NEOMEDIA TECHNOLOGIES INC

Form 10-Q November 13, 2001

U. S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10 - Q (Mark One)

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Quarterly Period Ended September 30, 2001

OR

[] TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File Number 0-21743

NEOMEDIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

(Exact Name of Small Business Issuer as Specified In Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

36-3680347 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

2201 Second Street, Suite 600, Fort Myers, Florida (Address of Principal Executive Offices)

33901 (Zip Code)

Issuer's Telephone Number (Including Area Code)

941-337-3434

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 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 X No

As of October 31, 2001, there were 15,804,917 outstanding shares of the issuer's Common Stock.

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PART I -- FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NeoMedia Technologies, Inc. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

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ASSETS
Current assets:
Cash and cash equivalents
Restricted cash
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful
account of \$61 in 2001 and \$484 in 2000
Digital:Convergence receivable
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on
uncompleted contracts
Inventories
Assets held for sale
Prepaid expenses and other current assets
Total current assets
Dynamatic and agricument and
Property and equipment, net
Digital:Convergence receivable, net of current portion
Prepaid - Digital:Convergence
Intangible assets, net
Other long-term assets
Total assets
101.01 055-05
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
Current liabilities:
Accounts payable
Accrued expenses
Current portion of long-term debt
Notes payable
Sales taxes payable
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on
uncompleted contracts
Deferred revenues - Digital:Convergence
Deferred revenues
Liabilities of Qode transferred in disposition
Other
Total current liabilities
Long-term debt, net of current portion
Long-term deferred revenues - Digital:Convergence
Total liabilities
Shareholders' equity:
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 10,000,000 shares
authorized, 452,489 issued and outstanding
Additional paid-in capital, preferred stock
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 50,000,000 shares
authorized, 17,446,343 shares issued and 15,804,917 outstanding
in 2001 and 14,460,384 shares issued and outstanding in 2000
Additional paid-in capital
Accumulated deficit
Treasury stock, at cost, 201,230 shares of common stock
Total shareholders' equity
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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NEOMEDIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (In thousands, except per share data)

	Nine months Ended Se
	2001
NET SALES: License fees	·
Total net sales	
COST OF SALES: License fees	1,262 2,696
Total cost of sales	
GROSS PROFIT(LOSS)	
Sales and marketing expenses	220
Loss from operations	(13 , 299) (30)
Loss from continuing operations	
Loss from operations of discontinued business units	(4,361)
\$503 for operating losses during phase-out period	(6,147)
NET LOSS	\$ (23,777) =======
NET LOSS PER SHARE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS- BASIC AND DILUTED	\$ (0.88)
NET LOSS PER SHAREBASIC AND DILUTED	\$ (1.57) ======
Weighted average number of common sharesbasic and diluted	15,142,312 =======

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

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NEOMEDIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (In thousands, except per share data)

	Three months Ended S
	2001
NET SALES: License fees	
Total net sales	898
COST OF SALES: License fees	
Total cost of sales	1,146
GROSS PROFIT (LOSS)	
Sales and marketing expenses. General and administrative expenses. Research and development costs. Write-off of Digital:Convergence license contract.	
Loss from operations	(1,863) 22
Loss from continuing operations	(1,885)
Loss from operations of discontinued business units	(1,278)
\$503 for operating losses during phase-out period	(6,147)
NET LOSS	\$ (9,310) =======
NET LOSS PER SHARE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS-BASIC AND DILUTED	\$ (0.12) =======
NET LOSS PER SHAREBASIC AND DILUTED	\$ (0.60) ======
Weighted average number of common sharesbasic and diluted	15,570,693 =======

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

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NEOMEDIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In thousands)

	Nine Month
	2001
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	¢/22 777\
Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation and amortization	
Depreciation and amortization	2 , 932
Loss on disposal of discontinued business units	5,644
Effect of Digital:Convergence write-off	7,354
Preferred Stock issued to pay advertising expense	882
Expense associated with warrant repricing	845
Stock options and warrants granted for services	94
Trade accounts receivable	1,299
Prepaid - Digital:Convergence	118
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	70
Other current assets	(237)
Other long-term assets	(237)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(235)
uncompleted contracts	(25)
Deferred revenue	199
Other current liabilities	(11)
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,848)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Capitalization of software development and purchased intangible assets	(2,939)
Long-term assets	(3)
Acquisition of property and equipment	(81)
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,023)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Net proceeds from issuance of common stock net of \$10 issuance costs in 2001 and \$74 in 2000	1,637
Net proceeds from exercise of stock warrants Net proceeds from exercise of stock options	1,034 139
Treasury stock repurchased	 500
Net proceeds from sale of certificate of deposit held for line of credit	750
Repayments on notes payable and long-term debt	(352)
Net cash provided by financing activities	3,708

NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(4,163) 4,453
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, SEPTEMBER 30, 2001	\$ 290 =====
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:	
Interest paid/ (received) during the nine months ended September 30 (net)	(31)
Non-cash activities:	
Issuance costs for shares issued through private placements	10
Net assets acquired as part of Qode purchase agreement in exchange for	
common stock and forgiveness of note	1,800
Shares earned by Qode under purchase agreement	13
Fixed assets purchased with shares of common stock	
Prepaid expenses paid with shares of common stock	
Accrued expenses paid with shares of common stock	
Accounts receivable converted to fixed assets	
Accounts payable converted to note payable	170

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

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NeoMedia Technologies, Inc. and Subsidiaries Unaudited Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Basis of Presentation and Nature of Business Operations

Basis of Presentation

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of NeoMedia Technologies, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete consolidated financial statements. These condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes should be read in conjunction with the Company's Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000. In the opinion of management, these condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments which are of a normal recurring nature and which are necessary to present fairly the consolidated financial position of NeoMedia as of September 30, 2001, and the results of operations for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, and cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000. The results of operations for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2001 are not necessarily indicative of the results which may be expected for the entire fiscal year. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Nature of Business Operations

The Company is structured and evaluated by its Board of Directors and Management as two distinct business units: Application Service Provider (ASP) and System Integration Services (SI).

Application Service Provider (ASP)

Application services (physical world-to-Internet offerings) is the Company's core business and is based in the US, with development and operating facilities in Fort Myers, Florida. ASP develops and supports all of the Company's core technology as well as its suite of application services including its linking "switch" and its versatile applications including PaperClick(TM). ASP also provides the contract systems integration resources needed to design and build custom solutions predicated on the Company's infrastructure technology.

System Integration Services (SI)

System integration is the original business line upon which the Company was organized. SI resells client-server equipment and related software. The unit also provides general and specialized consulting services targeted at software driven print applications, and especially at process automation of production print facilities through the efforts of its Integrated Document Factory (IDF) consulting team. SI also identifies prospects for custom applications based on the NeoMedia's ASP products and services. The operations are based in Lisle, Illinois.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the 2000 condensed consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2001 presentation.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

On July 21, 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141 (SFAS No. 141), "Business Combinations", and No. 142 (SFAS No. 142), "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS No. 141 addresses financial accounting and reporting for goodwill and other intangible assets acquired in a business combination at acquisition. SFAS No. 141 requires the purchase method of accounting to be used for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 and establishes specific criteria for the recognition of intangible assets separately from goodwill; SFAS No. 142 addresses financial accounting and reporting for goodwill and other intangible assets subsequent to their acquisition.

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SFAS No. 142 provides that goodwill and intangible assets which have indefinite useful lives will not be amortized but rather will be tested at least annually for impairment. It also provides that intangible assets that have finite useful lives will continue to be amortized over their useful lives, but those lives will no longer be limited to forty years. SFAS No. 141 is effective for all business combinations after June 30, 2001. The provisions of SFAS No. 142 are effective beginning January 1, 2002. The Company is considering the provisions of SFAS No. 141 and No. 142 and at present has not determined the impact of adopting SFAS No. 141 and SFAS No. 142.

In October 2001, the FASB recently issued SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations," which requires companies to record the fair value of a liability for asset retirement obligations in the period in which they are incurred. The statement applies to a company's legal obligations associated with the retirement of a tangible long-lived asset that results from the acquisition, construction, and development or through the normal operation of a long-lived asset. When a liability is initially recorded, the company would capitalize the cost, thereby increasing the carrying amount of the related asset. The capitalized asset retirement cost is depreciated over the life of

the respective asset while the liability is accreted to its present value. Upon settlement of the liability, the obligation is settled at its recorded amount or the company incurs a gain or loss. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2002. The Company does not expect the adoption to have a material impact to the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In October 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets". Statement 144 addresses the accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. The statement provides a single accounting model for long-lived assets to be disposed of. New criteria must be met to classify the asset as an asset held-for-sale. This statement also focuses on reporting the effects of a disposal of a segment of a business. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. The Company does not expect the adoption to have a material impact to the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Purchase of Qode.com, Inc.

On March 1, 2001, NeoMedia purchased all of the net assets of Qode.com, Inc. (Qode), except for cash. Qode is a development stage company, as defined in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 7, "Accounting and Reporting By Development Stage Enterprises". In consideration for these assets, NeoMedia issued 274,699 shares of common stock, valued at \$1,359,760. Additionally, the Company placed in escrow 1,676,500 shares of its common stock valued at \$8,298,675. Stock issued was valued at \$4.95 per share, which is the average closing price for the few days before and after the measurement date of March 1, 2001. The 1,676,500 shares paid to Qode are to be held in escrow for a period of one year, and are subject to downward adjustment, based upon the achievement of certain performance targets over the period of March 1, 2001 to February 28, 2002.

The Company accounted for this purchase using the purchase method of accounting in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 16, "Business Combinations". The allocation of the purchase price is considered preliminary because the Company is in the process of valuing the intangibles received. The excess fair market value of the net assets acquired over the purchase price was allocated to reduce proportionately the values assigned to noncurrent assets. The accompanying consolidated statements of operations include the operations of Qode from March 1, 2001, through September 30, 2001.

The purchase price was calculated and allocated as follows:

Shares issued Value per share	274,699 \$4.95
Total purchase price	\$1,359,760
Purchase price allocated as follows:	
Assets purchased	
Trade receivables Inventory Prepaid expenses Furniture & fixtures Capitalized development costs Capitalized software Refundable deposits - non-current	\$ 4,526 144,393 49,362 909,180 2,123,185 83,357 37,796

Liabilities assumed

Accounts payable	(981,033)
Forgiveness of note receivable	(440,000)
Interest receivable	(10,340)
Current portion of long-term debt	(117,465)
Note payable	(24,218)
Capitalized lease obligation	(418,983)
Total purchase price allocated	\$1,359,760
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Contingent consideration

In accordance with the purchase of the assets of Qode.com, Inc., NeoMedia has placed 1,676,500 shares of its common stock in escrow for a period of one year, subject to downward adjustment, based upon the achievement of certain performance targets over the period of March 1, 2001 to February 28, 2002. The criteria used to determine the number of shares released from escrow is a weighted combination of revenue, page views, and fully allocated earnings before taxes relating to the Qode Universal Commerce Solution.

At the end of each of certain interim periods as outlined in the purchase agreement, the number of cumulative shares earned by Qode.com is calculated based on revenue and page views and the shares are released. The resulting financial impact on NeoMedia is a proportionate increase in the long-term assets acquired from Qode, with a corresponding increase in depreciation expense from that point forward. The amount of the increase in long-term assets is dependent upon the number of shares released from escrow, as well as the value of NeoMedia stock at the time of measurement. The first such measurement date is July 1, 2001. At the end of the 12-month measurement period (February 28, 2002), the final number of shares earned is calculated based on all three criteria and any unissued shares are released. At that time, the Company will record the final purchase price allocation of assets purchased from Qode.com.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired from Qode.com include:

- i). Purchased software licenses relating to the development of the Qode Universal Commerce Solution, amortized on a straight-line basis over three years.
- ii). Capitalized software development costs relating to the development of the Qode Universal Commerce Solution. Capitalized software development costs are accounted for in accordance with Statement of Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 86, "Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software to be Sold, Leased, or Otherwise Marketed." Costs associated with the planning and designing phase of software development, including coding and testing activities necessary to establish technological feasibility, are classified as research and development and expensed as incurred. Once technological feasibility has been determined, additional costs incurred in development, including coding, testing, quality assurance and documentation are capitalized. Once a product is made available for sale, capitalization is stopped unless the related costs are associated with a technologically feasible enhancement to the product. Amortization of purchased and developed software is provided on a product-by-product basis over the estimated economic life of the software using the straight-line method, in this case three years.

Proforma information

Proforma results of operations as though the companies had combined at the beginning of the period is as follows:

	NINE MONTHS ENDED	
	September 30, 2001	September 30, 2000
Revenue	\$ 3,749	\$ 13 , 833
Net Loss	(25,226)	(10,785)
EPS - basic and diluted	\$ (1.65)	\$ (0.78)

Write-off of Digital:Convergence Contract

The Company entered into an agreement with a competitor, Digital:Convergence Corporation ("DC"), a private company located in the US, in October 2000, granting them a worldwide, non-exclusive license of the Company's extensive patent portfolio for directly linking documents, objects, transaction and voice commands to the internet. The agreement provided for annual license fees over a period of ten years in excess of \$100 million through a combination of cash and equity. The Company recognized \$7.8 million of revenue in 2000 related to this contract, including a \$5.0 million cash payment received in October 2000 for royalties earned before contract execution, \$2.5 million related to the \$10 million of payments in DC common stock and cash expected to be received in the first year of the contract, and \$0.3 million related to DC stock received by NeoMedia to be recognized over the life of the contract.

As part of the contract, the Company issued to DC a warrant to purchase $1.4\,\mathrm{million}$ shares of NeoMedia common stock.

In the first quarter of 2001, DC issued the Company an interest bearing \$3 million note payable in lieu of a \$3 million cash payment due in January 2001. The Company also received \$2 million of DC stock in January as part of the \$5 million payment due. The note was originally due on April 24, 2001, however, on that date the Company agreed to extend it until June 24, 2001. As a result of this extended payment, royalty revenue was not recognized in the first quarter 2001. The Company also partially wrote down, in the first quarter of 2001, the value of the DC stock receivable, and DC stock that had already been received, to a value that management believed was reasonable at the time. The write-down consisted of a reduction in assets of \$7.7 million and a corresponding reduction in liabilities of \$7.7 million. The DC stock was valued at \$1 million and the DC receivable was valued at \$9.2 million. In April 2001, the Company received an additional \$5 million in DC stock based on the valuation formula stipulated in the contract. This stock was valued at \$2.5 million upon receipt.

Also in April, an agreement was entered into with DC whereby for a period from the date of registration of the shares underlying the warrant to purchase 1.4 million shares of the Company's common stock until October 24, 2001, if the Company would identify a purchaser for the Company's shares, DC would exercise the warrant and purchase 1.4 million shares of common stock and sell the shares to the identified purchaser. One third of the net proceeds received by DC on the sale of the Company's common stock shall be paid to the Company toward

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repayment of DC's obligations under the note to the Company in the amount of \$3 million. In consideration for this, the warrant exercise price was reduced during this period to 38 percent of the closing sale price of the Company's common stock on the day prior to the date of exercise, subject to a minimum

price. Because the exercise of the warrants at this reduced price is contingent upon the Company finding a purchaser of the underlying 1.4 million shares, the value of this re-pricing will be measured and recorded at the time the shares are sold. As of October 24, the Company was not able to locate a purchaser and therefore, the warrant was not exercised.

On June 24, 2001, DC did not pay the note that was due, and on June 26, 2001, the Company filed a \$3 million lawsuit against DC for breach of contract regarding the \$3 million promissory note. It was also learned in June that DC's capital raising efforts and business operations were having difficulty, and the Company decided to write off all remaining amounts related to the DC contract. The following table represents balance sheet balances at December 31, 2000 and March 31, 2001, as well as all amounts written off during the second quarter of 2001:

	December 31 2000 Balance	<i>'</i>
		(Doll
ASSETS		
Investment in Digital:Convergence	\$ 2 , 500	
Digital: Convergence receivable	5,144	
Digital: Convergence receivable, net of current portion	10,288	
Prepaid expenses (current portion)	470	
Prepaid DC (long-term portion)	4,116	
Total assets	\$22,518	
LIABILITIES		
Deferred revenues DC	\$ 1,543	
Long term deferred revenues - DC	13,503	
Total liabilities	\$15,046	
	======	

The net effect of the write-off is a \$7,354,000 non-cash charge to income during the second quarter, which is included in Write off of Digital:Convergence contract in the consolidated statements of operations for the nine month period ending September 30, 2001. Any future revenues related to this contract will be recorded as payments are received.

Disposal of Business Units

Qode Business Unit. On August 31, 2001, the Company signed a non-binding letter of intent to sell the assets and liabilities of its Ft. Lauderdale-based Qode business unit, which it acquired in March 2001, to The Finx Group, Inc., a holding company based in Elmsford, NY. The final contract is contingent upon the completion of due diligence and definitive terms and conditions stated in the letter of intent. The Company intends to sell the assets and liabilities of Qode, which consist of all inventory, equipment and the ownership and operation of the comprehensive universal internet database along with the corresponding patents. The Finx Group will assume \$620,000 in Qode payables and \$800,000 in long-term leases in exchange for 500,000 shares of the Finx Group, right to use and sell Qode services, and up to \$5 million in affiliate revenues over the next five years. During the three-month period ended September 30, 2001, the company recorded a \$2.8 million expense from the write-down of the Qode assets/liabilities to the following net realizable value:

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Inventory Equipment Intangible Assets	September 30, 2001 (Balances in Thousands) \$ 144 268 992
Assets	1,404
Accounts Payable	\$ 884
Note Payable	15
Capital Lease	295
Liabilities	1,194
Net Realizable Value	\$ 210
	=====

The loss for discontinued operations during the phase-out period from August 31, 2001 (measurement date) to September 30, 2001 was \$424,000.

Multi-Level Marketing (MLM) /Affinity Product Line. In connection with the Company's reduction in work force during the third quarter 2001, the Company discontinued implementation of its business plan for its MLM/Affinity product line. As a result of this decision, on October 16, 2001, the Company sold the rights to its Pacer Advantage end-user software product for \$40,000 cash. Additionally, the Company wrote-off all assets relating to the purchase of Daystar Services, LLC and a customer list purchased in 1998 for a total of \$2.9 million. All of the above assets were employed to execute the MLM/Affinity market plan. Accordingly, as of September 30, 2001, the remaining carrying value of assets relating to this product line was \$40,000.

The loss for discontinued operations during the phase-out period from August 31, 2001 (measurement date) to September 30, 2001 was \$79,000.

Other Events

In April 2001, the former President and director of NeoMedia filed a lawsuit against NeoMedia and several of its directors. The suit was filed in the Circuit Court of the Twentieth Judicial Circuit for Sarasota, Florida. The claim alleges the individual was fraudulently induced into accepting employment and that the Company breached the employment agreement. The individual's employment with NeoMedia ended in January 2001. NeoMedia believes the claim is without merit and intends to vigorously defend itself. Final outcome of this matter is uncertain and a range of loss cannot reasonably be estimated.

On May 31, 2001, three creditors of Qode.com, Inc. filed in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court an involuntary bankruptcy petition for Qode.com, Inc. Qode.com, Inc. has converted the proceedings to Chapter 11, U.S. Code to re-organize its debts.

In May 2001, the Company re-priced approximately 1.5 million additional warrants subject to a limited exercise period and other conditions, including certain warrants issued in connection with NeoMedia's initial public offering in 1996, which will expire at the end of 2001. The repricing program allows the warrant exercise price to be reduced to 33 percent of the closing sale price of the Company's common stock (subject to a minimum) on the day prior to the date of exercise for a period of six months from the date the repricing program began. The exercise of the warrants and sale of the underlying common stock is at the

discretion of a broker selected by the Company, within the parameters of the repricing arrangement. In accordance with FASB Interpretation FIN 44, Accounting for Certain Transactions Involving Stock Transactions, the award is accounted for as variable from the date of modifications on May 1, 2001. Accordingly, \$181,000 was recorded in the second quarter as Compensation.

In June 2001, the Board of Directors approved the issuance of 414,000 warrants for Charles W. Fritz, NeoMedia's Chairman, CEO, and president at a exercise price of \$2.09, a \$0.23 discount to market value. The Company recognized an expense of approximately \$99,000 related to this transaction in the second quarter, which is included in general and administrative expense in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

In June 2001, the Board of Directors approved the issuance of 404,900 warrants to an outside consultant at an exercise price of \$2.09. The Company recognized an expense of approximately \$550,000 related to this

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transaction in the second quarter, which is included in general and administrative expense in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. The Company used the Black-Scholes option-pricing model to value the shares, with the following assumptions: (i) no expected dividends (ii) a risk-free interest rate of 6.35% (iii) expected volatility of 80% and (iv) an expected life of 3 years.

In June 2001, the Company's compensation committee approved an adjustment, relating to the Digital:Convergence patent license fees, to the 2000 executive incentive plan that reduced the bonus payout by approximately \$1.1 million. This was recorded as a negative expense in the second quarter of 2001.

In June of 2001, the Company announced that it entered into a one-year license agreement with About.com to provide the Qode Commerce SolutionTM to About.com's estimated 36 million worldwide users. NeoMedia and About.com were to promote the co-branded shopping service throughout the About.com network. In addition, About.com ran banner ads during June to promote the Qode Commerce SolutionTM, for which they received 452,489 shares of NeoMedia preferred stock. NeoMedia recorded an expense of \$882,000 associated with this transaction in the second quarter in sales and marketing expense in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. On August 12, 2001, the Company cancelled the contract with About.Com on the grounds that the projected user traffic and purchases with resulting revenues did not materialize.

The Preferred Stock issued to About.com is a new series, Series B Convertible Preferred Stock (the "Preferred Stock"), which consists of 500,000 authorized shares, par value \$0.01 per share, of which the preferences and relative and other rights, and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof; are the same as common stock except as follows: The holders of preferred stock have the right to convert, at the holder's option, once the underlying common stock has been registered, Preferred Stock into common shares at a one-to-one ratio. The Preferred Stock converts automatically on January 2, 2002. The Preferred Stock has liquidation rights upon liquidation or dissolution of the Company.

On July 3, 2001, NeoMedia signed a non-binding letter of intent with AirClic, Inc. to cross-license the companies' intellectual property. The terms of the proposed agreement called for NeoMedia to: (i) acquire an equity interest in AirClic, and (ii) issue a significant equity interest in NeoMedia to AirClic, which interest would likely have exceeded 50% of NeoMedia's outstanding equity securities. Further terms of the agreement called for NeoMedia to acquire AirClic's Connect2 comparison shopping business unit, which was to be combined with NeoMedia's Qode business unit. AirClic has loaned NeoMedia \$500,000 under a

secured note due on the earlier of (i) the date on which NeoMedia raises \$5 million in equity financing from a source other than AirClic, (ii) a change in control of NeoMedia, or (iii) January 11, 2002.

During the negotiation of a definitive set of agreements between the companies, it was determined that the consummation of the transaction as provided in the non-binding letter of intent would not be completed. As a result, additional notes aggregating \$1,500,000 will not be executed between the companies.

On September 6, 2001, AirClic filed suit against the Company in the Court of Common Pleas, Montgomery County, PA, for breach of contract relating to the July 3, 2001 non-binding letter of intent signed by the Company and AirClic. AirClic claims that the Company violated express representations and warranties relating to the Company's assets and state of business affairs. AirClic seeks a judgment to accelerate repayment of the \$500,000 note due January 11, 2002, and to relieve AirClic from any obligation to make further loans to the Company as outlined in the letter of intent.

During the third quarter, the Company laid off 55 employees, including the chief technology officer and the chief operating officer, representing a 60% decrease in its total workforce. In connection with the layoffs, the Company recognized a severance expense of approximately \$494,000 during the third quarter of 2001. The layoffs are part of a company-wide cost reduction initiative.

On August 20, 2001, Ripfire, Inc. filed suit against the Company in the San Francisco County Superior Court seeking payment of \$135,000 under a software license agreement entered into between the Company and Ripfire in May 2001.

On September 7, 2001, the Company announced that it had signed a letter of intent to sell the assets of its Fort Lauderdale-based Qode business unit, which it acquired in March of this year, to The Finx Group, Inc., a holding company in Elmsford, NY. The agreement calls for The Finx Group to assume approximately \$620,000 of Qode's payables and \$800,000 in long-term leases. The Company is to receive 500,000 shares of

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The Finx Group common stock, a five-year license to use and sell Qode Services, and up to \$5 million in affiliate revenues from The Finx Group from Qode sales over the next five years.

During September 2001, the Board of Directors approved the issuance of 200,000 options to Charles W. Fritz, NeoMedia's Chairman and CEO at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share and 150,000 options to Charles T. Jensen, Vice President, Treasurer, and CFO at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share. No expense was recognized relating to these transactions.

During September 2001, the Board of Directors approved the issuance of 150,000 options to an outside consultant at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share for the services rendered. The company recognized approximately \$19,000 related to this transaction as general and administrative expense in the third quarter of 2001.

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NEOMEDIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-- (Continued)

2. Liquidity and Capital Resources

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the Company's inability to continue as a going concern. Based on current operating budgets, the Company believes that its available capital resources, together with anticipated revenues from operations, will be sufficient to satisfy its capital requirements through at least December 31, 2001. The Company's belief is based on its operating plan, which in turn is based on assumptions that may prove to be incorrect. As a result, the Company's financial resources may not be sufficient to satisfy its capital requirements for this period. If the Company's financial resources are insufficient and, in any case, after December 31, 2001, the Company may require additional financing in order to meet its plans for expansion or may be forced to seek protection from its creditors under the United States Bankruptcy Code or analogous state statutes unless it is able to engage in a merger or other corporate finance transaction with a better capitalized entity. The Company cannot predict whether additional financing will be available, its form, whether equity or debt, or be in another form, or if the Company will be successful in identifying entities with which it may consummate a merger or other corporate finance transactions.

3. Subsequent Events

On October 3, 2001, Headway Associates, LTD. filed a complaint for damages in the Circuit Court of the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit for Broward County, Florida. Headway Associates, Ltd. is seeking payment of all amounts due under the terms of the lease agreement of the Ft. Lauderdale office of NeoMedia's Qode business unit, of not less than \$445,000 plus attorney fees. The lease commenced on March 3, 2000 and terminates on March 31, 2005. The Company expects to sub-lease the property within the next six months and has accrued a \$57,000 liability in the accompanying financial statements.

On October 24, 2001, the Company filed a proxy statement with the SEC to request a shareholder vote that would increase the number of the Company's authorized shares of common stock from 50,000,000 shares to 100,000,000 and increase the number of the Company's authorized shares of preferred stock from 10,000,000 shares to 25,000,000. The proxy also requests approval to sell 19,000,000 shares of common stock to accredited investors in exchange for limited recourse promissory notes.

On October 30, 2001, AirClic, Inc. filed a civil action in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, requesting a declaratory judgment that three of the Company's patents are invalid and/or unenforceable. The action alleges that NeoMedia failed to disclose material prior art to the US Patent and Trade Office in connections with the prosecution of certain of its patents. The action further alleges that claims of certain of NeoMedia's patents fail to satisfy the requirements for patentability.

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

Overview

During the third quarter of 2001, the Company has restructured its resources to re-focus on core services and products. The Company has also implemented intensive cost reduction policies. For the three months ended September 30, 2001, a substantial part of NeoMedia's revenue was derived from its Systems Integration business unit which includes resales of software and technology equipment. NeoMedia couples its proprietary software products with independent vendor products it resells, enabling it to provide a complete "turn-key" service for its customers. Currently, NeoMedia's revenue consists of (i) software license fees, (ii) resales of software and technology equipment from independent

vendors and (iii) service fees, including consulting and post contract software support.

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The Company has also focused on its technologies in the Application Service Provider business unit, which consists of the patented PaperClickTM technology that enables users to link directly from the physical to the digital world. NeoMedia's mission is to invent, develop, and commercialize technologies and products that effectively leverage the integration of the physical and electronic worlds to provide clear functional value for the Company's end-users, competitive advantage for its business partners and return-on-investment for its investors.

NeoMedia's quarterly operating results have been subject to variation and will continue to be subject to variation, depending upon factors, such as the mix of business among NeoMedia's services and products, the cost of material, labor and technology, particularly in connection with the delivery of business services, the costs associated with initiating new contracts, the economic condition of NeoMedia's target markets, and the cost of acquiring and integrating new businesses.

Results of Operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2001 as Compared to the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2000

Net sales. Total net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 were \$3.7 million, which represented a \$13.8 million, or 79%, decrease from \$17.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2000. This decrease primarily resulted from reduced resales of Sun Microsystems equipment due to increased competition and general economic conditions.

License fees. License fees for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 were \$0.5 million compared to \$0.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2000. The company will continue their efforts to expand the sales of this technology in the future.

Resales of software and technology equipment and service fees. Resales of software and technology equipment and service fees decreased by \$13.9 million, or 81%, to \$3.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001, as compared to \$17.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2000. This decrease primarily resulted from fewer sales of Sun Microsystems hardware due to increased competition and general economic conditions.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales as a percentage of related sales was 108% in 2001 and 89% in 2000. This increase is substantially due to the decreased sales revenue while the corresponding amortization of product-related software development costs remained constant.

Sales and marketing. A portion of the compensation to the sales and marketing staff constitutes salary and is fixed in nature and the remainder of this compensation, which is paid as a commission, is directly related to sales volume. Sales and marketing expenses were \$2.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001, compared to \$4.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2000, a decrease of \$2.5 million or 56%. This decrease primarily resulted from fewer marketing personnel coupled with a decrease in sales commissions from reduced sales.

General and administrative. General and administrative expenses decreased by \$0.5 million, or 13%, to \$3.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001, compared to \$3.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2000. The decrease is primarily related to a reduction in personnel as a result of the

Company's cost reduction initiative.

Research and development. During the nine months ended September 30, 2001, NeoMedia charged to expense \$0.2 million of research and development costs, a decrease of \$0.7 million or 78% compared to \$0.9 million charged to expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2000. This decrease is predominately associated with decreased personnel devoted to NeoMedia's development combined with increased capitalization of software development costs associated with NeoMedia's "switching" platform.

Interest expense (income), net. Interest expense/(income) consists primarily of interest paid to creditors as part of financed purchases, notes payable and NeoMedia's asset-based collateralized line of credit net of interest earned on cash equivalent investments. Interest (income) decreased by \$118,000, or 80%, to \$(30,000) for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 from \$(148,000) for the nine months ended September 30, 2000, due to reduced cash balances throughout the 2001year as compared to the 2000 cash balance.

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Loss from continuing operations. During the nine months ended September 30, 2001, the Company's loss from continuing operations increased by \$6.2 million or 87% from \$7.1 million in 2000 to \$13.3 million in 2001. This increase is primarily due to the write-off of the Digital:Convergence license contract of \$7.4 in the second quarter of 2001.

Loss from discontinued operations. The Company discontinued operations of its Qode and Multi-level Marketing/Affinity product lines in 2001. The increase in loss from discontinued operations from \$0.9 million in 2000 to \$4.4 million in 2001 is primarily due to the implementation of the Qode Universal Commerce Solution during the first and second quarters of 2001. The implementation was cancelled during the second quarter of 2001. (See Note 1)

Loss on disposal of discontinued operations. The Company sustained a loss of 6.1 million in 2001 from the disposal of the Qode and Multi-level Marketing/Affinity product lines in 2001. (See Note 1)

Net Loss. The net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 was \$23.8 million, which represented a \$15.7 million, or 195% increase from a \$8.1 million loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2000. The increase in net loss is due primarily to the write-off of the Digital:Convergence contract and the discontinuation of the Company's Qode and Multi-level Marketing/Affinity product lines, offset by lower expenses as a result of the Company's cost reduction effort.

Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2001 as Compared to the Three Months Ended September 30, 2000

Net sales. Total net sales for the three months ended September 30, 2001 were \$0.9 million, which represented a \$3.1 million, or 78%, decrease from \$4.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2000. This decrease primarily resulted from reduced resales of Sun Microsystems equipment due to increased competition and general economic conditions.

License fees. License fees were \$0.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000. The Company will continue to increase sales efforts of their internally developed license software in the future.

Resales of software and technology equipment and service fees. Resales of software and technology equipment and service fees decreased by \$3.1 million, or 79%, to \$0.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2001, as compared

to \$3.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2000. This decrease primarily resulted from fewer sales of Sun Microsystems hardware due to increased competition and general economic conditions.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales as a percentage of related sales was 128% in 2001 and 92% in 2000. This increase is primarily due to the decreased sales revenue while the corresponding amortization of product-related software development costs remained constant.

Sales and marketing. A portion of the compensation to the sales and marketing staff constitutes salary and is fixed in nature and the remainder of this compensation, which is paid as a commission, is directly related to sales volume. Sales and marketing expenses were \$0.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2001, compared to \$1.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2000, a decrease of \$0.8 million or 53%. This decrease resulted from a reduction in marketing personnel along with decreased commissions from lower sales.

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General and administrative. General and administrative expenses decreased by \$0.9 million, or 53%, to \$0.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2001, compared to \$1.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2000. The decrease is primarily related to a reduction in personnel as a result of the Company's cost reduction initiative.

Research and development. During the three months ended September 30, 2001, NeoMedia charged to expense \$0.1 of research and development costs, a decrease of \$0.2 or 67% compared to \$0.3 charged to expense for the three months ended September 30, 2000. This decrease is predominately associated with decreased personnel devoted to NeoMedia's development combined with increased capitalization of software development costs associated with NeoMedia's "switching" platform.

Interest expense/(income), net. Interest expense/(income) consists primarily of interest paid to creditors as part of financed purchases, notes payable and NeoMedia's asset-based collateralized line of credit net of interest earned on cash equivalent investments. Interest expense increased by \$87,000 to \$22,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2001 from \$(65,000) for the three months ended September 30, 2000, due to reduced cash balances during the third quarter of 2001.

Loss from continuing operations. During the three months ended September 30, 2001, the Company's loss from continuing operations decreased by 1.3 million or 41% from 3.2 million in 2000 to 1.9 million in 2001. This decrease is due to a company-wide cost-reduction initiative implemented in the third quarter of 2001.

Loss from discontinued operations. The Company discontinued operations of its Qode and Multi-level Marketing/Affinity product lines in the third quarter of 2001. The increased loss from \$0.4 million in 2000 to \$1.3 million in 2001 is primarily due to the implementation of the Qode Universal Commerce Solution during the first and second quarters of 2001. The implementation was cancelled during the second quarter of 2001. (See Note 1)

Loss on disposal of discontinued operations. The Company sustained a loss of \$6.1 million during the three months ended September 2001 from the disposal of the Qode and Multi-level Marketing/Affinity product lines in 2001. (See Note 1)

Net Loss. The net loss for the quarter ended September 30, 2001 was \$9.3

million, which represented a \$5.7 million, or 158% increase from a \$3.6 million loss for the three months ended September 30, 2000. The increase in net loss resulted from the discontinuation of the Company's Qode and Multi-level Marketing/Affinity product lines, offset by a lower expenses as a result of the Company's cost reduction effort.

Financial Condition

As of September 30, 2001, the Company's cash balance was \$0.3 million compared to \$4.5 million at December 31, 2000. This decrease primarily resulted from decreased sales volume, along with increased expenditures associated with the Qode Commerce Solution implementation.

Net cash used in operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, was \$4.8 million and \$9.6 million, respectively. During 2001, trade accounts receivable inclusive of costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts decreased \$1.4 million, while accounts payable inclusive of billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts, accrued expenses and deferred revenue decreased \$0.1 million. During 2000, trade accounts receivable inclusive of costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts increased \$0.1 million, while accounts payable inclusive of billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts, accrued expenses and deferred revenue decreased \$3.6 million. NeoMedia's net cash flow used in investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000 was \$3.0 million and \$2.0 million, respectively.

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Net cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, was \$3.7 million and \$11.7 million, respectively. The decrease was due to \$12.4 million raised during the first quarter of 2000 through the issuance of common stock, as well as the exercise of warrants and stock options.

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the Company's inability to continue as a going concern. Based on current operating budgets, the Company believes that its available capital resources, together with anticipated revenues from operations, will be sufficient to satisfy its capital requirements through at least December 31, 2001. The Company's belief is based on its operating plan, which in turn is based on assumptions that may prove to be incorrect. As a result, the Company's financial resources may not be sufficient to satisfy its capital requirements for this period. If the Company's financial resources are insufficient and, in any case, after December 31, 2001, the Company may require additional financing in order to meet its plans for expansion or may be forced to seek protection from its creditors under the United States Bankruptcy Code or analogous state statutes unless it is able to engage in a merger or other corporate finance transaction with a better capitalized entity. The Company cannot predict whether additional financing will be available, its form, whether equity or debt, or be in another form, or if the Company will be successful in identifying entities with which it may consummate a merger or other corporate finance transactions.

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SAFE HARBOR PROVISION OF THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION ACT OF 1995

The Company operates in a dynamic and rapidly changing environment that involves

numerous risks and uncertainties. The market for software products is generally characterized by rapidly changing technology, frequent new product introductions and changes in customer requirements which can render existing products obsolete or unmarketable. The statements contained in this document are not historical facts may be forward-looking statements (as such term is defined in the rules promulgated pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) that are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties more fully described in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs of the management of the Company, as well as assumptions made by, and information currently available to, the Company's management. Accordingly, these statements are subject to significant risks, uncertainties and contingencies which could cause the Company's actual growth, results, performance and business prospects and opportunities in 2001 and beyond to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by, any such forwardlooking statements. Wherever possible, words such as "anticipate," "plan," "expect," "believe," "estimate," and similar expressions have been used to identify these forward-looking statements, but are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements. These risks, uncertainties and contingencies include, but are not limited to, the Company's limited operating history on which expectations regarding its future performance can be based, competition from, among others, high technology companies that have greater financial, technical and marketing resources and distribution capabilities than the Company, the availability of sufficient capital, the effectiveness of the Company's efforts to control operating expenses, the Company's ability to sell its products and general economic and business conditions affecting the Company and its customers in the United States and other countries in which the Company sells and anticipates to sell its products and services. The Company is not obligated to update or revise these forward-looking statements to reflect new events or circumstances.

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PART II -- OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

In June 2001, the Company filed a \$3 million lawsuit in the U.S. District Court, Northern District of Texas, Dallas Division, against Digital:Convergence Corporation for breach of contract regarding a \$3 million promissory note due on June 24, 2001 that was not paid. The Company is seeking payment of the \$3 million note plus interest and attorney's fees.

In April 2001, the former President and director of the Company, filed a lawsuit against the Company and several of the Company's directors. The suit was filed in the Circuit Court of the Twentieth Judicial Circuit for Sarasota, Florida. The claim alleges the individual was fraudulently induced into accepting employment and that the Company breached the employment agreement. The individual's employment with the Company ended in January 2001. The Company believes the claim is without merit and intends to vigorously defend itself. Final outcome of this matter is uncertain and a range of loss cannot reasonably be estimated.

On August 20, 2001, Ripfire, Inc. filed suit against the Company in the San Francisco County Superior Court seeking payment of \$135,000 under a software license agreement entered into between the Company and Ripfire in May 2001.

On September 6, 2001, AirClic filed suit against the Company in the Court of Common Pleas, Montgomery County, PA for breach of contract relating to the July 3, 2001 non-binding letter of intent signed by the Company and AirClic. AirClic claims that the Company violated express representation and warranties relating to the Company's assets and state of business affairs. AirClic seeks a judgment

to accelerate repayment of the \$500,000 note due January 11, 2002, and to relieve AirClic from any obligation to make further loans to the Company as outlined in the letter of intent.

On October 3, 2001, Headway Associates, LTD. filed a complaint for damages in the Circuit Court of the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit for Broward County, Florida. Headway Associates, Ltd. is seeking payment of all amounts due under the terms of the lease agreement of the Ft. Lauderdale office of NeoMedia's Qode business unit, of not less than \$445,000 plus attorney fees. The lease commenced on March 3, 2000 and terminates on March 31, 2005. The Company expects to sublease the property within the next six months, and has accrued a \$57,000 liability in the accompanying financial statements.

On October 30, 2001, AirClic, Inc. filed a civil action in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, requesting a declaratory judgment that three of the Company's patents are invalid and/or unenforceable. The action alleges that NeoMedia failed to disclose material prior art to the US Patent and Trade Office in connections with the prosecution of certain of its patents. The action further alleges that claims of certain of NeoMedia's patents fail to satisfy the requirements for patentability.

Item 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds

In June of 2001, the Company entered into a one-year license agreement with About.com to provide the Qode Commerce Solution to About.com's users. As consideration for banner ads placed during June to promote the Qode Commerce Solution(TM), About.com received 452,480 shares of NeoMedia Series B Preferred Stock. Each share of Preferred Stock is convertible into one share of NeoMedia's Common Stock. The issuance of the securities was exempt from registration under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, as a sale not constituting a public offering.

In July 2001, holders of the Company's warrants exercised 11,300 warrants to purchase shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$2.00 per share.

The issuances of the securities were exempt from registration under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, as a sale not constituting a public offering.

Item 6. Exhibits and reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

(None)

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(b) Reports on Form 8-K

On March 16, 2001, the Company filed a Form 8-K Current Report to disclose that it had acquired substantially all of the assets of Qode.com, Inc., a commerce-enabling company that delivers promotions to consumers over the internet through its Qode Universal Commerce Solution(TM).

On October 29, 2001, the Company filed a Form 8-K current report to disclose that, effective October 24, 2001, it dismissed Arthur Andersen LLP as its independent accountants, and engaged Stonefield Josephson, Inc. as its new independent accountants.

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SIGNATURES

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

	NEOMEDIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
	Registrant
Date November 7, 2001	By: /s/ Charles W. Fritz
	Charles W. Fritz, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board
Date November 7, 2001	By: /s/ Charles T. Jensen
	Charles T. Jensen, Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Director
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