ONLINE RESOURCES CORP Form 10-Q August 09, 2006

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-Q

(MARK ONE)

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

 OR

OK	
o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SE	CTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
<b>EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934</b>	
FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROMTO	)
COMMISSION FILE N	UMBER 0-26123
ONLINE RESOURCES	CORPORATION
(EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS	SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)
DELAWARE	52-1623052
(STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF	(I.R.S. EMPLOYER
INCORPORATION OR ORGANIZATION)	IDENTIFICATION NO.)
,	
4795 MEADOW WOOD LANE, SUITE 300,	
CHANTILLY, VIRGINIA	20151
(ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES)	(ZIP CODE)

(703) 653-3100

## (REGISTRANT S TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE)

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

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 b No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer o Accelerated Filer b Non-accelerated filer o As of August 4, 2006 there were 25,610,305 shares of the issuer s common stock outstanding.

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# PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION ITEM 1. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. ONLINE RESOURCES CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except share data)

Assets	June 30, 2006 (unaudited)		December 31, 2005		
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	58,130	\$	55,864	
Restricted cash	Ψ	1,627	Ψ	2,220	
Accounts receivable		9,995		7,262	
Deferred implementation costs		854		609	
Deferred tax asset, current portion		557		2,030	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		1,553		1,034	
Total current assets		72,716		69,019	
Property and equipment, net		17,256		15,242	
Deferred tax asset, less current portion		11,635		11,635	
Deferred implementation costs, less current portion		580		521	
Goodwill		16,290		16,322	
Intangible assets		2,054		2,330	
Other assets		595		527	
Total assets	\$	121,126	\$	115,596	
Liabilities and stockholders equity					
Current liabilities:	ф	61.7	ф	1 104	
Accounts payable	\$	615	\$	1,134	
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		1,338		1,324	
Accrued compensation		1,725		2,065	
Deferred revenues, current portion		3,035 172		2,638 162	
Deferred rent obligations, current portion Capital lease obligations		1/2		8	
m . 1		6.005		7.221	
Total current liabilities		6,885		7,331	
Deferred revenues, less current portion		1,824		1,213	
Deferred rent obligations, less current portion		1,825		1,796	
Other long term liabilities		1,627		2,220	
Total liabilities Commitments and contingencies Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; 75,000 shares authorized and none issued and outstanding Stockholders equity		12,161		12,560	

Series B junior participating preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; 297,500 shares authorized and none issued and outstanding Common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 70,000,000 shares authorized; 25,665,584 issued and 25,590,059 outstanding at June 30, 2006; 25,288,886 issued and 25,213,361 outstanding at December 31, 2005 3 3 Additional paid-in capital 164,024 160,249 Accumulated deficit (54,834)(56,988)Treasury stock, 75,525 shares (228)(228)Total stockholders equity 108,965 103,036 Total liabilities and stockholders equity \$ 121,126 \$ 115,596

See accompanying notes to consolidated condensed unaudited financial statements.

# ONLINE RESOURCES CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(in thousands, except per share data)

	Tł	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended Ju- 30,			
		2006		2005		2006	- ,	2005
	(un	audited)	(un	audited)	(un	audited)	(ur	naudited)
Revenues:	ф	1.056	Ф	2 100	Ф	2.004	ф	5.025
Account presentation services	\$	1,956 10,849	\$	2,198	\$	3,884	\$	5,025
Payment services Relationship management services		2,058		8,695 1,912		21,244 4,155		17,138 3,957
Professional services and other		2,038		1,912		4,793		3,321
Professional services and other		2,490		1,324		4,793		3,321
Total revenues		17,359		14,329		34,076		29,441
Costs and expenses:								
Service costs		5,953		5,395		11,929		10,713
Implementation and other costs		1,638		1,068		3,324		1,986
Costs of revenues		7,591		6,463		15,253		12,699
Gross profit		9,768		7,866		18,823		16,742
General and administrative		4,284		3,506		8,708		6,869
Sales and marketing		2,850		2,109		5,558		4,254
Systems and development		1,064		869		2,207		1,994
Systems and acveropment		1,001		00)		2,207		1,,,,
Total expenses		8,198		6,484		16,473		13,117
Income from operations		1,570		1,382		2,350		3,625
Other income (expense):								
Interest income		682		322		1,280		350
Interest expense				(5)		(1)		(9)
Total other income		682		317		1,279		341
Income before income toy provision		2 252		1,699		3,629		3,966
Income before income tax provision		2,252 855		1,099		1,475		3,900 195
Income tax provision		633		133		1,473		193
Net income	\$	1,397	\$	1,564	\$	2,154	\$	3,771
Net income per share:								
Basic	\$	0.05	\$	0.06	\$	0.08	\$	0.17
Diluted	\$	0.05	\$	0.06	\$	0.08	\$	0.16
Shares used in calculation of net income per share:								
Basic		25,523		24,155		25,410		21,770
Diluted		27,527		26,509		27,553		24,124

See accompanying notes to consolidated condensed unaudited financial statements.

# ONLINE RESOURCES CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands)

	Si	ix Months E 2006	nded .	June 30, 2005
	(ur	naudited)	(ur	naudited)
Operating activities				
Net income	\$	2,154	\$	3,771
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		3,657		2,796
Equity compensation expense		1,232		
Loss on disposal of assets				104
Deferred tax asset		1,473		
Other				1
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:				
Restricted cash		593		(501)
Accounts receivable		(2,733)		1,164
Deferred implementation costs		(304)		(161)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(519)		1,717
Other assets		(68)		(149)
Accounts payable		(519)		(720)
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		46		265
Accrued compensation		(340)		(7)
Deferred revenues		1,008		(44)
Deferred rent obligations		39		204
Other long term liabilities		(593)		(94)
Net cash provided by operating activities		5,126		8,346
Investing activities				
Purchases of property and equipment		(5,395)		(3,119)
Purchases of available-for-sale securities				(3,100)
Sales of available-for-sale securities				1,300
Acquisition of Integrated Data Systems, Inc. ( IDS ), net of cash acquired				(3,317)
Net cash used in investing activities  Financing activities		(5,395)		(8,236)
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock (non-secondary related)		2,543		1,901
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock in secondary offering				40,298
Repayment of capital lease obligations		(8)		(7)
Net cash provided by financing activities		2,535		42,192
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,266		42,302
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		55,864		3,342
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		JJ,00 <del>1</del>		3,372
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	58,130	\$	45,644

### Supplemental information to statement of cash flows:

Income taxes paid \$ 76 \$ 155
Common stock issued in connection with IDS acquisition 2,000

See accompanying notes to consolidated condensed unaudited financial statements.

# ONLINE RESOURCES CORPORATION NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Online Resources Corporation (the Company) provides Internet technology services consisting of account presentation, payment, relationship management and professional services to financial services providers nationwide. The Company offers services, branded in the clients name, that integrate seamlessly into a single-vendor, end-to-end solution, supported by 24x7 customer care, targeted consumer marketing, training and other network and technical professional products and services. The Company currently operates in two business segments banking and card. The operating results of the business segments exclude general corporate overhead expenses and intangible asset amortization.

#### INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The accompanying consolidated condensed unaudited financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for interim financial information and with the instructions for Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. In the opinion of management, the consolidated condensed unaudited financial statements include all adjustments necessary (which are of a normal and recurring nature) for the fair presentation of the results of the interim periods presented. These consolidated condensed unaudited financial statements should be read in conjunction with our consolidated audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005 included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 16, 2006. The results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for any other interim period or for a full fiscal year.

#### 2. RECLASSIFICATION

Certain amounts reported in prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the 2006 presentation.

#### 3. REPORTABLE SEGMENTS

The Company manages its business through two reportable segments: banking and card. Factors used to identify the Company s reportable segments include the organizational structure of the Company and the financial information available for evaluation by the chief operating decision-maker in making decisions about how to allocate resources and assess performance. The Company s operating segments have been broken out based on similar economic and other qualitative criteria. The Company operates both reporting segments in one geographical area, the United States. The Company s management assesses the performance of its assets in the aggregate, and accordingly, they are not presented on a segment basis. The operating results of the business segments exclude general corporate overhead expenses and intangible asset amortization.

The results of operations from these reportable segments were as follows for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 (in thousands):

			allocated xpenses		
TI 111 20 2006	Banking	Card	<b>(1)</b>	Total	
Three months ended June 30, 2006: Revenues Costs of revenues	\$ 15,404 6,208	\$ 1,955 1,292	\$ 91	\$ 17,359 7,591	
Costs of Tevelides	0,208	1,292	91	7,391	
Gross profit	9,196	663	(91)	9,768	
Operating expenses	5,258	874	2,066	8,198	
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 3,938	\$ (211)	\$ (2,157)	\$ 1,570	
Three months ended June 30, 2005:					
Revenues	\$ 12,414	\$ 1,915	\$	\$ 14,329	
Costs of revenues	5,303	1,110	50	6,463	
Gross profit	7,111	805	(50)	7,866	
Operating expenses	4,220	694	1,570	6,484	
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 2,891	\$ 111	\$ (1,620)	\$ 1,382	
Six months ended June 30, 2006:					
Revenues	\$ 30,101	\$ 3,975	\$	\$ 34,076	
Costs of revenues	12,414	2,657	182	15,253	
Gross profit	17,687	1,318	(182)	18,823	
Operating expenses	10,481	1,737	4,255	16,473	
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 7,206	\$ (419)	\$ (4,437)	\$ 2,350	
Six months ended June 30, 2005:					
Revenues	\$ 24,970	\$ 4,471	\$	\$ 29,441	
Costs of revenues	10,461	2,138	100	12,699	
Gross profit	14,509	2,333	(100)	16,742	
Operating expenses	8,371	1,516	3,230	13,117	

Income (loss) from operations

\$ 6,138

\$ 817

(3,330)

\$

\$ 3,625

#### (1) Unallocated

expenses are

comprised of

general

corporate

overhead

expenses and

intangible asset

amortization

that are not

included in the

measure of

segment profit

or loss used

internally to

evaluate the

segments.

#### 4. STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

At June 30, 2006, the Company had three stock-based employee compensation plans, which are described more fully below. Prior to January 1, 2006, the Company accounted for those plans under the recognition and measurement provisions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees* (APB No. 25), and related interpretations, as permitted by Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation* (SFAS No. 123). No stock-based employee compensation cost was recognized in the Statement of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, as all options granted under those plans had an exercise price equal to the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123(R), *Share-Based Payment* (SFAS No. 123(R)), using the modified-prospective transition method. Under that transition method, compensation cost recognized in the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 includes: (a) compensation cost for all share-based payments granted prior to, but not yet vested as of January 1, 2006, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of SFAS No. 123, and (b) compensation cost for all share-based payments granted on or subsequent to January 1, 2006, based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 123(R). Results for prior periods have not been restated.

As a result of adopting SFAS No. 123(R) on January 1, 2006, the Company s income before income taxes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 is approximately \$0.6 and \$1.2 million lower, respectively, than if it had continued to account for share-based compensation under APB No. 25. Basic and diluted net income per share for the three months ended June 30, 2006 would have been \$0.08 and \$0.07, respectively, compared to reported basic and diluted net income per share of \$0.05. Basic and diluted net income per share for the for the six months ended June 30, 2006 would have been \$0.13 and \$0.12, respectively, compared to reported basic and diluted net income per share of \$0.08. Compensation cost capitalized as part of software development costs capitalized in accordance with Statement of Position No. 98-1, *Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use* (SOP No. 98-1) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 was approximately \$54,000 and \$111,000, respectively, and no income tax benefit was recognized in the Statement of Operations for share-based

compensation arrangements since the Company currently recognizes a full valuation allowance against that benefit.

Prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R), if the Company had not recognized a full valuation allowance against its deferred tax asset, it would have presented all tax benefits of deductions resulting from the exercise of stock options as operating cash flows in the Statement of Cash Flows. SFAS No. 123(R) requires the cash flows resulting from the tax benefits resulting from tax deductions in excess of the compensation cost recognized for those options (excess tax benefits) to be classified as financing cash flows.

The following table illustrates the effect on net income and net income per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 to options granted under the Company s stock option plans for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005. For purposes of this pro forma disclosure, the value of the options is estimated using a Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing formula and amortized to expense over the options vesting periods.

	Three E	Six Months Ended			
(in thousands, except per share data)	June	June	June 30, 2005		
Net income as reported	\$	1,564	\$	3,771	
Adjustment to net income for:					
Pro forma stock-based compensation expense		(314)		(862)	
Pro forma net income	\$	1,250	\$	2,909	
Basic net income per share					
As reported	\$	0.06	\$	0.17	
Pro forma	\$	0.05	\$	0.13	
Diluted net income per share					
As reported	\$	0.06	\$	0.16	
Pro forma	\$	0.05	\$	0.12	

#### **Share Option Plans**

During 1989, the Company adopted an Incentive Stock Option Plan (the 1989 Plan ), which has since been amended to allow for the issuance of up to 2,316,730 shares of common stock. The option price under the 1989 Plan cannot be less than fair market value of the Company s common stock on the date of grant. The vesting period of the options is determined by the Board of Directors and is generally four years. Outstanding options expire after ten years.

During 1999, the Company adopted the 1999 Stock Option Plan (the 1999 Plan ), which permits the granting of both incentive stock options and nonqualified stock options to employees, directors and consultants. The aggregate number of shares that can be granted under the 1999 Plan is 5,858,331. The option exercise price under the 1999 Plan cannot be less than the fair market value of the Company s common stock on the date of grant. The vesting period of the options is determined by the Board of Directors and is generally four years. Outstanding options expire after seven to ten years.

In May 2005, the stockholders approved the 2005 Restricted Stock and Option Plan (the 2005 Plan ), which permits the granting of restricted stock units and awards, stock appreciation rights, incentive stock options and non-statutory stock options to employees, directors and consultants. The aggregate number of shares that can be granted under the 2005 Plan is 1.7 million. The vesting period of the options and restricted stock is determined by the Board of Directors and is generally three years. Outstanding options expire after seven years.

The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using a Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing formula that uses the assumptions noted in the table and discussion that follows:

	Three Months	=	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Dividend yield					
Expected volatility	75%	75%	71%	76%	
Risk-free interest rate	4.87%	3.63%	4.37%	3.70%	
Expected life in years	6.4	5.1	5.4	5.1	

*Dividend Yield.* The Company has never declared or paid dividends and has no plans to do so in the foreseeable future.

*Expected Volatility*. Volatility is a measure of the amount by which a financial variable such as a share price has fluctuated (historical volatility) or is expected to fluctuate (expected volatility) during a period. The Company uses the historical volatility over the average expected term of the options granted.

*Risk-Free Interest Rate*. This is the U.S. Treasury rate for the week of each option grant during the quarter having a term that most closely resembles the expected term of the option.

Expected Life of Option Term. Expected life of option term is the period of time that the options granted are expected to remain unexercised. Options granted during the quarter have a maximum term of seven years. The Company used historical expected terms with further consideration given to the class of employees to whom the

equity awards were granted to estimate the expected life of the option term.

Forfeiture Rate. Forfeiture rate is the estimated percentage of equity awards granted that are expected to be forfeited or canceled on an annual basis before becoming fully vested. The Company estimates forfeiture rate based on past turnover data ranging anywhere from one to five years with further consideration given to the class of employees to whom the equity awards were granted.

A summary of option activity under the 1989, 1999 and 2005 Plans as of June 30, 2006, and changes in the period then ended is presented below (in thousands, except exercise price and remaining contract term data):

		Weighted-Average								
		Weigh	ted-Average	Remaining Contract		ggregate ntrinsic				
	<b>Shares</b>	Exer	cise Price	Term		Value				
Outstanding at January 1, 2006	4,796	\$	6.04							
Granted	89	\$	11.47							
Exercised	(362)	\$	6.77							
Forfeited or expired	(369)	\$	12.46							
Outstanding at June 30, 2006	4,154	\$	5.52	4.66	\$	13,120				
Vested or expected to vest at June 30, 2006	4,022	\$	5.46	4.63	\$	12,489				
Exercisable at June 30, 2006	2,984	\$	5.20	4.22	\$	8,226				

The weighted-average grant-date fair value of options granted during the three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 was \$9.35 and \$6.56, respectively, and \$7.31 and \$6.38 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 was \$0.8 and \$0.5 million, respectively, and \$1.7 and \$0.9 million for the six months ended June 20, 2006 and 2005, respectively. As of June 30, 2006, there was \$3.6 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to stock options granted under the 1999 and 2005 Plans. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.6 years.

A summary of the status of the Company s non-vested restricted shares issued as of June 30, 2006, and changes in the period then ended, is presented below (in thousands, except grant-date fair value data):

	Shares	Weighted- Average Grant- Date Fair Value
Non-vested at January 1, 2006		\$
Granted	62	\$ 11.10
Vested		\$
Forfeited		\$
Non-vested at June 30, 2006	62	\$ 11.10

The fair value of non-vested restricted shares is determined based on the opening trading price of the Company s shares on the grant date. The weighted-average grant-date fair value of shares granted during the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 was \$13.00 and \$11.10, respectively. As of June 30, 2006, there was \$0.6 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested restricted share-based compensation arrangements under the 2005 Plan. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.5 years. No restricted shares

vested during the three and six months ended June 30, 2006.

During the six months ended June 30, 2006, the Company cancelled the contractual life of 12,500 fully vested options and 49,500 vested options held by three employees and made a concurrent grant of 5,283 options and 9,387 non-vested shares to those three employees. As a result of the modification and pursuant to SFAS No. 123(R), the Company measured the total compensation cost related to the replacement awards as of the date of cancellation, equal to the portion of the grant-date fair value of the original award for which the requisite service period is expected to be rendered at that date plus the incremental cost resulting from the cancellation and replacement of the award. The total incremental cost was \$28,000.

Cash received from option exercises under all share-based payment arrangements for the three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 was \$1.1 and \$1.0 million, respectively, and \$2.4 and \$1.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. There was no tax benefit realized for the tax deductions from option exercise of the share-based payment arrangements since the Company currently recognizes a full valuation allowance against that benefit.

#### **Performance Share Plan**

In May 2005, the stockholders approved the 2005 Restricted Stock and Option Plan (the Performance Plan ), which permit the granting of performance-based restricted stock units and awards, stock appreciation rights, incentive stock options and non-statutory stock options to employees, directors and consultants. The aggregate number of shares that can be granted under the 2005 Plan is 1.7 million. Under the Company s Performance Plan, the Company grants selected executives and other key employees non-vested shares whose vesting is contingent upon meeting revenue and earnings performance goals. Non-vested performance shares under the Performance Plan contingently vest at the end of three years, depending on the nature of the performance goal.

The fair value of each non-vested restricted performance share is determined based on the opening trading price of the Company s shares on the grant date. A summary of the activity under the Performance Plan as of June 30, 2006, and changes during the period then ended, is presented below (in thousands, except grant-date fair value data):

		Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair			
	Shares		Value		
Non-vested at January 1, 2006		\$			
Granted	64	\$	11.05		
Vested		\$			
Forfeited		\$			
Non-vested at June 30, 2006	64	\$	11.05		

As of June 30, 2006, there was \$0.4 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested restricted share-based compensation arrangements granted under the Performance Plan. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.5 years.

#### 5. INCOME TAXES

The income tax provision used in the second quarter of 2006 reflects a 40.6% effective annual tax rate, which takes into consideration all projected permanent differences. This rate is higher than the Company s long-term expected effective tax rate of 38.0% primarily because of the transition impact of adopting SFAS No. 123(R). Prior to December 31, 2005, the Company maintained a full valuation allowance on the deferred tax assets primarily resulting from its net operating loss carry-forwards, since the likelihood of the realization of these assets had not become more likely than not as of those balance sheet dates. At December 31, 2005, the Company determined that its recent experience generating taxable income balanced against its history of losses, along with its projection of future taxable income, constituted significant positive evidence for partial realization of the deferred tax asset and, therefore, partial release of the valuation allowance against these assets. Therefore, in accordance with SFAS No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*, the Company did not report on a fully taxed basis in the second quarter of 2005; however, the Company now reports on a fully taxed basis for GAAP even though it is still utilizing its net operating loss carry-forwards for taxes and therefore, no cash payments are being made for taxes.

#### 6. NET INCOME PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net income per share:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
(in thousands, except per share data)		2006	2	2005	2	2006		2005
Net income	\$	1,397	\$	1,564	\$	2,154	\$	3,771
Weighted average shares outstanding used in								
calculation of net income per share:								
Basic		25,523		24,155		25,410		21,770
Dilutive stock options		2,004		2,354		2,143		2,354
Diluted		27,527		26,509		27,553		24,124
Net income per share:								
Basic	\$	0.05	\$	0.06	\$	0.08	\$	0.17
Diluted	\$	0.05	\$	0.06	\$	0.08	\$	0.16
7. COMPONENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INC	COME							

#### 7. COMPONENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

SFAS No. 130, *Reporting Comprehensive Income*, requires that items defined as comprehensive income or loss be separately classified in the financial statements and that the accumulated balance of other comprehensive income or loss be reported separately from accumulated deficit and additional paid-in capital in the equity section of the balance sheet. The Company s net income represents total comprehensive net income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005.

#### 8. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 3, 2006, the Company completed the acquisition of Princeton eCom Corporation (Princeton) for \$180 million. The Company financed the acquisition and related transaction costs by issuing \$85 million of senior secured notes and \$75 million of redeemable convertible preferred stock, which was authorized on June 30, 2006, in addition to using approximately \$30 million of its own cash. The senior secured notes are due June 26, 2011, and interest is payable quarterly at a rate of one-month LIBOR plus 7.0% per annum. An amount equal to 8% per annum of the original purchase price of the redeemable convertible preferred stock accrues quarterly as an increase to the stockholders liquidation preference, and the redeemable convertible preferred stock is redeemable after July 3, 2013.

# ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OPERATIONS.

#### **CAUTIONARY NOTE**

The following management s discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Consolidated Condensed Unaudited Financial Statements and Notes thereto. This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may contain 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, including, but not limited to:

Any statements in this document that are not statements of historical fact may be considered forward-looking;

Statements regarding trends in our revenues, expense levels, and liquidity and capital resources;

Statements about the sufficiency of the proceeds from the sale of securities and cash balances to meet currently planned working capital and capital expenditure requirements for at least the next twelve months; and

Other statements identified or qualified by words such as likely , will , suggest , may , would , could , should anticipates , estimates , plans , projects , believes , seeks , intends and other similar words that signify forward statements.

These forward-looking statements represent our best judgment as of the date of the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and we caution readers not to place undue reliance on such statements. Actual performance and results of operations may differ materially from those projected or suggested in the forward-looking statements due to certain risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to, the risks and uncertainties described or discussed in the section Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 16, 2006. These risks include, among others, the following:

our history of prior losses and lack of certainty as to our continuing profitability;

possible fluctuations of our quarterly financial results;

our failure to retain or increase our end-users;

our dependence on the marketing efforts of third parties;

our dependence on our clients to market our services;

the possibility that we may not be able to expand to meet increased demand for our services and related products;

the potential adverse impact that a loss of a material client may have on our financial results;

our inability to attract and retain qualified management and technical personnel and our dependence on our executive officers and key employees;

possible security breaches or system failures disrupting our business and the liability associated with these disruptions;

the failure to properly develop, market or sell new products;

reduction or elimination of the fees we charge for some services due to the consumer demand for low-cost or free online financial services;

the potential impact of the consolidation of the banking and financial services industry;

interference with our business from the adoption of government regulations;

our need to maintain satisfactory ratings from federal depository institution regulators;

the potential of litigation;

our volatile stock price; and

the trading of a substantial number of shares adversely impacting the price of our shares.

#### **OVERVIEW**

We provide Internet technology services consisting of account presentation, payment, relationship management and professional services to financial services providers nationwide. We offer services, branded in the clients—name, that integrate seamlessly into a single-vendor, end-to-end solution, supported by 24x7 customer care, targeted consumer marketing, training and other network and technical professional products and services. We currently operate in two business segments—banking and card. The operating results of the business segments exclude general corporate overhead expenses and intangible asset amortization.

Registered end-users using account presentation, bill payment or both, are the major drivers of our revenues. Since June 30, 2005, the number of users using our account presentation services increased 35%, and the number of users using our payment services increased 29%, for an overall 34% increase in users.

	Period End	Increase/(Decrease)		
	2006	2005	Change	<b>%</b>
Account presentation users (000s):				
Banking segment	775	511	264	52%
Card segment	3,160	2,405	755	31%
Enterprise	3,935	2,916	1,019	35%
Payment services users (000s):				
Banking segment	1,105	858	247	29%
Total users (000s):				
Banking segment	1,718	1,243	475	38%
Card segment	3,160	2,405	755	31%
Enterprise	4,878	3,648	1,230	34%

We have long-term service contracts with most of our financial services provider clients. The majority of our revenues are recurring, though these contracts also provide for implementation, set-up and other non-recurring fees. Account presentation services revenues are based on either a monthly license fee, allowing our financial institution clients to register an unlimited number of customers, or a monthly fee for each registered customer. Payment services revenues are based on either a monthly fee for each customer enrolled, a fee per executed transaction, or a combination of both. Our clients pay nearly all of our fees and then determine if or how they want to pass these costs on to their users. They typically provide account presentation services to users free of charge, as they derive significant potential benefits including account retention, delivery and paper cost savings, account consolidation and cross-selling of other products. As of June 30, 2006 approximately 33% of our clients were charging their users for providing payment services.

As a network-based service provider, we have made substantial up-front investments in infrastructure, particularly for our proprietary systems. While we continue to incur ongoing development and maintenance costs, we believe the infrastructure we have built provides us with significant operating leverage. In 2003 we began an effort to upgrade and rewrite certain of our applications infrastructure that will continue until the end of 2006. We expect that this effort will require incremental capital expenditures, primarily for additional development labor, of between \$3.0 million and \$5.0 million over that period.

We continue to automate processes and develop applications that allow us to make only small increases in labor and other operating costs relative to increases in customers and transactions. We believe our financial and operating performance will be based primarily on our ability to leverage additional end-users and transactions over this relatively fixed cost base.

### **Results of Operations**

The following table presents the summarized results of operations for our two reportable segments, banking and card (unallocated expenses are comprised of general corporate overhead and intangible asset amortization):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2006 2005					Six Months Ended June 30, 2006 2005						
		Dollars (000s)	%		Dollars (000s)	%		Dollars (000s)	%		Dollars (000s)	%
Revenues: Banking		\$ 15,404	89%	6	\$ 12,414	87%	ó	\$ 30,101	88%		\$ 24,970	85%
Card		1,955	119		1,915	13%		3,975	12%		4,471	15%
Total		\$ 17,359	100%	6	\$ 14,329	100%	ó	\$ 34,076	100%		\$ 29,441	100%
Gross profit:		Oollars (000s)	Margin		Dollars (000s)	Margin		Dollars (000s)	Margin		Dollars (000s)	Margin
Banking	\$	9,196	60%	\$		57%	\$	,	59%	\$	,	58%
Card Unallocated		663 (91)	34%		805 (50)	42%		1,318 (182)	33%		2,333 (100)	52%
Total	\$	9,768	56%	\$	7,866	55%	\$	18,823	55%	\$	16,742	57%
		Oollars (000s)	%		Dollars (000s)	%		Dollars (000s)	%		Dollars (000s)	%
Operating expenses:												
Banking	\$	5,258	64%	\$		65%	\$	•	64%	\$		64%
Card Unallocated		874 2,066	11% 25%		694 1,570	11% 24%		1,737 4,255	11% 25%		1,516 3,230	12% 24%
Total	\$	8,198	100%	\$	6,484	100%	\$	16,473	100%	\$	13,117	100%
		Oollars (000s)	Margin		Dollars (000s)	Margin		Dollars (000s)	Margin		Dollars (000s)	Margin
Income from operations:		`	Ü			0		, ,	J		, ,	S
Banking	\$	3,938	26%	\$	2,891	23%	\$	7,206	24%	9	6,138	25%
Card Unallocated		(211) (2,157)	-11%		111 (1,620)	6%		(419) (4,437)	-11%		817 (3,330)	18%
Total	\$	1,570	9%	\$	1,382	10%	\$	2,350	7%	9	3,625	12%
						13						

# THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 COMPARED TO THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

#### Revenues

We generate revenues from account presentation, payment, relationship management and professional services and other revenues. Revenues increased \$3.1 million, or 21%, to \$17.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2006, from \$14.3 million for the same period of 2005. This increase was attributable to 24% and 2% increases in banking and card segment revenues, respectively.

	Three Months Ended June							
	30,				Change			
	2	2006		2005	Diff	%		
Revenues (in millions):								
Account presentation services	\$	2.0	\$	2.2	\$	(0.2)	-11%	
Payment services		10.8		8.7		2.1	25%	
Relationship management services		2.1		1.9		0.2	8%	
Professional services and other		2.5		1.5		1.0	64%	
Total revenues	\$	17.4	\$	14.3	\$	3.1	21%	
Payment metrics:								
Payment services clients		841		740		101	14%	
Payment transactions (000s)		14,245		11,311	2	2,934	26%	
Adoption rates:								
Account presentation services Banking (1)		34.6%		28.1%		6.5%	23%	
Account presentation services Card (1)		18.5%		16.0%		2.5%	16%	
Payment services (2)		10.5%		9.5%		1.0%	11%	

#### **Notes:**

- (1) Represents the percentage of users subscribing to our account presentation services out of the total number of potential users enabled for account presentation services.
- (2) Represents the percentage of users subscribing to

our payment services out of the total number of potential users enabled for payment services.

Account Presentation Services. Both the banking and card segments contribute to account presentation services revenues, which decreased \$0.2 million to \$2.0 million. The loss of two of our largest clients, who were acquired by other financial institutions and subsequently migrated off our platform in the second quarter of 2005, is the reason for the decrease, with account presentation services revenue generated by the remaining client base increasing by 5% compared to 2005. The low rate of growth is the result of our decision to fix price the account presentation service to our banking segment clients in an effort to drive adoption of those services. This allows our financial services provider clients to register an unlimited number of account presentation services users (as evidenced by the 23% increase in banking account presentation services adoption since June 30, 2005) to whom we can then attempt to up-sell our higher margin bill pay products and other services.

Payment Services. Primarily composed of revenues from the banking segment, payment services revenues increased to \$10.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2006 from \$8.7 million in the prior year. This was driven by a 29% increase in the number of period-end payment services users and a 26% increase in the number of payment transactions processed during the period. The increases in period-end payment services users and the number of payment transactions processed were driven by two factors: an increase in financial services provider clients using our payment services and an increase in payment services adoption by our payment services clients end-users. Compared to June 30, 2005, the number of financial services provider clients using our payment services increased from 740 to 841. Additionally, we increased the adoption rate of our payment services from 9.5% at June 30, 2005 to 10.5% at June 30, 2006.

Relationship Management Services. Primarily composed of revenues from the banking segment, relationship management services revenues increased \$0.2 million. This was the result of an increase of 38% in the number of period-end banking segment end-users utilizing either account presentation or payment services compared to 2005. We expect relationship management services revenues growth to be relatively constant as more of our financial services provider clients move to a monthly license fee pricing model similar to the one we use for account presentation services.

*Professional Services and Other.* Both the banking and card segments contribute to professional services and other revenues, which increased \$1.0 million from \$1.5 million in 2005 to \$2.5 million in 2006. The increase was partially the result of the inclusion of the new custom solutions group (formerly Integrated Data Systems, Inc. (IDS), which was acquired in June 2005, and which now operates as part of the banking segment) in 2006. It was also the result of increased professional services revenue generated by the card segment in 2006 compared to 2005.

#### **Costs and Expenses**

	<b>Three Months Ended June</b>								
	30,					Change			
	20	06(1)	20	05(1)	Difference(1)		<b>%</b>		
Revenues	\$	17.4	\$	14.3	\$	3.1	21%		
Costs of revenues		7.6		6.4		1.2	17%		
Gross profit		9.8		7.9		1.9	24%		
Gross margin		56%		55%		1%	2%		
Operating expenses									
General and administrative		4.3		3.5		0.8	22%		
Sales and marketing		2.9		2.1		0.8	35%		
Systems and development		1.0		0.9		0.1	22%		
Total operating expenses		8.2		6.5		1.7	26%		
Income from operations		1.6		1.4		0.2	14%		
Other income, net		0.7		0.3		0.4	115%		
Income before tax provision		2.3		1.7		0.6	33%		
Income tax provision		0.9		0.1		0.8	533%		
Net income	\$	1.4	\$	1.6	\$	(0.2)	-11%		
Net income per share:									
Basic	\$	0.05	\$	0.06	\$	(0.01)	-17%		
Diluted	\$	0.05	\$	0.06	\$	(0.01)	-17%		
Shares used in calculation of net income per share:									
Basic		25.5		24.2		1.3	6%		
Diluted		27.5		26.5		1.0	4%		

#### **Notes:**

(1) In millions except for net income per

Costs of Revenues. Costs of revenues encompass the direct expenses associated with providing our services. These expenses include telecommunications, payment processing, systems operations, customer service, implementation and professional services work. Costs of revenues increased by \$1.2 million to \$7.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2006, from \$6.4 million for the same period in 2005. In addition to the inclusion of costs associated with the addition of the custom solutions group to the banking segment, the increase related to headcount increases in professional services, increases in volume-related payment processing and systems operations costs, increased amortization of software development costs capitalized in accordance with SOP No. 98-1 and the expensing of equity compensation pursuant to SFAS No. 123(R), which we adopted January 1, 2006.

*Gross Profit.* Gross profit increased \$1.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2006 to \$9.8 million, and gross margin increased from 55% in 2005 to 56% in 2006. The improvement in gross margin is due to increased service fees leveraged over our relatively fixed cost of revenues.

General and Administrative. General and administrative expenses primarily consist of salaries for executive, administrative and financial personnel, consulting expenses and facilities costs such as office leases, insurance, and depreciation. General and administrative expenses increased \$0.8 million, or 22%, to \$4.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2006, from \$3.5 million in the same period of 2005. The increase related to the addition of the new custom solutions group to the banking segment, increased depreciation expense, increased audit fees and the expensing of equity compensation pursuant to SFAS No. 123(R), which we adopted January 1, 2006.

Sales and Marketing. Sales and marketing expenses include salaries and commissions paid to sales and marketing personnel, corporate marketing costs and other costs incurred in marketing our services and products. Sales and marketing expenses increased \$0.8 million, or 35%, to \$2.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2006, from \$2.1 million in 2005. The increase related to the addition of the new custom solutions group to the banking segment, increased salary and benefits costs as a result of the expansion of our sales, client services and product groups, increased remuneration expenses to our reseller partners owing to higher user and transaction volumes in 2006 and the expensing of equity compensation pursuant to SFAS No. 123(R), which we adopted January 1, 2006.

Systems and Development. Systems and development expenses include salaries, consulting fees and all other expenses incurred in supporting the research and development of new services and products and new technology to enhance existing products. Systems and development expenses increased \$0.1 million, or 22%, to \$1.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2006, from \$0.9 million in 2005. This was the result of an increase in salaries and benefits due to increased headcount, partially offset by an increase in the amount of costs capitalized in accordance with SOP No. 98-1. We capitalized \$1.5 million of development costs associated with software developed or obtained for internal use during the three months ended June 30, 2006, compared to \$1.2 million in 2005.

*Income from Operations.* Income from operations increased \$0.2 million, or 14%, to \$1.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2006. The increase was due to an increase in service fee revenue over relatively fixed costs, partially offset by the introduction of the expensing of equity compensation in 2006 pursuant to SFAS No. 123(R), which we adopted January 1, 2006.

*Other Income, Net.* Other income increased \$0.4 million due to interest earned on the proceeds from the follow-on offering completed in April 2005.

Income Tax Provision. Our provision for income taxes for the three months ended June 30, 2006 was \$0.9 million compared to \$0.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005. Prior to December 31, 2005, we maintained a full valuation allowance on the deferred tax asset resulting from our net operating loss carry-forwards, since the likelihood of the realization of that asset had not become more likely than not as of those balance sheet dates prior to December 31, 2005. At December 31, 2005, we determined that our recent experience generating taxable income balanced against our history of losses, along with our projection of future taxable income, constituted significant positive evidence for partial realization of the deferred tax asset and, therefore, partial release of the valuation allowance against that asset. Therefore, in accordance with SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes, we now report on a fully taxed basis even though we are still utilizing our net operating loss carry-forwards and are not paying taxes.

Net Income. Net income decreased \$0.2 million, or 11%, for the three months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$1.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005. Basic net income per share also decreased slightly to \$0.05 for the three months ended June 30, 2006, from \$0.06 for the three months ended 2005. Diluted net income per share was \$0.05 for the three months ended June 30, 2006 and \$0.06 for the three months ended 2005. Basic and diluted shares outstanding increased by 6% and 4%, respectively, compared to 2005 as a result of shares issued as part of the follow-on offering in April 2005 and shares issued in connection to the exercise of company-issued stock options and our employees participation in our employee stock purchase plan. Diluted shares outstanding also increased as a result of the impact of our rising share price on the fully diluted share calculation.

### SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 COMPARED TO THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 Revenues

We generate revenues from account presentation, payment, relationship management and professional services and other revenues. Revenues increased \$4.7 million, or 16%, to \$34.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006, from \$29.4 million for the same period of 2005. This increase was attributable to a 21% increase in banking segment revenues offset by a 11% decrease in card segment revenues due to the loss of Sears in May 2005.

	Six Months Ended June						
		30,	Change				
	2006	2005	Difference	<b>%</b>			
Revenues (in millions):							
Account presentation services	\$ 3.9	\$ 5.0	\$ (1.1)	-23%			
Payment services	21.2	17.1	4.1	24%			
Relationship management services	4.2	4.0	0.2	5%			
Professional services and other	4.8	3.3	1.5	44%			
Total revenues	\$ 34.1	\$ 29.4	\$ 4.7	16%			
Payment metrics:							
Payment services clients	841	740	101	14%			
Payment transactions (000s)	28,109	22,228	5,881	26%			
Adoption rates:							
Account presentation services Banking (1)	34.6%	28.1%	6.5%	23%			
Account presentation services Card (1)	18.5%	16.0%	2.5%	16%			
Payment services (2)	10.5%	9.5%	1.0%	11%			

#### **Notes:**

- (1) Represents the percentage of users subscribing to our account presentation services out of the total number of potential users enabled for account presentation services.
- (2) Represents the percentage of users subscribing to our payment services out of the total number of potential users enabled for payment services.

Account Presentation Services. Both the banking and card segments contribute to account presentation services revenues, which decreased \$1.1 million to \$3.9 million. The loss of three of our largest clients, who were acquired by other financial institutions and subsequently migrated off our platform in the second half of 2005, is the reason for the decrease, with account presentation services revenue generated by the remaining client base increasing by 3% compared to 2005. The low rate of growth is the result of our decision to fix price the account presentation service to our banking segment clients in an effort to drive adoption of those services. This allows our financial services provider clients to register an unlimited number of account presentation services users (as evidenced by the 23% increase in banking account presentation services adoption since June 30, 2005) to whom we can then attempt to up-sell our higher margin bill pay products and other services.

Payment Services. Primarily composed of revenues from the banking segment, payment services revenues increased to \$21.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006 from \$17.1 million in the prior year. This was driven by a 29% increase in the number of period-end payment services users and a 26% increase in the number of payment transactions processed during the period. The increases in period-end payment services users and the number of payment transactions processed were driven by two factors: an increase in financial services provider clients using our payment services and an increase in payment services adoption by our payment services clients end-users. Compared to June 30, 2005, the number of financial services provider clients using our payment services increased from 740 to 841 Additionally, we increased the adoption rate of our payment services from 9.5% at June 30, 2005 to 10.5% at June 30, 2006.

Relationship Management Services. Primarily composed of revenues from the banking segment, relationship management services revenues increased \$0.2 million to \$4.2 million compared to \$4.0 in 2005. This is the result of an increase of 38% in the number of period-end banking segment end-users utilizing either account presentation or payment services compared to 2005. We expect relationship management services revenues growth to be relatively constant as more of our financial services provider clients move to a monthly license fee pricing model similar to the one we use for account presentation services.

*Professional Services and Other.* Both the banking and card segments contribute to professional services and other revenues, which increased \$1.5 million from \$3.3 million in 2005 to \$4.8 million in 2006. The increase was the result of the inclusion of the new custom solutions group in 2006.

#### **Costs and Expenses**

	Si	ix Months E	Change				
	20	006(1)		05(1)	Differ	rence(1)	~ %
Revenues	\$	34.1	\$	29.4	\$	4.7	16%
Costs of revenues	4	15.3	Ψ	12.7	4	2.6	20%
Gross profit		18.8		16.7		2.1	12%
Gross margin		55%		57%		-2%	-4%
Operating expenses							
General and administrative		8.7		6.9		1.8	27%
Sales and marketing		5.5		4.2		1.3	31%
Systems and development		2.2		2.0		0.2	11%
Total operating expenses		16.4		13.1		3.3	26%
Income from operations		2.4		3.6		(1.2)	-35%
Other income, net		1.3		0.4		0.9	275%
Income before tax provision		3.7		4.0		(0.3)	-8%
Income tax provision		1.5		0.2		1.3	656%
Net income	\$	2.2	\$	3.8	\$	(1.6)	-43%
Net income per share:							
Basic	\$	0.08	\$	0.17	\$ (	(0.09)	-53%
Diluted	\$	0.08	\$	0.16	\$ (	(0.08)	-50%
Shares used in calculation of net income per share:							
Basic		25.4		21.8		3.6	17%
Diluted		27.6		24.1		3.5	14%

#### **Notes:**

(1) In millions except for net income per share.

Costs of Revenues. Costs of revenues encompass the direct expenses associated with providing our services. These expenses include telecommunications, payment processing, systems operations, customer service, implementation and professional services work. Costs of revenues increased by \$2.6 million to \$15.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006, from \$12.7 million for the same period in 2005. In addition to the inclusion of costs associated with the addition of the custom solutions group to the banking segment, the increase related to headcount increases in professional services, increases in volume-related payment processing and systems operations costs, increased amortization of software development costs capitalized in accordance with SOP No. 98-1 and the expensing of equity compensation pursuant to SFAS No. 123(R), which we adopted January 1, 2006.

Gross Profit. Gross profit increased \$2.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006 to \$18.8 million, and gross margin decreased from 57% in 2005 to 55% in 2006. The reasons for the decrease in gross margin is the loss of three of our largest clients, who were acquired by other financial institutions and subsequently migrated off our platform in the second half of 2005, the expensing of equity compensation pursuant to SFAS No. 123(R), which we adopted January 1, 2006, and an increase in the amortization of software development costs. As was the case for the three months ended June 30, 2006, we expect gross margin to return to pre-2006 levels in the near future.

General and Administrative. General and administrative expenses primarily consist of salaries for executive, administrative and financial personnel, consulting expenses and facilities costs such as office leases, insurance, and depreciation. General and administrative expenses increased \$1.8 million, or 27%, to \$8.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006, from \$6.9 million in the same period of 2005. The increase related to the addition of the new custom solutions group to the banking segment, increased depreciation expense, increased audit fees and the expensing of equity compensation pursuant to SFAS No. 123(R), which we adopted January 1, 2006.

Sales and Marketing. Sales and marketing expenses include salaries and commissions paid to sales and marketing personnel, corporate marketing costs and other costs incurred in marketing our services and products. Sales and marketing expenses increased \$1.3 million, or 31%, to \$5.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006, from \$4.2 million in 2005. The increase related to the addition of the new custom solutions group to the banking segment, increased salary and benefits costs as a result of the expansion of our sales, client services and product groups, increased remuneration expenses to our reseller partners owing to higher user and transaction volumes in 2006 and the expensing of equity compensation pursuant to SFAS No. 123(R), which we adopted January 1, 2006.

Systems and Development. Systems and development expenses include salaries, consulting fees and all other expenses incurred in supporting the research and development of new services and products and new technology to enhance existing products. Systems and development expenses increased \$0.2, or 11%, to \$2.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006, from \$2.0 million in 2005. This was the result of an increase in salaries and benefits due to increased headcount, partially offset by an increase in the amount of costs capitalized in accordance with SOP No. 98-1. We capitalized \$2.9 million of development costs associated with software developed or obtained for internal use during the six months ended June 30, 2006, compared to \$2.1 million in 2005.

*Income from Operations*. Income from operations decreased \$1.2 million, or 35%, to \$2.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006. The decrease was due to the loss of three of our largest clients, who were acquired by other financial institutions and subsequently migrated off our platform in the second half of 2005, and the introduction of the expensing of equity compensation in 2006 pursuant to SFAS No. 123(R), which we adopted January 1, 2006.

*Other Income, Net.* Other income increased \$0.9 million due to interest earned on the proceeds from the follow-on offering completed in April 2005.

Income Tax Provision. Our provision for income taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2006 was \$1.5 million compared to \$0.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005. Prior to December 31, 2005, we maintained a full valuation allowance on the deferred tax asset resulting from our net operating loss carry-forwards, since the likelihood of the realization of that asset had not become more likely than not as of those balance sheet dates prior to December 31, 2005. At December 31, 2005, we determined that our recent experience generating taxable income balanced against our history of losses, along with our projection of future taxable income, constituted significant positive evidence for partial realization of the deferred tax asset and, therefore, partial release of the valuation allowance against that asset. Therefore, in accordance with SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes, we now report on a fully taxed basis even though we are still utilizing our net operating loss carry-forwards and are not paying taxes.

Net Income. Net income was \$2.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006, compared to \$3.8 million for the same period of 2005. Basic net income per share was \$0.08 and \$0.17 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Diluted net income per share was \$0.08 and \$0.16 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005. Basic and diluted shares outstanding increased by 17% and 14%, respectively, compared to 2005 as a result of shares issued as part of the follow-on offering in April 2005 and shares issued in connection to the exercise of company-issued stock options and our employees participation in our employee stock purchase plan. Diluted shares outstanding also increased as a result of the impact of our rising share price on the fully diluted share calculation.

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Since inception, we have primarily financed our operations through private placements and public offerings of our common and preferred stock and the issuance of debt, although we currently have no debt. We have also entered into various capital lease-financing agreements. Cash and cash equivalents were \$58.1 and \$55.9 million as of June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively. The \$2.2 million increase in cash and cash equivalents results from \$5.1 and \$2.5 million in cash provided by operating and financing activities, respectively, partially offset by \$5.4 million in capital expenditures.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$5.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006, of which, approximately 99% was recurring in nature. This represented a \$3.2 million decrease in cash provided by operating activities compared to the prior period, which was the result of a \$1.7 million lease incentive payment that was received in the first half of 2005 and a temporary increase in accounts receivable at June 30, 2006 due to some large invoices issued towards the end of the second quarter of 2006.

Net cash used in investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2006 was \$5.4 million, which was the result of \$2.5 million in purchases of property and equipment and \$2.9 million in capitalized software development costs.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$2.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006, which was the result of the exercise of company-issued stock options and our employees participation in our employee stock purchase plan.

Our material commitments under operating and capital leases and purchase obligations are as follows (in thousands):

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	Total	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Ther	eafter
Capital lease obligations	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Operating leases	17,880	1,396	2,254	2,018	2,072	2,127		8,013
Purchase obligations	1,038	333	705					
Total obligations	\$ 18,918	\$ 1,729	\$ 2,959	\$ 2,018	\$ 2,072	\$ 2,127	\$	8,013

Future capital requirements will depend upon many factors, including the timing of research and product development efforts and the expansion of our marketing effort. We expect to continue to expend significant amounts on expansion of facility infrastructure, ongoing research and development, computer and related equipment, and personnel.

We currently believe that cash on hand, investments and the cash we expect to generate from operations will be sufficient to meet our current anticipated cash requirements for at least the next twelve months. We expect to have additional cash requirements for the rest of the year because of efforts we are undertaking to upgrade and rewrite certain of our infrastructure applications. We forecast that all incremental expenses related to this undertaking can be financed out of cash provided by operating activities. Additionally, subsequent to quarter-end, we completed the acquisition of Princeton for \$180 million. The Company financed the acquisition and related transaction costs by issuing \$85 million of senior secured notes and \$75 million of redeemable convertible preferred stock in addition to using approximately \$30 million of its own cash. The senior secured notes are due June 26, 2011, and interest is payable quarterly at a rate of one-month LIBOR plus 7.0% per annum. An amount equal to 8% per annum of the original purchase price of the redeemable convertible preferred stock accrues quarterly as an increase to the stockholders liquidation preference. We forecast that all incremental expenses related to the operations of Princeton and the quarterly interest payments related to the senior secured notes can be financed out of cash provided by operating activities.

There can be no assurance that additional capital beyond the amounts currently forecasted by us will not be required or that any such required additional capital will be available on reasonable terms, if at all, at such time as required. We intend to invest our cash in excess of current operating requirements in marketable government, corporate and mortgage-backed securities.

#### ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

We invest primarily in short-term, investment grade, marketable government, corporate, and mortgage-backed debt securities. Our interest income is most sensitive to changes in the general level of U.S. interest rates and given the short-term nature of our investments, our exposure to interest rate risk is not material. We do not have operations subject to risks of foreign currency fluctuations, nor do we use derivative financial instruments in our operations or investment portfolio.

#### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

(a) As of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, an evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)). Based on that evaluation, the CEO and CFO have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were adequate and effective to ensure that material information relating to us, was made known to them by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q was being prepared.

(b) The CEO and CFO have indicated that there have been no significant changes in our internal control over financial reporting, identified in connection with the above-mentioned evaluation of such internal control that occurred during our last fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

#### PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

#### ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

We are not a party to any pending material litigation nor are we aware of any pending or threatened litigation that would have a material adverse effect on us, our business or results of operation.

#### ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

There has been no material changes to risk factors as previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 16, 2006.

#### ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS.

None

#### ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

None

#### ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS.

We held our annual meeting of stockholders on May 4, 2006, and the following matters were voted on at the meeting:

1. The election of Michael H. Heath and Edward E. Furash to serve for a three-year term of office or until their respective successor has been elected. The following chart shows the number of votes cast (in thousands) for the nominees as well as the number of broker non-votes:

 ABSTENTIONS AND BROKER

 DIRECTOR
 FOR
 WITHHELD
 NONVOTES

 Michael H. Heath
 17,551
 1,569
 0

 Edward E. Furash
 18,913
 207
 0

2. The ratification of Ernst & Young LLP as our independent public accountants for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2006 (in thousands).

FOR AGAINST NONVOTES
18,850 267 3

#### ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

None

#### ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

Exhibit 31.1 Rule 13a-14a Certification of Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 31.2 Rule 13a-14a Certification of Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 32 Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code)

#### **SIGNATURES**

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

#### ONLINE RESOURCES CORPORATION

Date: August 9, 2006 By: /s/ Matthew P. Lawlor

Matthew P. Lawlor

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

#### ONLINE RESOURCES CORPORATION

Date: August 9, 2006 By: /s/ Catherine A. Graham

Catherine A. Graham

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)