

ART TECHNOLOGY GROUP INC
Form 424B3
July 31, 2001

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b) (3)
Registration No. 333-64698

PROSPECTUS

ART TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC.
18,745 SHARES OF COMMON STOCK

This prospectus relates to resales of shares of common stock issued that we issued to the former stockholders of The Toronto Technology Group Inc. in connection with our acquisition of that company.

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the shares.

The selling stockholders identified in this prospectus, or their pledgees, donees, transferees or other successors-in-interest, may offer the shares from time to time through public or private transactions at prevailing market prices, at prices related to prevailing market prices or at privately negotiated prices.

Our common stock is traded on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol "ARTG." On July 5, 2001, the closing sale price of the common stock on Nasdaq was \$4.28 per share. You are urged to obtain current market quotations for the common stock.

INVESTING IN OUR COMMON STOCK INVOLVES A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK. SEE "RISK FACTORS" BEGINNING ON PAGE 4.

NEITHER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION HAS APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED OF THESE SECURITIES OR DETERMINED IF THIS PROSPECTUS IS TRUTHFUL OR COMPLETE. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

The date of this prospectus is July 27, 2001.

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Unless the context otherwise requires references in this prospectus to "ATG," "we," "us," and "our" refer to Art Technology Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

ATG and Dynamo are our registered trademarks and Art Technology Group, Dynamo Personalization Server, Dynamo Scenario Server and the ATG logo are our trademarks. J2EE, Java and JavaBeans are trademarks of Sun Microsystems. This prospectus also contains trademarks and tradenames of other companies.

We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information different from that contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. The selling stockholders are offering to sell, and seeking offers to buy, shares of our common stock only in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

THIS SUMMARY DOES NOT CONTAIN ALL OF THE INFORMATION THAT YOU SHOULD CONSIDER BEFORE INVESTING IN OUR COMMON STOCK. YOU SHOULD READ THE ENTIRE PROSPECTUS CAREFULLY, INCLUDING THE RISKS OF INVESTING IN OUR COMMON STOCK DISCUSSED UNDER "RISK FACTORS."

ART TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC.

OUR BUSINESS:

We offer an integrated suite of Internet customer management and e-commerce software applications, application development, integration and support solution enables businesses to understand, manage customer relationships and to market, sell and services over the Internet more effectively. Our suite includes an application server that is specifically designed to enable and support Web applications, as well as Internet customer management applications. An application software program that facilitates the development

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management of other software programs. Our solutions provide businesses with the core application platform tools required to develop and deploy personalized large-scale Web sites for conducting e-commerce

OUR ADDRESS:

Our executive offices are located at 25 First Street, Massachusetts 02141. Our telephone number is (617) 552-1000. Our Internet address is www.atg.com. The information contained herein is not incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

THE OFFERING

COMMON STOCK OFFERED:

The 18,745 shares of common stock offered by this offering are being sold by the selling stockholders. The selling stockholders are the former stockholders of The Toronto Technology Group Inc. who acquired the offered shares in connection with the acquisition of The Toronto Technology Group Inc. in July 2000.

USE OF PROCEEDS:

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the common stock offered in this offering.

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET SYMBOL:

ARTG

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RISK FACTORS

INVESTING IN OUR COMMON STOCK INVOLVES A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK. YOU SHOULD CAREFULLY CONSIDER THE RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES DESCRIBED BELOW BEFORE PURCHASING OUR COMMON STOCK. THE RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES DESCRIBED BELOW ARE NOT THE ONLY ONES FACING OUR COMPANY. ADDITIONAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES MAY ALSO IMPAIR OUR BUSINESS OPERATIONS. IF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING RISKS ACTUALLY OCCUR, OUR BUSINESS, FINANCIAL CONDITION OR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS WOULD LIKELY SUFFER. IN THAT CASE, THE TRADING PRICE OF OUR COMMON STOCK COULD FALL, AND YOU MAY LOSE ALL OR PART OF THE MONEY YOU PAID TO BUY OUR COMMON STOCK.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR BUSINESS

WE EXPECT OUR LOSSES TO CONTINUE AND WE DO NOT BELIEVE WE WILL BE ABLE TO SUSTAIN OUR CURRENT REVENUE GROWTH RATE, AND WE CANNOT BE CERTAIN THAT WE WILL BE ABLE TO ATTAIN, SUSTAIN OR INCREASE PROFITABILITY ON A QUARTERLY OR ANNUAL BASIS.

We incurred a loss in the first quarter of 2001, and the second, third and fourth quarters of 2000 were our first profitable quarters since inception. We have incurred substantial costs to develop and enhance our technology and products, to recruit and train a marketing and sales group, and to establish an administrative organization. As of March 31, 2001, we had an accumulated deficit of \$27.3 million. We anticipate that our operating expenses will increase as we continue to develop our technology, increase our sales and marketing activities, create and expand our distribution channels, expand our services capabilities and improve our operational and financial systems. Although our revenues have grown significantly, they have grown from a relatively small base and, as a result, we do not believe that we will be able to sustain the growth rates we have achieved in recent quarters. In addition, we believe the current United States economic downturn will have an adverse effect on demand for our products and services, and therefore adversely affect our revenues as well. Because we

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have a limited operating history, particularly as a company that sells software products, we have difficulty predicting our future operating results and we cannot be certain that our revenues will grow at a rate that will allow us to achieve profitability. In addition, we cannot be certain that if we do achieve profitability, that we will be able to sustain or increase profitability on a quarterly or annual basis.

WE EXPECT OUR OPERATING RESULTS TO FLUCTUATE AND THE PRICE OF OUR COMMON STOCK COULD FALL IF QUARTERLY RESULTS ARE LOWER THAN THE EXPECTATIONS OF SECURITIES ANALYSTS.

Our revenues and operating results are likely to vary significantly from quarter to quarter. If our quarterly results fall below the expectations of securities analysts, the price of our common stock could fall. A number of factors are likely to cause variations in our operating results, including:

- o demand for our products and services;
- o the timing of sales of our products and services;
- o the timing of customer orders and product implementations;
- o unexpected delays in introducing new products and services;
- o increased expenses, whether related to sales and marketing, product development or administration;
- o changes in the rapidly evolving market for Internet customer relationship management solutions;
- o the mix of revenues derived from products and services;
- o cost overruns related to fixed price services projects;
- o the mix of domestic and international sales; and
- o costs related to possible acquisitions of technologies or businesses.

Accordingly, we believe that quarter-to-quarter comparisons of our operating results are not necessarily meaningful. The results of one or a series of quarters should not be relied upon as an indication of our future performance.

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We plan to increase our operating expenses to expand our sales and marketing operations, develop new distribution channels, fund greater levels of research and development, broaden professional services and support and improve our operational and financial systems. If our revenues do not increase as quickly as these expenses, our operating results may suffer and our stock price may decline.

OUR LENGTHY SALES CYCLE MAKES IT DIFFICULT TO PREDICT OUR QUARTERLY RESULTS.

Our long sales cycle, which can range from several weeks to several months or more, makes it difficult to predict the quarter in which sales may occur. We have a long sales cycle because we generally need to educate potential customers regarding the use and benefits of our products and services. Our sales

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cycle varies depending on the size and type of customer contemplating a purchase and whether we have conducted business with a potential customer in the past. In addition, we believe the current economic downturn in the United States has increased the average length of our sales cycle as customers have deferred implementing new e-commerce solutions. We may incur significant sales and marketing expenses in anticipation of licensing our products, and if we do not achieve the level of revenues we expected, our operating results will suffer and our stock price may decline. These potential customers frequently need to obtain approvals from multiple decision makers prior to making purchase decisions. Delays in sales could cause significant variability in our revenues and operating results for any particular period.

THE MARKET FOR INTERNET CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS IS NEW AND RAPIDLY EVOLVING AND WE CANNOT BE CERTAIN THAT A VIABLE MARKET FOR OUR PRODUCTS WILL EMERGE OR BE SUBSTANTIAL.

The market for Internet customer relationship management solutions is new and rapidly evolving. We expect that we will continue to need intensive marketing and sales efforts to educate prospective customers and partners about the uses and benefits of our products and services. Accordingly, we cannot be certain that a viable market for our products is sustainable. Organizations that have already invested substantial resources in other methods of conducting business may be reluctant or slow to adopt a new approach that may replace, limit or compete with their existing systems.

THE MARKET FOR INTERNET CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS IS INTENSELY COMPETITIVE AND WE EXPECT COMPETITION TO INTENSIFY IN THE FUTURE.

The market for Internet customer relationship management solutions is intensely competitive and we expect competition to intensify in the future as revenues generated from Internet commerce increase. This level of competition could reduce our revenues and result in increased losses or reduced profits. Our primary competition currently comes from in-house development efforts by potential customers or partners, as well as from other vendors of Web-based application software. We currently compete with Internet application software vendors such as Blue Martini, BroadVision and Vignette. We also compete with platform application server products and vendors such as BEA Systems, IBM's Websphere products, Microsoft, Netscape and the Netscape/Sun Microsystems Alliance, among others. Many of our competitors have longer operating histories and significantly greater financial, technical, marketing and other resources than we do, and may be able to respond more quickly to new or changing opportunities, technologies and customer requirements. Also, many current and potential competitors have greater name recognition and more extensive customer bases that they can leverage to gain market share. These competitors may be able to undertake more extensive promotional activities, adopt more aggressive pricing policies and offer more attractive terms to purchasers than we can. Moreover, our current and potential competitors, such as Microsoft and the Netscape/Sun Microsystems Alliance, may bundle their products in a manner that may discourage users from purchasing our products. In addition, current and potential competitors have established or may establish cooperative relationships among themselves or with third parties to enhance their products and expand their markets. Accordingly, new competitors or alliances among competitors may emerge and rapidly acquire significant market share.

WE DEPEND ON OUR RELATIONSHIPS WITH SYSTEMS INTEGRATORS.

Since our potential customers often rely on third-party systems integrators to develop, deploy and manage Web sites for conducting commerce on the Internet, we cultivate relationships with systems integrators in order to encourage them to support our products. If we do not adequately train a sufficient number of systems integrators or

if systems integrators were to devote their efforts to integrating or co-selling different products, our revenues could be reduced and our operating results could be harmed.

WE WILL NEED TO IMPLEMENT AND IMPROVE OUR OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS AND HIRE ADDITIONAL SERVICE PROFESSIONALS ON A TIMELY BASIS IN ORDER TO MANAGE GROWTH.

We have expanded our operations rapidly in recent years. We intend to continue to expand in the foreseeable future to pursue existing and potential market opportunities and to support our growing customer base. Rapid growth places a significant demand on our management and operational resources. In order to manage growth effectively, we must implement and improve our operational systems, procedures and controls on a timely basis. We plan in particular to expand our professional services capabilities to support increased product license sales. However, we cannot be certain that we will be able to attract a sufficient number of highly qualified service personnel. In addition, new service personnel will require training and it will take time for them to become productive. If we fail to improve operational systems or to expand our professional service capabilities in a timely manner, we could experience customer dissatisfaction, cost inefficiencies and lost revenue opportunities, which could harm our operating results.

COMPETITION WITH OUR RESELLER PARTNERS COULD LIMIT OUR SALES OPPORTUNITIES AND JEOPARDIZE THESE RELATIONSHIPS.

We sell products through resellers and original equipment manufacturers. In some instances, we target our direct selling efforts toward markets that are also served by some of these partners. This competition may limit our ability to sell our products and services directly in these markets and may jeopardize, or result in the termination of, these relationships.

OUR BUSINESS MAY BE HARMED IF WE LOSE THE SERVICES OF EITHER JEET SINGH OR JOSEPH CHUNG, OUR CO-FOUNDERS, OR IF WE ARE UNABLE TO ATTRACT AND RETAIN OTHER KEY PERSONNEL.

Our success depends largely on the skills, experience and performance of some key members of our management, particularly our co-founders Jeet Singh and Joseph Chung. If we lose one or more of our key employees, our business could be harmed. We have purchased, and are the beneficiaries of, insurance policies on the lives of Mr. Singh and Mr. Chung, each in the amount of \$1,000,000. Proceeds under this insurance may not cover our losses. In addition, our future success will depend in large part on our ability to continue attracting and retaining highly skilled personnel. Like other software companies, we face intense competition for qualified personnel. We may not be successful in attracting, assimilating and retaining qualified personnel in the future.

WE NEED TO EXPAND OUR SALES AND DISTRIBUTION CAPABILITIES IN ORDER TO INCREASE MARKET AWARENESS OF OUR PRODUCTS AND INCREASE OUR REVENUES.

We must expand our direct and indirect sales operations to increase market awareness of our products and generate increased revenues. We may not be successful in these efforts. We have recently expanded our direct sales force and plan to hire additional sales personnel. Our products and services require a sophisticated sales effort targeted at the senior management of our prospective customers. Newly-hired employees will require training and it will take time for them to achieve full productivity. We may be unable to hire enough qualified

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individuals in the future, and newly hired employees may not achieve necessary levels of productivity.

WE COULD INCUR SUBSTANTIAL COSTS DEFENDING OUR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY FROM INFRINGEMENT OR A CLAIM OF INFRINGEMENT.

Our Innovation Solutions services often involve the development of custom software applications for specific customers. In some cases, customers retain ownership or impose restrictions on our ability to use the technologies developed from these projects. Issues relating to the ownership of software can be complicated, and disputes could arise that affect our ability to resell or reuse applications we develop for customers.

We seek to protect the source code for our proprietary software both as a trade secret and as a copyrighted work. However, because we make the source code available to some customers, third parties may be more likely to

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misappropriate it. Our policy is to enter into confidentiality agreements with our employees, consultants, vendors and customers and to control access to our software, documentation and other proprietary information. Despite these precautions, it may be possible for someone to copy our software or other proprietary information without authorization or to develop similar software independently.

In recent years, there has been significant litigation in the United States involving patents and other intellectual property rights. We could incur substantial costs to prosecute or defend any intellectual property litigation. If we sue to enforce our rights, the litigation would be expensive, would divert management resources and may not prevent the other parties from using our intellectual property without permission. In February 2000, we settled a lawsuit filed by BroadVision, which alleged that we were infringing on a patent for a method of conducting e-commerce. As part of the settlement, we agreed to pay BroadVision a total of \$15.0 million in license fees over a three-year period, of which \$11.8 million had been paid as of March 31, 2001.

In addition, we have agreed to indemnify customers against claims that our products infringe the intellectual property rights of third parties. The results of any intellectual property litigation to which we might become a party may force us to do one or more of the following:

- o cease selling or using products or services that incorporate the challenged intellectual property;
- o obtain a license, which may not be available on reasonable terms, to sell or use the relevant technology; or
- o redesign those products or services to avoid infringement.

IF WE FAIL TO ADAPT TO RAPID CHANGES IN THE INTERNET CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE MARKET, OUR EXISTING PRODUCTS COULD BECOME OBSOLETE.

The market for our products is marked by rapid technological change, frequent new product introductions and Internet-related technology enhancements, uncertain product life cycles, changes in customer demands and evolving industry standards. We may not be able to develop and market new products or product enhancements that comply with present or emerging Internet technology standards. New products based on new technologies or new industry standards could render

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our existing products obsolete and unmarketable. To succeed, we will need to enhance our current products and develop new products on a timely basis to keep pace with developments related to Internet technology and to satisfy the increasingly sophisticated requirements of customers. E-commerce technology is complex and new products and product enhancements can require long development and testing periods. Any delays in developing and releasing enhanced or new products could cause us to lose revenue opportunities and customers.

OUR BUSINESS MAY SUFFER IF WE FAIL TO ADDRESS THE CHALLENGES ASSOCIATED WITH INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS.

We have recently begun to invest significant financial and managerial resources to expand our sales and marketing operations in international markets. We currently maintain offices in Australia, Canada, England, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Japan, the Netherlands, Singapore and Sweden. We derived 33% of our total revenues from customers outside the United States for the three months ended March 31, 2001. We anticipate that revenues from customers outside the United States will account for an increased portion of our total revenues for the foreseeable future. To date, however, we have limited experience in international operations and may not be able to compete successfully in international markets. Our operations outside North America are subject to additional risks, including:

- o unexpected changes in regulatory requirements, exchange rates, tariffs and other barriers;
- o longer payment cycles and problems in collecting accounts receivable;
- o political and economic instability;
- o difficulties in managing system integrators and technology partners;
- o difficulties in staffing and managing foreign subsidiary operations;
- o differing technology standards;

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- o difficulties and delays in translating products and product documentation into foreign languages;
- o reduced protection for intellectual property rights in some of the countries in which we operate or plan to operate;
- o problems associated with the conversion of various European currencies into a single currency, the Euro; and
- o potentially adverse tax consequences.

The impact of future exchange rate fluctuations on our operating results cannot be accurately predicted. We may increase the extent to which we denominate arrangements with international customers in the currencies of the countries in which the software or services are provided. From time to time we may engage in hedges of a significant portion of contracts denominated in foreign currencies. Any hedging policies implemented by us may not be successful, and the cost of these hedging techniques may have a significant

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negative impact on our operating results.

WE RELY ON JAVA AS THE PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE IN WHICH WE DEVELOP OUR PRODUCTS AND OUR BUSINESS COULD BE HARMED IF JAVA LOSES MARKET ACCEPTANCE OR IF WE ARE NOT ABLE TO CONTINUE USING JAVA OR JAVA RELATED TECHNOLOGIES.

We write our software in the Java computer programming language developed by Sun Microsystems. While a number of companies have introduced Web applications based on Java, Java could fall out of favor, and support by Sun Microsystems or other companies could decline. Moreover, our new Dynamo 5 e-Business Platform is designed to support Sun's Java 2 Platform, Enterprise Edition, or J2EE, standards for developing modular Java programs that can be accessed over a network. We have licensed the J2EE brand and certification tests from Sun. There can be no assurance that these standards will be widely adopted, that we can continue to support J2EE standards established by Sun from time to time or that the J2EE brand will continue to be made available to us on commercially reasonable terms. If Java or J2EE support decreased or we could not continue to use Java or related Java technologies or to support J2EE, we might have to rewrite the source code for our entire product line to enable our products to run on other computer platforms. Also, changes to Java or J2EE standards or the loss of our license to the J2EE brand could require us to change our products and adversely affect the perception of our products by our customers. If we were unable to develop or implement appropriate modifications to our products on a timely basis, we could lose revenue opportunities and our business could be harmed.

OUR SOFTWARE PRODUCTS MAY CONTAIN ERRORS OR DEFECTS THAT COULD RESULT IN LOST REVENUES, DELAYED OR LIMITED MARKET ACCEPTANCE, OR PRODUCT LIABILITY CLAIMS WITH SUBSTANTIAL LITIGATION COSTS.

Complex software products such as ours often contain errors or defects, particularly when first introduced or when new versions or enhancements are released. We began shipping our new application suite, Dynamo 5 e-business Platform, in September 2000. Despite internal testing and testing by customers, our current and future products may contain serious defects. Serious defects or errors could result in lost revenues or a delay in market acceptance.

Since our customers use our products for critical business applications such as e-commerce, errors, defects or other performance problems could result in damage to our customers. They could seek significant compensation from us for the losses they suffer. Although our license agreements typically contain provisions designed to limit our exposure to product liability claims, existing or future laws or unfavorable judicial decisions could negate these limitations. Even if not successful, a product liability claim brought against us would likely be time-consuming and costly.

IF WE ACQUIRE OTHER COMPANIES OR BUSINESSES, WE WILL BE SUBJECT TO RISKS THAT COULD HURT OUR BUSINESS.

We acquired Petronio Technology Group in May 2000 for consideration of \$1.2 million and the Toronto Technology Group in July 2000 for consideration of \$12.0 million. In the future, we may pursue additional acquisitions to obtain complementary businesses, products, services or technologies. An acquisition may not produce the revenues, earnings or business synergies that we anticipated, and an acquired business, product, service

or technology might not perform as we expected. If we pursue an acquisition, our

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management could spend a significant amount of time and effort in identifying and completing the acquisition. If we complete an acquisition, we may encounter significant difficulties and incur substantial expense in integrating the operations and personnel of the acquired company into our operation while preserving the goodwill of the acquired company. In particular, we may lose the services of key employees of the acquired company and we may make changes in management that impair the acquired company's relationships with employees and customers.

Any of these outcomes could prevent us from realizing the anticipated benefits of our acquisitions. To pay for an acquisition, we might use stock or cash. Alternatively, we might borrow money from a bank or other lender. If we use our stock, our stockholders would experience dilution of their ownership interests. If we use cash or debt financing, our financial liquidity would be reduced. Finally, if we are unable to account for our acquisitions under the "pooling-of-interests" method of accounting, which may be eliminated, we may be required to capitalize a significant amount of intangibles, including goodwill, which may lead to significant amortization charges. In addition, we may incur significant, one-time write-offs and amortization charges. These amortization charges and write-offs could decrease our future earnings or increase our future losses.

RISKS RELATED TO THE INTERNET INDUSTRY

OUR PERFORMANCE WILL DEPEND ON THE GROWTH OF E-COMMERCE.

Our success will depend heavily on the acceptance and wide use of the Internet for e-commerce. The current United States economic downturn will reduce demand for our products if customers and potential customers delay or cancel the implementation of customer relationship management solutions. Consumers and businesses may reject the Internet as a viable commercial medium for a number of reasons, including potentially inadequate network infrastructure, slow development of enabling technologies, insufficient commercial support or privacy concerns. The Internet infrastructure may not be able to support the demands placed on it by increased usage. In addition, delays in the development or adoption of new standards and protocols required to handle increased levels of Internet activity, or increased government regulation could cause the Internet to lose its viability as a commercial medium. Even if the required infrastructure, standards, protocols and complementary products, services or facilities are developed, we may incur substantial expenses adapting our solutions to changing or emerging technologies.

REGULATIONS COULD BE ENACTED THAT EITHER DIRECTLY RESTRICT OUR BUSINESS OR INDIRECTLY IMPACT OUR BUSINESS BY LIMITING THE GROWTH OF E-COMMERCE.

As e-commerce evolves, federal, state and foreign agencies could adopt regulations covering issues such as user privacy, content and taxation of products and services. If enacted, government regulations could limit the market for our products and services or could impose burdensome requirements that render our business unprofitable. Although many regulations might not apply to our business directly, we expect that laws regulating the solicitation, collection or processing of personal and consumer information could indirectly affect our business. The Telecommunications Act of 1996 prohibits certain types of information and content from being transmitted over the Internet. The prohibition's scope and the liability associated with a violation are currently unsettled. In addition, although substantial portions of the Communications Decency Act were held to be unconstitutional, we cannot be certain that similar legislation will not be enacted and upheld in the future. It is possible that legislation could expose companies involved in e-commerce to liability, which could limit the growth of e-commerce generally. Legislation like the Telecommunications Act and the Communications Decency Act could dampen the growth in Web usage and decrease its acceptance as a medium of communications

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and commerce.

THE INTERNET IS GENERATING PRIVACY CONCERNS THAT COULD RESULT IN LEGISLATION OR MARKET PERCEPTIONS THAT COULD HARM OUR BUSINESS OR RESULT IN REDUCED SALES OF OUR PRODUCTS, OR BOTH.

Businesses use our Dynamo Personalization Server product to develop and maintain profiles to tailor the content to be provided to Web site visitors. When a visitor first arrives at a Web site, our software creates a profile for that visitor. If the visitor registers or logs in, the visitor's identity is added to the profile, preserving any profile information that was gathered up to that point. Dynamo Personalization Server tracks both explicit user profile data supplied by the user as well as implicit profile attributes derived from the user's behavior on the Web site. Privacy concerns may cause visitors to resist providing the personal data or avoid Web sites tracking the Web behavioral

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information necessary to support this profiling capability. More importantly, even the perception of security and privacy concerns, whether or not valid, may indirectly inhibit market acceptance of our products. In addition, legislative or regulatory requirements may heighten these concerns if businesses must notify Web site users that the data captured after visiting Web sites may be used to direct product promotion and advertising to that user. Other countries and political entities, such as the European Economic Community, have adopted such legislation or regulatory requirements. The United States may adopt similar legislation or regulatory requirements. If privacy legislation is enacted or consumer privacy concerns are not adequately addressed, our business, financial condition and operating results could be harmed.

Our products use "cookies" to track demographic information and user preferences. A "cookie" is information keyed to a specific user that is stored on a computer's hard drive, typically without the user's knowledge. Cookies are generally removable by the user, although removal could affect the content available on a particular site. Germany has imposed laws limiting the use of cookies, and a number of Internet commentators and governmental bodies in the United States and other countries have urged passage of laws limiting or abolishing the use of cookies. If such laws are passed or if users begin to delete or refuse cookies as a common practice, demand for our personalization products could be reduced.

PROJECTIONS INCORPORATED IN THIS PROSPECTUS RELATING TO THE GROWTH OF E-COMMERCE AND THE INTERNET ARE BASED ON ASSUMPTIONS THAT COULD TURN OUT TO BE INCORRECT AND ACTUAL RESULTS COULD BE MATERIALLY DIFFERENT FROM THE PROJECTIONS.

The documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus contain various data and projections related to revenues generated by electronic commerce and the size of the worldwide Internet commerce application software market. These data and projections are inherently imprecise, and investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on them. These data and projections have been included in studies prepared by International Data Corporation, an independent market research firm, and the projections are based on surveys, financial reports and models used by IDC to measure license revenues and associated maintenance fees derived from sales to e-commerce sites. These projections include assumptions regarding business and home use of the Internet, including assumptions as to growth in the percentage of Web users making online purchases, increases in the amount of time people spend using the Web, changing attitudes toward Web usage and purchasing, levels of business saturation for Web use and increases in the level of software spending by businesses, as well as

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various assumptions regarding the rate of growth of Web use in countries outside the United States. Actual results or circumstances may be materially different from the projections.

RISKS RELATED TO THE SECURITIES MARKET

OUR STOCK PRICE MAY BE VOLATILE.

The market price of our common stock has fluctuated in the past and is likely to continue to be highly volatile. For example, the market price of our common stock has ranged from \$4.05 per share to \$126.88 per share since our initial public offering in July 1999. Fluctuations in market price and volume are particularly common among securities of Internet and software companies. The market price of our common stock may fluctuate significantly in response to the following factors, some of which are beyond our control:

- o variations in our quarterly operating results;
- o changes in market valuations of Internet and software companies;
- o our announcements of significant contracts, acquisitions, strategic partnerships, joint ventures or capital commitments;
- o our failure to complete significant sales;
- o additions or departures of our key personnel;
- o future sales of our common stock; or
- o changes in financial estimates by securities analysts.

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WE MAY INCUR SIGNIFICANT COSTS FROM CLASS ACTION LITIGATION.

In the past, securities class action litigation has often been brought against a company following periods of volatility in the market price of its stock. We may be the target of similar litigation in the future. Securities litigation could result in substantial costs and divert management's attention and resources.

OUR EXISTING STOCKHOLDERS WILL BE ABLE TO INFLUENCE ALL MATTERS REQUIRING STOCKHOLDER APPROVAL AND COULD DELAY OR PREVENT SOMEONE FROM ACQUIRING OR MERGING WITH US ON TERMS FAVORED BY A MAJORITY OF OUR INDEPENDENT STOCKHOLDERS.

Our executive officers and directors beneficially owned approximately 20% of our common stock as of April 30, 2001. As a result, these stockholders may be able to influence matters requiring stockholder approval, including the election of directors and approval of significant corporate transactions. This could delay or prevent someone from acquiring or merging with us.

ANTI-TAKEOVER PROVISIONS IN OUR CHARTER DOCUMENTS AND DELAWARE LAW COULD PREVENT OR DELAY A CHANGE IN CONTROL OF OUR COMPANY.

Certain provisions of our certificate of incorporation and by-laws may discourage, delay or prevent a merger or acquisition that a stockholder may consider favorable, which could reduce the market price of our common stock. These provisions include:

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- o authorizing the issuance of "blank check" preferred stock;
- o providing for a classified board of directors with staggered, three-year terms;
- o providing that directors may only be removed for cause by a two-thirds vote of stockholders;
- o limiting the persons who may call special meetings of stockholders prohibiting stockholder action by written consent; and
- o establishing advance notice requirements for nominations for election to the board of directors or for proposing matters that can be acted on by stockholders at stockholder meetings.

Delaware law may also discourage, delay or prevent someone from acquiring or merging with us.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This prospectus includes and incorporates forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included or incorporated in this prospectus regarding our strategy, future operations, financial position, future revenues, projected costs, prospects, plans and objectives of management are forward-looking statements. The words "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "expects," "intends," "may," "plans," "projects," "will," "would" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. We cannot guarantee that we actually will achieve the plans, intentions or expectations disclosed in our forward-looking statements and you should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. Actual results or events could differ materially from the plans, intentions and expectations disclosed in the forward-looking statements we make. We have included important factors in the cautionary statements included or incorporated in this prospectus, particularly under the heading "Risk Factors", that we believe could cause actual results or events to differ materially from the forward-looking statements that we make. Our forward-looking statements do not reflect the potential impact of any future acquisitions, mergers, dispositions, joint ventures or investments we may make. We do not assume any obligation to update any forward-looking statements.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares by the selling stockholders.

The selling stockholders will pay any underwriting discounts and commissions and expenses incurred by the selling stockholders for brokerage, accounting, tax or legal services or any other expenses incurred by the selling stockholders in disposing of the shares. We will bear all other costs, fees and expenses incurred in effecting the registration of the shares covered by this prospectus, including all registration and filing fees and expenses of our counsel and accountants.

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SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

We are obligated to issue the shares of common stock covered by this prospectus as the result of agreements entered into in connection with our acquisition of The Toronto Technology Group Inc. in July 2000. The following table sets forth, to our knowledge, information about the selling stockholders as of June 29, 2001.

Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC, and includes voting or investment power with respect to shares. Unless otherwise indicated below, to our knowledge, all persons named in the table have sole voting and investment power with respect to their shares of common stock, except to the extent authority is shared by spouses under applicable law.

NAME OF SELLING STOCKHOLDER	SHARES OF COMMON STOCK BENEFICIALLY OWNED PRIOR TO OFFERING		NUMBER OF SHARES OF COMMON STOCK BEING OFFERED	SHARES OF COMMON STOCK BENEFICIALLY OWNED BY SELLING STOCKHOLDER AS OF JUNE 29, 2001
	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE		
Henry Edwin Van Beilen	23,073	*	5,881	17,192
Glenn James	5,263	*	1,102	4,161
Gerard W. H. van Leeuwen	22,981	*	5,881	17,100
Timothy F. Moody	23,091	*	5,881	17,210

* Less than one percent.

The shares of common stock owned by the selling stockholders but not offered by this prospectus include exchangeable shares of Art Technology Group (Canada) Inc. that can, at the election of the selling stockholders, be redeemed for shares of our common stock. The selling stockholders are not entitled to transfer 18,746 exchangeable shares of Art Technology Group (Canada) Inc., or the shares of our common stock for which those exchangeable shares can be redeemed, until July 17, 2002, and are not entitled to transfer an additional 18,746 exchangeable shares of Art Technology Group (Canada) Inc., or the shares of our common stock for which those exchangeable shares can be redeemed, until July 17, 2003.

The following table sets forth, to our knowledge, the composition of each selling stockholder's common stock beneficially owned prior to the offering, as shown in the table above:

NAME OF SELLING STOCKHOLDER	EXCHANGEABLE SHARES REDEEMABLE ON JULY 17, 2002 OR JULY 17, 2003	SHARES OF COMMON STOCK ISSUABLE UPON EXERCISE OF OPTIONS EXERCISABLE WITHIN 60 DAYS OF JUNE 29, 2001	SHARES OF COMMON STOCK

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Henry Edwin Van Beilen	11,762	5,370	5,941
Glenn James	2,206	1,955	1,102
Gerard W. H. van Leeuwen	11,762	5,338	5,881
Timothy F. Moody	11,762	5,448	5,881

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We do not know when or in what amounts a selling stockholder may offer shares for sale. The selling stockholders may not sell any or all of the shares offered by this prospectus. Because the selling stockholders may offer all or some of the shares pursuant to this offering, and because there are currently no agreements, arrangements or understandings with respect to the sale of any of the shares, we cannot estimate the number of the shares that will be held by the selling stockholders after completion of the offering. For purposes of the above table, we have assumed that, after completion of the offering, none of the shares covered by this prospectus will be held by the selling stockholders.

Each of the selling stockholders has been an employee or director of The Toronto Technology Group Inc. or Art Technology Group (Canada) Inc. for the past three years, except that Mr. van Leeuwen's employment with us ended in July 2001. Other than those positions, none of the selling stockholders has held any position or office with, or has otherwise had a material relationship with, us or any of our subsidiaries within the past three years.

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PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The shares covered by this prospectus may be offered and sold from time to time by the selling stockholders. The term "selling stockholders" includes donees, pledgees, transferees or other successors-in-interest selling shares received after the date of this prospectus from a selling stockholder as a gift, pledge, partnership distribution or other non-sale related transfer. The selling stockholders will act independently of us in making decisions with respect to the timing, manner and size of each sale. Such sales may be made on one or more exchanges or in the over-the-counter market or otherwise, at prices and under terms then prevailing or at prices related to the then current market price or in negotiated transactions. The selling stockholders may sell their shares by one or more of, or a combination of, the following methods:

- o purchases by a broker-dealer as principal and resale by such broker-dealer for its own account pursuant to this prospectus;
- o ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which the broker solicits purchasers;
- o block trades in which the broker-dealer so engaged will attempt to sell the shares as agent but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction;
- o an over-the-counter distribution in accordance with the rules of the Nasdaq National Market;

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- o in privately negotiated transactions; and
- o in options transactions.

In addition, any shares that qualify for sale pursuant to Rule 144 may be sold under Rule 144 rather than pursuant to this prospectus.

To the extent required, this prospectus may be amended or supplemented from time to time to describe a specific plan of distribution. In connection with distributions of the shares or otherwise, the selling stockholders may enter into hedging transactions with broker-dealers or other financial institutions. In connection with such transactions, broker-dealers or other financial institutions may engage in short sales of the common stock in the course of hedging the positions they assume with selling stockholders. The selling stockholders may also sell the common stock short and redeliver the shares to close out such short positions. The selling stockholders may also enter into option or other transactions with broker-dealers or other financial institutions which require the delivery to such broker-dealer or other financial institution of shares offered by this prospectus, which shares such broker-dealer or other financial institution may resell pursuant to this prospectus (as supplemented or amended to reflect such transaction). The selling stockholders may also pledge shares to a broker-dealer or other financial institution, and, upon a default, such broker-dealer or other financial institution, may effect sales of the pledged shares pursuant to this prospectus (as supplemented or amended to reflect such transaction).

In effecting sales, broker-dealers or agents engaged by the selling stockholders may arrange for other broker-dealers to participate. Broker-dealers or agents may receive commissions, discounts or concessions from the selling stockholders in amounts to be negotiated immediately prior to the sale.

In offering the shares covered by this prospectus, the selling stockholders and any broker-dealers who execute sales for the selling stockholders may be deemed to be "underwriters" within the meaning of the Securities Act in connection with such sales. Any profits realized by the selling stockholders and the compensation of any broker-dealer may be deemed to be underwriting discounts and commissions.

In order to comply with the securities laws of certain states, if applicable, the shares must be sold in such jurisdictions only through registered or licensed brokers or dealers. In addition, in certain states the shares may not be sold unless they have been registered or qualified for sale in the applicable state or an exemption from the registration or qualification requirement is available and is complied with.

We have advised the selling stockholders that the anti-manipulation rules of Regulation M under the Exchange Act may apply to sales of shares in the market and to the activities of the selling stockholders and their affiliates. In addition, we will make copies of this prospectus available to the selling stockholders for the purpose of satisfying the prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act. The selling stockholders may indemnify any

broker-dealer that participates in transactions involving the sale of the shares against certain liabilities, including liabilities arising under the Securities Act.

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At the time a particular offer of shares is made, if required, a prospectus supplement will be distributed that will set forth the number of shares being offered and the terms of the offering, including the name of any underwriter, dealer or agent, the purchase price paid by any underwriter, any discount, commission and other item constituting compensation, any discount, commission or concession allowed or reallowed or paid to any dealer, and the proposed selling price to the public.

We have agreed to indemnify the selling stockholders against certain liabilities, including certain liabilities under the Securities Act.

We have agreed with the selling stockholders to keep the Registration Statement of which this prospectus constitutes a part effective until the earlier of (i) such time as all of the shares covered by this prospectus have been disposed of pursuant to and in accordance with the Registration Statement or (ii) ten days from the effective date of the Registration Statement, subject to extension in specified circumstances. We may elect, in our discretion, to keep the Registration Statement effective beyond the ten-day period if some of the requested shares have not been sold by that time.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the shares offered by this prospectus has been passed upon by Hale and Dorr LLP.

EXPERTS

The consolidated balance sheets of Art Technology Group, Inc. as of December 31, 1999 and 2000 and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity (deficit) and cash flows for each of the years in the three year period ended December 31, 2000, incorporated by reference into this Registration Statement have been audited by Arthur Andersen LLP, independent public accountants, as indicated in their reports with respect thereto, and are included herein in reliance upon the authority of said firm as experts in giving said reports.

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WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file reports, proxy statements and other documents with the SEC. You may read and copy any document we file at the SEC's public reference room at Judiciary Plaza Building, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Room 1024, Washington, D.C. 20549. You should call 1-800-SEC-0330 for more information on the public reference room. Our SEC filings are also available to you on the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we filed with the SEC. The registration statement contains more information than this prospectus regarding us and our common stock, including certain exhibits and schedules. You can obtain a copy of the registration statement from the SEC at the address listed above or from the SEC's website.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

The SEC requires us to "incorporate" into this prospectus information that we file with the SEC in other documents. This means that we can disclose important information to you by referring to other documents that contain that information. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be part

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of this prospectus. Information contained in this prospectus and information that we file with the SEC in the future and incorporate by reference in this prospectus automatically updates and supersedes previously filed information. We incorporate by reference the documents listed below and any future filings we make with the SEC under Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, prior to the sale of all the shares covered by this prospectus.

- (1) our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000;
- (2) our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2001;
- (3) our Current Report on Form 8-K as filed with the SEC on July 5, 2001;
- (4) all of our filings pursuant to the Exchange Act after the date of filing the initial registration statement and prior to effectiveness of the registration statement; and
- (5) the description of our common stock contained in our Registration Statement on Form 8-A dated July 12, 1999.

You may request a copy of these documents, which will be provided to you at no cost, by writing or telephoning us using the following contact information:

Art Technology Group, Inc.
25 First Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02141
Attention: General Counsel
Telephone: (617) 386-1000