECURITIES AND IS NOT SOLICITING AN OFFER TO BUY THESE SECURITIES IN ANY JURISDICTION WHERE THE OFFER OR SALE IS NOT PERMITTED.

# SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED SEPTEMBER 8, 2006

# PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS

# 2,000,000 Shares

# VERTICALNET, INC.

# **Common Stock**

This prospectus relates to the public offering, which is not being underwritten, of 2,000,000 shares of common stock, none of which is outstanding and all of which may be issued as payment of principal and interest on our \$6.6 million aggregate principal amount of senior secured convertible promissory notes due July 2007, or the convertible notes, held by selling shareholders or upon conversion of the convertible notes.

The selling shareholders may offer for resale through this prospectus the shares of common stock at various times at market prices prevailing at the time of sale or at privately negotiated prices. The selling shareholders may resell the common stock to or through underwriters, broker-dealers, or agents, who may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions, or commissions. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the resale of the common stock offered through this prospectus. We will bear all costs, expenses, and fees in connection with the registration of the shares. The selling shareholders will bear all commissions and discounts, if any, attributable to the sales of the shares.

On June 12, 2006, we effected a one-for-seven reverse stock split of our outstanding shares of common stock. As a result of the reverse stock split, shares of our common stock were quoted on The Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbol VERTD. On July 11, 2006, our common stock resumed trading on The Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbol VERT. The last reported sale price of our shares on September 7, 2006 was \$0.90 per share.

# INVESTING IN OUR COMMON STOCK INVOLVES A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK.

# **RISK FACTORS BEGIN ON PAGE 2.**

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

The date of this prospectus is \_\_\_\_\_, 2006

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<u>SUMMARY</u>	1
<u>RISK FACTORS</u>	2
FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS	11
<u>USE OF PROCEEDS</u>	12
SELLING SHAREHOLDERS	12
PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION	18
LEGAL MATTERS	19
EXPERTS	19
ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS	19
WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION	20

# SUMMARY

The following summary does not contain all of the information you should consider before buying shares of our common stock. You should read the entire prospectus carefully, especially the Risk Factors section, as well as the information incorporated by reference in this prospectus before deciding to invest in shares of our common stock.

## **Our Company**

We are a provider of On Demand Supply Management solutions to companies ranging in size from mid-market to Global 2000. We provide a full scope of Supply Management software, services, and domain expertise in areas that include: Program Management, Spend Analysis, eSourcing, Advanced Sourcing, Contract Management, and Supplier Performance Management. Our solutions help our customers save money on the goods and services they buy.

In addition to traditional software installation and application service provider hosting, we offer the majority of our software products in an on-demand delivery model. On-demand delivery enables our customers to pay a single annual fee that includes software license, maintenance, application hosting, customer/community support, and training. We believe that our on-demand delivery model mitigates the software implementation costs for our customers, and reduces the obstacles to a successful supply management initiative.

In addition to implementation services, we also provide customers with supply management business process consulting, primarily in the areas of Spend Analysis and Advanced Sourcing, and offer custom software development for customers that desire to build additional supply management capabilities.

## About Verticalnet, Inc.

<b>Principal Executive Offices:</b> Verticalnet, Inc.	Internet Address: www.verticalnet.com (Information contained on our
400 Chester Field Parkway	website is not a part of this prospectus)
Malvern, Pennsylvania 19355	
Phone: (610) 240-0600	

# **RISK FACTORS**

## We may require additional capital for our operations and obligations.

We believe that we will be able to finance our capital requirements and anticipated operating losses through September 30, 2007 assuming that we are able to obtain the consent of the holders of our \$6.6 million aggregate principal amount of senior secured convertible promissory notes due July 2007, or the convertible notes, to permit us to grant a subordinated lien and security interest in all our assets and the assets of our subsidiaries, which we are currently seeking, and that we are able to make monthly principal and interest payments on the convertible notes in shares of our common stock, both as discussed below. Even if these events occur, we may need to further reduce our operating costs or obtain additional debt or equity financing.

We may be required to make future monthly principal and interest payments on the convertible notes in cash instead of shares of common stock if the trading volume of our common stock is reduced, this Registration Statement is not declared effective by the SEC or if this Registration Statement is declared effective and later ceases to remain effective. Historically, we have made at least a portion of the monthly principal and interest payments on the convertible notes in shares of common stock. If we cannot make these payments with shares of common stock, we will have to use our cash available to make such payments.

In September 2005, we filed a registration statement, or the 2005 registration statement, with the SEC that registered for resale the maximum number of shares of common stock we could issue, prior to obtaining the approval of our shareholders, for the payment of principal and interest on the convertible notes or upon conversion of the convertible notes. The 2005 registration statement was declared effective by the SEC in October 2005. At our 2006 Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on May 19, 2006, our shareholders approved a proposal allowing us to issue an unlimited number of shares of common stock pursuant to the convertible notes. As a result, on July 14, 2006, we filed this Registration Statement, registering for resale our estimate of the number of shares of common stock issuable as payment for the remaining principal and interest payments on the convertible notes or upon conversion of the convertible notes. As of September 2, 2006, we had 5,944 shares of common stock remaining available for issuance under the 2005 registration statement for payments on the convertible notes, which, based on the current trading price and trading volume of our common stock, would not be sufficient to pay the entire amount of the next monthly principal and interest payment. Therefore, if this Registration Statement is not declared effective by the SEC, or if it is declared effective and later ceases to remain effective, we will be require to pay the remaining principal and interest payments in cash.

In addition, even if this Registration Statement is declared effective, the number of shares we can use to pay principal and interest under the convertible notes is subject to limitations based on the trading volume of our common stock. Recently, the trading volume of our common stock has declined, and as a result, we have not been able to make the entire principal and interest payments under the convertible notes in shares of common stock. If we cannot make principal and interest payments under the convertible notes with shares of common stock, we will have to use our cash available to make such payments.

On May 18, 2006, we issued to an institutional investor, or the May Investor, a senior subordinated discounted promissory note in the principal amount of \$5.3 million due November 18, 2007, or the discount note. Pursuant to the discount note, if we are unable to obtain the consent of the holders of our convertible notes, to permit us to grant the May Investor a subordinated lien and security interest in all of our assets and the assets of our subsidiaries, or the Consent, the May Investor can declare the discount note due at any time after January 31, 2007. As a result, the obligations under the discount note have been reflected on our consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2006 in current portion of long-term debt because the obligations under the discount note could be declared due within one year. We are actively seeking the Consent from the holders of the convertible notes. If we obtain the Consent from the holders of the convertible notes before January 31, 2007, the maturity date of the discount note will be reflected as long-term debt on our consolidated balance sheet. No assurance can be made that we will be able to obtain the Consent.

If we are ultimately unable, for any reason, to receive cash payments expected from our customers, our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected.

## Our indebtedness and debt service obligations may adversely affect our cash flow.

Should we be unable to satisfy our interest and principal payment obligations under our convertible notes through the use of shares of our common stock, we will be required to pay those obligations in cash. If we are unable to generate sufficient cash to meet these obligations as well as our obligations under our \$5.3 million senior subordinated discount note, we may have to restructure or limit our operations.

Our indebtedness could have significant additional negative consequences, including, but not limited to:

requiring the dedication of a substantial portion of our expected cash flow from operations to service the indebtedness, thereby reducing the amount of expected cash flow available for other purposes, including capital expenditures;

increasing our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions;

limiting our ability to obtain additional financing;

limiting our flexibility to plan for, or react to, changes in our business and the industry in which we compete; and

placing us at a possible competitive disadvantage to competitors with less debt obligations and competitors that have better access to capital resources.

# Our convertible notes and \$5.3 million senior subordinated discount note provide that upon the occurrence of various events of default and change of control transactions, the holders would be entitled to require us to prepay the notes for cash, which could leave us with little or no working capital for operations or capital expenditures.

Our convertible notes and \$5.3 million senior subordinated discount note allow the holders thereof to require us to prepay the notes upon the occurrence of various events of default, such as the termination of trading of our common stock on a qualified stock market or quotation system, or specified change of control transactions. In such a situation, we may be required to prepay all or part of the notes, including any accrued interest and penalties. Some of the events of default include matters over which we may have little or no control. If an event of default or a change of control occurs, we may be unable to prepay the full price in cash. Even if we were able to prepay the full amount in cash, any such prepayment could leave us with little or no working capital for our business. We have not established a sinking fund for payment of our obligations under our notes, nor do we anticipate doing so.

# We may not generate an operating profit.

As of June 30, 2006, our accumulated deficit was approximately \$1.2 billion. We may never again generate an operating profit or, even if we do become profitable from operations at some point, we may be unable to sustain that profitability.

#### We generate a significant portion of our revenues and accounts receivable from two customers.

For the six months ended June 30, 2006, two customers accounted for \$2.3 million or 27.8% of our total revenues. During the same period in 2005, these same two customers accounted for \$4.5 million or 43.7% of our total revenues. A termination or material reduction of our professional services by either of these customers could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results, and financial condition.

As of June 30, 2006, these two customers accounted for \$639,000 or 11.9% of our accounts receivable balance, of which \$564,000 has been collected as of September 1, 2006. Although we have had a successful collection history with these customers, and do not foresee any collection issues, there can be no assurance that we will be able to collect outstanding balances and future invoices from them.

We have contractual obligations to provide consulting services over many periods.

We maintain a professional services and consulting workforce to fulfill contracts that we enter into with our customers that may extend over multiple periods. Our profitability is largely a function of performing against customer contractual arrangements within the estimated costs to perform these obligations. If we exceed these estimated costs, our profitability under these contracts may be negatively impacted. In addition, if we are not able to obtain sufficient work to keep all of our professionals on revenue generating projects, our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected.

# If we fail to meet client expectations in the performance of our services, our business could suffer.

Our failure to meet client expectations in the performance of our services, including the quality, cost, and timeliness of our services, may adversely affect our ability to attract and retain clients. If a client is not satisfied with our services, we will generally spend additional human and other resources at our own expense to ensure client satisfaction. Such expenditures will typically result in a lower margin on such engagements and could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

# We may be unable to maintain our listing on The Nasdaq Capital Market, which could cause our stock price to fall and decrease the liquidity of our common stock.

Our common stock is currently listed on The Nasdaq Capital Market. Continued listing on The Nasdaq Capital Market requires us to meet certain qualitative standards, including maintaining a certain number of independent Board members and independent audit committee members, and certain quantitative standards, including that we maintain at least \$2.5 million in shareholders equity and that the closing price of our common stock not be less than \$1.00 per share for 30 consecutive trading days. From March 14, 2005 until June 12, 2006, the date we effected a one-for-seven reverse stock split, our stock closed below \$1.00 per share. Between April 2005 and April 2006, we received three written notifications from the staff of The Nasdaq Stock Market, or the Staff, that the bid price of our common stock had closed below the minimum \$1.00 per share required for continued listing under Nasdaq Marketplace Rule 4310(c)(4), or the Rule.

In the April 2006 notice, the Staff stated that we had not regained compliance with the Rule, and as a result, our common stock would be delisted from The Nasdaq Capital Market at the opening of business on May 5, 2006, unless we requested an appeal hearing before a Listing Qualifications Panel, or the Panel, in accordance with Nasdaq Marketplace Rule 4800 Series. We requested a hearing before the Panel to review the Staff s delisting determination, which was granted and scheduled for June 15, 2006. On June 15, 2006, we appeared before the Panel and stated our request for continued listing.

On July 5, 2006, we received notice from Nasdaq that the Panel determined that we were in compliance with all Nasdaq Marketplace Rules, and eligible for continued listing on The Nasdaq Capital Market. As previously reported, on June 12, 2006, we effected a one-for-seven reverse stock split of our outstanding shares of common stock, or the Reverse Stock Split. As a result of the Reverse Stock Split, each holder of seven shares of common stock immediately prior to June 12, 2006 became the holder of one share of common stock. In addition, all outstanding options, warrants, convertible notes or other rights convertible into or exercisable for shares of common stock were adjusted in accordance with their terms and pursuant to the ratio of the Reverse Stock Split. Pursuant to the notice, the Panel noted that we had taken appropriate actions to resolve our bid price deficiency, and that our common stock had traded for more than ten consecutive trading days at over \$1.00 per share. Therefore, the Panel granted our request for continued listing on The Nasdaq Capital Market.

Since August 30, 2006, our stock has closed below \$1.00 per share. There can be no assurance that our common stock will trade above \$1.00 per share or that we will continue to meet all of the listing criteria for The Nasdaq Capital Market.

# If our stock is delisted from The Nasdaq Capital Market or our share price declines significantly, then our stock may be deemed to be penny stock.

If our common stock is considered penny stock, it would be subject to rules that impose additional sales practices on broker-dealers who sell our securities. Because of these additional obligations, some brokers may be unwilling to effect transactions in our stock. This could have an adverse effect on the liquidity of our common stock and the ability of investors to sell their common stock. For example, broker-dealers must make a special suitability determination for the purchaser and have received the purchaser s written consent to the transaction prior to sale. Also, a disclosure schedule must be prepared prior to any transaction involving a penny stock and disclosure is required about sales commissions payable to both the broker-dealer and the registered representative and current quotations for the securities. Monthly statements are required to be sent disclosing recent price information for the penny stock held in the account and information on the limited market in penny stock.

# If our stock is delisted from The Nasdaq Capital Market, we may be unable to license our products and sell our services to prospective or existing customers.

If our stock is delisted, our prospective and existing customers may lose confidence that we can continue as a viable business to provide support necessary to further develop our solutions and provide ongoing maintenance and consulting services. Prospective and existing customers could consider alternative solutions or significantly reduce the value they are willing to pay for our solutions to compensate for the potential added risk to their business. If our stock is delisted, our ability to meet our revenue goals could be adversely impacted, resulting in deterioration of the financial condition of our business.

## Our success depends on our ability to retain key management personnel, whom we may not be able to retain.

We believe that our success depends on the continued employment of our senior management team. If one or more members of our senior management team were unable or unwilling to continue in their present positions, our success could be adversely affected.

## We may not be able to hire or retain enough additional personnel to meet our hiring needs.

Our success also depends on having highly trained professional services and software development personnel. If we are unable to retain our personnel, it could limit our ability to service our customers and design and develop products, which could reduce our attractiveness to potential customers, investors, or acquirers. We may need to hire additional personnel if our business grows. A shortage in the number of trained consultants and developers could limit our ability to implement our software if we are able to license software to new customers or if our present customers ask us to perform more services for them. Competition for personnel, particularly for employees with technical expertise, could be strong. Our business, financial condition, and operating results will be materially adversely affected if we cannot hire and retain suitable personnel.

Our cost containment and cost reduction initiatives may yield unintended consequences, such as reduced employee morale, decreased productivity and disclosures of confidential information about us by employees that seek employment with others in violation of their confidentiality agreements with us.

## Fluctuations in our quarterly operating results may cause our stock price to decline.

Our quarterly operating results are difficult to forecast and could vary significantly. If our operating results in a future quarter or quarters do not meet the expectations of securities analysts or investors, the price of our common stock may fall. Our quarterly operating results will be substantially dependent on software licenses and professional services booked and delivered in that quarter. Any delay in the recognition of revenue for any of our license transactions or professional services could cause significant variations in our quarterly operating results and could cause our revenues to fall significantly short of anticipated levels. Our quarterly operating results could fluctuate significantly due to other factors, many of which are beyond our control, including:

anticipated lengthy sales cycle for our products;

the size and timing of individual license transactions;

intense and increased competition in our target markets;

our ability to develop, introduce, and bring to market new products and services, or enhancements to our existing products and services, on a timely basis; and

risks associated with past acquisitions. If we are able to grow our business, we may not be able to manage the growth successfully.

If we are able to grow our business, such growth could place a significant strain on our resources and systems. To manage our growth, we must implement systems and train and manage our employees. In addition, we may not be able to limit our exposure to non-creditworthy customers.

## We may issue our securities in capital raising or acquisition transactions, which could dilute our existing shareholders.

From time to time we consider potential acquisitions in an attempt to grow our business. In addition, we may seek to raise additional capital. We may be required to incur debt or issue equity securities to pay for acquisitions or to raise additional capital, which may be dilutive to our existing shareholders.

## New versions and releases of our products may contain errors or defects.

Our enterprise software products may contain undetected errors or failures when first introduced or as new versions are released. This may result in loss of, or delay in, market acceptance of our products. Errors in new releases and new products after their introduction could result in delays in release, lost revenues and customer frustration during the period required to correct these errors. We may in the future discover errors and defects in new releases or new products after they are shipped or released.

# We utilize third-party software that we incorporate into and include with our products and solutions, and impaired relations with these third-parties, defects in third-party software, or their inability or failure to enhance their software over time could have a material adverse effect on our operating performance and financial condition.

We incorporate and include third-party software into and with our products and solutions. We are likely to incorporate and include additional third-party software into and with our products and solutions as we expand our product offerings. If our relations with any of these third-party software providers become impaired, and if we are unable to obtain or develop a replacement for the software, our business could be harmed. Our products may be impacted if errors occur in the third-party software that we utilize. It may be more difficult for us to correct any defects in third-party software because the software is not within our control. Accordingly, our business could be adversely affected in the event of any errors in this software. There can be no assurance that these third-parties will continue to invest the appropriate levels of resources in their products and services to maintain and enhance the capabilities of their software.

## We have shifted a significant portion of our product development operations to India, which poses significant risks.

Since September 2003, an unrelated third party has provided us with software development services in Bangalore, India. We have increased the proportion of our product development work being performed by contractors in India in order to take advantage of cost efficiencies associated with India s lower wage scale. However, we may not achieve the cost savings and other benefits we anticipate from this program and we may not be able to find sufficient numbers of developers with the necessary skill sets in India to meet our needs. We have a heightened risk exposure to changes in the economic, security, and political conditions of India. Economic and political instability, military actions, and other unforeseen occurrences in India could impair our ability to develop and introduce new software applications and functionality in a timely manner, which could put our products at a competitive disadvantage whereby we lose existing customers and/or fail to attract new customers.

## Our target markets are evolving and characterized by rapid technological change, with which we may not be able to keep pace.

The markets for our products and services are evolving and characterized by rapid technological change, changing customer needs, evolving industry standards, and frequent new product and service announcements. The introduction of products employing new technologies and emerging industry standards could render our existing products or services obsolete or unmarketable. If we are unable to respond to these developments successfully or do not respond in a cost-effective way, our business, financial condition, and operating results will suffer. To be successful, we must continually improve and enhance the responsiveness, services, and features of our enterprise software products and introduce and deliver new product and service offerings and new releases of existing products. We may fail to improve or enhance our software products or fail to introduce and deliver new releases or new offerings on a timely and cost-effective basis or at all. If we experience delays in the future with respect to our software products, or if our improvements, enhancements, offerings, or releases to these products do not achieve market acceptance, we could experience a delay or loss of revenues and customer dissatisfaction. Our success will also depend in part on our ability to acquire or license third-party technologies that are useful in our business, which we may not be able to do.

# We may ultimately be unable to compete in the markets for the products and services we offer.

The markets for our enterprise software products and services are intensely competitive, which may result in low or negative profit margins and difficulty in achieving market share, either of which could seriously harm our business. We expect the intensity of competition to increase. Our enterprise software products and services face competition from software companies whose products or services compete with a particular aspect of the solution we provide, as well as several major enterprise software developers and consulting firms. Many of our competitors have longer operating histories, greater brand recognition, and greater financial, technical, marketing, and other resources than we do, and may have well-established relationships with our existing and prospective customers. This may place us at a disadvantage in responding to our competitors pricing strategies, technological advances, advertising campaigns, strategic partnerships, and other initiatives. Our competitors may also develop products or services that are superior to or have greater market acceptance than ours. If we are unable to compete successfully against our competitors, our business, financial condition, and operating results would be negatively impacted.

# If we do not develop the Verticalnet brand in the supply management solution industry, our revenues might not increase.

We must establish and continuously strengthen the awareness of the Verticalnet brand in the supply management solution industry. If our brand awareness as a maker of supply management solution software does not develop, or if developed, is not sustained as a respected brand, it could decrease the attractiveness of our products and services to potential customers, which could result in decreased revenues.

## We may not be able to protect our proprietary rights and may infringe the proprietary rights of others.

Proprietary rights are important to our success and to our competitive position. We may be unable to register, maintain, and protect our proprietary rights adequately. Although we file copyright registrations for the source code underlying our software, enforcement of our rights might be too difficult and costly for us to pursue effectively. We have filed patent applications for the proprietary technology underlying our software, but our ability to fully protect this technology is contingent upon the ultimate issuance of the corresponding patents. Effective patent, copyright, and trade secret protection of our software may be unavailable or limited in certain countries. In addition, third parties may claim that our current or potential future products infringe their intellectual property rights. Any claims, with or without merit, could be time-consuming, result in costly litigation, cause product and service delivery delays or require us to enter into royalty or licensing agreements, which, if required, may not be available on terms acceptable to us or at all, which could seriously harm our business.

## Several lawsuits have been brought against us and the outcome of these lawsuits is uncertain.

Several lawsuits have been brought against us and the underwriters of our stock in our initial public offering. These lawsuits allege, among other things, that the underwriters engaged in sales practices that had the effect of inflating our stock price, and that our prospectus for that offering was materially misleading because it did not disclose these sales practices. We intend to vigorously defend ourselves against these lawsuits; however, no assurance can be given as to the outcome of these lawsuits.

# Shares eligible for future sale by our current or future shareholders may cause our stock price to decline.

If our shareholders, option holders, warrant holders, or holders of convertible notes sell substantial amounts of our common stock in the public market, including shares issued in completed or future acquisitions, upon the exercise of outstanding options and warrants, or upon conversion of convertible notes, then the market price of our common stock could fall. We also have filed a shelf registration statement to facilitate our acquisition strategy, as well as registration statements to register shares of common stock under our equity compensation and employee stock purchase plans. Shares issued pursuant to existing or future shelf registration statements, upon exercise of stock options and warrants, upon conversion of convertible notes, and in connection with our employee stock purchase plan will be eligible for resale in the public market without restriction.

# Anti-takeover provisions and our right to issue preferred stock could make a third-party acquisition of us difficult.

Verticalnet is a Pennsylvania corporation. Anti-takeover provisions of Pennsylvania law could make it more difficult for a third party to acquire control of us, even if such change in control would be beneficial to our shareholders. Our articles of incorporation provide that our Board of Directors may issue preferred stock without shareholder approval. In addition, our bylaws provide for a classified board, with each board member serving a staggered three-year term. The issuance of preferred stock and the existence of a classified board could make it more difficult for a third party to acquire us.

## Our common stock price is likely to remain highly volatile.

The market for stocks of technology companies has been highly volatile since our initial public offering in 1999. Throughout this period, the market price of our common stock has reached extreme highs and lows, and our daily trading volume has been, and will likely continue to be, highly volatile. Investors may not be able to resell their shares of our common stock following periods of price or trading volume volatility because of the market s adverse reaction to such volatility. Factors that could cause volatility in our stock price and trading volume, in some cases regardless of our operating performance, include, among other things:

general economic conditions, including suppressed demand for technology products and services;

actual or anticipated variations in quarterly operating results;

announcements of technological innovations;

new products or services;

changes in the market valuations of other software or technology companies;

failure to meet analysts or investors expectations;

announcements by us or our competitors of significant acquisitions, strategic partnerships, or joint ventures;

our cash position and cash commitments;

our prospects for enterprise software sales and new customers; and

additions or departures of key personnel. Acquisitions may disrupt or otherwise have a negative impact on our business.

We have made, and plan to continue to make, investments in and acquisitions of complementary companies, technologies, and assets. Future and past acquisitions are subject to the following risks:

acquisitions may cause a disruption in our ongoing business, distract our management and other resources, and make it difficult to maintain our standards, controls, and procedures;

we may acquire companies in markets in which we have little experience;

we may not be able to successfully integrate the services, products, and personnel of any acquisition into our operations;

we may be required to incur debt or issue equity securities, which may be dilutive to existing shareholders, to pay for the acquisitions;

we may be exposed to unknown or undisclosed liabilities; and

our acquisitions may not result in any return on our investment and we may lose our entire investment. Interruptions or delays in service from our third-party Web hosting facilities could impair the delivery of our service and harm our business.

We provide our service through computer hardware that is currently located in a third-party web hosting facility in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania operated by SunGard, Inc. We do not control the operation of these facilities, and they may be subject to damage or interruption from floods, fires, power loss, telecommunications failures, and similar events. They may also be subject to break-ins, sabotage, intentional acts of vandalism, and similar misconduct.

Despite precautions taken at the facilities, the occurrence of a natural disaster, a decision to close a facility without adequate notice, or other unanticipated problems at a facility could result in lengthy interruptions in our service. In addition, the failure by a facility to provide our required data communications capacity could result in interruptions in our service. While we are not aware of any such interruptions, if an actual or perceived interruption of our applications occurred or if our applications become unstable or unavailable, the perception by existing or potential customers of our applications could be harmed and we could lose sales and customers. In addition, we may be subject to service level penalties, which could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.

# If our security measures are breached and unauthorized access is obtained to a customer s data, our on-demand applications may be perceived as not being secure and customers may curtail or stop using our service.

Our on-demand supply management application model involves the storage, analysis, and transmission of customers proprietary information, and security breaches could expose us to a risk of loss or corruption of this information, litigation, and possible liability. If our security measures are breached as a result of third-party action, employee error, malfeasance, or otherwise, and, as a result, an unauthorized party obtains access to one or more of our customers data, our reputation could be damaged, our business may suffer, and we could incur significant liability. Because techniques used to obtain unauthorized access or to sabotage computer systems change frequently and generally are not recognized until launched against a target, we may be unable to anticipate these techniques or to implement adequate preventative measures. While we are not aware of any such breach, if an actual or perceived breach of our security occurs, the perception by existing or potential customers of the effectiveness of our security measures could be harmed and we could lose sales and customers.

# If our software or the third-party software we use to support and enable our applications is subject to intrusion or corruption by third parties, our applications could become unstable or unavailable to our customers.

We use our own as well as third-party software to support or enable our applications which may be subject to intrusion or corruption by third parties, which may render our on-demand applications unstable or unavailable to our customers.

While we are not aware of any such intrusion, if an actual or perceived intrusion or corruption of our software or third-party software which we use to support or enable our applications occurs, and our applications become unstable or unavailable, the perception by existing or potential customers of our applications could be harmed and we could lose sales and customers.

## If our on-demand application model is not widely accepted, our operating results will be harmed.

We expect to derive an increasing portion of our software revenues from subscriptions to our on-demand applications. As a result, widespread acceptance of our on-demand supply management applications is critical to our future success. Factors that may affect market acceptance of our on-demand applications include:

potential reluctance by enterprises to migrate to an on-demand application model;

the price and performance of our on-demand applications;

the level of customization we can offer;

the availability, performance, and price of competing products and services; and

potential reluctance by enterprises to trust third parties to store and manage their internal data. Many of these factors are beyond our control. The inability of our on-demand applications model to achieve widespread market acceptance would harm our business.

# Because we will recognize revenue from our on-demand applications over the term of the agreement, downturns or upturns in sales may not be immediately reflected in our operating results.

We will recognize revenue from customers with hosted term-based licenses over the term of their agreements, which are typically 12 to 24 months, although terms can range from one to 36 months. As a result, a portion of the revenue we report in each quarter will be from agreements entered into during previous quarters. Consequently, a decline in new or renewed agreements in any one quarter will not necessarily be fully reflected in the revenue in that quarter

and may negatively affect our revenue in future quarters. In addition, we may be unable to adjust our cost structure to reflect these reduced revenues. Accordingly, the effect of significant downturns in sales and market acceptance of our service may not be fully reflected in our results of operations until future periods. Our on-demand application model will also make it difficult for us to rapidly increase our revenue through additional sales in any period, as revenue from new customers must be recognized over the applicable agreement term.

# We do not have an adequate history with our on-demand application model to predict the rate of customer renewals and the impact these renewals will have on our revenue or operating results.

Our customers have no obligation to renew their agreements for our service after the expiration of their initial contract period and some customers have elected not to do so. In addition, our customers may decide not to renew unless we offer lower prices or agree to reduce the number of users. We have limited historical data with respect to rates of customer renewals, so we may not be able to accurately predict customer renewal rates. Our customers renewal rates may decline or fluctuate as a result of a number of factors, including their dissatisfaction with our applications or the customers ability to continue their operations and spending levels. If our customers do not renew their agreements for our on-demand supply management applications, our revenue may decline and our business may suffer.

Our future success also depends in part on our ability to sell additional features or functions of our applications, additional applications, or additional services to our current customers. This may require increasingly sophisticated and costly sales efforts that are targeted at our customers senior management. If these efforts are not successful, our business may suffer.

## A failure to adequately expand our direct sales force may impede our growth.

We expect to be substantially dependent on our direct sales force to obtain new customers, particularly large enterprise customers, and to manage our customer base. We believe that there is significant competition for direct sales personnel with the advanced sales skills and technical knowledge we need. Our ability to achieve significant growth in revenue in the future will depend, in large part, on our success in recruiting, training, and retaining sufficient direct sales personnel. New hires require significant training and may, in some cases, take more than a year before they achieve full productivity. Our recent or future hires may not become as productive as we would like, and we may be unable to hire sufficient numbers of qualified individuals in the future in the markets where we do business. If we are unable to hire and develop sufficient numbers of productive sales personnel, sales of our products and services may suffer. We have also reduced our sales force as part of our cost containment and cost reduction initiatives. Our failure to field an effective sales organization could have a material adverse effect on our operating performance and financial condition.

## If our goodwill or amortizable intangible assets become impaired, we may be required to record a significant charge to earnings.

Under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, we review our amortizable intangible assets for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. Goodwill is required to be tested for impairment at least annually. Factors that may be considered a change in circumstances indicating that the carrying value of our goodwill or amortizable intangible assets may not be recoverable include a decline in stock price and market capitalization, future cash flows, and slower growth rates in our industry. We may be required to record a significant charge to earnings in our financial statements during the period in which any impairment of our goodwill or amortizable intangible assets is determined resulting in an impact on our results of operations. In June 2006, based on our current market capitalization as well as other business indicators (including our decreasing relationship with one of our largest customers), we concluded that we were required to assess whether any portion of our recorded goodwill balance or amortizable intangible assets were impaired. We concluded that goodwill was impaired in the amount of \$9.9 million. If our market value continues to decline, we may get to a point where an additional impairment charge would be necessary. At that time, we may be required to record a significant charge to earnings in our financial statements during the period in which the amount of the impairment of our goodwill or amortizable intangible assets is determined.

# Changes in the value of the U.S. dollar, in relation to the currencies of foreign countries where we transact business, could harm our operating performance and financial condition.

International operations represent an increasing portion of our revenues. We expect to continue to commit significant resources to our international sales and marketing activities. For international sales and expenditures denominated in foreign currencies, we are subject to risks associated with currency fluctuations, particularly as a result of the decline in the value of the U.S. dollar compared to other foreign currencies. Although such international revenues are increasing, we have not to date hedged our risks associated with foreign currency transactions in order to minimize the impact of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on earnings. In the event we do begin hedging activities, there is no guarantee our hedging strategy will be successful and that currency exchange rate fluctuations will not have a material adverse effect on our operating results.

## Our one-for-seven reverse stock split could have various negative effects on our common stock and our shareholders.

Our one-for-seven reverse stock split effected on June 12, 2006 resulted in an immediate increase in the market price of our common stock. However, this increase in the market price of our common stock may not be in proportion to the reduction in the number of shares of our common stock outstanding or result in a permanent increase in the market price (which depends on many factors, including performance, prospects and other factors that may be unrelated to the number of shares outstanding). If the market price of our common stock declines, the percentage decline as an absolute number and as a percentage of our overall market capitalization may be greater than would occur in the absence of the reverse stock split. Furthermore, the liquidity of our common stock may be adversely affected by the reduced number of shares that are now outstanding following the reverse stock split. In addition, the reverse stock split has likely increased the number of our shareholders who own odd lots (less than 100 shares). Shareholders who hold odd lots typically will experience an increase in the cost of selling their shares, as well as possibly greater difficulty in effecting such sales.

# Issuance of shares of common stock upon conversion or repayment of our convertible notes and exercise of warrants will dilute the ownership interest of existing shareholders and could adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

We may issue shares of common stock (i) upon conversion of some or all of our convertible notes, (ii) in satisfaction of our principal and interest payment obligations under the convertible notes, in lieu of cash payments, and (iii) upon exercise of warrants. Any of these issuances will dilute the ownership interests of existing shareholders. Any sales in the public market of this common stock could adversely affect prevailing market prices of the common stock. In addition, the existence of these convertible notes and warrants may encourage short selling by market participants.

## Our convertible notes are secured by substantially all of our assets.

The holders of our convertible notes received a security interest in and a lien on substantially all of our assets, including our existing and future accounts receivable, cash, general intangibles (including intellectual property) and equipment. As a result of this security interest and lien, if we fail to meet our payment or other obligations under the convertible notes, the holders would be entitled to foreclose on and liquidate substantially all of our assets. Under those circumstances, we may not have sufficient funds to service our day-to-day operational needs. Any foreclosure by the holders of the convertible notes would have a material adverse effect on our financial condition.

# FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Our disclosure and analysis in this prospectus contain some forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements give our current expectations or forecasts of future events. You can identify these statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. Such statements may include words such as anticipate, estimate, expect, project, intend, plan, believe, and other words and term meaning in connection with any discussion of future operating or financial performance.

Any or all of our forward-looking statements in this prospectus may turn out to be wrong. They can be affected by inaccurate assumptions we might make or by known or unknown risks and uncertainties. Many factors mentioned in our discussion in this prospectus will be important in determining future results. Consequently, no forward-looking statement can be guaranteed. Actual future results may vary materially.

We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. You are advised, however, to consult any additional disclosures we make in our reports to the SEC on Forms 10-K, 10-Q, 8-K, and amendments thereto. Also note that we provide a cautionary discussion of risks and uncertainties under Risk Factors on page 2 of this prospectus. These are factors that we think could cause our actual results to differ materially from expected results. Other factors besides those listed here could also adversely affect us. This discussion is provided as permitted by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

# **USE OF PROCEEDS**

We will not receive any proceeds from the resale of the common stock offered through this prospectus.

## SELLING SHAREHOLDERS

## Shares Being Registered

This prospectus relates to the public offering, which is not being underwritten, of 2,000,000 shares of common stock, none of which is outstanding and all of which may be issued as payment of principal and interest on our \$6.6 million aggregate principal amount of senior secured convertible promissory notes due July 2007, or the convertible notes, or upon conversion of the convertible notes.

The shares of common stock being offered by this prospectus by the selling shareholders are issuable upon conversion of the convertible notes or as principal and interest payments on the convertible notes. We are registering the shares of common stock in order to permit the selling shareholders to offer the shares for resale from time to time.

On August 16, 2005, we entered into a private placement transaction with certain independent institutional investors pursuant to which we issued the convertible notes and warrants to purchase shares of common stock. The private placement transaction closed on August 16, 2005 and was exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

The convertible notes are convertible at any time in whole or in part into shares of our common stock, at the option of the note holder, at a conversion price of \$4.90 per share (as adjusted for the Reverse Stock Split), subject to adjustment upon certain conditions. The \$4.90 conversion price for the convertible notes is subject to anti-dilution provisions in connection with certain future issuances of our securities as well as for adjustments for stock splits and the like. Specifically, if we issue shares of our common stock at a price below \$4.90 per share, the conversion price will adjust to the same price as the shares of our common stock issued below \$4.90 per share. The anti-dilution provisions above do not apply to certain excluded issuances, including the issuance of securities upon conversion of the convertible notes or the exercise of existing warrants, as payment of principal or interest on the convertible notes, pursuant to certain underwritten public offerings, pursuant to certain acquisitions by us, or upon the conversion or exercise of convertible securities or in connection with our stock option plans existing at the time the convertible notes were sold.

The convertible notes mature on July 2, 2007 and accrue interest at 9% per annum from the issue date. Interest is payable monthly, in arrears, beginning December 2005 until the earlier of the July 2, 2007 maturity date or the date of conversion of the convertible notes. Principal payments equal to 1/20th of the original principal amount of each convertible note are payable beginning in December 2005 and on the first business day of each month thereafter through July 2007 or the conversion date of the convertible notes, whichever is sooner. If a note holder converts a portion of its convertible note such that the remaining principal amount of the convertible note is less than 1/20th of the original principal amount of such convertible note is then payable in full on the next monthly principal payment date.

At our discretion, we may pay the monthly principal and interest payments in cash, shares of our common stock or a combination of cash and common stock, subject to certain limitations set forth in the convertible notes. If the closing bid price of our common stock for the 20 trading days prior to the date we elect to pay in shares of our common stock is at least 115% of the \$4.90 conversion price, the conversion price used for payments of principal and interest in shares of our common stock will be \$4.90 per share. If the closing bid price is less than 115% of the \$4.90 conversion price for such period, the conversion price will be equal to 85% of the average of the five lowest daily volume weighted average prices for the ten trading days prior to the date we elect to pay in shares of our common stock.

The convertible notes provide that if we are acquired or upon the occurrence of certain other events, which include the failure to make a timely payment, the failure to maintain the listing of our common stock on a satisfactory exchange or market, or the suspension of effectiveness of a registration statement registering the shares of our common stock underlying the convertible notes, the note holders may require us to prepay the convertible notes in cash at a price equal to 110% of the remaining principal amount of the convertible notes plus accrued and unpaid interest.

The table below lists the selling shareholders and other information regarding the beneficial ownership of the shares of common stock by each selling shareholder. The column titled Shares Beneficially Owned Before Offering lists the number of shares of common stock beneficially owned by each selling shareholder, including the shares of common stock beneficially owned assuming conversion of the remaining principal amount of all the convertible notes into shares of common stock. The number of shares of common stock set forth in this column is based on the initial conversion price of the convertible notes, as adjusted for the Reverse Stock Split, of \$4.90 per share. However, as described above, the conversion price of the convertible notes is subject to adjustment from time to time.

The column titled Shares Offered Hereby lists the shares of common stock being offered pursuant to this prospectus by each selling shareholder assuming conversion of the convertible notes into shares of common stock. As described above, because the conversion price used for paying principal and interest on the convertible notes in shares of common stock and the conversion price otherwise used for convertible notes into shares of common stock and the conversion price otherwise used for convertible notes into shares of common stock set forth in this column consists of our estimate of the shares of common stock that will be issued to the selling shareholders throughout the remaining term of the convertible notes.

This prospectus covers the resale by the selling shareholders of the sum of (i) the number of shares of common stock issuable as principal and interest payments throughout the remaining term of the convertible notes, and (ii) the number of shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the convertible notes based on the remaining unpaid principal amount of the convertible notes. Because the conversion price of the convertible notes may be adjusted, the number of shares that will actually be issued may be more or less than the number of shares being offered by this prospectus.

Under the terms of the convertible notes, the selling shareholders may not convert the convertible notes to the extent such conversion would cause such selling shareholder to beneficially own a number of shares of common stock which would exceed 4.9% (or if the selling shareholder gives notice to such effect in accordance with the terms of the convertible notes, 9.9%) of our then outstanding shares of common stock following such conversion. The selling shareholders may waive any restrictions upon conversion of the convertible notes that would limit the number of shares of common stock that the selling shareholders could beneficially own. The number of shares in the columns titled Shares Beneficially Owned Before Offering and Shares Offered Hereby do not reflect this limitation.

# Selling Shareholders

We have agreed with each selling shareholder to file a registration statement to register for resale the shares of common stock set forth below. Except as noted in the footnotes below, none of the selling shareholders has held any position or office with us or any of our predecessors or affiliates within the last three years or has had a material relationship with us or any of our predecessors or affiliates within the past three years or the securities. Shares may also be sold by donees, pledgees, and other transferees or successors in interest of the selling shareholders.

The following table sets forth information, as of August 16, 2006, with respect to each selling shareholder. The information below is based on information provided by or on behalf of the selling shareholders. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC and generally includes voting or investment power with respect to securities. The percentage of ownership for the selling shareholders disclosed in this table is based on 8,156,456 shares of common stock outstanding as of August 16, 2006, which includes 48,294 shares of common stock which are being held in escrow in connection with a recent acquisition. Both the number of shares listed as

being offered by the selling shareholders in the table and the holders respective percentages of share ownership after the offering are based on the assumptions that all of the shares being offered are sold pursuant to this offering, and that no other shares of common stock are acquired or disposed of by the selling shareholders prior to the termination of this offering. Because the selling shareholders may sell all, some, or none of their shares or may acquire or dispose of other shares of common stock, we cannot estimate the aggregate number of shares that will be sold in this offering or the number or percentage of shares of common stock that the selling shareholders will own upon completion of this offering.

	Shares Beneficially		Shares	Shares Shares Beneficially	
	Owned Before Offering		Offered	Owned After Offering	
Name	Number	Percentage	Hereby	Number	Percentage
Alpha Capital AG (1)	107,194(2)	1.30%	162,700	51,072(2)	*
Bristol Investment Fund, Ltd. (3)	101,499(4)	1.23%	96,407	68,244(4)	*
CAMOFI Master LDC (5)	123,712(2)	1.49%	162,700	67,590(2)	*
Castle Creek Technology Partners LLC (6)	309,074(7)	3.67%	325,400	196,802(7)	2.28%
DKR Soundshore Oasis Holding Fund Ltd. (8)	107,194(2)	1.30%	162,700	51,072(2)	*
Harborview Master Fund L.P. (9)	85,756(10)	1.04%	130,160	40,858(10)	*
Iroquois Master Fund, Ltd. (11)	290,703(12)	3.44%	374,211	161,621(12)	1.86%
JGB Capital L.P. (13)	97,138(14)	1.18%	97,620	63,465(14)	*
Platinum Long term Growth I, LLC (15)	53,597(16)	*	81,351	25,536(16)	*
Portside Growth and Opportunity Fund (17)	61,022(16)	*	81,351	32,961(16)	*
Smithfield Fiduciary LLC (18)	107,194(2)	1.30%	162,700	51,072(2)	*
Whalehaven Capital Fund Limited (19)	256,521(20)				