

BofA Finance LLC
Form 424B2
November 22, 2017

**Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2)
Registration Statement No.
333-213265
(To Prospectus dated November
4, 2016,
Prospectus Supplement dated
November 4, 2016 and
Product Supplement EQUITY
INDICES LIRN-1 dated
November 28, 2016)**

1,883,183 Units	Pricing Date	November 21, 2017
\$10 principal amount per unit	Settlement Date	November 29, 2017
CUSIP No. 097097216	Maturity Date	November 10, 2022

BofA Finance LLC

**Leveraged Index Return Notes[®] Linked to a Global Equity Index Basket
Fully and Unconditionally Guaranteed by Bank of America Corporation**

Maturity of approximately five years

162.80% leveraged upside exposure to increases in the Basket

The Basket is comprised of the Dow Jones Industrial AverageSM, the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index, and the MSCI Emerging Markets Index. Each of the Dow Jones Industrial AverageSM and the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index were given an initial weight of 40%, and the MSCI Emerging Markets Index was given an initial weight of 20%

1-to-1 downside exposure to decreases in the Basket beyond a 10.00% decline, with up to 90.00% of your principal at risk

All payments occur at maturity and are subject to the credit risk of BofA Finance LLC, as issuer of the notes, and the credit risk of Bank of America Corporation, as guarantor of the notes

No periodic interest payments

In addition to the underwriting discount set forth below, the notes include a hedging-related charge of \$0.075 per unit. See Structuring the Notes

Limited secondary market liquidity, with no exchange listing

The notes are being issued by BofA Finance LLC (BofA Finance) and are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Bank of America Corporation (BAC). There are important differences between the notes and a conventional debt security, including different investment risks and certain additional costs. See Risk Factors beginning on page TS-6 of this term sheet, page PS-7 of product supplement EQUITY INDICES LIRN-1, page S-4 of the accompanying Series A MTN prospectus supplement and page 7 of the accompanying prospectus.

The initial estimated value of the notes as of the pricing date is \$9.56 per unit, which is less than the public offering price listed below. See Summary on the following page, Risk Factors beginning on page TS-6 of this term sheet and Structuring the Notes on page TS-19 of this term sheet for additional information. The actual value of your notes at any time will reflect many factors and cannot be predicted with accuracy.

None of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC), any state securities commission, or any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this Note Prospectus (as defined below) is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	<u>Per Unit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Public offering price ⁽¹⁾	\$10.00	\$18,806,830.00
Underwriting discount ⁽¹⁾	\$0.25	\$445,795.75
Proceeds, before expenses, to BofA Finance	\$9.75	\$18,361,034.25

(1) The public offering price and underwriting discount for an aggregate of 500,000 units purchased in a transaction by an individual investor will be \$9.95 per unit and \$0.20 per unit, respectively.

The notes and the related guarantee:

Are Not FDIC Insured	Are Not Bank Guaranteed	May Lose Value
---------------------------------	------------------------------------	-----------------------

Merrill Lynch & Co.

November 21, 2017

Leveraged Index Return Notes®

Linked to a Global Equity Index Basket, due November 10, 2022

Summary

The Leveraged Index Return Notes® Linked to a Global Equity Index Basket, due November 10, 2022 (the notes) are our senior unsecured debt securities. Payments on the notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by BAC. The notes and the related guarantee are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or secured by collateral. **The notes will rank equally with all of BofA Finance's other unsecured and unsubordinated debt, and the related guarantee will rank equally with all of BAC's other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations. Any payments due on the notes, including any repayment of principal, will be subject to the credit risk of BofA Finance, as issuer, and BAC, as guarantor.** The notes provide you a leveraged return if the Ending Value of the Market Measure, which is the global equity index basket described below (the Basket), is greater than the Starting Value. If the Ending Value is equal to or less than the Starting Value but greater than or equal to the Threshold Value, you will receive the principal amount of your notes. If the Ending Value is less than the Threshold Value, you will lose a portion, which could be significant, of the principal amount of your notes. Any payments on the notes, will be calculated based on the \$10 principal amount per unit and will depend on the performance of the Basket, subject to our and BAC's credit risk. See Terms of the Notes below.

The Basket is comprised of the Dow Jones Industrial AverageSM, the EURO STOXX 50® Index, and the MSCI Emerging Markets Index (each a Basket Component). On the pricing date, each of the Dow Jones Industrial AverageSM and the EURO STOXX 50® Index were given an initial weight of 40%, and the MSCI Emerging Markets Index was given an initial weight of 20%.

The economic terms of the notes (including the Participation Rate) are based on BAC's internal funding rate, which is the rate it would pay to borrow funds through the issuance of market-linked notes and the economic terms of certain related hedging arrangements. BAC's internal funding rate is typically lower than the rate it would pay when it issues conventional fixed or floating rate debt securities. This difference in funding rate, as well as the underwriting discount and the hedging related charge described below, reduced the economic terms of the notes to you and the initial estimated value of the notes on the pricing date. Due to these factors, the public offering price you pay to purchase the notes is greater than the initial estimated value of the notes.

On the cover page of this term sheet, we have provided the initial estimated value for the notes. This initial estimated value was determined based on our, BAC's and our other affiliates' pricing models, which take into consideration BAC's internal funding rate and the market prices for the hedging arrangements related to the notes. For more information about the initial estimated value and the structuring of the notes, see Structuring the Notes on page TS-19.

Terms of the Notes

Issuer:	BofA Finance LLC (BofA Finance)	Redemption Amount Determination
Guarantor:	Bank of America Corporation (BAC)	On the maturity date, you will receive a cash payment per unit determined as follows:
Principal Amount:	\$10.00 per unit	
Term:	Approximately five years	
Market Measure:	A global equity index basket comprised of the Dow Jones Industrial Average SM (Bloomberg symbol: INDU), the EURO STOXX 50® (Bloomberg symbol: SX5E) and the MSCI Emerging Markets Index (Bloomberg symbol: MXEF). Each Basket Component is a	

Starting Value:	price return index. 100.00
Ending Value:	The average of the values of the Market Measure on each calculation day occurring during the Maturity Valuation Period. The scheduled calculation days are subject to postponement in the event of Market Disruption Events, as described on page PS-24 of product supplement EQUITY INDICES LIRN-1.
Threshold Value:	90.00 (90% of the Starting Value, rounded to two decimal places).
Participation Rate:	162.8%
Maturity Valuation Period:	October 31, 2022, November 1, 2022, November 3, 2022, November 4, 2022 and November 7, 2022
Fees and Charges:	The underwriting discount of \$0.25 per unit listed on the cover page and the hedging related charge of \$0.075 per unit described in Structuring the Notes on page TS-19.
Calculation Agent:	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (MLPF&S), an affiliate of BofA Finance.

Leveraged Index Return Notes®

TS-2

Leveraged Index Return Notes®
Linked to a Global Equity Index Basket, due November 10, 2022

Leveraged Index Return Notes®

TS-3

Leveraged Index Return Notes®

Linked to a Global Equity Index Basket, due November 10, 2022

The terms and risks of the notes are contained in this term sheet and in the following:

Product supplement EQUITY INDICES LIRN-1 dated November 28, 2016:

<https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/70858/000119312516778251/d301984d424b5.htm>

Series A MTN prospectus supplement dated November 4, 2016 and prospectus dated November 4, 2016:

<https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/70858/000119312516760144/d266649d424b3.htm>

These documents (together, the Note Prospectus) have been filed as part of a registration statement with the SEC, which may, without cost, be accessed on the SEC website as indicated above or obtained from MLPF&S by calling 1-800-294-1322. Before you invest, you should read the Note Prospectus, including this term sheet, for information about us, BAC and this offering. Any prior or contemporaneous oral statements and any other written materials you may have received are superseded by the Note Prospectus. Capitalized terms used but not defined in this term sheet have the meanings set forth in product supplement EQUITY INDICES LIRN-1. Unless otherwise indicated or unless the context requires otherwise, all references in this document to we, us, our, or similar references are to BofA Finance, and not to BAC.

Investor Considerations

You may wish to consider an investment in the notes if:

You anticipate that the value of the Basket will increase from the Starting Value to the Ending Value.

You are willing to risk a loss of principal and return if the value of the Basket decreases from the Starting Value to an Ending Value that is below the Threshold Value.

You are willing to forgo the interest payments that are paid on conventional interest bearing debt securities.

You are willing to forgo dividends or other benefits of owning the stocks included in the Basket Components.

You are willing to accept a limited or no market for sales prior to maturity, and understand that the market prices for the notes, if any, will be affected by various factors, including our and BAC's actual and perceived creditworthiness, BAC's internal funding rate and fees and charges on the notes.

You are willing to assume our credit risk, as issuer of the notes, and BAC's credit risk, as guarantor of the notes, for all payments under the notes, including the Redemption Amount.

We urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting, and other advisors before you invest in the notes.

The notes may not be an appropriate investment for you if:

You believe that the value of the Basket will decrease from the Starting Value to the Ending Value or that it will not increase sufficiently over the term of the notes to provide you with your desired return.

You seek 100% principal repayment or preservation of capital.

You seek interest payments or other current income on your investment.

You want to receive dividends or other distributions paid on the stocks included in the Basket Components.

You seek an investment for which there will be a liquid secondary market.

You are unwilling or are unable to take market risk on the notes, to take our credit risk as issuer of the notes, or to take BAC's credit risk, as guarantor of the notes.

Leveraged Index Return Notes®

Linked to a Global Equity Index Basket, due November 10, 2022

Hypothetical Payout Profile and Examples of Payments at Maturity

Leveraged Index Return Notes

This graph reflects the returns on the notes, based on the Participation Rate of 162.8% and the Threshold Value of 90% of the Starting Value. The green line reflects the returns on the notes, while the dotted gray line reflects the returns of a direct investment in the stocks included in the Basket Components, excluding dividends.

This graph has been prepared for purposes of illustration only.

The following table and examples are for purposes of illustration only. They are based on **hypothetical** values and show **hypothetical** returns on the notes. They illustrate the calculation of the Redemption Amount and total rate of return based on the Starting Value of 100, the Threshold Value of 90, the Participation Rate of 162.8% and a range of hypothetical Ending Values. **The actual amount you receive and the resulting total rate of return will depend on the actual Ending Value, and whether you hold the notes to maturity.** The following examples do not take into account any tax consequences from investing in the notes.

For recent **hypothetical** values of the Basket, see The Basket section below. For recent actual levels of the Basket Components, see The Basket Components section below. Each Basket Component is a price return index and as such the Ending Value will not include any income generated by dividends paid on the stocks included in any of the Basket Components, which you would otherwise be entitled to receive if you invested in those stocks directly. In addition, all payments on the notes are subject to issuer and guarantor credit risk.

Redemption Amount per Unit⁽¹⁾

\$1.0000
 \$6.0000
 \$9.0000
 \$10.0000
 \$10.0000
 \$10.0000
 \$10.0000
 \$10.0000
 \$10.0000
 \$10.3256
 \$10.8140
 \$11.6280
 \$13.2560
 \$14.8840
 \$16.5120

limited history of generating revenues, and the future revenue potential of our business is uncertain. As a result of our short operating history, it can be used to evaluate our business and assess our future prospects. Any evaluation of our business and our prospects must be considered in light of the risks, which may not be indicative of future performance, and the risks and uncertainties encountered by companies in our stage of development, including the increased risks, uncertainties, expenses and difficulties. To address these risks and uncertainties, we must do the following:

ain and expand our current, and develop new, relationships with broadband service providers and other potential customers;

ain and expand our current, and develop new, relationships with third-party content owners;

ain and expand our current, and develop new, relationships with search and advertising partners;

or improve our current revenue-sharing arrangements with our customers, third-party content owners and our search and advertising partners;

ue to develop new high-quality products that achieve significant market acceptance;

ue to develop and upgrade our technology;

ue to enhance our information processing systems;

se the number of subscribers that access our content and purchase our premium offerings;

te our business and marketing strategies successfully;

nd to competitive developments; and

, integrate, retain and motivate qualified personnel.

le to accomplish one or more of these objectives, which could cause our business to suffer. In addition, accomplishing these objectives adversely impact our operating results and financial condition.

ry of significant net losses and may not be profitable in future periods.

nd significant losses since inception, including a net loss of \$3.0 million in 2004, a net loss of \$0.8 million in 2005 and a net loss of \$2.3

net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2007 exceeded our net loss for the comparable period in 2006, and our net loss for the year ended 2007 exceeded our net loss for 2006. Our expenses will continue increasing as we implement initiatives designed to grow our business, including, among other things, increased marketing of new services and products, licensing of content, expansion of our infrastructure, international expansion and general and administrative expenses of being a public company. If our revenues do not sufficiently increase to offset these expected increases in operating expenses, we will continue to not become profitable. Our revenue growth in recent periods should not be considered indicative of our future performance. In fact, in future periods accordingly, we may not be able to achieve profitability in the future. Any failure to achieve profitability may materially and adversely affect our financial condition, as well as the trading price of our common stock.

Our revenues and operating results can fluctuate, and if we fail to meet or exceed the expectations of securities analysts or investors, our investment could decline substantially.

Due to our limited operating history and the rapidly changing nature of the markets in which we compete, our quarterly revenues and operating results may fluctuate from period to period. These fluctuations may be caused by a number of factors, many of which are beyond our control, including:

• Failure of significant customers to renew their agreements with us;

• Inability to attract new customers;

• Failure to maintain strong relationships and favorable revenue sharing arrangements with our search and advertising partners, in particular Google;

• Inability to increase sales of value-added services and paid content to existing subscribers;

• Reduction in the quantity or pricing of sponsored links that subscribers click on;

• Reduction in the pricing of display advertisements by advertisers;

• Timing and success of new service and product introductions by us or our competitors;

• Service outages, other technical difficulties or security breaches;

• Limitations relating to the capacity of our networks, systems and processes;

• Changes in our pricing policies or those of our competitors;

• Changes in the prices our customers charge for value-added services and paid content;

• Fluctuations in the demand for our services and products and the implementation cycles of our services and products by our customers;

• Failure to accurately estimate or control costs, including costs related to the initial launch of new customers' websites;

• Maintaining appropriate staffing levels and capabilities relative to projected growth;

• Timing of costs related to the development or acquisition of technologies, services or businesses to support our existing customer base and potential growth opportunities; and

• General economic, industry and market conditions and those conditions specific to Internet usage and online businesses.

market for our services and products is relatively new and rapidly changing, it is difficult to predict future financial results. For these reasons, we do not provide any forward-looking financial information or comparisons of our financial results, if any, as indications of future results. Our future operating results could fall below the expectations of investors and could significantly reduce the trading price of our common stock. Fluctuations in our operating results will likely increase the volatility of our stock price.

Our dependence on Google for a significant portion of our revenue, and any loss of, or diminution in, our business relationship with Google could materially affect our operating performance.

Traffic on our customers' websites to generate search and advertising revenues, a substantial portion of which are derived from text-based Internet searches. We have a revenue-sharing relationship with Google, under which we typically include a Google-branded search tool on our customers' websites. When a user enters a search request using this tool, we deliver it to Google. Google returns search results to us that include advertiser-sponsored links. If a user clicks on one of these links, Google receives payment from the sponsor of that link and shares a portion of that payment with us. We then typically share a portion of that payment with our customer. Our Google-related revenues, which consist of the portion of the payment from the sponsor that Google shares with us, accounted for 44.4% of our net sales in the six months ended June 30, 2007. Our agreement with Google, which was renewed in July 2006, will expire on July 31, 2008, unless Google and we mutually elect to renew it. If advertisers were to discontinue their usage of Internet search, if Google's revenues from search-based advertising were to be reduced, or if our agreement with Google were to be terminated for any reason or renewed on less favorable terms, our revenues could be materially and adversely affected.

Consolidation within the cable and telecommunications industries, or migration of MSO and Telco customers to another service provider, could adversely affect our business.

Our revenues from MSOs and Telcos, including our search and advertising revenue generated by the traffic on these customers' websites, accounted for more than 82% of our net sales in the six months ended June 30, 2007. The cable and telecommunications industries have experienced consolidation, and we expect that this trend will continue. As a result of consolidation, some of our customers may be acquired by companies with different business models and which may have relationships with one of our competitors or may have the in-house capacity to perform the services we provide. Such acquisitions could cause us to lose customers and the associated subscriber-based and search and advertising revenues. For example, in April 2006, Comcast completed its acquisition of Susquehanna Communications, which subsequently ended its relationship with us as a customer in April 2007. In May 2006, Time Warner Inc., or Time Warner, and Comcast announced that they completed the acquisition of substantially all of the assets of Adelphia Communications Corporation. In connection with the acquisition, we entered into a new agreement with Time Warner, under which we agreed that we will continue providing services to Time Warner subscribers the same services that such subscribers had been receiving under our agreement with Adelphia prior to the acquisition. Our revenues from the traffic associated with the former Adelphia subscribers have, however, declined significantly since the acquisition. We expect that this traffic to continue to decline or cease in the near term.

may also require us to reduce prices as a result of enhanced customer leverage. We may not be able to offset the effects of any price reduction on our customer base to counter any revenue declines resulting from the loss of customers or subscribers.

subscribers may become dissatisfied with their current broadband service provider and may switch to another provider. In the event that a significant portion of our existing customers to service providers with which we do not have a relationship, the fees that we receive on a per-subscriber basis for advertising revenues generated by these customers' websites, could decline.

Loss of a significant customer could negatively affect our financial performance.

A substantial portion of our net sales from a small number of customers. For example, net sales attributable to two customers, Charter Communications (pursuant to the Adelphia legacy agreement only), together accounted for approximately 53% of our net sales for the year ended December 31, 2008 and 2009, with each of these customers accounting for more than 20% in such period. In addition, net sales attributable to Charter, Time Warner (pursuant to the Time Warner legacy agreement only) and Embarq Corporation, or Embarq, together accounted for approximately 56% of our net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2009, with each of these customers each accounting for more than 15% in such period and net sales attributable to the third customer accounting for more than 15% in such period. These customers includes the subscriber-based revenues earned directly from them, as well as the search and advertising revenues earned from website traffic generated from their websites.

Although these and other customers are generally long-term contracts, with a term of approximately two to three years. If any one of these key customers is terminated, or if revenues from these significant customers decline because of competitive or other reasons, our revenues would decline and our profitability would be impaired. In addition to loss of subscriber-based revenues, including portal and paid content sales, we would also lose significant advertising services that we provide on these customers' websites. We must maintain our key customer relationships, but we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Our agreements with some of our customers and content providers contain penalties for non-performance and fixed payments, which could limit our performance.

We have entered into service level agreements with most of our customers. These agreements generally call for specific system up times and 24 hour availability and include penalties for non-performance. We may be unable to fulfill these commitments due to circumstances beyond our control, which could result in penalties under those agreements, harm our reputation and result in a reduction of revenues or the loss of customers, which would have an adverse effect on our financial performance.

Some of our agreements with customers and content providers require us to make fixed payments to them. The aggregate amount of such fixed payments for 2008 and 2009 are approximately \$7.1 million, \$6.5 million and \$1.6 million, respectively. We are required to make these fixed payments regardless of any revenue objectives or subscriber or usage levels. If we do not achieve our financial objectives, these contractual commitments would result in lower revenue than originally anticipated and affect our profitability.

in contracting with new customers are long and unpredictable, which makes it difficult to project when we will obtain new customer revenues and cash flows from those customers.

services and products directly to broadband service providers, including MSOs, Telcos and ISPs. New customer relationships typically require in many organizations, a significant time period may pass between selection of our services and products by key decision-makers and the length of time between the initial customer sales call and the realization of significant sales is difficult to predict and can range from several months to several years. It is difficult to predict when we will obtain new customers and when we will begin to generate revenues and cash flows from these potential customers.

Our business will be adversely affected if we are unable to expand the breadth of our services and products or to introduce new services and products.

To retain existing customers, attract new customers and increase overall revenues, we must continue to develop and introduce new services and products and to develop additional features to our existing product base. If our existing and prospective customers do not perceive that we will deliver our services and products as promised, or if they do not perceive our services and products to be of sufficient value and quality, we may lose the confidence of our existing customers, and we may not be able to attract new customers, each of which would adversely affect our operating results.

Our business will be adversely affected if we lose key personnel, our management team and need additional personnel to expand our business, and the loss of key officers or an inability to attract and retain key personnel will harm our business.

The continued contributions of our senior management and other key personnel, especially Ron Frankel, our chief executive officer, Eric J. George Chamoun, our senior vice president, and Ross Winston, our chief technology officer. The loss of the services of any of our executive officers or other key personnel would harm our business. All of our executive officers and key employees are at-will employees, which means they may terminate their employment at any time.

Our success also depends on our ability to identify, attract and retain highly skilled technical, managerial, finance, marketing and creative personnel. We may not be able to attract and retain highly qualified individuals from numerous technology, marketing and media companies, and we may incur significant costs to attract them. We may not be able to attract and retain highly qualified individuals, or we may be required to pay increased compensation in order to do so. If we are unable to attract and retain highly qualified personnel, our business would suffer.

A decline in the trading price of our common stock following the consummation of this offering may also affect our ability to attract and retain key personnel. If a substantial amount of the shares of our common stock owned by our senior management personnel and other key employees have become, or will become, vested in a substantial amount of stock or options, they may be more likely to leave us if the shares they own or the shares underlying their options have significantly appreciated in value relative to the original exercise prices of the options, or if the exercise prices of the options that they hold are significantly above the trading price of our common stock. If key personnel leave, our business, operating results and financial condition would be harmed.

third parties for content that is critical to our business, and our business could suffer if we do not continue to obtain high-quality

content that we aggregate on our customers' portals from numerous third-party content providers, and our future success is highly dependent on our relationships with these and other content providers. In the future, some of our content providers may not give us access to their content on the same terms, including royalties, fees or percentages that they charge us for their content, which could have a material negative effect on our operating results. Our relationships with our customers and their subscribers are not exclusive, and the content providers could license their content to our competitors. Our content providers' exclusive licenses. In addition, our customers are not prohibited from entering into content deals directly with our content providers. Such arrangements with content providers would adversely affect our ability to provide a variety of interesting services and products to our customers. Our operating results could suffer as a result, and it may be more difficult for us to develop new relationships with potential customers. Our costs could also increase due to price competition.

Our capacity constraints could harm our business and financial performance.

The availability of our services and products depends on the continuing operation of our information technology and communications systems. Any damage to or interruption of our systems could result in interruptions in our service. Interruptions in our service could reduce our revenues and profits, and our reputation could be damaged. Our systems are vulnerable to damage or interruption from snow storms, terrorist attacks, floods, fires, power loss, telecommunications outages, denial of service attacks or other attempts to harm our systems and similar events. Our data center is also subject to break-ins, sabotage and other potential disruptions if the operators of the facility have financial difficulties. Although we maintain insurance to cover a variety of risks, our insurance coverage may not be sufficient to cover our losses resulting from system failures or other disruptions to our online operations. For example, our business interruption insurance is approximately \$1.0 million. Any system failure or disruption and any resulting losses that are not recoverable under our insurance could harm our business, operating results and financial condition.

Although we regularly back-up our systems and store these system back-ups in a site located in the greater Buffalo, New York area, we do not have full redundancy. If we were to rely on our system back-ups, we would experience significant delays in restoring the functionality of our customers' websites and could harm our business and our operating results.

Our current products may become less competitive or even obsolete if we fail to respond to technological developments.

Our success will depend, in part, on our ability to modify or enhance our services and products to meet customer and subscriber needs, to add functionality and to make advancements that would improve their performance. For example, if our services and products do not adapt to the increasing video usage and other technological developments in social networking, then they could begin to appear obsolete.

etitive, we will need to develop new services and products and adapt our existing ones to address these and other evolving technologies successful in identifying new opportunities or in developing or marketing new services and products in a timely or cost-effective manner. not achieve the market penetration or price levels necessary for profitability. If we are unable to develop enhancements to, and new fea ducts or if we are unable to develop new services and products that keep pace with rapid technological developments or changing indust y become obsolete, less marketable and less competitive, and our business will be harmed.

ively manage growth in our business.

e expanded our business through organic growth. We expect to continue to grow organically, and we may also grow through strategic ac placed, and may continue to place, significant demands on our management and our operational and financial infrastructure. Our ability o integrate new technologies and acquisitions into our existing business will require us to continue to expand our operational, financial a ems and to continue to retain, attract, train, motivate and manage key employees. Continued growth could strain our ability to:

op and improve our operational, financial and management controls;

ce our reporting systems and procedures;

t, train and retain highly skilled personnel;

ain our quality standards; and

ain content owner and customer satisfaction.

rowth will require significant expenditures and allocation of valuable management resources. If we fail to achieve the necessary level of t grows, our business, operating results and financial condition would be harmed.

international markets, which is an important part of our strategy, but where we have limited experience, will subject us to risks erations.

nd our product offerings internationally, particularly in Europe and, over the long term, in Asia and Latin America. We have limited exp vices and products in international markets, and we may not be able to successfully develop our business in these markets. Our success o the success of relationships with potential customers, content partners and other third parties.

nal markets in which we plan to operate continue to grow, competition in these markets will intensify. Local companies may have a sub se of their greater understanding of and focus on the local markets. Some of our domestic competitors who have substantially greater re ckly and comprehensively develop and grow in the international markets. International expansion may also require significant financial gs, the expense of developing localized products, the costs of acquiring foreign companies and the integration of such companies with eveloping customer and content relationships and the increased costs of supporting remote operations.

ing business in international markets include the increased risks and burdens of complying with different legal and regulatory standards, operating in foreign markets, recruiting and retaining talented direct sales personnel, limitations on the repatriation of funds and fluctuations of foreign exchange rates, technology adoption and infrastructure, and our ability to enforce contracts in foreign jurisdictions. In addition, our success in international markets is dependent on a number of factors such as tariffs, adverse tax consequences and technology export controls. If we cannot manage these risks, our success in some international markets may be prohibitive or our costs may increase disproportionately to our revenues.

our business through acquisitions of, or investments in, other companies or new technologies, which may divert our management's attention away from our core business and may not be successful.

If we have no present understandings, commitments or agreements to pursue acquisitions of other businesses, we may decide to do so in the future. This may divert our management's time and focus from operating our business. In addition, integrating an acquired company, business or technology is risky and may require significant resources and expenditures, including, among other things:

Integrating new technologies into our existing business infrastructure;

Consolidating corporate and administrative functions;

Integrating our sales and marketing functions to incorporate the new business or technology;

Retaining morale, retaining and integrating key employees to support the new business or technology and managing our expansion; and

Establishing standards, controls, procedures and policies (including effective internal controls over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures).

A significant portion of the purchase price of companies we may acquire may be allocated to acquired goodwill and other intangible assets, which are amortized over a period of up to 10 years, and may be expensed, at least annually. In the future, if our acquisitions do not yield expected returns, we may be required to take charges to our earnings based on impairment tests, which could harm our operating results.

Our acquisitions could result in potentially dilutive issuances of our equity securities, including our common stock, or the incurrence of debt, contingent consideration, and other liabilities, which may increase our required in-process research and development expenses, any of which could harm our financial condition and operating results. Future acquisitions may require additional financing, which may not be available on favorable terms or at all.

Our success depends, in part, on our ability to protect and enforce our intellectual property rights.

Our intellectual property is critical to our success. We rely on copyright and trademark enforcement, contractual restrictions and trade secrets to protect our intellectual property. We have entered into confidentiality and invention assignment agreements with our employees and contractors, and nondisclosure agreements with third parties, to limit access to and disclosure of our proprietary information. However, if we are unable to adequately protect our intellectual property, we may suffer from the piracy of our technology and the associated loss in revenue. Other parties may

ly develop similar or competing products that do not infringe upon our intellectual property rights, and that are similar or superior to our products. Litigating the unauthorized use of our intellectual property and other proprietary rights is expensive, difficult and, in some cases, impossible. Litigating to enforce or defend our intellectual property rights, to protect our trade secrets or to determine the validity and scope of the proprietary rights is costly and divert management resources, either of which could harm our business. Furthermore, many of our current and potential competitors have substantially greater resources to enforce their intellectual property rights than we do. Accordingly, despite our efforts, we may not be able to prevent or misappropriating our intellectual property.

an a third party that we are infringing upon its intellectual property, whether valid or not, could subject us to costly and time-consuming litigation or force us to curtail some services or products.

The Internet and technology industries own large numbers of patents, copyrights, trademarks and trade secrets and frequently enter into litigation over alleged infringement or other violations of intellectual property rights. As we face increasing competition, the possibility of intellectual property rights claims against our technologies may not be able to withstand any third-party claims or rights against their use. Any intellectual property claims, with or without merit, could be expensive to litigate or settle and could divert management resources and attention. An adverse determination also could prevent us from using our technologies and may require that we procure substitute products or services for our customers.

In the event of an intellectual property rights claim, we may have to pay damages or stop using technology found to be in violation of a third party's rights. The technology, which may not be available on reasonable terms and may significantly increase our operating expenses. The technology also may be more expensive to develop. As a result, we may also be required to develop alternative non-infringing technology, which could require significant effort and expense. If we are unable to develop technology for the infringing aspects of our business, we may be forced to limit our service and product offerings and may be unable to compete. Any of these factors could harm our operating results.

We are currently subject to any legal proceedings with respect to our intellectual property; however, we may from time to time become a party to various legal proceedings involving our intellectual property arising in the ordinary course of our business.

Unauthorized disclosure or theft of private information we gather could harm our reputation and subject us to claims or litigation.

We have access to, personal information of subscribers, including names, addresses, account numbers, credit card numbers and email addresses. We also collect personally identifiable information regarding website visitors, whether through breach of our systems by an unauthorized party, employee or contractor. Any unauthorized disclosure could harm our business. If there were an inadvertent disclosure of personally identifiable information, or if a third party were to gain unauthorized access to personally identifiable information we possess, our operations could be seriously disrupted and we could be subject to claims or litigation arising from our customers. In addition, we could incur significant costs in complying with the multitude of state, federal and foreign laws regarding the protection of personal information. Finally, any perceived or actual

closure of the information we collect could harm our reputation, substantially impair our ability to attract and retain customers and have

additional capital to grow our business, and this capital may not be available on acceptable terms or at all.

ally relied on outside financing, principally equity investments by venture capital investors, which are a substantial majority of our existing cash flows from operations to fund our operations, capital expenditures and expansion. In the future, the operation of our business and our need for additional capital, especially if we were to accelerate our expansion and acquisition plans. If the cash generated from operations and financing is insufficient to meet our capital requirements, we will need to seek additional capital, potentially through debt or equity financings, to fund our growth. We may not be able to obtain such financings on terms acceptable to us or at all. Financings, if available, may be on terms that are dilutive or potentially dilutive to our stockholders, and the price we may be willing to purchase our securities may be lower than the initial public offering price, in which case our existing stockholders would suffer a decrease in the value of their securities. New securities may also receive rights, preferences or privileges that are senior to those of existing holders of our common stock. If new financing is insufficient or unavailable, we could be required to delay, abandon or otherwise modify our growth and operating plans to the extent of our ability to grow our business.

Interpretations of, accounting rules and regulations, including recent rules and regulations regarding expensing of stock options and accounting charges and make attracting and retaining personnel more difficult.

Our financial statements to conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, or GAAP. These accounting principles are established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, and other regulatory bodies. Accounting changes may have a significant effect on our reported results and might affect our reporting of transactions completed before a change is announced. We view stock options as a fundamental component of our employee compensation packages. We believe that stock options directly motivate our employees to remain in our employ and, through the use of vesting, encourage employees to remain in our employ. Several regulatory agencies and entities have made regulations that are difficult or expensive for us to grant stock options to employees. For example, the FASB released Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, or SFAS 123, which required us to record a charge to earnings for employee stock option grants beginning in January 2006. We may, as a result, increase our compensation costs or change our equity compensation strategy, which could make it more difficult to attract, retain and motivate employees. Such changes could adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition.

Loss of confidence in our financial reports, and the trading price of our common stock may be adversely affected, if our internal controls are not sound by management or by our independent registered public accounting firm not to be adequate or if we disclose material weaknesses in our internal controls.

Internal controls are necessary for us to provide reliable financial reports and prevent fraud. In addition, Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, or the Act, will require us to evaluate and report on our internal control over financial reporting and have our independent registered public accounting firm audit our internal control over financial reporting.

Report on Form 10-K for the year ending December 31, 2008. We are in the process of preparing and implementing an internal plan for strengthening and testing our system of internal controls to provide the basis for our report. The process of implementing our internal controls may be expensive and time consuming, and will require significant attention of management. We cannot be certain that these measures will provide adequate controls over our financial processes and reporting in the future. Even if we conclude, and our independent registered public accounting firm's control over financial reporting provides reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect a failure to implement required new or improved controls, or difficulties encountered in their implementation, could harm our operating performance and reporting obligations.

If an independent registered public accounting firm discover a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting, the disclosure of such weakness could reduce the market's confidence in our financial statements and harm our stock price.

Our failure to comply with Section 404 could subject us to a variety of administrative sanctions, including ineligibility for short form resale of our common stock, suspension or delisting of our common stock from The Nasdaq Global Market and the inability of registered broker-dealers to make a market in our common stock, which could further reduce the trading price of our common stock and could harm our business.

Our initial public offering may limit our ability to use our net operating loss carryforwards.

As of December 31, 2006, we had substantial federal and state net operating loss, or NOL, carryforwards. Under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, changes in our ownership may limit the amount of NOL carryforwards that we can utilize in the future to offset taxable income. We believe that, upon our offering, it is possible that a change in our ownership will be deemed to have occurred. If such a change in our ownership is deemed to occur, the amount of NOL carryforwards in any fiscal year may be limited under these provisions.

Risks Related to Our Industry

The market for our services and products depends on the continued growth of the Internet as a medium for content, advertising, and communications in the U.S.

The success of our sales of our services and products depends on the continued acceptance of the Internet as a platform for content, advertising, commerce and communications. The Internet as a medium for such uses could be adversely impacted by delays in the development or adoption of new standards and protocols, slow Internet activity, security, reliability, cost, ease-of-use, accessibility and quality-of-service. The performance of the Internet and its acceptance could be impacted by viruses, worms, and similar malicious programs, and the Internet has experienced a variety of outages and other delays as a result of data center failures. If for any reason the Internet does not remain a medium for widespread content, advertising, commerce and communications, the demand for our services and products could be significantly reduced, which would harm our business.

the market for our services and products depends on the development and maintenance of the Internet infrastructure.

strategy depends on continued Internet and broadband access growth. Any downturn in the use or growth rate of the Internet or broadband access could harm our business. If the Internet continues to experience significant growth in number of users, frequency of use and amount of data transmitted, it might not be able to support the demands placed on it and the performance or reliability of the Internet may be adversely affected. The success of our business depends on the development and maintenance of a sound Internet infrastructure. This includes maintenance of a reliable network backbone with sufficient capacity, security, as well as timely development of complementary products, such as routers, for providing reliable Internet access and services. Continued growth of the market for our products depends upon improvements made to the Internet as well as to individual customers' network capabilities, including bandwidth and congestion. In addition, any delays in the adoption of new standards and protocols required to govern increased levels of Internet usage and regulation may have a detrimental effect on the Internet infrastructure.

portion of our net sales are derived from search and advertising, so that our net sales might decline if advertisers do not continue to use the Internet advertising medium.

We expect to continue to derive a substantial portion of our net sales from search-based and other advertising on our customers' websites. Demand and market acceptance for Internet advertising are uncertain. If advertisers do not continue to increase their usage of the Internet, our net sales may decline. Advertisers that have traditionally relied on other advertising media may not advertise on the Internet. Most advertising agencies and potential advertisers have only limited experience advertising on the Internet and devote only a small portion of their advertising expenditures to online advertising. Advertisers may find online advertising to be a less attractive or effective means of promoting their services and products than traditional methods. Advertisers may not allocate funds for Internet advertising. Many historical predictions by industry analysts and others concerning the growth of the Internet have not materialized. The growth of the Internet and you should not rely upon them. This growth may not occur or may occur more slowly than estimated.

Our search revenues are based on the number of paid clicks on sponsored links that are included in search results generated from our customers. When a customer clicks on a sponsored link, the search provider that provided the commercial search result receives a fee from the advertiser who paid for the link. The search provider pays us a portion of that fee and we, in turn, typically share a portion of the fee we receive with our customer. If an advertiser reduces the number of clicks for which it needs to pay, but that do not result in a desired activity or an increase in sales, the advertiser may reduce or eliminate advertising on the search provider that provided the commercial search result to us. This may lead to a loss of revenue to our search providers and consequently have a material negative effect on our financial results.

We do not guarantee you that market prices for online advertising will not decrease due to competitive or other factors. In addition, if a large number of Internet users limit or remove advertising from their view, advertisers may perceive that Internet advertising is not effective and may choose to reduce advertising. Further, there are varying standards for the measurement of the effectiveness of Internet advertising, and no single standard may develop sufficient to ensure that our advertising revenue will not decrease.

significant advertising medium. If no such standards develop, advertisers may be reluctant to transition to the Internet from conventional

Internet-based services and products in which we operate is highly competitive, and if we cannot compete effectively, our sales could be harmed.

The market for Internet-based services and products in which we operate is intense and involves rapidly-changing technologies and customer preferences, as well as evolving industry standards and frequent product introductions. Our primary competitors include broadband service providers who are capable of developing similar solutions in-house and Yahoo! Inc., or Yahoo!, InfoSpace, Inc., or InfoSpace, Ask.com, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ask Corp, or Ask, Google, AOL LLC, or AOL, and MSN, a division of Microsoft Corporation, or Microsoft. Advantages of some of our competitors include the following:

• Significantly greater revenues and financial resources;

• Greater brand and consumer recognition;

• Greater capacity to leverage their marketing expenditures across a broader portfolio of services and products;

• Access to extensive proprietary intellectual property from which they can develop or aggregate content without having to pay fees or royalties, resulting in significantly lower fees than we do;

• Existing relationships with content providers that afford them access to content while blocking the access of competitors to that content;

• Existing relationships with MSOs, Telcos and ISPs that afford them a strong customer base;

• Lower labor and development costs; and

• Greater global distribution and presence.

If we are unable to compete effectively or we are not as successful as our competitors in our target markets, our sales could decline, our margins could decrease, and our operating results of which would materially harm our business, operating results and financial condition.

Our success depends on continually change and are unpredictable, and our sales may decline if we fail to enhance our service and content offerings to meet the needs of our customers and subscribers.

Our success depends on aggregating and providing services and content that our customers will place on their websites, including news, entertainment, sports, and other services and content, and on providing engaging, and value-added services and paid content that subscribers will buy. We must continue to invest significant resources in product development and marketing to enhance our service and content offerings, and we must make decisions about these matters well in advance of product introductions in a timely and effective manner. Our success depends, in part, on unpredictable and volatile factors beyond our control, including subscriber preferences, competition, the availability of other news, entertainment, sports and other services and content. If our services and content are not responsive to the requirements of their subscribers, or the services and content are not brought to market in a timely and effective manner, our business, operating results and financial condition could be harmed. Even if our services and content are successfully introduced and initially adopted, a subsequent

ferences of our customers or their subscribers could cause a decline in our services and content's popularity that could materially reduce our operating results and financial condition.

Regulation of the Internet continues to evolve, and new laws and regulations could significantly harm our financial performance.

relatively few laws specifically directed towards conducting business over the Internet. We expect more stringent laws and regulations to be adopted or modification of laws related to the Internet could harm our business, operating results and financial condition by, among other things, increasing our administrative burdens. Due to the increasing popularity and use of the Internet, many laws and regulations relating to the Internet are being developed at the federal, state and local levels, which are likely to address a variety of issues such as:

• privacy and expression;

• our ability to collect and/or share necessary information that allows us to conduct business on the Internet;

• consumer protection and compliance;

• intellectual property and taxation;

• advertising and marketing;

• intellectual property rights;

• consumer protection;

• protection of minors;

• content regulation;

• information security; and

• the quality of our services and products.

Laws that could have an impact on our business have been adopted. The Digital Millennium Copyright Act of 1998 is intended to reduce the availability of third-party content, including content that may infringe copyrights or rights of others. The Children's Online Privacy Protection Act restricts the ability of online services to collect user information from minors. In addition, the Protection of Children from Sexual Predators Act requires us to report evidence of violations of federal child pornography laws under certain circumstances.

Regulations regarding user privacy and information security impact our business because we collect and use personal information regarding our customers to deliver more relevant content and services and provide subscribers with a personalized online experience. We share this information with our partners and, subject to confidentiality agreements, to prospective partners and sponsors. Laws such as the CAN-SPAM Act of 2003 could restrict our and our customers' ability to market products to their subscribers, create uncertainty in Internet usage and reduce the effectiveness of our Internet portals.

It may be costly for us to comply with existing and potential laws and regulations, and they could harm our marketing efforts and our attractiveness to our customers, restricting our ability to collect demographic and personal information from our customers.

use or disclose that information in certain ways. If we were to violate these laws or regulations, or if it were alleged that we had, we could be subject to civil and criminal penalties, damages, and injunctions and our business could be harmed. Even though we believe we meet the safe harbor requirements of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act, we are not immune from liability related to copyright actions, which could be costly and time-consuming to defend.

Availability to the Internet and other online services of existing laws in various jurisdictions governing issues such as property ownership, privacy, and intellectual property is uncertain. Any new legislation or regulation, the application of laws and regulations from jurisdictions whose laws do not currently apply to the Internet and other online services could also increase our costs of doing business, discourage investment in our services, and expose us to substantial liability.

Risks Related to this Offering and Ownership of Our Common Stock

Stockholders will continue to have substantial control over us after this offering, which could limit your ability to influence the outcome of this offering as an acquisition of our company.

Upon consummation of this offering, our directors, executive officers and holders of more than 5% of our common stock, together with their affiliates, will collectively own, directly or indirectly, approximately 50% of our outstanding common stock, or 55% if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full. As a result, these stockholders, together with their affiliates, would have the ability to control the outcome of matters submitted to our stockholders for approval, including the election of directors, the approval of amendments to our charter documents, and the sale of all or substantially all of our assets. In addition, these stockholders, if they act together, would have the ability to control the management and operations of our company. Accordingly, this concentration of ownership might harm the trading price of our common stock by:

• delaying, deferring or preventing a change in our control;

• delaying, deferring or preventing a merger, consolidation, takeover or other business combination involving us; or

• discouraging a potential acquirer from making a tender offer or otherwise attempting to obtain control of us.

Our common stock may cause the trading price of our common stock to decline.

If our stockholders, particularly our directors, their affiliated venture capital funds and our executive officers, sell substantial amounts of our common stock perceived by the public market as intending to sell, the trading price of our common stock could decline below the initial public offering price. As of June 30, 2007, upon completion of this offering, we will have outstanding 10,000,000 shares of common stock (or 11,000,000 shares if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full). Of these shares, only the shares of common stock sold in this offering will be immediately freely tradable, without restriction. The remaining shares held by affiliates, as that term is defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act.

Our executive officers, holders of substantially all of our common stock and holders of options and warrants to purchase our stock have agreed, subject to certain exceptions, not to dispose of or hedge any of their common stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for shares of our common stock.

the date that is 180 days after the date of this prospectus, except with the prior written consent of Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. In addition, our common stock and options to purchase our common stock have previously entered into agreements with us not to sell or otherwise transfer shares convertible into or exchangeable for shares of common stock for a period through the date 180 days after the date of this prospectus.

The restricted period under the agreements with the underwriters described in the preceding paragraph will be automatically extended if: (1) during the restricted period we release earnings results or material news or a material event relating to us occurs; or (2) prior to the expiration of the 180-day period we will release earnings results during the 16-day period following the last day of the 180-day period, in which case the restrictions described above will continue to apply until the expiration of the 18-day period beginning on the release of the earnings results or material news or the occurrence of the event.

Under the contractual lock-up agreements pertaining to this offering 180 days from the date of this prospectus, or such longer period determined by the lock-up agreements, shares of common stock will be eligible for sale in the public market, of which shares will be held by directors, executive officers and other affiliates and certain stockholders. Rule 144 under the Securities Act and, in certain cases, various vesting agreements. Some of our existing stockholders have demand withdrawal rights registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, up to 11,671,891 shares of our common stock, subject to contractual lock-up agreements. See [Capital Stock Registration Rights](#) for more information. If we register any of these shares of common stock, the stockholders would be able to sell their shares in the public market.

Shares that are either subject to outstanding options or that may be granted in the future under our 2007 Equity Incentive Plan, and the shares of common stock that are subject to the lock-up agreements, will become eligible for sale in the public market to the extent permitted by the provisions of various vesting agreements, the contractual lock-up agreements and Rule 144 under the Securities Act.

When we issue shares, we intend to register the shares of our common stock that we may issue under our equity plans. Once we register these shares, they can be sold in the public market on issuance, subject to any vesting or contractual lock-up agreements.

If additional shares described are sold, or if it is perceived that they will be sold, in the public market, the trading price of our common stock may be affected. For more information, see [Shares Eligible for Future Sale](#).

Provisions of our certificate of incorporation, bylaws and Delaware law may discourage, delay or prevent a merger or acquisition that you may find favorable, and may prevent the removal of our current board of directors and management.

Our current and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws contain provisions that may discourage, delay or prevent a merger or acquisition that you may find favorable or prevent the removal of our current board of directors and management. We have a number of anti-takeover devices in place that may have the effect of discouraging, delaying or preventing such an acquisition. These devices include, among other things:

Our board of directors is classified into three classes of directors with staggered three-year terms;

Our directors may only be removed for cause, and only with the affirmative vote of at least 50.1% of the voting interest of stockholders entitled to vote;

our board of directors and not our stockholders will be able to fill vacancies on our board of directors;

our chairman of the board, our chief executive officer or a majority of our board of directors, and not our stockholders, are authorized to call a special meeting of stockholders;

stockholders will be able to take action only at a meeting of stockholders and not by written consent;

ended and restated certificate of incorporation authorizes undesignated preferred stock, the terms of which may be established in shares of which may be issued without stockholder approval; and

notice procedures apply for stockholders to nominate candidates for election as directors or to bring matters before an annual meeting of stockholders.

and other provisions in our charter documents could discourage, delay or prevent a transaction involving a change in our control. Any such transaction could cause stockholders to lose a substantial premium over the then-current trading price of their shares. These provisions could make it more difficult for you and other stockholders to elect directors of your choosing or to cause us to take other corporate actions.

are subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which, subject to some exceptions, prohibits a business combination with an interested stockholder, which is generally defined as a stockholder who becomes a beneficial owner of 15% or more of a Delaware corporation following the date that the stockholder became an interested stockholder. Section 203 could have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change of control that stockholders might consider to be in their best interests. See Description of Capital Stock Anti-Takeover Effects of Our Certificate of Incorporation.

id cash dividends on our capital stock and we do not expect to do so in the foreseeable future.

historically paid cash dividends on our capital stock. We anticipate that we will retain all future earnings and cash resources for the future operation and as a result, we do not anticipate paying any cash dividends to holders of our capital stock for the foreseeable future. Any future determination of dividends will be made at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend on our financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements and other factors that our board may deem relevant. Consequently, investors must rely on sales of their common stock after price appreciation as the only way to realize any future gains on their investment. Investors seeking cash dividends should not invest in our common stock.

broad discretion in the use of the net proceeds from this offering and may fail to apply these proceeds effectively.

we will have broad discretion in the application of the net proceeds that we will receive from this offering, including for working capital, general corporate purposes. We cannot specify with certainty the actual uses of the net proceeds that we will receive from this offering. You may not know how management chooses to allocate and spend the net proceeds. Pending their use, we may invest the net proceeds from this offering in a manner that

failure by our management to apply these funds effectively could harm our business and financial condition.

Our offering will suffer immediate and substantial dilution.

The offering price of our common stock is substantially higher than the net tangible book value per share of our common stock outstanding. Our pro forma net tangible book value as of June 30, 2007 was \$16.3 million, or approximately \$1.34 per share. Our pro forma net tangible book value is the amount of our total tangible assets reduced by the amount of our total liabilities and divided by 12,223,502 shares of common stock outstanding upon the conversion of all outstanding shares of preferred stock into shares of common stock upon the closing of this offering. Investors who purchase our common stock will pay a price per share that substantially exceeds the pro forma net tangible book value per share of our common stock. If you purchase our common stock, you will experience immediate and substantial dilution of \$ [redacted] in the net tangible book value per share of our common stock, based upon the information in this prospectus, which represents the mid-point of the range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus. Investors who purchase our common stock will receive [redacted] of the shares outstanding immediately after the offering, but will have paid [redacted] % of the total consideration for those shares. If previously exercised, additional dilution will occur. As of June 30, 2007, options to purchase 2,369,161 shares of our common stock with a weighted average price of \$1.08 per share were outstanding. In addition, as of the date of this prospectus, warrants to purchase an aggregate of 598,292 shares of our common stock with a price of \$1.17 were outstanding. Exercise of these options and warrants will result in additional dilution to purchasers of our common stock in the future.

There is no public market for our common stock, which could make it difficult for you to sell your shares of common stock and could reduce the value of your investment.

Since our offering, there has been no public market for shares of our common stock. We have applied to list our common stock on The Nasdaq Global Market. However, we cannot assure you that an active public trading market for our common stock will develop on that exchange or elsewhere or, if developed, will be sustained. Accordingly, we cannot assure you of the liquidity of any such market, your ability to sell your shares of common stock or the value of your shares of common stock. As a result, you could lose all or part of your investment.

The price and volume of our common stock is likely to be volatile, and you might not be able to sell your shares at or above the initial public offering price.

If an active trading market develops, the trading price of our common stock may be highly volatile and could be subject to wide fluctuations. In addition, the trading price of our common stock may fluctuate and cause significant price variations to occur. If the trading price of our common stock declines significantly, you may not be able to sell your shares at or above your purchase price. We cannot assure you that the trading price of our common stock will not fluctuate or decline significantly in the future, which could negatively affect the value of your investment.

price or result in fluctuations in the price or trading volume of our common stock include:

variations in our financial performance;

announcements of technological innovations, new services and products, strategic alliances or significant agreements by us or by our competitors;

resignment or departure of key personnel;

changes in the estimates of our operating results or changes in recommendations by any securities analysts that elect to follow our common stock;

market conditions in our industry, the industries of our customers and the economy as a whole;

adoption or modification of laws, regulations, policies, procedures or programs applicable to our business or announcements relating to these matters; and

expiration of contractual lock-up agreements.

If the market for technology stocks or the stock market in general experiences loss of investor confidence, the trading price of our common stock could decline independent of our business, operating results or financial condition. The trading price of our common stock might also decline in reaction to events in our industry even if these events do not directly affect us. Some companies that have had volatile market prices for their securities have had their stock prices decline. A suit filed against us, regardless of its merits or outcome, could cause us to incur substantial costs and could divert management's attention.

Industry analysts do not publish research or reports about our company, our stock price and trading volume could decline.

The market for our common stock will depend in part on the research and reports that securities or industry analysts publish about us or our business. We may never obtain research coverage by securities and industry analysts. If no securities or industry analysts commence coverage of our company, our stock price and trading volume could be negatively impacted. In the event we obtain securities or industry analyst coverage, if one or more of the analysts who cover us downgrade their research about our business, our stock price would likely decline. If one or more of these analysts cease coverage of our company or issue unfavorable research, demand for our stock could decrease, which might cause our stock price and trading volume to decline.

Increased costs and demands upon management as a result of complying with federal securities laws and regulations applicable to public companies could adversely affect our financial performance.

As a public company, we will be subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, the Securities Exchange Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, as well as rules subsequently implemented by the SEC and The Nasdaq Global Market. The Sarbanes-Oxley Act, as well as rules subsequently implemented by the SEC and The Nasdaq Global Market, impose requirements on public companies, including enhanced corporate governance practices. For example, the Nasdaq listing requirements require public companies to comply with enhanced corporate governance requirements relating to independent directors, audit committees, distribution of annual and interim reports, stockholder communication, distribution of proxies, conflicts of interest, stockholder voting rights and codes of business conduct.

s of these rules and regulations will increase our legal, accounting and financial compliance costs, will make some activities more difficult and also place undue strain on our personnel, systems and resources. Our management and other personnel will need to devote a substantial amount of time to these rules and regulations will also make it more difficult and more expensive for us to maintain directors and officers liability insurance coverage or incur substantially higher costs to maintain coverage. If we are unable to maintain adequate directors and officers insurance coverage, directors, especially those directors who may be considered independent for purposes of Nasdaq rules, and officers will be significantly

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

includes forward-looking statements that reflect our current views with respect to future events or our future financial performance and uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to differ materially from performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Words such as, but not limited to, believes, expects, targets, likely, may, might, will, would, should, could, and similar expressions or phrases identify forward-looking statements about:

expected future financial performance;

expectations regarding our operating expenses;

ability to maintain or broaden relationships with existing customers and develop relationships with new customers;

success in anticipating market needs or developing new or enhanced services and products to meet those needs;

expectations regarding market acceptance of our services and products;

ability to recruit and retain qualified technical and other key personnel;

competitive position in our industry, as well as innovations by our competitors;

success in managing growth;

plans to expand into international markets;

success in identifying and managing potential acquisitions;

capacity to protect our confidential information and intellectual property rights;

need to obtain additional funding and our ability to obtain funding in the future on acceptable terms;

expectations regarding the use of proceeds from this offering; and

market trends and challenges in our business and the markets in which we operate.

Forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus are based upon our historical performance and our current plans, estimates and expectations. This information should not be regarded as a representation by us, the underwriters or any other person that the future plans, estimates or expectations will be achieved. All forward-looking statements involve risks, assumptions and uncertainties. The occurrence of the events described, and the achievement of the results, depends on many factors, some or all of which are not predictable or within our control. Actual results may differ materially from expected results. For a more complete discussion of these risks, assumptions and uncertainties and for other risks and uncertainties, see the prospectus. These risks are not necessarily all of the important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any of our forward-looking statements or unpredictable factors also could harm our results. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking events described in this prospectus are not guaranteed. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, changes in circumstances, or otherwise.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Our net proceeds from the sale of the _____ shares of common stock that we are offering will be approximately \$ _____, assuming an initial offering price of _____, which is the midpoint of the range of the initial public offering price listed on the cover page of this prospectus, and after deducting the estimated commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us. If the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares in this offering is exercised, our net proceeds will increase by approximately \$ _____.

We intend to use the net proceeds to us from this offering for working capital and other general corporate purposes. These purposes may include expansion of our business through hiring additional personnel or funding new marketing initiatives. They may also include investments in research and development that our technical staff may wish to pursue in the future to enhance our product offerings. In addition, the net proceeds may be used to pursue other opportunities that may arise in the future.

We may use a portion of the net proceeds to expand our current business through acquisitions of other companies, assets, products or technologies that may enhance our solution, further solidify our market position or allow us to offer complementary services and products. However, we do not have any specific acquisition plans at this time.

The primary purpose of this offering is to create a public market for our common stock, and we have not yet determined the specific uses of the net proceeds. We cannot specify with certainty the amounts to be used for each of the purposes discussed above. The amounts and timing of any expenditures will depend on cash generated by our operations, competitive and technological developments and the rate of growth of our business. As a result, we will not be able to specify the net proceeds from this offering, and investors will be relying on our judgment regarding the application of these net proceeds.

Until the net proceeds from this offering, we intend to invest the net proceeds in short-term investment-grade, interest-bearing securities.

DIVIDEND POLICY

declared or paid cash dividends on our capital stock. We currently intend to retain all future earnings and cash resources for the future of the company and do not anticipate paying any cash dividends for the foreseeable future. Any future determination to declare cash dividends will be made at the discretion of the Board of Directors and will depend on our financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements, general business conditions and other factors that may be deemed important.

CAPITALIZATION

able sets forth our capitalization as of June 30, 2007:

actual basis;

pro forma basis to give effect to the automatic conversion of all outstanding shares of preferred stock into common stock currently with the closing of this offering; and

pro forma as adjusted basis to give effect to the receipt of the estimated net proceeds from the sale of shares of common offered by us in this offering at an assumed initial public offering price of \$, which is the midpoint of the range of the initial offering price listed on the cover page of this prospectus, after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions estimated offering expenses payable by us, and the filing of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation immediately to the closing of this offering.

this table in conjunction with Selected Consolidated Financial Data, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition, financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus.

	As of June 30,	
	Actual	Pro Forma
	(in thousands, except share	
equivalents	\$ 12,225	\$ 12,225
investments, including current portion	2,432	2,432
equity:		
\$0.01 par value per share, 20,000,000 shares authorized, 626,743 shares issued and outstanding,		
100 shares authorized, 12,223,502 shares issued and outstanding, pro forma; 100,000,000 shares		
shares issued and outstanding, pro forma as adjusted	6	122
convertible shares of Series A, Series A-1, Series B and Series C preferred stock (\$0.01 par value per		
39 shares authorized, 11,596,759 shares issued and outstanding, actual; 12,520,389 shares		
shares issued and outstanding pro forma; 10,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and		
pro forma as adjusted	28,432	
in capital	40,981	69,297
deficit	(53,077)	(53,077)
shareholders' equity	16,342	16,342
total	\$ 18,774	\$ 18,774

shareholders' option to purchase additional shares in the offering were exercised in full, pro forma as adjusted cash and cash equivalents, additional capital (deficit), total capitalization and shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2007 would be \$, \$, \$, \$ and shares

includes the following shares:

161 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of stock options outstanding as of June 30, 2007 at a weighted average
price of \$1.08 per share;

92 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of warrants outstanding as of June 30, 2007 at an exercise price of \$1.17 per

aggregate of 161,941 shares of common stock reserved as of June 30, 2007 for future grants under our 2000 Stock Plan and
Stock Plan and an additional 550,000 shares of common stock reserved since June 30, 2007 for future grants; and

000 shares of common stock reserved for future issuance under our 2007 Equity Incentive Plan and 250,000 shares of common
reserved for issuance under our 2007 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, each of which will become effective on the effective date
registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

nt Equity Benefit Plans for a description of our equity plans.

DILUTION

net tangible book value as of June 30, 2007 was \$16.3 million, or approximately \$1.34 per share. Our pro forma net tangible book value, net tangible assets reduced by the amount of our total liabilities and divided by 12,223,502 shares of common stock outstanding after giving effect to the conversion of all outstanding shares of preferred stock into shares of common stock upon the closing of this offering.

Book value dilution per share to new investors represents the difference between the amount per share paid by purchasers of shares of common stock and the pro forma net tangible book value per share of common stock immediately after completion of this offering. After giving effect to our sale of common stock in this offering at an assumed initial public offering price of \$ 1.34 per share, which is the midpoint of the range of the initial public offering price listed in the prospectus, and after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses, our pro forma net tangible book value attributable to new investors is \$ 1.34 million, or \$ 1.34 per share. This represents an immediate increase in pro forma net tangible book value of \$ 1.34 per share attributable to new investors in pro forma net tangible book value of \$ 1.34 per share to purchasers of common stock in this offering, as illustrated in the following table:

Initial public offering price per share	\$	
Pro forma net tangible book value per share as of June 30, 2007		1.34
Pro forma net tangible book value per share attributable to new investors		
Pro forma net tangible book value per share after the offering		
Pro forma net tangible book value per share to new investors		

If all investors exercise in full their option to purchase additional shares of our common stock in this offering, the pro forma net tangible book value per share, the increase in pro forma net tangible book value per share to existing stockholders would be \$ 1.34 per share and the dilution to existing stockholders would be \$ 1.34 per share.

A decrease (increase) in the assumed initial public offering price of \$ 1.34 per share would increase (decrease) our pro forma net tangible book value per share and the increase in pro forma net tangible book value attributable to new investors by \$ 1.34 per share and the dilution in pro forma net tangible book value per share of common stock in this offering by \$ 1.34 per share, assuming that the number of shares offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, and deducting an assumed underwriting discount and estimated offering expenses we must pay.

The following table presents on a pro forma basis as of June 30, 2007, after giving effect to the automatic conversion of all outstanding shares of preferred stock upon completion of this offering, the differences between the existing stockholders and the

shares in the offering with respect to the number of shares purchased from us, the total consideration paid and the average price paid per share

	Shares Purchased	Total Consideration
	Number	Amount
	Percent	Per
	(in thousands except share and per share data)	
holders	12,223,502	\$ 69,419

As of December 31, 2007, there were options outstanding to purchase a total of 2,369,161 shares of common stock at a weighted average exercise price of \$1.00. If these options are exercised, there will be further dilution to new investors. For a description of our equity plans, please see Management Equity

SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

the following selected consolidated historical financial data below in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Operations and the consolidated financial statements, related notes and other financial information included in this prospectus. The selected consolidated financial data is intended to replace the consolidated financial statements and is qualified in its entirety by the consolidated financial statements and related notes.

The selected consolidated financial data for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2005 and 2006 and the six months ended June 30, 2007 and the six months ended June 30, 2007 from our audited consolidated financial statements and related notes, which are included in this prospectus. We derived the selected consolidated financial data for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2003 and as of December 31, 2002, 2003 and 2004 from our audited consolidated financial statements included in this prospectus. The selected consolidated financial data for the six months ended June 30, 2006 are derived from our unaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared from our audited consolidated financial statements and include, in the opinion of management, all adjustments, which include only normal recurring adjustments necessary for the fair presentation of the financial information set forth in those statements. Historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the six months ended June 30, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2007.

Basic and diluted net loss per common share data for the year ended December 31, 2006 and the six months ended June 30, 2007 reflect the conversion of shares of preferred stock into 11,596,759 shares of common stock in connection with this offering. See Note 1 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the method used to determine the number of shares used in computing pro forma basic and diluted net loss per common share.

	Year Ended December 31,						2007
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	(unaudited)
	(in thousands except share and per share data)						
Statements of Operations Data:							
	\$	1,782	\$	1,320	\$	2,385	\$
				14,340	\$	26,327	\$
Expenses:							
Development		341	1,051	1,244	7,781	15,327	
Marketing		1,420	1,180	1,361	2,615	4,274	
Administrative(1)		1,005	1,339	1,400	2,214	3,939	
Goodwill amortization		3,930	884	1,122	2,299	4,679	
		172	202	191	177	465	
Other expenses		6,868	4,656	5,318	15,086	28,684	
Provisions		(5,086)	(3,336)	(2,933)	(746)	(2,357)	
Repayment of debt						(32)	
		245	19	27	93	279	
		(127)	(75)	(77)	(117)	(132)	
Income taxes		(4,968)	(3,392)	(2,983)	(770)	(2,242)	
Provision for income taxes						14	
	\$	(4,968)	\$	(3,392)	\$	(2,983)	\$
				(770)	\$	(2,256)	\$

Common share, basic and diluted	\$	(119.72)	\$	(41.24)	\$	(36.27)	\$	(9.20)	\$	(18.83)	\$
---------------------------------	----	----------	----	---------	----	---------	----	--------	----	---------	----

	Year Ended December 31,					2006
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
	(in thousands except share and per share data)					
Number of common shares basic and diluted	41,497	82,253	82,260	83,630	119,815	
Loss per share, basic and diluted					\$ (0.19)	
Number of common shares used in formula basic and diluted loss per share					11,716,574	

of depreciation and amortization shown separately.

	As of December 31,				2005
	2002	2003	2004	2005	
	(in thousands)				
Balance Sheet Data:					
Equivalents	\$ 1,376	\$ 1,841	\$ 4,472	\$ 2,721	\$
Assets, net	424	232	368	2,067	
Equipment, net	350	196	613	1,190	
Liabilities payable, capital lease obligations and other long term	2,606	2,393	5,926	6,243	
Shareholders' equity	630	636	845	934	
	1,109	867	3,342	2,554	
	36				

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Discussion of our results of operations and financial condition should be read in conjunction with the information set forth in Selected Consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in this prospectus. This discussion contains forward-looking statements, estimates and projections that involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements. For a more complete discussion of the risks that could affect our business, see the matters discussed under Risk Factors and Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements.

Internet platform and a portfolio of digital content and services that enable broadband service providers, such as MSOs, Telcos and ISPs, to provide services for their subscribers. Our technology platform is used to create customized Internet portals and includes integration infrastructure, subscription management and delivery system and a customer-branded video player and toolbar. Our platform also aggregates free and paid video content, including video, from third-party providers to create a customized and branded Internet portal solution. We deliver a seamless subscriber experience by integrating our products with existing customer billing and management systems, thereby allowing our customers to extend their brands and enhance their subscriber base. We believe our solution assists our customers in promoting subscriber retention, increasing ARPU and cultivating new revenue streams.

MyPersonal was originally formed as a New York corporation in January 1998 with the name Chek, Inc. Chek, an Internet messaging technology provider, designed and developed an Internet messaging platform that supported the hosting of branded e-mail and time management applications. In December 2000, Chek acquired MyPersonal through a cash and stock swap and changed its name to CKMP, Inc. MyPersonal developed white label Internet community portals and built and managed content-rich, branded portals to affinity groups with a focus on the educational marketplace. In July 2001, CKMP, Inc. changed its name to Synacor. Synacor re-incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware. MyPersonal remained a subsidiary of Synacor until May 2007 when it was sold to

Business

The telecommunications industries have experienced considerable merger and acquisition activity over the past several years, and we expect that such activity in these industries will continue to affect us because some of our customers may acquire or be acquired by other companies, which may have pre-existing relationships with our competitors to provide the services and products that we now provide. In some cases, acquisitions have adversely affected our business. For example, in 2007, Susquehanna Communications ended its relationship with us as a customer following its April 2006 acquisition by Comcast. In addition, the consolidation in the cable and telecommunications industries has presented us with opportunities for growth. For example, in 2006, Time Warner acquired Adelphia's assets; and although our revenues from Adelphia subscribers have declined significantly following the acquisition, we are providing premium content for its high speed Internet service, Roadrunner. In addition, in 2007 our customer NTL Incorporated, or NTL, merged with Virgin Mobile Holdings

Virgin Mobile. VirginMedia Inc., the successor to NTL, expanded the use of our platform beyond NTL's subscriber base to Telewest subscribers. In 2005 and 2006, we benefited significantly from the application of search and advertising technologies to subscriber traffic generated by our search and advertising revenues increase in dollar amount and as a percentage of net sales, but also these revenues enabled our service and products to reach new markets for many of our customers through revenue-sharing arrangements with them. During those three years, the growth in our search and advertising revenues was greater than the growth in our subscriber-based revenues. That growth was principally based on two factors: the initial rollout of search and advertising across our network of customer websites; and improvement in the techniques we use to generate revenue from the traffic generated by these websites. As our search and advertising revenues, we believe that the rate of growth will be more in line with that of our subscriber-based revenues as we move beyond the initial rollout phase for search and advertising; and future growth will more likely result from increases in subscribers of our service as well as continued improvements in our ability to monetize traffic.

We have invested in building employee and systems infrastructures to support our growth and develop and promote our services and products, which has increased our operating expenses. We have experienced, and expect to continue to experience, growth in our operations as we acquire new customers, as our existing operations expand as we increase our presence in international markets. Our full-time employee headcount has increased from 28 at December 31, 2003 to approximately 100 at December 31, 2006. We expect us to make substantial investments in property and equipment. In addition, our capital expenditures have grown from approximately \$1.5 million in 2006. We expect to continue to make significant capital expenditures in 2007 related to our information and technology infrastructure. Our research and development expenses will rise in 2007 as we continue to develop our technology platform, primarily as a result of additional investments in research and development. Our growth rate of our costs and expenses may exceed the growth rate of our revenues in 2007.

As a public company, we will incur significant legal, accounting and other costs that we have not previously incurred as a private company. The rules of the SEC and The Nasdaq Global Market regulate corporate governance practices of public companies. We expect that compliance with these rules, including ongoing costs to comply with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, which includes documenting, reviewing and testing internal controls, will significantly increase our general and administrative costs. These costs will also include the costs of our independent registered public accountants' opinion on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting on an annual basis beginning with the year ending December 31, 2007 and the costs for director and officer liability insurance.

Net sales from two categories: subscriber-based revenues and revenues generated from search and advertising activities.

Subscriber-based Revenues

Subscriber-based revenues as fees and subscription amounts that we receive from our customers. These fees and subscription amounts are for the use of our proprietary technology platform and the use of, or access to, value-

and paid content. Our technology platform is used to create customized Internet portals and includes integration infrastructure, subscriber content management and delivery system and a customer-branded video player and toolbar. Value-added services include hosted email services for consumer and small business client needs, and online security services, such as anti-virus protection, firewall and intrusion detection and premium online offerings from third parties, such as games and streaming and downloadable music and movies.

Subscriber levels typically form the basis for calculating and generating subscriber-based revenues. They generally are determined by multiplying the number of subscribers applicable to the particular services being offered or consumed. In certain cases, we charge a fixed monthly fee to a customer to form a base fee for the customer, in addition to the per-subscriber fees.

Revenues are recognized on a monthly basis as the applicable services or content is consumed by, or made available to, subscribers. We work in conjunction with our customers. Several methodologies may be used to determine the number of subscribers in a particular month, including the number of subscribers on a particular day of the month or the average number of subscribers during the month. We typically follow the methodology of our customers' subscriber levels, and we then reconcile those levels with our own databases to determine the accurate subscriber levels for billing purposes.

Advertising Revenues

We use search and advertising technologies to generate revenue from the traffic generated by our customers' Internet portals. In the case of search advertising, we have a relationship with Google, pursuant to which we include a Google-branded search tool on our customers' portals. When a subscriber makes a search, we forward it to Google. Google returns search results to us that include advertiser-sponsored links. If the subscriber clicks on a sponsored link, we receive a portion of that link and shares a portion of that payment with us. We then share a portion of that payment with the applicable customer. We recognize advertising revenue on a monthly basis.

We recognize advertising revenue when subscribers view or click on a text or display advertisement that we delivered. We recognize the revenue monthly. We work with our customers, who manage the placement of advertising into our customers' websites and other web pages that we control. Depending on the relationship with our network partners and their advertisers, the revenue may be calculated on a cost per impression basis, which means the advertiser pays based on the number of impressions that appear, or a cost per click basis, which means that an advertiser pays only when a subscriber clicks on one of its advertisements.

We pay a share of the advertising revenue to those customers of ours who make their web sites available for the delivery of these advertisements. The amounts to be paid by us take the form of variable payments based on a percentage of our advertising revenues and are paid monthly on the basis of the amounts are expensed as incurred.

Growth

Our sales grew from approximately \$2.4 million in the year ended December 31, 2004 to approximately \$26.3 million in the year ended December 31, 2005. This growth is due, in large part, to growth in our customer base and development of our portfolio of digital content and services. Net sales growth in 2005 was 1,000% of

omers subscriber base and our improved ability to generate additional revenue from those subscribers.

2007, we derived net sales from over 30 customers, a substantial portion of which comes from a small number of them. Net sales attributable to Charter, Time Warner (pursuant to the Adelphia legacy agreement only), together accounted for approximately 53.0% of our net sales for the year ended June 30, 2007, with net sales attributable to each of them accounting for more than 20% in such period. In addition, net sales attributable to Charter, Time Warner (pursuant to the legacy agreement only) and Embarq together accounted for approximately 56% of our net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2007, with net sales attributable to Charter and Embarq accounting for more than 15% in such period and net sales attributable to the third customer accounting for more than 10%. Net sales attributable to Charter and Embarq includes the subscriber-based revenues earned directly from them, as well as the search and advertising revenues earned from third parties, such as Google, and other revenues earned from their websites.

Accounting Policies

The preparation of our financial statements requires us to make estimates, assumptions and judgments that affect the amounts reported in our financial statements and the related disclosures. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. While our significant accounting policies are described in more detail in the notes to our consolidated financial statements, we believe the following accounting policies to be the most critical to the judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

We recognize revenue from sales in accordance with SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104, *Revenue Recognition*, or SAB 104. SAB 104 requires that four basic criteria be met for revenue recognition: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (2) delivery has occurred or the services have been rendered; (3) the fee is fixed or determinable; and (4) the resulting receivable is reasonably assured.

Our multiple element arrangements contain multiple elements, consisting of the various services we offer. Multiple element arrangements typically consist of the delivery of our services through an Internet portal combined with the delivery of our value-added services and paid content. These arrangements are accounted for in accordance with EITF 00-21, *Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables*, or EITF 00-21. In such arrangements, we have historically determined that the unit of accounting available to our customers constitutes a separate unit of accounting pursuant to the guidance set forth in EITF 00-21. In accordance with EITF 00-21, the consideration is allocated to each unit based on its relative fair value. We have historically concluded that the stated rates charged for our services have been determined based on our own market knowledge and that of our customers and vendors, as well as the rates charged for these services when sold separately to our customers. Accordingly, we have utilized these stated rates for the purposes of allocating arrangement consideration to each of the accounting units. The determination of stated rates is generally consistent among our various customer arrangements, our identification of accounting units and their relative fair value for each of our customer arrangements. Applicable revenue recognition criteria are separately considered for each unit of accounting or deliverable as defined.

arrangements with our customers, Google and our advertising network partners are specified in written agreements. These written agreements are a pre-condition of the arrangements with our customers that are a pre-condition to the recognition of revenue. The evidence used to document that the arrangements generally consists of third-party communication of either numbers of subscribers or the revenue generated in a reporting period. Occasionally, we make adjustments to previously reported subscriber data. These adjustments, once accepted by us, will result in adjustments to net sales and other revenues. Such adjustments, and the amounts involved, have not been significant.

used in our revenue recognition formulas are generally fixed pursuant to the written arrangements with our customers, Google and our advertising network partners. The number of subscribers or the amount of search and advertising revenues that are subject to our pricing arrangements are not known until the end of the reporting period. If this data is, in most cases, available prior to the completion of our periodic financial statements, this data may need to be estimated. We use our historical experience with the relevant party. Adjustments to these estimates have historically not been significant. The receipt of this data from our customers have appropriately satisfied our obligation to our customers for that reporting period.

terms of our customer contracts, we commence the accrual of net sales for our services once the contract has been signed, its terms reviewed and accepted, and both have been made available to the customer and reliable information as to the number of subscribers using the service is made available to us.

evaluation of the credit-worthiness of both new and, on a periodic basis, existing customers. Based on these reviews and our strong history of collections, we believe that collection of our calculated revenues is probable.

above, we pay our customers a portion of the revenue generated from search and advertising. This revenue consists of the consideration we receive from our customers in connection with traffic supplied by the applicable customer. In accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 99-19, *Revenue Recognition - Net as an Agent*, the revenue derived from these arrangements that involve traffic supplied by customers is reported on a gross basis. Customers who, in these arrangements, are involved in the determination of the service specifications, have discretion in supplier selection and bear credit risk.

income taxes using the liability method in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*. We recognize our income tax liability through calculations we perform for the determination of our current income tax liability, together with assessing temporary differences that result from different treatment of items for income tax and financial reporting purposes. These differences result in deferred income tax assets and liabilities. Management then assesses the likelihood that deferred income tax assets will be recovered in future periods. In assessing the need for a deferred income tax asset, we consider factors such as future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences, taxable income in prior periods, tax carryforwards permitted under the tax law, tax planning strategies and future taxable income exclusive of reversing temporary differences and carryforwards. We believe that it is more likely than not that the

assets will be realized, we establish a valuation allowance to adjust the net carrying value of such assets.

We recorded a full valuation allowance against our gross deferred income tax assets, principally NOL carryforwards, due to uncertainty regarding our taxable income. Any deferred income tax benefit or provision to date has been offset by changes in the valuation allowance against our gross deferred income tax assets. We determine that all or a portion of our valuation allowance is no longer necessary, we will recognize an income tax benefit in the period of reversal of the valuation allowance. Once the valuation allowance is eliminated, its reversal will no longer be available to offset our current period income tax expense and could have a material impact on our reported results of operations.

As of June 30, 2007, we had approximately \$34.7 million of federal and approximately \$20.5 million of state NOL carryforwards, which begin to expire on various dates due to ownership of control limitations that generally restrict the utilization of the NOLs on an annual basis. Due to the uncertainty as to our ability to generate taxable income and utilize the NOLs before they expire, we have recorded a valuation allowance to reduce the net deferred income tax asset to zero. Our net income tax expense attributable to our operations outside of the United States, which was \$9,000 as of June 30, 2007.

In 2002, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*, or FIN 48, an interpretation of SFAS 109. This interpretation changes the accounting for income taxes by prescribing that a company should use a more-likely-than-not recognition threshold based on the technical merits of each tax position. A tax position that meets the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold should be measured as the largest amount of tax benefits, determined on a cumulative basis, that more likely than not will be realized upon ultimate settlement in the financial statements. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, measurement, interim periods, disclosure and transition, and explicitly excludes income taxes from the scope of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109. We adopted FIN 48 effective as of January 1, 2007. As of June 30, 2007, we had gross unrecognized tax benefits of approximately \$1.2 billion. Our federal and New York tax returns, constituting the returns of our major taxing jurisdictions, are subject to examination by the IRS as prescribed by applicable statute. No waivers have been executed that would extend the period subject to examination beyond the period prescribed by statute. As of June 30, 2007, we have filed tax returns for years prior to 2002, although carryforwards for years prior to 2002 may still be adjusted upon examination by tax authorities if they either have been or will be utilized. As of June 30, 2007, we have not determined our certain tax position. We anticipate some movement in our uncertain tax positions due to changes in timing differences in the next 12 months, but we do not expect this to have a material effect on our financial statements due to anticipated offsetting changes in the valuation allowance. It is our policy to recognize the maximum amount of tax benefits from uncertain tax matters in income tax expense. As of June 30, 2007, there was no accrued interest or penalties related to uncertain tax positions.

Compensation

Accounting for Options Prior to January 1, 2006. Prior to January 1, 2006, we accounted for stock option grants in accordance with *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*, or APB 25, and complied with the disclosure provisions of *Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, Stock Based Compensation*, or SFAS 123, as amended by *Statement of Financial Accounting*

18, *Accounting for Stock Based Compensation Transition and Disclosure*, or SFAS 148. Under APB 25, deferred stock-based compensation expense is measured as the fair value of options (the difference between the deemed fair value of our common stock and the option exercise price) at the grant date and amortized over the vesting period.

Transition Method for Options Beginning January 1, 2006. On January 1, 2006, we adopted the fair value recognition provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) 123R, *Share-Based Payment*, or SFAS 123R, which requires us to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the fair value of the award on the date of grant, and to recognize the cost over the period during which the employee is required to provide services. We applied SFAS 123R using the prospective transition method and, therefore, have not restated results for prior periods. Under this transition method, compensation expense is recorded only for stock-based awards granted after the date of adoption.

Upon the adoption of SFAS 123R, we estimate the fair value of our stock-based awards on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The fair value using the Black-Scholes model requires a number of complex and subjective variables. One key input into the model is the expected volatility of our common stock on the date of grant. For periods prior to May 1, 2006, we performed an internal valuation analysis to determine the fair value of our common stock and awards of stock options to employees, as described in more detail below. Beginning May 1, 2006, we determined the fair value of our common stock and awards of stock options for our board of directors by Empire Valuation Consultants, LLC, or Empire, and Anvil Advisors, or Anvil, each an unrelated valuation firm, in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Practice Guide, *Valuation of Privately-Held Company Equity Securities Issued as Compensation*.

Key inputs in the Black-Scholes option-pricing model include the expected volatility of our common stock price, the expected term of the awards, the expected dividend yield. We determined that, as a private company, it was not practicable to estimate the volatility of our stock price, based on our historical stock price. Therefore, expected volatilities were based on a volatility factor computed based upon an external peer group analysis of publicly traded companies within a predetermined market capitalization range. The analysis provided historical volatilities of the public comparables and developed a volatility factor for us. The expected term for options prior to January 1, 2006 is 10 years. For options granted subsequent to December 31, 2005, the expected term is estimated by using the actual contractual term of the awards and the length of time for the employees to exercise the awards. The implied yield available at the time the options were granted on U.S. Treasury zero coupon issues with a remaining term equal to the expected term of the awards. The expected dividend yield is 0% for all periods presented, based upon our historical practice of electing not to declare or pay cash dividends on our common stock. Under SFAS 123R, we are required to estimate forfeitures of unvested awards when recognizing compensation expense. If factors change and the application of SFAS 123R in future periods, the compensation expense we record may differ significantly from what we have recorded for the period ended June 30, 2007.

Fair Value of Common Stock before May 2006. Prior to May 2006, we determined the fair value of our common stock in connection with our initial public offering, including the price at which shares of our convertible preferred stock had been sold to investors, the liquidation preferences, dividend rights, and other rights attributable to our then outstanding convertible preferred stock and our limited

and uncertain prospects. We also based our determination on developments in our business, such as the hiring of key personnel, the state of the economy, and the likelihood of achieving a liquidity event, such as an initial public offering. In addition, we took into account the illiquid nature of our common stock and the likelihood of achieving a liquidity event, such as an initial public offering, in the future. We did not consider the May 2006 valuation and October 2006 valuation when determining the fair value of our common stock for purposes of options granted from May through December 2006.

Common Stock Fair Value by Valuations Beginning in May 2006. In May 2006, in accordance with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code, we issued options to our employees. In accordance with the Internal Revenue Service's guidance issued by the Internal Revenue Service thereunder, our board of directors received the first contemporaneous valuation of our common stock as the May 2006 valuation, and the board utilized the value determined in that report to set the exercise price and common stock fair value for options granted from May 2006 through August 2006. In October 2006, Empire prepared another valuation, which we refer to as the October 2006 valuation, and the board utilized the value determined in that report to set the exercise price of options granted from December 2006 through May 2007. In July 2007, Empire prepared a third valuation, which we refer to as the July 2007 valuation, and the board utilized the value determined in that report to set the exercise price of options granted in July, August and September 2007. We did not consider the May 2006 valuation and October 2006 valuation when determining the fair value of our common stock for purposes of options granted from May through December 2006.

In connection with the July 2007 valuation, Empire used the discounted future cash flow method to estimate the enterprise value of Synacor and applied the guideline company method as a reasonableness check. Then Empire used the company security valuation method to allocate the enterprise value to its various classes of equity, thereby deriving a fully marketable value per share for the common stock.

In connection with the May 2006 valuation, Empire elected not to use the discounted future cash flow method or guideline company method because, shortly before the May 2006 valuation, Empire issued Series C preferred stock to investors, and Empire believed that such transaction was a preferable indicator of Synacor's value. Empire used the company security valuation method to allocate the enterprise value to its various classes of equity, thereby deriving a fully marketable value per share for the common stock to imply a post-money enterprise value of Synacor and thereafter allocated that enterprise value using the company security valuation method.

The discounted future cash flow method uses cash flows as a basis to forecast the cash flows that a company will generate and then calculates an aggregate present value of those cash flows using a required rate of return known as the discount rate. The discount rate reflects current rates of return seen in the public capital markets, adjusted for industry-specific factors. The cash flow projections used in connection with Empire's valuations were based on management's projections.

The guideline company method uses the pricing multiples of selected public companies with business and financial risks that are comparable to the company under analysis. Companies whose markets, customer bases, operations and financial condition were sufficiently similar to the company were used to determine the reasonableness of the enterprise value of Synacor derived with the discounted future cash flow method.

The company security valuation method may be used to allocate a company's enterprise value based on the rights and attributes of the company's various classes of equity. This method considers many aspects of venture financing such as the capital structure of the company, seniority of securities, future financing needs, the time to maturity of the securities, and specific volatility. In addition, the valuation determined under the company security valuation method varies depending upon the term of the securities. The shares of our preferred stock have different rights upon an initial public offering and a sale of our company,

the company security valuation method to both scenarios and then computed a weighted average of the results based on the relative probabilities. We then determined a fully marketable value per share for the common stock based on the methods described above, an appropriate discount for lack of marketability was then deducted from this fully marketable value to arrive at the fair market value per share of common stock. The lack-of-marketability discount was based on our dividend history, ownership rights, information access and reliability, future financing and timing of exit events, lack of historic trading volume, restrictive shareholder agreements, and overall priority and timing of any contingent financial claims.

With the preparation of our consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2007, we engaged Anvil to assist management in valuing our common stock for purposes of SFAS 123R in connection with options granted during that period. In a valuation report dated September 20, 2007, Anvil retrospectively valued our common stock at prices ranging from \$1.51 per share to \$6.72 per share across five different valuation dates: January 7, April 3, April 19, May 1 and May 31 and corresponded to the dates on which we granted options or sold restricted shares.

For the 2007 valuation, Anvil estimated the enterprise value of our company on each applicable valuation date using the discounted future cash flow method and then computing a weighted average of the two based on the likelihood of an initial public offering. As an initial public offering, the discounted future cash flow method was given greater weight. Then Anvil used the company security valuation method to allocate the enterprise value to the common stock of equity to derive a fully marketable value per share for the common stock. Anvil applied an appropriate discount for lack of marketability to arrive at the fair value per share of common stock.

The difference between the exercise price of the options and our estimate of the fair value has been factored into the SFAS 123R compensation expense. Our estimate of the stock-based compensation expense for financial reporting purposes may not be reflective of the fair value that would result from a market-based valuation, including accepted valuation methods for tax purposes.

Option Grants and Other Equity Awards. We made the following option grants to employees during the period from January 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007:

	Number of Shares Subject to Options Granted	Exercise Price per Share	Common Stock Fair Value per Share
	77,500	\$ 1.89	\$ 1.51
	43,125	\$ 1.89	\$ 1.51
	69,250	\$ 1.89	\$ 1.51
2006	82,250	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.51
2007	25,000	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.51
	170,650	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.51
	64,750	\$ 1.39	\$ 4.00
	41,500	\$ 1.39	\$ 6.72

In June 2006, in connection with its review of the October 2006 valuation, our board of directors approved an option re-pricing pursuant to which the exercise price of each outstanding option that had an exercise price of \$1.89 per share was amended so that the exercise price of each such option would be equal to \$1.39 per share.

The fair value of the common stock used in the above table is management's estimate of fair value after considering the September 2007 valuation.

...e option grants listed in the foregoing table, we sold 180,000 restricted shares of common stock to our chief financial officer under our 2...
...t a price of \$1.39 per share. Management's estimate of the fair value of our common stock on that date, after considering the September

...ne 30, 2007, we have granted options to purchase an aggregate of 481,648 shares of our common stock to employees and directors. On...
...ase 176,398 shares. On August 2, 2007, we granted options to purchase 15,000 shares, and on September 14, 2007, we granted options t...
...have an exercise price of \$7.40 per share.

...e fair value of our common stock on May 3, 2006 based on the contemporaneous May 2006 valuation, and we continued to use the same...
... August 1, 2006 because there had been no changes in our valuation assumptions sufficient to warrant an adjustment. In the May 2006...
...25% in its discounted future cash flow analysis, and the estimated time to stockholder liquidity was 1.75 years. Based on a sample of co...
...pany-specific volatility was determined to be 70%, and the lack-of marketability discount was 20%. Management determined that the pr...
...nd a sale of the company were equal, and thus equal weight was given to each scenario.

...imate of the fair value of our common stock on December 15, 2006 in part on the October 2006 valuation from Empire, which we requ...
...recently completed a private placement of shares of our Series C preferred stock. In making our estimate, we also considered that the sa...
...liquidation preferences ahead of the common stock in our capital structure and that our former chief financial officer, Robert Rusak, resign...
...to stockholder liquidity in the October 2006 valuation increased to 3 years because management determined that, with the proceeds from...
...remain private for a longer period of time. For similar reasons, the probabilities of an initial public offering and a sale of the company shi...
...e company-specific volatility decreased to 52% because the volatility of the comparable publicly-traded companies decreased. A discou...
...nture cash flow analysis, and the lack-of-marketability discount was 20%.

...he fair value of our common stock on February 7, 2007 was based principally on the September 2007 valuation. We also considered tha...
...venue from our contract with Susquehanna Communications would end in April 2007 as a result of its acquisition by Comcast. In the Se...
...e to stockholder liquidity decreased to 2 years because our board of directors and management had begun to reconsider a possible initia...
...c volatility decreased to 49% because the volatility of the comparable publicly-traded companies decreased. A discount rate of 25% wa...
...analysis, and the lack-of-marketability discount was 20%. The probabilities of an initial public offering and a sale were 25% and 75%,

...imate of the fair value of our common stock on April 3 and April 19, 2007 primarily on the September 2007 valuation. For the sale of r...
...ve also considered that we hired a new chief financial officer with prior public company experience on that date. According to the Septe...
...common stock increased primarily because of a rise in the valuation and trading multiples of the comparable publicly-traded companies...
...culated enterprise value under both the discounted future cash flow method and the guideline company method. The estimated time to s...
...l 19 was 1.75 years and 1.5 years, respectively. The company-specific volatility was 48% on April 3 and

. A discount rate of 25% was used in the discounted future cash flow analysis. The lack-of-marketability discount was 20%. The probabilities of an initial public offering and a sale were 25% and 75%, respectively.

The fair value of our common stock on May 1, 2007 was based on the September 2007 valuation. The fair value increased primarily because the probability of an initial public offering was greater and, as a result, the guideline company method was given greater weight in calculating our enterprise value. The discount rates for the guideline company method were weighted 33% and 67%, respectively, whereas prior to May 1, 2007 they had been weighted 67% and 33%. The lack-of-marketability discount was reduced from 20% to 15%, and the estimated time to stockholder liquidity decreased to 1.25 years. The discount rate of 25% was used in the discounted future cash flow analysis. The probabilities of an initial public offering and a sale were 25% and 75%, respectively.

The fair value of our common stock on May 31, 2007 was based on the September 2007 valuation and the fact that we had begun discussing our initial public offering. Fair value as calculated in the September 2007 valuation increased primarily as a result of a change in management's assumptions, which contained more favorable projections of EBITDA than prior projections, caused the enterprise value determined using the discounted future cash flow method and the guideline company method shifted to 20% and 80%, respectively. The company-specific discount rate of 25% was used in the discounted future cash flow analysis. The probabilities of an initial public offering and a sale were 50% and 50%, respectively. The lack-of-marketability discount was 15%.

Intrinsic Values of Options. Assuming the sale of shares contemplated by this offering is consummated at \$ 10.00 per share, which is the midpoint of the offering prices listed on the cover page of this prospectus, the aggregate intrinsic values of vested and unvested options to purchase shares of common stock as of June 30, 2007 would be \$ 1.5 million and \$ 1.5 million, respectively. However, the amount of any additional value that would be added to the intrinsic value of the options cannot be measured with precision or certainty.

As of June 30, 2007, the unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested stock-based awards granted prior to that date, for which vesting is probable, is \$ 1.5 million. These expenses are expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 3.4 years.

The adoption of SFAS 123R will cause stock-based compensation expense to increase in absolute dollars as a result of the adoption of SFAS 123R as options that were granted at the time of the offering. We continue to grant new options to employees. The actual amount of stock-based compensation expense we record in any fiscal period will depend on the number of shares subject to the stock options issued, the fair value of our common stock at the time of issuance and the expected future performance of our common stock.

The independent valuation firm provided their reports with respect to the valuation of our common stock to management. Management is responsible for the financial

ations

able sets forth selected consolidated statements of operations data as a percentage of total net sales for each of the periods indicated.

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2004	2005	2006
	91%	63%	49%
vertising	9%	37%	51%
	100%	100%	100%
ses:			
	52%	54%	58%
velopment	57%	18%	16%
ing	58%	15%	15%
ministrative(1)	47%	16%	18%
l amortization	8%	1%	2%
xpenses	223%	105%	109%
ions	(123)%	(5)%	(9)%
ishment of debt			
	1%	1%	1%
	(3)%	(1)%	(1)%
me taxes	(125)%	(5)%	(9)%
ome taxes			
	(125)%	(5)%	(9)%

of depreciation and amortization shown separately.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2006 and 2007

total net sales increased by approximately \$5.9 million, or 50%, to approximately \$17.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007 from approximately \$11.8 million for the same period in 2006.

net sales increased approximately \$2.1 million, or 32%, to approximately \$8.6 million in the six months ended June 30, 2007 from approximately \$6.5 million for the same period in 2006. The increase was driven almost exclusively by the addition of new customers during the period.

vertising net sales increased by approximately \$3.7 million, or 71%, to approximately \$9.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007 from approximately \$5.3 million for the same period in 2006, primarily as a result of increases in the traffic on our customers' portals, as measured by the number of subscribers, the number of display advertising impressions, and the number of paid clicks. The total number of paid clicks increased by 2% during the period. The increase in search and advertising net sales accounted for approximately 70% of the increase in search and advertising net sales, while the increase in display advertising impressions accounted for approximately 30% of the increase.

ducts in the six months ended June 30, 2007 did not change materially from the same period in 2006.

Cost of sales consists of revenue-sharing costs, vendor content acquisition costs and infrastructure costs. Revenue-sharing and vendor content costs are a percentage of our revenue, on a fixed fee schedule, on the number of subscribers per month or any combination of the foregoing. Percentage-based costs are expensed as incurred based on the revenue earned during the relevant accounting period. Fixed fee arrangements are expensed ratably over the forecasted per subscriber use basis. Fees based on the number of subscribers are expensed based on the number of subscribers having access during the relevant accounting period.

Cost of sales increased by approximately \$3.2 million, or 46%, to approximately \$10.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007 from approximately \$7.0 million for the same period in 2006. The increase was proportional to the increase in our net sales and was largely driven by additional revenue-sharing costs, which accounted for approximately 50% of the increase in cost of sales; additional vendor content acquisition costs, which accounted for approximately 23% of the increase; and an increase in infrastructure costs for approximately 8% of the increase. Cost of sales as a percentage of net sales declined to 58% of sales in the six months ended June 30, 2007 from 63% of sales in the six months ended June 30, 2006.

Development Expenses. Research and development expenses include costs incurred for product development, including the development of new products, platform and related infrastructures, and customer and content integration. These expenses consist primarily of compensation and related benefits for research and development activities.

Development expenses increased by approximately \$1.0 million, or 50%, to approximately \$3.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007 from approximately \$2.0 million for the same period in 2006. The increase was due primarily to increased headcount to support new product initiatives and customer deployment. Research and development expenses remained consistent at 17% in the six months ended June 30, 2007 as compared to the first half of 2006.

Marketing Expenses. Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of salaries, benefits, commissions and bonuses paid to our direct sales and marketing personnel, as well as advertising, industry conferences, promotional materials and other sales and marketing programs. We expense advertising as incurred.

Marketing expenses increased by approximately \$1.3 million, or 73%, to approximately \$3.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007 from approximately \$1.8 million for the same period in 2006. This increase was largely driven by the hiring of a new direct salesperson and additional marketing personnel, which accounted for approximately 50% of the increase, and the launch of new marketing programs during the last half of 2006 and the first half of 2007, which accounted for approximately 23% of the increase. Sales and marketing headcount increased by approximately 102% during the period.

Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses consist primarily of salaries and related expenses for executive management and other administrative functions, as well as professional fees, overhead, rent and expenses incurred for general corporate purposes.

Administrative expenses increased by approximately \$0.7 million, or 34%, to approximately \$2.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007 from approximately \$2.0 million for the same period in 2006. This increase was largely attributable to the following factors: higher rent and occupancy expenses for our new office, which accounted for approximately 6% of the increase; increased audit fees, which accounted for approximately

ase; increased legal expenses, which accounted for approximately 11% of the increase; and additional headcount in our finance and human resources for approximately 44% of the increase. Other various general and administrative expenses accounted for the remaining 29% of the increase. General and administrative expenses increased by approximately 39% during the period. As a percentage of sales, general and administrative expenses declined to 15% of net sales from 17% of net sales in the same period in 2006 as sales growth outpaced spending for the first half of 2007 as compared to the first half of 2006.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization includes depreciation of our computer hardware and software, furniture and fixtures, and other tangible capital leased assets, amortization of leasehold improvements and amortization of deferred financing costs.

Depreciation and amortization increased by approximately \$386,000 to approximately \$577,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2007 from approximately \$191,000 for the same period in 2006 due principally to our acquisition of additional equipment to support the addition of both new customers and increased personnel.

Other income consists primarily of interest income on cash deposits. Other income increased to approximately \$330,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2007 from approximately \$274,000 for the same period in 2006 due largely to the investment of the proceeds from the sale of Series C preferred stock in October 2006.

Interest expense increased to approximately \$91,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2007 from approximately \$73,000 for the same period in 2006 due to additional capital lease obligations.

Income Taxes. We have incurred operating losses since our inception and, consequently, did not incur any federal or state income taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2007. We have a deferred income tax asset at June 30, 2007 of approximately \$13.8 million, resulting primarily from NOLs. Due to our limited taxable income in the future to utilize these deferred tax assets, we have recorded a valuation allowance for their full amount at June 30, 2007. We are not expecting significant tax benefits or provisions in the near future.

Based on the factors described above, our net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2007 was approximately \$1.6 million, which was approximately \$0.5 million for the same period in 2006.

Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2006

Total net sales increased by approximately \$12.0 million, or 84%, to approximately \$26.3 million in 2006 from approximately \$14.3 million in 2005.

Search net sales increased approximately \$3.9 million, or 43%, to approximately \$12.9 million in 2006 from approximately \$9.0 million in 2005 due to the addition of new customers, which accounted for approximately 44% of the increase, and an expansion in the number of our existing customers, which accounted for approximately 56% of the increase.

Advertising net sales increased by approximately \$8.1 million to approximately \$13.4 million in 2006 from approximately \$5.3 million in 2005 due to a combination of increases in the number of paid clicks and the number of display advertising impressions. The total number of paid clicks increased by approximately 100%. The increase in paid clicks accounted for approximately 97% of the increase in search and advertising net sales, while the increase in display advertising accounted for approximately 3%. Prices for services and products in 2006 did not change materially from 2005.

Cost of sales increased by approximately \$7.5 million to approximately \$15.3 million in 2006 from approximately \$7.8 million in 2005. Cost of sales increased as a percentage of net sales to 58% in 2006 from 54% in 2005. Cost of sales increased at a rate greater than the growth of net sales primarily because of the increase in net sales. The increase in net sales accounted for approximately 76% of the increase in cost of sales, and additional vendor content acquisition costs, which accounted for approximately 24% of the increase in cost of sales.

Development Expenses. Research and development expenses increased by approximately \$1.7 million, or 63%, to approximately \$4.3 million in 2006 from approximately \$2.6 million in 2005, primarily as a result of increased headcount to support new product initiatives and customer deployments. As a percentage of net sales, development expenses declined to 16% in 2006 from 18% in 2005.

Selling Expenses. Sales and marketing expenses increased by approximately \$1.7 million, or 78%, to approximately \$3.9 million in 2006 from approximately \$2.2 million in 2005. This increase was primarily a result of the hiring of our vice president of marketing and other marketing personnel, which accounted for approximately 32% of the increase. Sales and marketing expenses increased as a percentage of net sales to approximately 60% from 2005 to 2006. Other various sales and marketing expenses accounted for the remaining 25% of the increase.

Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses increased by approximately \$2.4 million to approximately \$4.7 million in 2006 from approximately \$2.3 million in 2005 and increased to 18% of net sales in 2006 from 16% of net sales in 2005. This increase was due largely to the following factors: additional personnel, which accounted for approximately 72% of the increase; occupancy expenses resulting from the relocation of our corporate headquarters, including higher rent, which accounted for approximately 7% of the increase; increased audit fees, which accounted for approximately 5% of the increase; recruiting expenses for key personnel, which accounted for approximately 4% of the increase; and the establishment of an allowance for doubtful accounts, which accounted for approximately 11% of the increase. Headcount increased by approximately 45% from 2005 to 2006.

Goodwill Amortization. Depreciation and amortization for 2006 increased to approximately \$465,000 from approximately \$177,000 in 2005. This increase was due to our acquisition of additional computing equipment, including a network operating center, for approximately \$2.1 million, to support our growing customer subscriber bases. We also acquired computing equipment for approximately \$1.5 million during the period to accommodate our growing subscriber bases.

Extinguishment of Debt. We recognized an approximately \$32,000 loss on extinguishment of debt in 2006 attributable to our early repayment of debt in connection with the sale of our Series C preferred stock. The notes were originally due in November 2007 and were repaid in October 2006.

Other income increased to approximately \$279,000 in 2006 from approximately \$93,000 in 2005 due largely to the investment of the proceeds from the sale of our Series C preferred stock in October 2006.

Interest expense increased to approximately \$132,000 in 2006 from approximately \$117,000 in 2005, primarily as a result of additional debt.

Income Taxes. We did not accrue federal or state income taxes for 2005 or 2006. We did, however, accrue approximately \$14,000 of income taxes for 2006. We had a deferred income tax asset at December 31, 2006 of approximately \$14,000.

13.8 million, resulting primarily from stock and other compensation expense and NOLs. Due to uncertainty as to our ability to generate and utilize these deferred tax assets, we have recorded a valuation allowance for their full amount at December 31, 2006. We do not anticipate realizations in the near future.

On the factors described above, our net loss for 2006 was approximately \$2.3 million, which was \$1.5 million greater than our net loss for 2005.

Years Ended December 31, 2004 and 2005

Total net sales increased by approximately \$12.0 million to approximately \$14.3 million in 2005 from approximately \$2.4 million in 2004.

Total net sales increased to approximately \$9.1 million in 2005 from approximately \$2.2 million in 2004. The increase in subscriber-based net sales was primarily due to the acquisition of new customers, which accounted for approximately 75% of the increase, and an expansion in the number of our existing customers which accounted for approximately 25% of the increase.

Advertising net sales increased to approximately \$5.3 million in 2005 from approximately \$0.2 million in 2004. The significant increase occurred primarily due to the fact that we made search advertising technologies widely available on our customers' websites. The increase in paid clicks accounted for approximately 99% of the increase in advertising net sales, while the increase in display advertising impressions accounted for approximately 1%. Prices for our services increased significantly from 2004.

Cost of sales increased by approximately \$6.5 million to approximately \$7.8 million in 2005 from approximately \$1.2 million in 2004. Cost of sales as a percentage of net sales increased to 54% in 2005 from 52% in 2004. Cost of sales increased at a greater rate than net sales primarily because of additional revenue and additional vendor content acquisition costs, which accounted for approximately 61% of the increase in cost of sales, and additional vendor content acquisition costs, which accounted for approximately 39% of the increase.

Development Expenses. Research and development expenses increased by approximately \$1.3 million, or 92%, to approximately \$2.6 million in 2005 from approximately \$1.4 million in 2004, primarily as a result of the hiring of additional technical and engineering personnel. As a percentage of net sales, research and development expenses declined to 18% of sales in 2005 from 57% in 2004.

Sales and Marketing Expenses. Sales and marketing expenses increased by approximately \$0.8 million, or 58%, to approximately \$2.2 million in 2005 from approximately \$1.4 million in 2004, primarily as a result of the addition of client services personnel. As a percentage of net sales, sales and marketing expenses declined to 15% of net sales in 2005 from 57% of net sales in 2004 due to the growth in net sales.

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses increased by approximately \$1.2 million to approximately \$2.3 million in 2005 from approximately \$1.1 million in 2004, largely because of the hiring of additional personnel in our finance and human resources departments. As a percentage of net sales, general and administrative expenses declined to 16% of net sales in 2005 from 47% of net sales in 2004 due to growth in net sales.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization decreased to approximately \$177,000 in 2005 from approximately \$191,000 in 2004 due to the depreciation of certain assets, principally computing equipment, which was partially offset by the acquisition of additional equipment.

Other income increased to approximately \$93,000 in 2005 from approximately \$27,000 in 2004 due largely to increased invested cash and balances were higher as a result of the sale of shares of our Series B preferred stock in October 2004.

Interest expense increased to approximately \$117,000 in 2005 from approximately \$77,000 in 2004, primarily as a result of additional

Income Taxes. We did not incur federal or state income taxes for 2004 or 2005. We had a deferred income tax asset at December 31, 2005, resulting primarily from stock and other compensation expense and NOLs. Due to uncertainty as to our ability to generate sufficient taxable income to utilize our deferred tax assets, we have recorded a valuation allowance for their full amount at December 31, 2005. We do not anticipate recording significant income tax expense in the near future.

On the factors described above, our net loss for 2005 was approximately \$0.8 million, which was approximately \$2.2 million, or 74%, less than our net loss for 2004.

Results of Operations

Tables set forth selected unaudited quarterly consolidated statement of operations data for each of the quarters indicated. The consolidated statements have been prepared on the same basis as the audited consolidated financial statements included in this prospectus and, in the opinion of management, are fair presentations of the consolidated results of operations for these periods. You should read this information together with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus. These quarterly operating results are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the full year.

	Three Months Ended (unaudited)						
	June 30, 2005	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2005	March 31, 2006	June 30, 2006	September 30, 2006	December 31, 2006
Revenue	\$ 3,044	\$ 3,732	\$ 5,224	\$ 5,866	\$ 5,957	\$ 6,952	\$ 7,552
Cost of revenue	1,503	1,981	3,340	3,453	3,505	3,590	4,779
Development	608	732	728	990	1,020	1,010	1,254
Marketing	537	618	611	714	1,049	897	1,279
Administrative(1)	375	636	930	913	1,098	1,326	1,342
Goodwill amortization	38	50	58	78	113	130	144
Impairment of intangible assets	(17)	(285)	(443)	(282)	(828)	(1)	(1,240)
Interest expense):							
Amortization of debt	21	25	26	22	14	10	233
	(28)	(30)	(31)	(37)	(36)	(38)	(21)
Income (expense), net	(7)	(5)	(5)	(15)	(22)	(28)	180
Income taxes	(24)	(290)	(448)	(297)	(850)	(29)	(1,060)
Income taxes							14
	\$ (24)	\$ (290)	\$ (448)	\$ (297)	\$ (850)	\$ (29)	\$ (1,080)

of depreciation and amortization shown separately.

quarters presented in the table above, net sales have generally increased due primarily to the addition of new customers and an increase in existing customers. As the number of our customers' subscribers increased, the subscriber-based fees we earned for the use of our technology platform also increased. A larger number of subscribers also resulted in greater traffic on customers' web sites, which resulted in increased search engine rankings. In addition, we increased the revenue generated per subscriber by selling increasing amounts of value-added services and paid content.

The percentage of net sales increased from the second quarter to the fourth quarter of 2005 from 49% to 64% as we expanded our portfolio of content to sell to subscribers. Cost of sales as a percentage of net sales then leveled off at 59% for the first two quarters of 2006. It decreased to 55% in the third quarter of 2006, as non-recurring engineering fees, or NREs, contributed to an increase in our net sales for that quarter. The NREs were fees for professional services provided to a customer on a special project basis in connection with enhancements to the customer's portal and premium content delivery system. Cost of sales increased to 63% in the fourth quarter of 2006 before returning to 59% and 58% in the first and second quarters of 2007, respectively. The increase in cost of sales was primarily a result of increased contractual commitments requiring fixed payments, which accounted for approximately 90% of the increase in the fourth quarter. Upon completion of the special project, which accounted for approximately 10% of the increase.

On a quarterly basis, total expenses from operations increased significantly in each of the nine quarters presented due primarily to increased cost of net sales and marketing expenses related to the launch of new marketing campaigns also drove the increases in the fourth quarter of 2006.

Capital Resources

Our liquidity and capital resource requirements are for financing working capital, investing in capital expenditures such as computer hardware and software development efforts, introducing new technology, enhancing existing technology and marketing our services and products to new and existing customers. Cash and cash equivalents, cash from operations, cash from short-term borrowings and the net proceeds from this offering are insufficient to meet our needs. We may need to raise additional funds through public or private equity offerings or debt financings.

Historically, we have funded our operations and met our capital expenditure requirements primarily with venture capital funding. In four separate offerings, Series A in November 2002 to Series C in October and November 2006, we have raised approximately \$28.9 million from institutional investors. These proceeds have been used for general business purposes, with the exception of the Series C preferred stock offering, a portion of which was used to pay \$700,000 of notes payable. Each share of preferred stock is convertible into common stock at the respective conversion ratio for each series of preferred stock, subject to adjustment triggered by changes in our capitalization such as a stock split. Conversion is automatic in the event of a public offering of common stock representing a post-offering valuation (on a fully diluted basis) of at least \$150.0 million with gross proceeds of at least \$25.0 million. This conversion of preferred stock is expected to take place upon consummation of this offering.

As of December 31, 2007, we had approximately \$12.2 million of cash and cash equivalents. We have invested a substantial portion of our available funds in investments whose return is not anticipated. The primary objective of our investment activities is to preserve principal while maximizing income received from our investments.

our existing cash and cash equivalents and the net proceeds from this offering will be sufficient to meet our anticipated working capital needs for at least the next 12 months.

ities

ally experienced negative cash flows from operating activities as we continue to expand our business and build our infrastructure. Cash flows were affected primarily by the extent to which we increase personnel, primarily in research and development and sales and marketing, to grow our business. Cash flows from operating activities is cash collections from customers. Our primary uses of cash from operating activities are for revenue-sharing, personnel related expenditures, facilities expenses and research and development costs to support our sales growth.

Cash flows from operating activities was approximately \$2.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007 as compared to approximately \$0.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006, for an increase of approximately \$1.4 million. The increase was primarily attributable to increased trade receivables corresponding with the increase in sales volume offset by headcount increases of 50% that resulted in increased payroll accruals. We also experienced an increase in unearned revenues as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2006.

Cash flows from operating activities was approximately \$1.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2006 as compared to approximately \$1.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2005, for an increase of approximately \$0.7 million, or 58%. The increase was primarily attributable to increased trade receivables corresponding with the increase in sales volume for 2006.

Cash flows from operating activities was approximately \$1.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2005 as compared to approximately \$2.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2004, for a decrease of approximately \$1.3 million, or 52%. The decrease was primarily the result of increased sales volume, combined with a decrease in the percentage of net sales as compared to expenses in 2004.

Operating losses from operations during each of the last three years as a result of our continued research and development and sales and marketing expenses. We expect continued losses from operations in the near future until our development efforts result in significant revenues and operating income.

Investing Activities, Including Capital Expenditures

For the six months ended June 30, 2007, net cash used in investing activities was approximately \$0.8 million, as compared to net cash used in investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2006 of approximately \$1.2 million, representing a decrease of approximately \$0.4 million. The decrease was largely due to increased capital expenditures in the second quarter of 2006 in response to increased customer requirements. We anticipate continuing to expend significant amounts as we continue to invest in equipment necessary for our research and development activities. We anticipate approximately \$0.8 million, in net cash, of capital expenditures for the last six months of 2007.

For the year ended December 31, 2006, net cash used in investing activities was approximately \$1.9 million as compared to net cash used in investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2005, for an increase of approximately \$0.7 million.

Similarly, net cash used in investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2005 represented an increase of approximately \$0.2 million from net cash used in investing activities of approximately \$0.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2004. In each year, the increase was largely due to increased expenditures primarily computer hardware.

ties

into a credit agreement with Bridge Bank, pursuant to which we can borrow under a revolving credit line of \$1.5 million until February 2009. The credit agreement contains provisions that require us to pay interest on the credit line at the prime rate plus a margin of 0.75% and must be repaid by February 2009. The credit agreement contains provisions that require us to accelerate repayment of the borrowings on the revolving credit line upon occurrence of a material adverse change as defined in the agreement. The credit agreement also contains certain financial performance and reporting covenants. There were no outstanding borrowings under the revolving credit line as of June 30, 2007.

For the six months ended June 30, 2007, net cash used in financing activities was approximately \$0.1 million as compared to net cash provided by financing activities of approximately \$0.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006. For the six months ended June 30, 2006, the Company had borrowings on its term loan of approximately \$0.6 million. For the six months ended June 30, 2007, the Company had payments on increased capital lease obligations of approximately \$0.4 million that were partially offset by the proceeds from the sale of restricted stock of approximately \$0.3 million.

For the year ended December 31, 2006, net cash provided by financing activities was approximately \$16.4 million as compared to net cash used in financing activities of approximately \$90,000 for the year ended December 31, 2005. This increase was primarily due to the receipt of gross proceeds of approximately \$17.2 million from the sale of common stock in the fourth quarter of 2006. The primary use of cash for financing activities in the year ended December 31, 2005 was to repay debt of approximately \$90,000.

For the year ended December 31, 2005, net cash used in financing activities was approximately \$90,000 as compared to net cash provided by financing activities of approximately \$5.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2004. This change was primarily due to the receipt of gross proceeds of approximately \$5.5 million from the sale of our Series B preferred stock.

Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Our cash equivalents and short-term investments as of June 30, 2007 consisted primarily of money market funds. Our primary exposure to market risk is affected by changes in the general level of U.S. interest rates, particularly because the majority of our investments are in short-term investments. Our objective of our investment activities is to preserve principal while maximizing the income we receive from our investments. Due to the short-term nature of our investment portfolio and the low risk profile of our investments, an immediate 10% change in interest rates would not have a material effect on the fair value of our investments. In general, money market funds are not subject to market risk because the interest paid on such funds fluctuates with the prevailing interest rates.

Obligations

Table describes our long-term contractual obligations and commitments as of December 31, 2006:

	Total	Less than 1 year	Payments Due by Period	
			1-3 years (dollars in thousands)	3-5 years
Commitments	\$ 15,191	\$ 7,058	\$ 8,133	\$
Obligations	4,368	708	962	
Obligations	2,265	851	1,350	
Commitments	\$ 21,824	\$ 8,617	\$ 10,445	\$

There were no significant changes in the contractual obligations through June 30, 2007.

Commitments

Commitments include fixed payments that we are required to make to certain of our customers and content providers pursuant to our agreements. These payments are typically made on monthly or quarterly basis and are not contingent on the achievement of any revenue objectives or subscriber or usage levels.

Capital Lease Obligations

Capital lease commitments consist of obligations under leases for office space and computer and telecommunications equipment. We finance these commitments under a capital lease arrangement over a period of 36 months. The capital lease obligations shown above include the current portion of these obligations.

Other Obligations

Other obligations are normally based on our current needs and are fulfilled by our vendors within short time horizons. We do not have significant agreements for services or set prices that exceed our expected requirements in the short-term. We also enter into contracts for outsourced services; however, these contracts are not significant and the contracts generally contain clauses allowing for cancellation without significant penalty.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of June 30, 2007, we did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2006, the FASB issued FIN 48, which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes and reduces the diversity in current practice associated with the recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return by defining a more-likely-than-not threshold regarding recognition. Effective January 1, 2007, we adopted FIN 48. Based upon our analysis, we believe that all of our open tax positions are more-likely-than-not to be recognized. Additionally, we have determined that the amount of tax benefits recognized in the Company's financial statements at January 1, 2007 are based on tax positions that are more than 50 percent likely of being recognized upon the ultimate settlement with a taxing authority. Accordingly, the adoption of FIN 48 did not affect our financial statements.

06, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements*, or SFAS 157. SFAS 157 provides guidance on measuring assets and liabilities at fair value. SFAS 157 serves to clarify the extent to which companies measure assets and liabilities at fair value, the information that fair-value measurements have on earnings. SFAS 157 is to be applied whenever another standard requires or allows assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value. We will be required to adopt SFAS 157 effective January 1, 2008. We are currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of SFAS 157 will have on our financial statements.

07, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*, or SFAS 159. SFAS 159 provides entities with an option to choose to measure eligible items at fair value at each reporting date. Entities that elect the fair value option must report unrealized gains and losses on the item in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. The fair value option may be applied to certain financial assets and liabilities, such as investments otherwise accounted for by the equity method, is irrevocable (unless a new election date occurs), and is applied to the entire instrument, not to portions of instruments. We will be required to adopt SFAS 159 effective January 1, 2008. We are currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of SFAS 159 will have on our financial statements.

BUSINESS

Internet platform and a portfolio of digital content and services that enable broadband service providers, such as MSOs, Telcos and ISPs, to create customized Internet portals and includes integration infrastructure, subscriber personalization and delivery system and a customer-branded video player and toolbar. Our platform also aggregates free and paid digital content and services from third-party providers to create a customized and branded Internet portal solution. We deliver a seamless subscriber experience by integrating with existing customer billing and management systems, thereby allowing our customers to extend their brands and enhance their subscriber retention. Our platform assists our customers in promoting subscriber retention, increasing ARPU and cultivating new revenue streams.

Background

Internet and Broadband Access

The Internet has emerged as a global digital medium for content, communications, advertising and commerce. According to IDC, the number of household Internet users is estimated to be approximately 72.3 million in the United States and 306.7 million globally. The U.S. consumer Internet access market has evolved from a market primarily accessed through narrowband or dial-up access to one in which consumers are able to access the Internet through a variety of high-speed broadband technologies. IDC estimates that the number of broadband Internet subscribers in the United States will increase from 56.3 million in 2006 to 91.5 million in 2009. Broadband subscribers globally will increase from 232.7 million in 2006 to 386.6 million in 2011. At the same time, IDC projects that narrowband subscribers will decrease from 21.2 million in 2006 to 7.8 million in 2011. In addition, as broadband access speeds, particularly download speeds, continue to increase, the subscriber's online experience will improve significantly and subscribers will access and consume an increasing amount of digital content.

The U.S. Internet access market in the United States consists primarily of MSOs, offering cable modem-based broadband Internet access, and Telcos, offering DSL-based broadband Internet access. A range of new technologies and providers are also emerging that represent future broadband access technologies. These include various fixed-line and wireless Internet access standards, such as Metro Ethernet Internet Access, or MEIA, WiMax, fixed wireless, and Wi-Fi. The table below provides recent IDC U.S. subscriber projections for categories of Internet access technologies.

U.S. Broadband Services Subscriptions by Technology, 2006-2011

	2006	2007	2008	2009
	(in millions)			
	30.0	33.0	35.2	36.8
	24.3	29.4	33.3	36.0
	0.8	1.9	3.5	5.9
technologies	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.7

ing Competition for Broadband Access Subscribers

ccess market has become increasingly competitive in recent years due to the commoditization of Internet access, pricing pressure, evolving competing new access technologies. Against this backdrop and in an attempt to increase sales, customer loyalty and differentiation, MSOs are offering core service offerings of television and voice, respectively, to offer triple-play (fixed-line voice, television and broadband Internet access) (fixed-line voice, television and broadband Internet access plus mobile communications) packages of services, which has put MSOs against one another. At the same time, Internet media and technology companies such as AOL, Google, Microsoft and Yahoo! have assembled powerful brands and growing suites of digital content and service offerings, are competing against traditional media and telecommunications companies, and are emerging as a potential competitive threat for incumbent MSOs and Telcos. These competitive dynamics are further pressuring MSOs to move from being providers of basic voice, television and Internet access services to becoming integrated providers of digital content and services.

for Digital Content and Services

se in Internet usage has been characterized by the growing adoption of online communications, e-commerce and digital content and services. The Internet has become an important consumption and distribution platform for digital content and services, with Internet users spending increasing amounts of time and money on a broad range of activities including entertainment, social networking, shopping and commerce. According to Frost & Sullivan, the U.S. residential Internet market, which includes music, online games and video, is projected to grow from \$3.1 billion in 2006 to \$8.8 billion in 2011. Content providers such as music labels, movie studios, newspapers and other traditional and new media companies have recognized the growth potential of the Internet and are using it as a channel for their content. As a result, they are increasingly focused on marketing their vast libraries of content through the Internet by developing new marketing strategies.

tance of Internet Advertising and Search

consumption, commerce and overall usage grow across the Internet, advertisers are shifting a greater proportion of their marketing budgets to online advertising. Advertising spending in the United States reached \$16.9 billion in 2006, an increase of 35% versus 2005, and is projected to increase to \$31.1 billion in 2011. Online search advertising revenues of \$10.1 billion. Online search and display advertising have emerged as the largest components of online advertising, allowing advertisers to reach a targeted audience. Internet companies, such as Google and Yahoo!, have taken advantage of the strong growth in online advertising by forming advertising syndication networks that have acquired a sizeable share of the Internet search volume. The syndication networks allow Internet sites with strong web traffic to partner with online advertising networks to monetize their traffic using many forms of advertising including banner advertising, streaming video, special effects and user interactivity.

e Digital Home and Access to On-Demand, Cross-Platform Digital Media

of broadband Internet access has fundamentally changed the way that consumers access and interact with media content and Internet-based services. The Internet from a range of different devices including personal computers,

personal multimedia players and mobile phones. They are increasingly using these devices to get on-demand access, and to download, copy, and share music, movies and other content. As a result, there is an emerging trend towards convergence of digital media within the residence. For broadband service providers, it is no longer about owning the viewership of one device, but rather to own the digital home. They are responding to this trend by expanding their service offerings in these areas. Telcos and MSOs have invested heavily over the past decade to upgrade their existing telecommunications and cable networks to support digital television programming and broadband Internet access, and are offering bundled packages of services and content in an attempt to attract and retain existing customers.

The networking technologies and the increased adoption of new media are helping accelerate the emergence of the digital home. Consumers are using networks to access multimedia, such as streaming video, music and online content from multiple platforms, including personal computers, smartphones, and a variety of Internet-enabled networked devices. The network-enabled personal computer has become a center for media, entertainment, communication, user-generated content, email, instant messaging and social networking proliferating alongside professionally-created content and media. The set top box is becoming a digital entertainment hub, enabling consumers to access a broad range of on-demand programming through the set top box. IDC forecasts that digital video devices, one of the key building blocks of this digital home, will grow from 1.6 million units in the United States in 2006 to 4.1 million units in 2011. The market for digital home services, such as digital television services delivered over the Internet, or IPTV, is also expected to grow rapidly. The worldwide number of IPTV subscribers is projected to increase from 4.9 million in 2006 to 41.1 million in 2011, a CAGR of 53%.

Broadband Service Providers

Service Offerings in a Highly Competitive Environment

To attract and grow their subscriber bases and effectively compete in the current environment, broadband service providers are seeking to provide compelling digital content and value-added online services that can help promote subscriber retention and increase their ARPU. The growth of segments, such as the Internet, has prompted broadband service providers to begin extending their subscriber offerings to include a variety of services, and service providers have found it difficult to differentiate themselves and move from providing core Internet access to becoming relevant in other areas, as this requires competing with well-established Internet portals and online content providers. To succeed in this highly competitive environment, service providers need to deliver a subscriber experience that is simple, personalized, engaging and valuable. As a result, broadband service providers seek to bundle digital content and services coupled with personalization and other advanced features into an integrated offering.

Challenges in Offering a Suite of Digital Content and Services

While broadband service providers have not traditionally focused on providing online content and services, they may not have the expertise required to create and manage a broad range of online offerings. Constantly changing subscriber needs and tastes and rapidly evolving technology, coupled with the lack of digital media experience, create technical and management challenges for companies seeking to deliver these offerings. For example, while service providers have a network of relationships with media companies, they have not historically been able to couple online

with their television offerings. In addition, although MSOs have been successful in delivering content to subscribers, they do not generally have the relationships to enable them to aggregate and deliver online content in packages that subscribers perceive as valuable. The volume of content available online presents an added challenge as subscribers now have a greater variety of choices online than those offered through traditional media such as

Integrating Subscriber Management and Billing Systems

For a seamless online experience for their subscribers, it is important for broadband service providers to achieve integration at the user interface and be customizable across different platforms, and at the back-end by synchronizing subscriber management and billing systems and processes. Because traditional versus online services vary considerably, they require a high degree of customization to achieve integration across systems. Broadband service providers need a next-generation Internet platform that easily interacts with existing systems and reduces information technology, or IT, and other operational costs. To provide viable solutions on a timely basis, broadband service providers must either use solutions from third-party vendors or develop their own solutions. As new online technologies emerge, broadband service providers that choose to develop their own solutions will increasingly face challenges in the integration changes required to deliver online solutions while continuing to maintain integration with the rest of their IT systems.

Technical Expertise and Experience

Most broadband service providers lack the necessary expertise to develop and deploy a technology platform that can efficiently deliver a range of services to their subscribers. This is due, in part, to their focus on network infrastructure, their core competency, which prevents them from developing a scalable technology platform capable of delivering an integrated, cost-effective package of online content and services to multiple platforms. Broadband service providers would need to invest significant capital to acquire or build a technology platform, train specialized personnel and the ongoing development required to keep up with technological advances.

Strengthening Brand

Broadband service providers are challenged to extend and strengthen their brand beyond the core Internet access market. We believe that providing a consistent experience, strengthening relationships with subscribers and building and extending a brand identity as the media provider to the digital home. Establishing a brand through co-branding or their own branded solution in order to promote their own brands, which limits the flexibility offered to the broadband service providers. It is difficult for them to build and maintain a strong brand image. While this approach provides the broadband service providers with a broad reach, it can also result in dilution to their brand in the online domain.

Presence in the Digital Home

Recognizing the importance of the converged digital home that utilizes access to triple- and quadruple-play services, broadband service providers must provide on-demand access to digital content and services across various media platforms. In order to build upon their existing subscriber touch points and presence in the digital home, broadband service providers will need to deploy a scaleable technology platform that can provide digital content across devices and platforms

al computers, television sets, personal multimedia players and mobile phones. In addition, as new consumption patterns emerge, broadband
ty to bundle and cross-sell emerging forms of bandwidth-intensive media and communication services across the converging digital ho

lution

Internet platform and a portfolio of digital content and services that enable broadband service providers to create a compelling online exp
solution provides our customers with the following key benefits:

of Broadband Service Providers Offerings

ables broadband service providers, domestic and international, to differentiate their offerings by packaging and customizing a wide vari
e-added services for their subscribers. These offerings are incorporated in a customer-branded, or white label, Internet portal and a co
delivery solution that enables our customers to aggregate and deliver content and service offerings from diverse sources. All of these o
user interface, thus creating a unified and cohesive online experience.

erse Portfolio of Digital Content and Services

nsive network of relationships with digital content and service providers. We believe that our content and service providers value the ne
gy platform and customer relationships open to them, giving us an advantage when acquiring content and services. By combining our to
digital content and services, we enable our customers to flexibly package content and services for their subscribers, which allows them t
naging subscriber needs. In addition, we create customized bundles of digital content and service offerings, which we make available t
portfolio of digital content and services includes the following categories: news; weather; family; games; music; video; entertainment;
ity. We regularly evaluate our offerings to deliver customer and subscriber value and to enable our customers to build a large, loyal and

ate Different Technologies

s built on a standards-based platform, which is designed for interoperability with our customers and our content providers internal an
t of our deployments with both broadband service providers and content providers involve complex applications that are integrated into
ing, service management, customer care and other core systems. This approach provides a unified and cohesive user experience for sub
onent of building subscriber loyalty and improving the stickiness of our customers websites meaning that they increase the likeliho
scribers homepage. Due to our automated sign-on and authentication process and integration with content providers, subscribers are ab
nt from within the customer-branded portal with a single sign-on and consolidated billing. Furthermore, recognizing the need for flexib
oice of either a hosted on-demand solution or a non-hosted on-site application, as well as a number of integration methodologies. Our s
intain performance levels as our customers subscriber bases develop, media content file sizes increase and overall online consumption

Expertise in Delivering Services and Content

Expertise have enabled us to improve significantly the performance and reliability of the solutions we offer our customers, and our singular and providing a portfolio of digital content and services allows us to rapidly and efficiently deploy our solutions. In addition, the size of our associated subscriber footprint and the depth of our technology expertise, provides us with the ability to continually develop and refine solutions feasible for many of our customers on a stand-alone basis. We have a diversified and growing customer base of broadband service providers and ISPs. As of March 31, 2007, our services and products were deployed at over 30 broadband service providers, whom we believe, base on over 21.0 million broadband Internet subscribers, over 5.0 million narrowband Internet subscribers and over 33.0 million household television in the United Kingdom.

White Label Branding Strategies of Broadband Service Providers

Building brand loyalty is a primary objective of broadband service providers. Our white label solutions assist our customers in strengthening their subscriber relationships. With co-branded solutions, the solution provider could have different and competing objectives. For example, a broadband service provider could build its own brand at the expense of the broadband service provider's brand. In contrast, our objective is to work with our customers on a collaborative online brand awareness among their subscribers. We believe that our solution offers broadband service providers the ability to develop a brand for their subscribers that they previously did not have, which helps to improve subscriber satisfaction and loyalty.

Customer Presence in the Digital Home

We help our customers the ability to extend their presence in the digital home by providing them with a flexible technology platform that scales across desktop computers, television sets, personal multimedia players and mobile phones. Customers can incorporate a selection of digital content and services to expand their triple- and quadruple-play offerings. In addition, as new consumption trends emerge in the future, we plan to enhance our platform to optimize and deliver emerging forms of bandwidth-intensive media and communications services.

to accelerate the growth of our business and to achieve long-term profitability. In order to achieve this goal, we seek to:

Enhance our Technology Platform

enhance our technology platform and regularly introduce new features and services to improve subscribers' online experience. For example, we will introduce features that will allow subscribers to drag and drop components, insert and remove a wide variety of components, and generally make it easier to consume digital content and services. By providing a higher degree of customization and enhancing the features and functionality of our solution, we expect to achieve improved subscriber satisfaction and loyalty.

Improve Subscriber Penetration of Paid and Packaged Online Services and Products

collaboratively with our customers to understand their subscribers' needs, and we continually develop new content and service provider relationships.

diverse and changing tastes of subscribers. We also seek new ways to bundle our content and service offerings to help our customers deliver content to their devices. For example, we believe that broadband service providers will increasingly package online offerings with their television products. Our platform can enable. The first stage of this packaging trend is the offering of online packages on an *a la carte* basis to subscribers. We continue to experiment with a range of marketing programs to increase the probability that they will produce significant adoption. We are also developing new services to complement existing television packages. For example, we are bundling a range of sports-oriented online paid services so that they are offered and offered to consumers as a single online/television offering.

and Revenue from Traffic Generated by Our Services and Products

We continue to work with our customers to continuously improve our technology platform and content and service offerings. We believe this collaboration helps to optimize the subscriber experience. We expect to drive increased consumption of digital content and services through our customers' devices, better bundling various offerings and expanding our delivery capabilities across multiple platforms. To increase the level of and reach of our offerings, we focus on improving the subscriber experience while conducting online searches through our customers' websites and optimizing the mobile experience.

Providing a profit center for our customers by sharing revenue streams is a critical aspect of the value that we provide our customers, and we continue to explore monetization of our collective online offerings. For example, we have entered into a number of relationships with search and advertising companies. From the traffic generated on our customers' websites, a portion of which we share with our customers. We also continue to improve the advertising category by working with advertising networks and other advertising sales enterprises.

Customer Base

We continue to expand our customer base by investing in new sales and marketing initiatives, increasing the number of sales and marketing personnel, streamlining our operations, and expanding our partnerships with digital content and service providers. We plan to acquire new customers by targeting operators that could benefit from our solution, including MSOs, Telcos and ISPs as well as operators that provide Internet access through Wi-Max, fixed-line, power lines, Wi-Fi and other emerging technologies.

International Operations

A significant opportunity exists to increase our net sales in international markets where broadband service providers might not be offering our solution. While only a small portion of our net sales have historically been generated abroad, as we have limited operations in the United States, we have deployed our solution to provide an Internet platform to its subscribers, we intend to increase our international presence by increasing our operations in selected markets in Europe, Asia-Pacific and Latin America. IDC estimates that broadband subscribers will increase from 68.6 million in 2006 to 109.6 million, 158.5 million and 19.0 million by 2011 in Europe, Asia-Pacific and Latin America, respectively.

Platform for New Digital Platforms and Technologies

to help our customers to establish and strengthen their presence in the digital home, we intend to support multiple platforms, such as personal computers, set-top boxes, media players and mobile phones as well as emerging technologies such as IPTV and advanced set-top boxes, all of which are expected to be used to consume digital media within the digital home. We intend to expand our current offerings by developing an integrated technology solution that includes a unified interface across all consumer devices so that we can meet the subscriber's needs for on-demand access to content and services across platforms and devices. By adopting promising new digital platforms and technologies, we can take advantage of growth in consumption of digital content and services within the digital home.

Products

Our service and product offerings through our proprietary technology platform. We insert a wide variety of modules into our platform to enable our customers to add a range of Internet functionality and capability to their subscribers. Our technology platform is used to create customized Internet portals and includes subscriber personalization capabilities, a content management and delivery system and a customer-branded video player and toolbar. Our platform also includes digital content and value-added services, including video, from third-party providers to create customized and branded Internet websites. We charge a variety of forms of subscriber-based fees for the use of our platform, value-added services and paid content, which we generally collect from our customers. We also generate traffic that is generated from our platform in the form of search and advertising revenue, which we generally collect from our search partners and network providers. We often share a portion of this revenue with our customers.

Key Services, Including Technology Platform, Value-Added Services and Paid Content

Through our proprietary technology platform, we provide customers with a flexible, brandable Internet portal that can deliver a wide range of functionality from multiple sources on a single, customizable website. Our customers use their portal to provide subscribers with access to free-to-subscribe content, including news, sports, entertainment and weather, and paid content and other value-added services, all from one location and with one login. Our platform has a modular and flexible architecture that allows us and our customers to add features and applications regularly.

Our technology platform includes portal design and development, unified registration and login, billing integration, personalization, flexible content management system and household management. We believe that these features increase the stickiness of our customers' websites and portals and promote subscriber retention. We also believe that these features strengthen our customers' online presence, thereby reinforcing their loyalty.

Portal Design and Development. Using our technology platform, we create, design and develop Internet portal websites for our broadband service providers. These portals serve as the primary digital homepage for their subscribers. Our portal design typically aggregates a broad array of resources, including free-to-subscribe content, value-added services and paid digital content and search, all in one location.

Unified Registration and Login (Single Sign-On). Our platform gives subscribers access to all of the value-added services and paid content to which they are entitled with a single user ID and password. Subscribers typically log into the portal using the same user ID and password.

... use for email. Single sign-on for subscribers is accomplished by integrating with both our customers and our content and value-added... technology was built flexibly to accommodate many authentication mechanisms, we have been able to integrate with a wide range of

on. Our platform allows our customers to integrate billing for value-added service and paid content purchases with other services and p... including television and telephone service. A customer may collect transaction fees via credit card or on the subscriber's service provider b... time they occur or on a monthly basis using monthly summary totals. Our system enables on-line bill presentment, which gives subscri... ant.

Our platform enables the subscriber to personalize his or her Internet experience through localization, customization and the addition o... individual's homepage. Subscribers are able to manage access to services and products available to each member of the household, defin... ch member of the household and set the payment method (service provider bill vs. credit card) for access to paid offerings.

Capability. Our video delivery capability includes two primary components: a video player and a video discovery and delivery system. ... such as play, pause, fast forward and rewind and full-screen viewing, and can be configured to play within or on top of a page. Our video... se-driven, supports multiple video hosting methods and enables transcoding from a number of video formats. The system contains a num... including the ability to restrict access based on IP address location, subscriber type or household management settings. The system also pe... se by channel, genre or content type.

Content Management System. Our proprietary content management system enables our customers and us to create dynamic, customizable web pages an... rces. Our system is comprised of an administrative interface, a scalable content storage system and a system to distribute content to the... t system for importing content. Using our system, our or our customers' editors can publish directly to a website without HTML design... onent designs prior to publishing. Our system can also automatically publish content from outside sources or assign publishing rights, b...

Household Management. Our household management system puts parents in control of the content their children are allowed to purchase or consume fr... g other things, this system allows the head of household to specify the range of products their child accounts may access and utilize a... for content purchases such as music and movie downloads.

...er our customers the ability to create branded toolbars that can be personalized by their subscribers. The toolbar can be updated automa... e, configured with search, weather, television and movie listings and value-added services and paid content packages. The toolbars can... instant messaging, customer support and email.

...gs. Our platform provides television listings and corresponding television channels, which enables subscribers to search and browse lo...

...e free-to-subscriber content and service offerings discussed above, we provide our customers with paid content and value-added services... ir subscribers, individually or in bundled packages. The following are

Examples of some of these packages, which we allow our customers to customize if they desire:

Variety Package. Our variety package combines content from several Internet subscription and entertainment products into a single package. These packages may include any combination of games (such as Shockwave Gameblast), greeting card services (such as American Greetings), weather services (such as weather.com), educational elements (such as Encyclopedia Britannica or Clever.com) and sports elements (such as MLB or Fox Sports).

Portable and Non-Portable Music. Our music offering includes download-to-own, download-to-rent, non-portable subscriptions, portable subscriptions and streaming music, using MusicNet's library of over 4.5 million songs.

Security. Our security offering typically includes anti-virus, firewall and intrusion detection, pop-up blocker, parental controls and automatic updates all powered by security suites, such as F-secure.

Email and Calendar. We provide email and calendar solutions to our customers using Zimbra's collaboration suite of messaging products. We integrate these products into our technology platform to deliver email and family calendar to subscribers from their web page. The system enables us to highlight customer-related and community events on subscriber calendars, insert advertising into the web mail interface and provide entry to subscribers solely through our customer portals.

Movies on Demand. Our platform provides broadband service providers with movies as well as enabling movie downloads for viewing through online distribution to the personal computer or other home entertainment devices. Our current provider, CinemaNow, has a library of more than 4,000 films, television programs and music concerts from over 250 licensors. The movie service currently supports pay-per-view download and streaming, and we expect that it will soon support a download-to-own business model.

Learning Edge.tm Our Learning Edge package combines a number of educational products that appeal to families with young children, which may include offerings from Boston Test Prep, Clever Island, Encyclopedia Britannica and IKnowThat.com.

GamesSomnia.tm Our GamesSomnia package includes subscriptions to popular online gaming services and gaming-related news services, which may include offerings from Classic Atari, LEGO PC Games, Yummy Arcade, Gaming Magazines and IGN Insider.

Our technology platform, value-added services and paid content, which we refer to as subscriber-based revenue, contributed approximately \$100 million in net sales for 2004, 2005 and 2006, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2007, subscriber-based revenue contributed approximately \$50 million.

Advertising

We use search and advertising technologies to generate revenue from the traffic generated by our customers' Internet portals. Our search and advertising technologies include search-based advertising, which we provide through our relationship with Google, and display advertising, which we provide through our relationships with various advertising networks.

Search-based Advertising. We have a revenue-sharing relationship with Google, pursuant to which we typically include a Google-branded search tool on our Internet portals. When a user enters a search request using this tool, we deliver it to Google. Google returns search results to us that include advertiser-sponsored links. If a user clicks on one of these links, Google receives payment from the sponsor of that link and shares a portion of that payment with us. We then typically share a portion of that payment with the advertiser.

ing. We generate advertising revenue when subscribers view or click on a text or display advertisement that we delivered. We have entered into advertising networks, including advertising.com and Tribal Fusion, among others. Advertisers pay these networks a fee to place their advertisements. When the networks place an advertisement on one of our customers' websites and other web pages that we control, the network will pay us a portion of that payment with the applicable customer.

Advertising revenue contributed approximately 9.5%, 36.7% and 50.8% of our total net sales for 2004, 2005 and 2006, respectively. Revenue from advertising with Google contributed 9.3%, 36.2% and 49.7% of our total net sales 2004, 2005 and 2006, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2007, advertising revenue contributed approximately 51.1% of our total net sales, with revenue attributable to our arrangement with Google contributing approximately 25.1%.

Operations

Form Architecture

Our platform has been designed and built to support reliability and scalability. To route traffic through our network in the most efficient manner, we spread work among multiple servers, and link controllers, which monitor availability and performance of multiple connections to our portals, operate our unified logins and stream video content. Additional servers provide user data and content and services, and other functions such as content gathering, report generation, backups and monitoring. Our technology platform is fault tolerant and scalable through the architecture.

ilities

We operate and maintain a data center, which is staffed 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and a network operations center. Both our data center and network operations center are located in a shared facility operated by Switch & Data Facilities Company, Inc. in Buffalo, New York. The network operations center houses the systems that represent the operations center of the services and products delivered to our customers. All systems are fully monitored for reliability. Both the data center and network operations center are in a physically secure facility using monitoring, environmental alarms, closed circuit television, and other security measures.

Our customers principally consist of MSOs, such as Charter and Time Warner; Telcos, such as Embarq Corporation; and other ISPs, such as EarthLink. Our contracts typically have an initial term of two to three years from the deployment of the customer's website. As of June 30, 2007, we had five Telco customers and three ISPs. Subscriber-based revenues from one customer accounted for more than 10% of our net sales in the year ended December 31, 2006. Otherwise, we did not generate subscriber-based revenues from any single customer that accounted for 10% or more of our net sales in the year ended December 31, 2006. Net sales attributable to two customers, Charter and Time Warner (pursuant to the Adelphia legacy agreement), accounted for approximately 53% of our net sales for the year ended December 31, 2006, with each of these customers accounting for more than 20% in such period. Net sales attributable to Charter, Time Warner (pursuant to the Adelphia legacy agreement only) and Embarq together accounted for approximately 56% of our net sales as of June 30, 2007, with net sales attributable to two of these customers each accounting for more than 15% in such period and net sales attributable to each of these customers more than 10%. Net sales attributable to these customers

subscriber-based revenues earned directly from them, as well as the search and advertising revenues earned from third parties, such as Google, on their websites. We believe we have strong and collaborative relationships with our customers, which is critical to our success.

ers

to the content that we provide to our customers, including value-added services and free and paid content offerings, from numerous third parties. In addition, we enter into a variety of licensing arrangements with our content partners that typically run from one to three years in length and may include fixed payments over time, or both. Our partners provide a variety of content, including news and information, entertainment, music, sports and finance. We use this content to populate our customers' portals, as well as to provide value-added services and paid content offerings. As of June 30, 2007, we had arrangements with over 50 content providers, including American Greetings, Cinema Now, Encyclopaedia Britannica, eMedia, MLB Advanced Media and MusicNet, Inc. Since that date, we have entered into an agreement with Turner Broadcasting System, Inc. for the use of its OSCAR content.

eting

Our marketing efforts focus on three primary areas, which are sales, client services and marketing. Our sales team consists of direct sales personnel who identify prospective customers. Our prospective customers are typically large and mid-sized broadband service providers. A significant amount of time and effort is spent on understanding the requirements and objectives of each prospective customer. Each bid is specifically customized for the prospective customer, and often involves a period of negotiation before an agreement is reached.

Once an agreement is reached, our client services team takes over management of the customer relationship. Our client services team manages the initial deployment, which is usually 90 days or more, when the customer's technology platform is assessed and, if required, modifications are proposed to the customer's platform. The client services team is responsible for the quality of the client deployment, customer relationship management, project management and financial elements of the customer relationship.

Our sales team and our client services team collaborate to deliver marketing programs that support our customers' sales efforts. We assist the customer in developing sales materials, advertising and cross-channel commercials that can be accessed by subscribers through different media outlets, including television and radio. We also assist the customer in training its customer service representatives to introduce and sell value-added services and paid content offerings to new subscribers. We may also participate in the development and funding of marketing programs that include sales incentives to accelerate sales of bundled products.

regulation

We are not regulated other than under international, federal, state and local laws applicable to the Internet or e-commerce or to businesses in general. There have been enacted or proposed specific laws and regulations governing the Internet and online entertainment. These laws and regulations cover issues such as copyright, distribution, quality and delivery of services and products, electronic contracts, intellectual property rights, user privacy and information security.

Other laws and regulations regarding the Internet that could have an impact on our business include the following: the Digital Millennium Copyright Act of 1998, which

service providers of third-party content, including content that may infringe copyrights or rights of others; the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act's restrictions on the ability of online services to collect user information from minors; and the Protection of Children from Sexual Predators Act's requirements for service providers to report evidence of violations of federal child pornography laws under certain circumstances.

Concerns regarding user privacy and information security impact our business because we collect and use personal information regarding the use of our services. We use this information to deliver more relevant content and services and provide subscribers with a personalized online experience. We also share this information with our customers and content providers and, subject to confidentiality agreements, to prospective customers and content providers. Changes in federal, state or local laws of 2003 or other user privacy or security laws could restrict our and our customers' ability to market products to their subscribers, create new products, increase the demand for our services and products or require us to redesign our customers' Internet portals.

Intellectual Property

The protection of our intellectual property is critical to our success. We rely on copyright and trademark enforcement, contractual restrictions and other legal rights. We have entered into confidentiality and invention assignment agreements with our employees and contractors, and nondisclosure agreements with other parties with whom we conduct business in order to limit access to and disclosure of our proprietary information. Our registered trademark in the United States and other countries is "BoFA".

We also protect our internally developed systems and maintain our trademarks and service marks. We generally control access to and use of our proprietary information through the use of internal and external controls, including contractual protections with employees, contractors, customers and other parties. We are also protected by United States and international copyright laws.

In addition to legal protections, we believe that factors such as the technological and creative skills of our personnel, new product developments, frequent product support and services are essential to establishing and maintaining a technology leadership position.

The Internet-based services and products in which we operate is highly competitive and involves rapidly-changing technologies and customer preferences, as well as evolving industry standards and frequent product introductions. While we believe that our services and products offer considerable value to our customers, our customers extend their subscriber ownership to a wide variety of Internet-based services, we face competitors when one of our products is considered another supplier for elements of the services and products we provide.

Our broadband service platform, value-added services and paid content offerings compete primarily with broadband service providers that have internal information systems and are developing similar solutions in-house, such as Comcast and Time Warner. In addition, we compete with companies such as Yahoo!, InfoSpace and other companies capable of delivering competing platforms for broadband service providers to develop a co-branded Internet portal with content and services. We also compete with providers of paid content over the Internet, especially companies with the capability of bundling paid content and value-added services with other services that we do, such as RealNetworks Inc.

Principal competitive factors in our markets include a company's ability to:

• Enhance the brand of the broadband service provider;

• Offer products that are flexible and easy to use;

• Offer competitive fees for portal development and operation;

• Generate additional revenues for broadband service providers;

• Enable the broadband service provider's subscriber ownership to a wide variety of Internet-based services and products;

• Enable broadband service providers to be involved in designing the look and feel of their online presence;

• Offer services and products that meet the changing needs of broadband service providers and their subscribers, including emerging technologies and standards;

• Provide high-quality product support to assist the customer's service representatives; and

• Aggregate content to deliver more compelling bundled packages of paid content.

We distinguish ourselves from potential competitors in three principal ways. First, we provide a white label solution that, unlike the co-branded solution, creates an Internet experience based upon our customers' brands. Second, we give broadband service providers control over the sign-off on a wide range of Internet services, and content by integrating with their internal systems. Finally, our solution is flexible, and we can create a look and feel tailored to each customer's desired look and feel.

As of December 31, 2007, we had 163 employees in the United States and two employees in the United Kingdom. None of our employees is represented by a union, and we believe our employee relations to be good.

Our headquarters are located at 40 LaRiviere Drive, Buffalo, New York 14202. We lease approximately 31,000 square feet of office space at this location under a lease agreement that expires in March 2016. We may, at our option, elect to terminate the sublease as of November 30, 2011 upon payment of a cancellation fee then outstanding under the lease. The sublease agreement grants us a right of first offer over approximately 63,000 additional square feet of office space.

We also have administrative offices in Los Angeles, California and Herndon, Virginia.

We believe our facilities are adequate to meet our current needs and that suitable additional or substitute space will be available as needed.

Risks

In the future, we may become involved in legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of our business. We are not presently involved in any legal proceedings, and, if determined adversely to us, would have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations or financial condition.

MANAGEMENT**Officers, Key Employees and Directors**

Officers, key employees and directors, and their ages and positions as of June 30, 2007, are set forth below:

Age	Position
51	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director
45	Chief Financial Officer
33	Senior Vice President of Client Services
35	Chief Technology Officer
56	Vice President of Sales
52	Vice President of Content and Value-Added Services
54	Vice President of Marketing
33	Vice President of Human Resources
45	Director
51	Director
42	Director
36	Director
37	Director
52	Director

Mr. Frankel served as a member of our board of directors and as our President and Chief Executive Officer since April 2001. Prior to joining us, Mr. Frankel served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Perks.com, Inc. from 1998 to 2001. From 1994 to 1998 Mr. Frankel served as President of MGM Interactive, the interactive division of MGM Studios Inc. From 1993 to 1994, Mr. Frankel served as Senior Vice President of Marketing and Sales at Kenfil Distribution. From 1986 to 1993, Mr. Frankel held several executive positions at Softview, Inc., lastly as Senior Vice President of Marketing and Sales. Mr. Frankel attended the University of Southern California and received a J.D. from the University of Southern California Law Center.

Mr. Blachno served as our Chief Financial Officer since April 2007. From February 2006 to March 2007, Mr. Blachno was an independent consultant. From November 2004 to January 2006, Mr. Blachno served as Chief Financial Officer at Eagle Broadband, Inc. From July 2003 to June 2004, Mr. Blachno served as Chief Financial Officer at Cascade Microtech, Inc. From July 2000 to June 2003, Mr. Blachno served as Chief Financial Officer at Luminant, Inc. From 1998 to 2000, Mr. Blachno served as managing director at PMG Capital, an investment banking firm. From 1995 to 1998, Mr. Blachno served as managing director and Vice President at Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc. From 1986 to 1995, Mr. Blachno held various positions at International Business Machines Corporation. Mr. Blachno received a Ph.D. from the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, an M.S. in Telecommunications from Pace University and a B.S. with High Honors from the University of Florida.

Mr. Chamoun has served as our Senior Vice President of Client Services since our acquisition of My Personal in December 2000. Prior to that time, Mr. Chamoun worked for My Personal and served as its President from January 1998 until such acquisition. Mr. Chamoun holds a B.A. in Political Science from the State University of New York at Albany.

Mr. Winston served as our Chief Technology Officer since August 2006. Prior to that period, he served as our Vice President of Engineering from June 1999 to June 1999, Mr. Winston served as Campuswide Information Systems Coordinator for the State University of New York at Buffalo, where he developed internet portals and related applications. Previously, Mr. Winston was an independent consultant and served as the lead developer for two software development companies. Mr. Winston holds B.S. and M.S. degrees in Computer Science from the State University of New York at Buffalo.

Mr. Codella served as our Vice President of Sales since February 2002. From September 2000 to November 2001, Mr. Codella served as Vice President of Sales at Global Crossing Ltd. From July 1997 to August 2000, Mr. Codella served as President and Chief Executive Officer at Integratix Inc. From 1996 to 1997, Mr. Codella served as a Sales Director at Lucent Technologies Inc. From 1980 to 1996, Mr. Codella held various positions in the Global Enterprise Division, at AT&T Inc. Mr. Codella is a co-founder and currently serves as a Director of MedRecovery Management Inc. He provides coordination of workers' compensation benefits services to health insurers. Mr. Codella holds a B.S. in Economics and Political Science from the State University of New York at Brockport and an M.B.A. from the Rochester Institute of Technology. Mr. Codella also earned an Advanced Certificate from the University of Pennsylvania.

Mr. May served as our Vice President of Content and Value-Added Services since July 2005. From July 1997 to February 2005, Mr. May held the position of Vice President of Broadband, at America Online Inc. From 1987 to 1996, Mr. May served as Director of Strategic Planning and Vice President of Operations at Systems Corp. From 1986 to 1987, Mr. May served as a Vice President in the Controller's Division at Drexel Burnham Lambert Inc. From 1984 to 1986, Mr. May served as Associate Director of Business Planning and Development at CBS Broadcasting Inc. Mr. May holds a B.F.A. from The Julliard School and an M.B.A. from the University of Pennsylvania.

Ms. Herbs served as our Vice President of Marketing since June 2006. From January 2002 to April 2006, Ms. Herbs served as Vice President of Product Management at RCN Corporation. From October 1998 to January 2002, Ms. Herbs served as Owner and Marketing Consultant of Sales Management Inc. From 1994 to January 1998, Ms. Herbs served as Vice President of Customer Marketing and Creative Services and Director of Programming at Greater Media Cable. From 1988 to 1994, Ms. Herbs served as Director of Marketing and Broadband Services at Greater Media Cable. From 1984 to 1988, Ms. Herbs served as Marketing and General Manager at American Cablesystems Corporation. Ms. Herbs holds a B.S. in Biology from Lynchburg College and an M.B.A. from the University of Pennsylvania.

Ms. Culkin served as our Vice President of Human Resources since August 2006. Prior to that period, she served as our Director of Human Resources from December 2004 to July 2005. From March 2002 to November 2004, Ms. Culkin served as an independent consultant for Towers Perrin, where she worked on various human resource-related projects, focusing on executive compensation. From May 2000 to December 2001, Ms. Culkin served as Director Compensation Analyst at Pitney Bowes Inc. From June 1998 to May 2000, Ms. Culkin served as a consultant for Towers Perrin where she worked on various human resource-related projects, including executive compensation analyses, change management practices and human resource management. Ms. Culkin holds a B.S. in Business Administration from the State University of New York at Buffalo.

been a member of our board of directors since Chek acquired MyPersonal in December 2000. Prior to that period, Mr. Kau served as a managing director at Walden International since 1994. From 1991 to 1994, Mr. Kau was a managing director at Walden International Ventures. Mr. Kau was a management consultant at Strategic Planning Associates, LLC from 1989 to 1991 and at Booz, Allen and Hamilton from 1985 to 1988. Mr. Kau was a research scientist at Systems Planning Corporation. Mr. Kau holds a B.S. in Electrical Engineering from Brown University and a M.S. in Electrical Engineering from the University of Virginia.

been a member of our board of directors since October 2001. Mr. Levy has been a partner at Softbank Capital since June 2005. In October 2005, Mr. Levy was a partner at Capital Partners LLC and was a managing partner there until May 2005. In July 2007, he was appointed Chairman of the Erie Canal Harbor Development Authority. Mr. Levy currently serves on the board of directors of Lorex Technology Inc., a publicly held company. Mr. Levy holds a B.A. in Political Science from the University of New York at Buffalo.

has been a member of our board of directors since September 2007. Since 2005, Mr. Mallett has served as a director and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Music Licensing and Copyright Management Services. Since 2002, Mr. Mallett has been a principal Owner and Executive Committee Member of the San Francisco Giants baseball club. From 1995 to 2002, Mr. Mallett held various positions, including President and Chief Operating Officer of the company. Mr. Mallett served as Vice President and General Manager of the WordPerfect consumer division at Novell, Inc. Prior to that, Mr. Mallett was a managing director at Software International where he held various positions from 1988 to 1992, including Vice President, Sales and Marketing. From 1985 to 1987, Mr. Mallett was a managing director, Sales and Marketing at Island Pacific Telephone Corp., a privately held telecommunications company.

has been a member of our board of directors since October 2006. Mr. Morrissette has been a Managing Director at North Atlantic Capital since October 2006. From December 1998, Mr. Morrissette was a senior associate at Advent International Corporation. From August 1993 to March 1995, Mr. Morrissette was a senior associate at Advent International Corporation. Mr. Morrissette holds a B.A. in Economics from Dartmouth College and an M.B.A. from Harvard Business School.

has been a member of our board of directors since September 2004. Mr. Murphy is a managing director of Advantage Capital Partners since September 2004. From 1998 to 1999, Mr. Murphy served as the Chief Operating Officer at iXL-New York. Prior to that period, Mr. Murphy founded SBC Technology Resources from 1995 to 1998, when it was acquired by iXL. From 1993 to 1995, Mr. Murphy served as an associate at Bankers Trust Company in New York City. Mr. Murphy holds a B.S. in Business Administration from Harvard University.

has been a member of our board of directors since Chek acquired My Personal in December 2000. Prior to that, Mr. Tzeng served as a managing director until such acquisition. Mr. Tzeng has been a managing director of Crystal Internet Ventures since January 1997. Mr. Tzeng has served as a managing director since October 1996. Mr. Tzeng holds an undergraduate degree in Computer Science and Electronics Engineering from National Chiao Tung University and a M.S. in Computer Engineering and Information Sciences from Case Western Reserve University.

tion

ectors

ectors is currently composed of seven members. Prior to the consummation of this offering, we expect to appoint at least one additional member to our board of directors. One of our directors will serve as the chairman of the audit committee and be the audit committee financial expert as defined in Item 407(d) of Regulation S-K. Messrs. Murphy and Tzeng qualify as independent directors in accordance with the published listing requirements of The Nasdaq Global Market. The independence definition includes a series of objective tests, such as that the director is not, and has not been for at least three years, one of our employees or an officer, director, or partner of any of our family members has engaged in various types of business dealings with us. In addition, as further required by the Nasdaq rules, we will make an affirmative determination as to each independent director that no relationships exist which, in the opinion of our board of directors, would interfere with the independent director's ability to impartially exercise judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director. In making these determinations, our board of directors reviewed and discussed in detail our relationships with each director's business and personal activities and relationships as they may relate to us and our management. See "Transactions with Related Parties and Certain Control Persons."

ements

Our directors were elected pursuant to a voting agreement that we entered into with certain holders of our common and preferred stock. This voting agreement will terminate at the closing of this offering and there will be no further contractual obligations regarding the election of our directors. Our directors hold office until they are replaced by a majority vote of the board of directors, or until their earlier death, resignation or removal.

d

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and our amended and restated bylaws that will become effective immediately prior to the closing of this offering will provide for a board of directors consisting of three classes of directors, each serving a staggered three-year term. As a result, only one class of our board of directors will be elected at the closing of this offering and after the closing. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws that will become effective at the closing of this offering will provide that the number of authorized directors may be changed only by resolution of a number of directors that is more than a majority of the authorized (including any vacancies), and that, except as otherwise required by law or by resolution of the board, any vacancies or new directors will be filled only by vote of the directors and not by stockholders. The classification of the board of directors may have the effect of delaying or preventing the removal of directors.

ees

We will establish a compensation committee, and prior to the consummation of this offering, we will establish an audit committee and a corporate governance committee. The board of directors and its committees will set schedules to meet throughout the year and also can hold special meetings and act by written resolution. The independent members of our board of directors will also regularly hold separate executive session meetings at which only independent directors will be present. Our board of directors will delegate various responsibilities and authority to its committees as generally described below. The committees will regularly

of directors. Each member of each committee of our board of directors will qualify as an independent director in accordance with the Nasdaq listing standards of our board of directors will adopt a written charter. Upon the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus is being filed, the charter will be posted on our website at www.synacor.com under the Investor Relations section. The inclusion of our website address in this prospectus does not constitute an incorporation by reference of the information on our website into this prospectus.

Our audit committee have not yet been appointed. We intend to appoint at least three members that are independent under the rules and standards of Nasdaq. The audit committee of our board of directors will oversee our accounting practices, system of internal controls, audit procedures and policies. Among other things, our audit committee will be responsible for reviewing our disclosure controls and processes and the adequacy of our internal controls. It also will discuss the scope and results of the audit with our independent auditors, will review with our management and our independent auditors the operating results and, as appropriate, will initiate inquiries into aspects of our financial affairs. Our audit committee will have oversight for our internal controls and will be responsible for establishing procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or other matters related to our code of business conduct, and for the confidential, anonymous submission by our employees of concerns regarding such matters. Our audit committee will have sole and direct responsibility for the appointment, retention, compensation and oversight of the work of our independent auditors, including the arrangements. Our audit committee also will be responsible for reviewing and approving all related party transactions in accordance with our related party approval policy.

Compensation Committee

Members of our compensation committee are Messrs. Kau, Morrissette, Murphy and Tzeng, each of whom is independent under the rules and standards of Nasdaq. Following the consummation of this offering, the purpose of our compensation committee will be to have primary responsibility for the responsibilities of our board of directors relating to executive compensation policies and programs. Among other things, specific responsibilities of our compensation committee will include evaluating the performance of our chief executive officer and determining our chief executive officer's compensation. In addition, our compensation committee will administer our equity award plans and will have the authority to grant equity awards and approve modifications of such awards under our equity compensation plans, and to review and approve our equity award policy adopted by our board of directors. Our compensation committee also will review and approve various other compensation matters.

Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee

Our corporate governance and nominating committee have not yet been appointed. We intend to appoint at least three members that are independent under the rules and standards of the SEC and the listing standards of Nasdaq. The corporate governance and nominating committee of our board of directors will be responsible for, among other things, identifying, evaluating and making recommendations of nominees to our board of directors, and will evaluate the performance of our board of directors.

individual directors. Our corporate governance and nominating committee also will be responsible for reviewing developments in corporate governance and the adequacy of our corporate governance practices and making recommendations to our board of directors concerning corporate governance.

Business Conduct

Business conduct applies to all of our employees, officers and directors. Upon the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, our code of business conduct will be posted on our website at www.synacor.com under the Investor Relations section. We intend to disclose the full text of our code of business conduct, or waivers of such provisions, at the same location on our website identified above and also in public filings. This prospectus does not include or incorporate by reference the information on our website into this prospectus.

Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

Compensation decisions during the year ended December 31, 2006 pertaining to executive officer compensation were made by our board of directors.

The compensation committee of our board of directors currently consists of Messrs. Kau, Morrissette, Murphy and Tzeng. In 2006, certain directors purchased shares of our Series C preferred stock and entered into certain shareholders agreements in connection therewith, as described in our Prospectus, Promoters and Certain Control Persons Private Placement Financings. See Note 8 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for more information regarding our Series C preferred stock. None of our executive officers has ever served or will serve as a member of the board of directors or compensation committee (in any function) of any other entity that has or has had one or more executive officers serving as a member of our board of directors or our compensation committee.

Liability and Indemnification

In connection with the consummation of this offering, we will enter into indemnification agreements with each of our directors and executive officers and certain other persons. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that we will indemnify each of our directors, executive officers and such key employees against any and all expenses incurred by them or any of them or key employee because of his or her status as one of our directors, executive officers or key employees, to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and our amended and restated bylaws (except in a proceeding initiated by such person without board approval) provides that, to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law, we will advance all expenses incurred by our directors, executive officers and such key employees with a legal proceeding in which they may be entitled to indemnification.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws will contain provisions relating to the limitation of liability and indemnification of our directors and executive officers. The amended and restated certificate of incorporation will provide that our directors will not be personally liable to us or our stockholders for any breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except for liability:

• for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to us or our stockholders;

• for any breach of the director's duty of care to us or our stockholders; or

• for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to us or our stockholders; or

...ect of unlawful payments of dividends or unlawful stock repurchases or redemptions as provided in Section 174 of the Delaware General Corporation Law; or

...y transaction from which the director derives any improper personal benefit.

...d restated certificate of incorporation also will provide that if Delaware law is amended after the approval by our stockholders of the certificate of incorporation to take any action further eliminating or limiting the personal liability of directors, then the liability of our directors will be eliminated or limited in accordance with Delaware law.

...d restated bylaws will provide that we will indemnify our directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law, as it now exists, against all expenses and liabilities reasonably incurred in connection with their service for or on our behalf. Our amended and restated bylaws will also provide for the advance payment of the expenses incurred by a director or officer in advance of the final disposition of an action or proceeding. Our amended and restated bylaws will also provide that we will indemnify any of our employees or agents and permit us to secure insurance on behalf of any officer, director, employee or agent for any liability arising out of their capacity, whether or not Delaware law would otherwise permit indemnification.

Discussion and Analysis

Philosophy and Objectives

Our compensation philosophy is designed to attract executive officers with the skills, talent, judgment and dedication to help us achieve our business objectives and retain the executive officers who continue to perform at or above our expectations and contribute to our long-term success. The various elements of compensation are designed to drive superior corporate performance in achieving our financial and business goals. The executive officers discussed in this Compensation Discussion and Analysis are Messrs. Frankel, Chamoun, Rusak and Winston (referred to below as the "named executive officers") and Mr. Blum.

The Compensation Committee's objectives are to align executive compensation with the achievement of long-term and short-term financial and business objectives. Each named executive officer reflects his own contribution to our company and his performance. Each compensation component is based on our view of internal equity and consistency, individual performance and other information we deem relevant, such as the competitive market. Compensation for our executive officers are based primarily upon assessment of each individual's performance and potential to enhance corporate performance, upon judgment and not rigid guidelines or formulas in determining the amount and mix of compensation elements for each executive officer. We have not adopted any formal or informal policies or guidelines for allocating compensation between cash and non-cash compensation or among executive officers. This is due to the need to tailor each executive officer's compensation package to attract and retain that officer. Factors affecting compensation include the officer's performance compared to the strategic goals established for the individual and the company at the beginning of the year, the nature and complexity of the officer's responsibilities and his effectiveness in leading initiatives to achieve corporate goals.

The Compensation Committee and the Board of directors assessed compensation levels and approved compensation plans in light of corporate performance, individual performance and market conditions. Corporate performance was evaluated in terms of revenue growth, growth in premium subscribers and improvement in our portal's fee-based services. In

compensation committee intends to review relevant market data periodically and take into account any changes in our company, our industry and our competitors. We intend to maintain base salaries at or below the 50th percentile of comparable companies while providing the opportunity to be well rewarded through bonus and equity programs, if we achieve our short-term and long-term goals. In 2006, we used two compensation surveys, the 2006 Towers Perrin Compensation Survey and the 2006 Dow Jones Compensation Pro Survey. The participants in the Dow Jones Compensation Pro Survey are venture capital backed companies in the information technology industry. The 2006 Dow Jones Compensation Pro Survey does not provide a specific participant list. The participants in the Towers Perrin Compensation Survey are publicly traded companies in the technology industry, such as Electronic Data Systems Corp., Apple Inc., Intel Corp., Microsoft Corp., Oracle Corp., SAP AG, Sun Microsystems Inc., and VMware Inc. In 2007, we identified Infospace Inc., Interwoven Inc., Vignette Corporation, MIVA Inc., Marchex Inc., Navisite Inc., Online Resources Inc., The Knot, Inc., NIC Inc., TheStreet.com Inc., Broadvision Inc., Vocus Inc. and LivePerson Inc. as comparable companies.

In making our annual compensation decisions, we review individual and corporate performance. The board of directors has measured our performance at the beginning of the fiscal year and determined the overall budget and targeted compensation for our executive officers. Our chief executive officer and the executive team, assessed each other executive officer's contributions to departmental as well as individual goals and made a recommendation with respect to any merit increase in salary or target bonus and any stock option replenishment grant for that executive officer. The board of directors has modified or approved those recommendations and conducted a similar evaluation of the chief executive officer's own contributions to the company. Similar guidelines were established for the chief executive officer.

Compensation Committee, Executive Officers and Compensation Consultant

During 2007, our board of directors made the final decisions on the compensation of our executive officers, although the compensation committee made recommendations to the board of directors. After this offering, the compensation committee will make the final determinations regarding executive officer compensation.

Our chief executive officer and vice president of human resources supported our board of directors in its work by providing information relating to our performance assessments of our executive officers and other personnel-related data, and they will support the compensation committee in a similar manner. The chief executive officer also made recommendations to our board with respect to the compensation of other executive officers but did not make a recommendation on his own compensation. The compensation committee has the authority under its charter to engage the services of outside advisors and consultants, such as PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, or Frederic W. Cook, as our executive compensation consultant to assist with the 2008 executive compensation review. Our compensation consultants for prior compensation reviews.

Components of Executive Compensation

Our executive compensation program consists of the three components discussed below. In general, the determination of the board of directors with regard to the compensation of our executive officers is made in conjunction with determinations with regard to the other components.

We subscribe to various surveys and databases and review them when we review executive compensation and when making an important

Chief executive officer and our other named executive officers are established based on the scope of their responsibilities, taking into account the effort we attempt to set the base salaries of our executive officers at or near the 50th percentile level when compared to the salaries of executive officers with similar responsibilities at comparable companies. We believe that salaries at this level enable us to hire and retain individuals in a competitive environment. If a named executive officer is particularly important to our success, our board of directors or the compensation committee may provide compensation above the 50th percentile. In the case of Mr. Frankel, based on the compensation surveys used in 2006.

Salaries are reviewed annually and adjusted as needed. Any salary adjustments will be based on competitive conditions, individual performance, our overall budget, changes in job duties and responsibilities, and our overall budget for base salary increases. Our compensation levels reflect consideration of market data. It is necessary, but not significantly more than necessary, to achieve our corporate goals while conserving cash and equity as much as practicable.

In 2006, the compensation committee and our board of directors analyzed the base salary of each named executive officer, based on the 2006 Compensation Survey and the 2006 Dow Jones Compensation Pro Survey. The market data indicated that the base salary amounts of Messrs. Frankel, Chamoun and Winston were necessary to achieve our compensation objectives, based on companies in our geographic region and technology companies throughout the industry. This occurred because our base salaries generally were established during the first few years of our operation, when our revenue was lower. The base salaries of Messrs. Frankel, Chamoun and Winston. Mr. Rusak resigned in October 2006. The salary actually paid in 2006 to each named executive officer is shown in the 2006 Summary Compensation Table below, and his current annual base salary is as follows:

Mr. Frankel: \$270,000

Mr. Chamoun: \$200,000

Mr. Winston: \$150,000

Mr. Rusak: \$150,000

Compensation. Cash bonuses are intended to reward individual performance during the year and can be highly variable from year to year. The bonus for a named executive officer and is stated in terms of a percentage of base salary for the year. The 2006 target bonus amount for Mr. Frankel was 50% of his base salary for the fiscal year. For each of Messrs. Chamoun and Winston, the 2006 target bonus amount was 25% of salary at the rate in effect as of the end of the fiscal year. The bonus payable under our management bonus plan for each of Messrs. Frankel, Chamoun and Winston was two times their target bonus amount if they met or exceeded their target objectives or our board of directors determined, in its sole discretion, that an officer earned additional bonus amounts as a result of his performance. We had complete discretion to increase or decrease variable compensation based on a variety of factors, such as accomplishing a specific business objective for the year, if it had a material impact on our financial results or business operations, assuming responsibility beyond the scope of the officer's duties, or accomplishing goals in a way that contributed materially to exceeding the financial targets for the year or generating revenue in future years.

Our management bonus plan, annual cash incentives for the executive officers and other key employees were designed to reward short-term performance in achieving our corporate goals. For 2006, Mr. Frankel's target bonus was payable if our revenue exceeded \$25 million in fiscal 2006. Because we exceeded this target, the compensation committee approved paying Mr. Frankel's bonus at the target level, with an additional \$18,750.

target amount in recognition of our exceeding the revenue target for 2006 and for Mr. Frankel's business generation that should significantly exceed his target amount. Mr. Chamoun's target bonus was payable if he achieved his goals related to client services, including increasing the revenue generated by our business. We decided to pay Mr. Chamoun the maximum bonus permissible under our management bonus plan, which was equal to two times his target bonus amount, in recognition of the additional responsibility he accepted in 2006, his key contribution in exceeding targeted financial results and his business generation that significantly exceeded his target amount. Mr. Chamoun was also paid \$25,000 after he closed a material transaction that was not in our goals for the year, and our board of directors approved paying Mr. Chamoun because he played an instrumental role in closing the transaction. Mr. Winston's target bonus amount was payable if he achieved his goals related to the development and completion of our new products. Our board of directors approved paying Mr. Winston his target bonus amount and an additional amount in recognition of his contribution to the development of new product offerings. The total amount actually paid to each named executive officer is reflected in the 2006 Summary Compensation Table.

Our board of directors has decided to adopt a discretionary bonus program for all named executive officers. We currently find ourselves in a rapidly changing business environment and the board concluded that a bonus program with predetermined performance objectives would be unduly rigid at this time. We believe a discretionary bonus program, properly administered by a compensation committee of independent directors, can achieve the goals outlined above for our annual bonus program. In light of the performance described above, the board of directors determined that the target bonuses of Messrs. Frankel, Blachno, Chamoun and Winston will be as follows:

Mr. Frankel: 70% of base salary

Mr. Blachno: 25% of base salary

Mr. Chamoun: 50% of base salary

Mr. Winston: 25% of base salary

Long-Term Incentive Compensation. Our long-term equity incentive compensation is typically awarded in the form of options to acquire shares of our common stock. Stock options offer the greatest leverage and, therefore, the greatest incentive to increase the value of our business. Our equity incentive plan provides for the award of stock options to all employees, including our executive officers, with incentives to support our long-term success and growth. Authority to make equity grants is typically vested in our compensation committee, although it is expected that the compensation committee will consider the recommendations of our chief executive officer and our board of directors in making such grants on his behalf.

Our stock option grant is typically made in the year that an executive officer commences employment. Thereafter, option grants may be made at the discretion of our compensation committee or our board of directors. We do not have any program or obligation that requires us to grant stock options to any executive officer on specified dates. The size of each grant was generally set at a level that our board of directors deemed appropriate to provide for stock ownership while reflecting the individual's position with us and the individual's potential for future responsibility. Like the other programs described above, our option grants generally were intended to have a value near the 50th percentile level when compared to the awards of similar companies. The relative weight given to each performance element varied from individual to individual at the discretion of our board of directors and was deemed reasonable to attract highly qualified candidates in the competitive environment where we operate.

awards to our employees had an exercise price equal to the fair market value of our common stock on the grant date, determined in accordance with the valuation firm retained by our board of directors. Following this offering, we expect the exercise price of our options to be equal to the fair market value of our common stock on the date of the grant.

Under the Stock Plan, assuming the employee has provided continuous service to us through each vesting date, the option will generally vest as to 1/48th of the first day of the month following the date of hire for the initial grant to an employee and the first day of the month following the date of the grant thereafter. The vesting schedule is designed to provide a meaningful incentive to remain in our employment among comparable companies. An option will provide a return to the employee only if he or she remains in our employ, and then only if the stock price appreciates over the option term.

We do not grant additional options to employees on an annual basis, although we evaluate employee performance on an annual basis. Instead, we grant options to employees we deem critical to our success and those who have made significant contributions in achieving our goals. The amount of the grant is at the discretion of the board of directors, based on the recommendation of the chief executive officer. In exercising this judgment, we consider the employee's holdings, the degree of vesting in future years and the individual's overall performance. In April 2007, the compensation committee recommended an additional option grant be made to Mr. Frankel based, among other factors, on his exceptional performance to date, his existing stock holdings and his potential to contribute in future years. An option grant covering 115,150 shares was made at the then fair market value of our common stock, based on a valuation by a valuation firm. In September 2007, Frederic W. Cook completed an executive compensation study in preparation for the 2008 annual compensation survey. Mr. Frankel, Mr. Chamoun and Mr. Winston were significantly below the 25th percentile for total compensation, based on a comparison with other companies in 2007, as set forth in the fourth paragraph under Compensation Philosophy and Objectives. In addition, they are almost fully vested in their options. To address retention concerns, our compensation committee recommended and our board of directors approved the grant of an option to purchase 100,000 shares to Mr. Frankel, an option to purchase 50,000 shares of our common stock to Mr. Chamoun and an option to purchase 50,000 shares of our common stock to Mr. Winston.

We do not use restricted stock awards because we believe that options offer a more powerful incentive; however, our board of directors or the compensation committee may grant of restricted shares of our common stock in appropriate circumstances. Restricted shares are subject to a risk of forfeiture that lapses if the employee is terminated as determined by the compensation committee or board of directors. In April 2007, the chief executive officer recommended to our board of directors that we offer the opportunity to purchase shares of restricted stock upon hire as part of his negotiated compensation package. The chief executive officer also recommended an additional restricted stock award in lieu of a relocation package for Mr. Blachno. In the aggregate, Mr. Blachno purchased 180,000 shares of our common stock at the time of purchase.

Guidelines

We do not require our directors or executive officers to own a particular amount of our common stock. The compensation committee is satisfied with the current guidelines.

Directors and executive officers are sufficient at this time to provide motivation and to align this group's interests with those of our stockholders.

Executive officers participate in the same group insurance and employee benefit plans as our other salaried employees. At this time, we do not provide special benefits for executive officers.

Severance Agreements

We have entered into letter agreements with Messrs. Frankel, Chamoun, Blachno and Rusak that provide severance benefits in certain circumstances. As set forth in his offer letter, as amended, was determined based on his negotiations with us when he became our chief financial officer, Messrs. Frankel's letter agreement provides for a cash severance payment and 12 months of vesting acceleration with respect to his equity awards in the event of termination without cause. Each letter agreement with Messrs. Blachno and Rusak provides for a cash severance payment in the event that the officer is terminated due to permanent disability. Mr. Chamoun's letter agreement provides for a cash severance payment in the event that he is terminated by us without cause, a full breach of his employment agreement or there are certain adverse changes to his job following a change of control. In September 2007, we adopted new severance benefits of our executive officers. Based on Frederic W. Cook's report, our compensation committee recommended and our board of directors approved a change of control severance benefits to our executive officers to be effective when this offering becomes effective, other than in the event of a termination that is currently in effect. If an officer is involuntarily terminated in connection with, or within twelve months following, a change of control, the officer will receive benefits equal to twelve months of his then base salary, twelve months of COBRA premiums and his annual target bonus amount, provided that the officer is not in breach of his employment agreement, in the event of a change of control and certain reductions or changes with respect to the executive officer's position or compensation, additional severance protections are intended to preserve employee morale and productivity and encourage retention in the face of the disruptive impact of an acquisition of our company. Please see Management Employment Agreements and Offer Letters and Management Potential Payments upon Termination.

Restatement

Our compensation committee has not adopted a policy on whether or not we will make retroactive adjustments to any cash or equity-based incentive compensation (or others) where the payment was predicated upon the achievement of financial results that were subsequently the subject of a restatement of earnings. We believe that this issue is best addressed when the need actually arises, when all of the facts regarding the restatement are known.

Limiting Treatment of Compensation

Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code places a limit of \$1 million per person on the amount of compensation that we may deduct in any one year for executive officers. There is an exemption from the \$1 million limitation for performance-based compensation that meets certain requirements. Compensation rights under our 2007 Equity Incentive Plan are intended to qualify for the exemption. See Management Equity Incentive Plan: 2007 Equity Incentive Plan. Awards of restricted shares or stock units under our 2007 Equity Incentive Plan may qualify for the exemption if

gent on the attainment of objectives based on the performance criteria set forth in the plan and if certain other requirements are satisfied units that vest solely on the basis of service cannot qualify for the exemption. Our current cash incentive plan is not designed to qualify for an exemption in compensating officers in a manner designed to promote varying corporate goals, our compensation committee has not adopted a plan that would be deductible. Although tax deductions for some amounts that we pay to our named executive officers as compensation may be limited, we do not expect to result in the current payment of increased federal income taxes by us due to our significant net operating loss carry-forwards. Our compensation or changes to plans, programs or awards that may cause the compensation or awards to exceed the limitation under section 162(m) are appropriate and in our best interests.

equity compensation paid to our employees under the rules of SFAS 123R, which requires us to estimate and record an expense for each award over the service period of the award. Accounting rules also require us to record cash compensation as an expense at the time the obligation is incurred. Our executive compensation program to achieve particular accounting results.

Compensation

Compensation Table

The following table sets forth the total compensation awarded to, earned by, or paid to our named executive officers for all services rendered in all capacities during 2006.

Principal Position	Year	Salary	Bonus	Option Awards (2)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (3)	All Other Compensation
Chief Executive Officer	2006	\$ 232,292 (1)		\$ 9,373	\$ 143,750	\$
Chief Financial Officer	2006	150,000		18,777		
Chief Operating Officer / President of Client Services	2006	131,340 (5)	\$ 25,000	2,797	75,000	
Chief Compliance Officer	2006	130,298 (6)		1,404	45,000	

Mr. Ankel's salary was increased to \$250,000, effective as of September 16, 2006.

The amounts in this column represent the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year 2006 in accordance with SFAS 123R, excluding forfeiture estimates. See Note 9 of the notes to our consolidated financial statements and elsewhere in this prospectus for a discussion of our assumptions in determining the SFAS 123R values of our option awards.

The amounts in this column represent payments pursuant to our management bonus plan.

Mr. Rusak received \$50,000 in severance payments, \$2,355 in COBRA premiums and \$923 in accrued vacation payout. Mr. Rusak resigned as of October 31, 2006.

Mr. Amoun's salary was increased to \$150,000, effective as of September 1, 2006.

Mr. Weston's salary was increased to \$150,000, effective as of September 16, 2006.

Mr. [Name] accrued vacation payout.

eparation agreement signed by Mr. Rusak in October 2006, his option for 115,000 shares of our common stock was amended to accelerate and to extend the term of his option from 30 days until three months following his resignation date. The dollar amount recognized for the amendment reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year in accordance with SFAS 123R was \$17,717. See Management Potential Pay Table below for more details.

Salary and Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation accounted for the following percentages of the total compensation of our named

	Salary	Bonus
	60%	0%
	68%	0%
	56%	11%
	70%	0%

Plan-Based Awards

Table sets forth the plan-based non-equity incentive awards granted to our named executive officers during the 2006 fiscal year. No plan-based awards were granted to our named executive officers during the 2006 fiscal year.

Shown in the Estimated Possible Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards for Messrs. Frankel, Chamoun and Winston reflect the target bonus plan. For 2006, Mr. Frankel's target bonus was payable if in fiscal 2006 our revenue exceeded \$25 million. Because we exceeded this target, the Compensation Committee approved paying Mr. Frankel's bonus at the target level, with an additional \$18,750 bonus above his target amount in recognition of his contribution for 2006 and for Mr. Frankel's business generation that should significantly impact future revenue. Mr. Chamoun's target bonus was payable if our revenue services, including increasing the revenue generated by our current clients. Mr. Chamoun was paid the maximum bonus permissible under the plan, equal to two times his target bonus amount, in recognition of the additional responsibility he accepted in 2006, his key contribution in our business generation that should significantly impact future revenue. Mr. Chamoun was also paid \$25,000 outside of our management bonus plan in closing a material contract that was not in our goals for the year. Mr. Winston's target bonus amount was payable if he achieved the launch and completion of our new products. Mr. Winston was paid his target bonus amount and an additional \$7,500 for his contribution in 2006.

Estimated Possible Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards	Estimated Non-Equity Target
	125,000
	37,500
	37,500

In 2006, we granted Ron Frankel an option to purchase 115,150 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$1.39 per share. The option was exercisable until 2009 and was subject to 71,942 of the shares subject to the option, with the remaining 43,208 shares

tion becoming exercisable at any time after December 31, 2007. Twenty-five percent of the option shares will vest when Mr. Frankel completes each month of continuous service after April 3, 2007. An additional 1/48th of the option shares will vest when Mr. Frankel completes each additional month of service thereafter. The vesting of such shares is subject to acceleration, as described in *Management Potential Payments upon Termination or Change of Control* below.

On April 16, 2007, Eric Blachno, our current chief financial officer, purchased a total of 180,000 restricted shares of our common stock at a purchase price of \$7.40 per share. These shares are subject to repurchase by us after Mr. Blachno's service termination. Twenty-five percent of the shares will vest when Mr. Blachno completes each month of continuous service after April 16, 2007, and an additional 1/48th of the shares will vest when he completes each month of continuous service thereafter. The vesting of such shares is subject to acceleration, as described in *Management Potential Payments upon Termination or Change of Control* below.

On October 1, 2007, our board of directors approved the grant of an option to purchase 70,000 shares of our common stock to Mr. Frankel, an option to purchase 50,000 shares of our common stock to Mr. Chamoun and an option to purchase 50,000 shares of our common stock to Mr. Winston at an exercise price of \$7.40 per share. These options will vest when each officer completes 12 months of continuous service after October 1, 2007. An additional 1/48th of the option shares will vest when each officer completes each additional month of service thereafter. The vesting of such shares is subject to acceleration, as described in *Management Potential Payments upon Termination or Change of Control* below.

Equity Awards at 2006 Fiscal Year-End

The following table sets forth information regarding each unexercised option held by each of our named executive officers as of December 31, 2006. The exercise prices that appear below reflect all adjustments as a result of the Company's capitalization adjustments. As of December 31, 2006, we do not hold any exercised shares.

All options granted to our named executive officers are exercisable in accordance with each of the respective stock option grant notices, as described below. If the information provided is accurate, all of the granted options have fully vested and are immediately exercisable. For a description of the acceleration of vesting of the options held by our executive officers, please see *Management Potential Payments upon Termination or Change of Control* below.

	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)		Option Exercise Price
	Vested	Unvested	
	2,834		\$ 150.00
	2,684		150.00
	771,470		0.00
	135,005	105,004	0.30
	40,730	74,270	0.30
n (4)	231,442		0.00
n (5)	40,501	31,502	0.30
	100		1,351.30
	60		1,450.00
	40		1,450.00
	100		150.00
	115,720		0.00
	20,250	15,751	0.30

Frankel exercised options representing 150,000 of these shares on April 19, 2007.

The 240,009 option shares are immediately exercisable, subject to our right of repurchase with respect to unvested shares. Our right of repurchase of unvested option shares lapses with respect to 2.083% of the total number of option shares at the conclusion of 12 months of continuous service provided by Mr. Frankel.

On October 31, 2006, Mr. Rusak's last date of employment with us, 38,334 option shares were vested. Pursuant to the terms of his employment agreement dated October 24, 2006, the vesting of 2,396 additional option shares was accelerated when Mr. Rusak signed a release of claims, which contained a release of claims. On January 26, 2007, Mr. Rusak exercised all of the vested 40,730 option shares. The remaining 74,270 unvested option shares were forfeited by him upon his resignation date.

Mr. Chamoun exercised options representing 40,000 of these shares on June 1, 2007.

The 72,003 option shares are immediately exercisable, subject to our right of repurchase with respect to unvested shares. Our right of repurchase of unvested option shares lapses with respect to 2.083% of the total number of option shares at the conclusion of 12 months of continuous service provided by Mr. Chamoun.

The 36,001 option shares are immediately exercisable, subject to our right of repurchase with respect to unvested shares. Our right of repurchase of unvested option shares lapses with respect to 2.083% of the total number of option shares at the conclusion of 12 months of continuous service provided by Mr. Winston.

Exercises and Stock Vested

Executive officers did not exercise any of their options during fiscal year 2006 and did not hold any shares of restricted stock as of the end of the year.

Agreements and Offer Letters

...e entered into a letter agreement with Mr. Frankel in July 2007, which ratified the severance benefit and vesting acceleration that were ...
...n he commenced employment with us in 2001. See Management Potential Payments upon Termination or Change of Control for a d

n. We entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Chamoun in December 2000, which set forth his base salary of \$125,000 per year ...
...retion of the compensation committee of our board of directors. In September 2006, we entered into a letter agreement with Mr. Chamoun ...
...% to \$150,000 per year, effective as of September 1, 2006. In September 2007, we entered into a letter agreement with Mr. Chamoun th ...
...ount to

salary. See **Management Potential Payments upon Termination or Change of Control** for a description of Mr. Chamoun's severance benefits. We entered into a letter agreement with Mr. Winston in September 2006 pursuant to which his base salary was increased by 20% to \$150,000 in 2006.

We entered into an offer letter with Mr. Blachno, our current chief financial officer, in April 2007. Pursuant to this offer letter, Mr. Blachno's base salary for 2007 is \$150,000 per year, subject to adjustment pursuant to our compensation policies in effect from time to time. Mr. Blachno is also eligible to receive an annual bonus with a target bonus amount equal to 25% of his base salary, based on objective or subjective criteria established by our chief executive officer and the board of directors. Mr. Blachno's bonus will be prorated for 2007, the fiscal year in which his employment began, and he must be employed by us at the end of the year. Additionally, Mr. Blachno was granted the right to, and did, purchase 140,000 restricted shares of our common stock and, in lieu of receiving 140,000 restricted shares of our common stock, as described under **Management 2006 Grants of Plan-Based Awards** above. See **Management Potential Payments upon Termination or Change of Control** below for a description of Mr. Blachno's severance benefits and vesting acceleration.

We entered into an offer letter with Mr. Rusak, our former chief financial officer, in June 2005, which set forth his initial base salary of \$150,000 per year, subject to adjustment pursuant to our compensation policies in effect from time to time. Mr. Rusak is also eligible to receive an annual bonus equal to 35% of such base salary. The bonus for any fiscal year was payable only if Mr. Rusak was employed by the Company at the end of the year. If, during the year of continuous employment or subsequent to any change of control, we terminated his employment for any reason other than cause or performance, we agreed to pay Mr. Rusak's base salary at the rate then in effect for six months. Mr. Rusak was also granted an option to purchase 115,000 shares of our common stock on a vesting schedule in which 25% of the option shares vested upon the completion of 12 months of continuous service and 1/48th of the option shares vest each month of continuous service thereafter. This option was subject to acceleration under certain conditions in the event of a change of control. Because we were not subject to a change of control, no such vesting acceleration was triggered.

Benefits upon Termination or Change of Control

According to the letter agreement we entered into with Mr. Frankel in July 2007, if we terminate Mr. Frankel's employment without cause, we will make a lump sum severance payment equal to 12 months of his then-current base salary. **Cause** is defined as:

- Mr. Frankel's intentional failure to substantially perform the duties assigned to him by our board of directors, following at least 30 days written notice of such failure;
- Mr. Frankel's commission of any act of fraud, embezzlement, felony, or other willful misconduct that causes material injury to us;
- Mr. Frankel's intentional unauthorized use or disclosure of any of our proprietary information or trade secrets or any other party's proprietary information or trade secrets to whom Mr. Frankel owes an obligation of nondisclosure as a result of his relationship with us, which unauthorized use or disclosure causes material harm to us; or
- Mr. Frankel's willful breach of his obligations under any written covenant or agreement with us, which breach is not cured within 30 days following written notice thereof and which causes material harm to us.

l. Frankel's currently unvested options for 105,004 shares of our common stock granted on November 18, 2004, 100% of such unvested options will vest if the acquirer or successor entity does not assume such options in full, if Mr. Frankel's compensation is reduced below his rate of compensation prior to the change of control, if his place of employment is relocated more than 35 miles from its location immediately prior to the change of control, or if his duties and responsibilities are reduced as a result of or following such change of control. If Mr. Frankel is terminated without cause at any time, he will receive an additional 12 months of accelerated vesting.

m. Frankel's option for 115,150 shares of our common stock granted to Mr. Frankel on April 3, 2007 and his option for 70,000 shares of our common stock granted to Mr. Frankel on November 14, 2007, if he is terminated without cause at any time, he will receive an additional 12 months of accelerated vesting. In the event Mr. Frankel's unvested options will vest if the acquirer or successor entity does not assume such options in full, if Mr. Frankel's compensation is reduced below his rate of compensation prior to the change of control, if his place of employment is relocated more than 35 miles from its location immediately prior to the change of control, or if his duties and responsibilities are reduced as a result of or following such change of control, including our termination of Mr. Frankel.

n. Pursuant to the employment agreement with Mr. Chamoun entered into in December 2000, if Mr. Chamoun's employment is terminated by us, we will terminate his employment as a result of our material breach of his employment agreement 45 days after we receive written notice of such termination. If Mr. Chamoun's employment is either terminated by him because he is not offered a position with the same responsibilities or he is relocated more than 35 miles from his current place of employment, or if his duties and responsibilities are reduced as a result of or following the change of control, we will continue to pay Mr. Chamoun's base salary at the rate then in effect for six months. Cause is defined as death, felony, willful violation of his fiduciary duties or a material violation of the terms of his employment agreement that remains uncured 45 days after we receive written notice of such termination.

o. Pursuant to the offer letter signed in April 2007, as amended in September 2007, if we terminate Mr. Blachno's employment for any reason other than cause before this offering, he will be entitled to receive continued payments of his base salary at the rate then in effect for twelve months following the termination of his employment, and payment of his COBRA premiums for twelve months. If Mr. Blachno is terminated by us for any reason other than cause before this offering, he will be entitled to receive continued payments of his base salary at the rate then in effect for twelve months following the termination of his employment. Cause is defined as unauthorized use or disclosure of our confidential information or trade secrets that causes material harm to us; material breach of any agreement between Mr. Blachno and us; material failure by Mr. Blachno to comply with our written policies or procedures; conviction of, or plea of guilty or no contest to, a felony under the laws of the United States or of any state; gross negligence or willful non-performance by Mr. Blachno to perform his assigned duties after receiving written notification of such failure from our board of directors; or Mr. Blachno's failure to cooperate with an external or internal investigation of us or of our directors, officers or employees, if we request such cooperation.

p. Mr. Blachno's 180,000 restricted shares, if Mr. Blachno is subject to an involuntary termination in connection with, or within 12 months of, the completion of this offering, the shares will become fully vested immediately prior to the effective date of the termination of Mr. Blachno's service. Additionally, if Mr. Blachno is terminated for any reason other than cause or permanent disability, all of the 40,000 shares granted in lieu of relocation reimbursement will become fully vested immediately prior to the effective date of the termination of Mr. Blachno's service.

of Mr. Blachno's service. Involuntary termination is defined as termination without cause or voluntary resignation within 30 days for any reason; relocation of the participant's work site to a new facility or location more than 50 miles from the previous work site; or a reduction in salary of an across-the-board reduction in salary of all other employees in similar positions by the same percentage amount. For this purpose, cause includes a material breach of assigned duties and responsibilities or a deliberate violation of one of our policies; commission of any act of fraud, embezzlement, dishonesty, or other act that has caused or is reasonably expected to result in material injury to us; unauthorized use or disclosure of any of our proprietary information; or breach of any obligations under any written agreement or covenant with us.

Change of Control Severance Benefits. In September 2007, our board of directors approved change of control severance benefits for our chief executive officer and certain other executive officers, that will become effective when this offering is consummated, except that they are currently in effect. In the event of an involuntary termination in connection with or within twelve months following a change of control, he or she will receive severance benefits equal to his or her then base salary, his or her then annual target bonus amount plus twelve months of COBRA premiums and twelve months of cash payments of our equity granted to the executive, provided that he or she signs a release of claims. The cash severance payments will be made over a 12-month standard payroll schedule. If an executive has an existing agreement that already provides for severance benefits, such executive will receive the greater of either such existing agreement or these change of control severance benefits, whichever provides the greatest benefits, but not both. Involuntary termination has the same definitions as provided in the previous paragraph except that we have a notice and cure period before an executive can be terminated.

We entered into a separation agreement with Mr. Rusak in October 2006, pursuant to which he resigned, effective as of October 31, 2006. Pursuant to the separation agreement, Mr. Rusak received an amount representing all of his salary earned through the resignation date plus all of his accrued but unused vacation. Pursuant to the terms of this separation agreement, which contained a release of claims, we paid or provided to him the following severance benefits:

• 12 months of salary continuation equal to \$30,000;

• 12 months of his COBRA premiums in the amount of \$2,355;

• A lump sum additional severance amount of \$20,000;

• Accelerated vesting of 2,396 option shares; and

• Extension of the term of Mr. Rusak's option from 30 days until three months following his resignation date.

Winston Options. The options granted to Messrs. Chamoun and Winston in September 2007 have the following vesting acceleration. If, in the event of a change of control in which the acquiring or succeeding entity assumes the option or makes a substitution for it, the option holder is terminated, he will receive an additional 12 months of accelerated vesting. Involuntary termination and cause have the same definitions as described above.

Benefits and Payments Upon Termination of Employment

Table describes the potential payments and benefits upon termination of our named executive officers' employment or certain change of control. If an executive officer's employment terminated or other vesting acceleration event occurred on December 31, 2006. However, Mr. Rusak's payments are equal to the amounts paid to him as a result of his resignation, effective as of October 31, 2006, and execution of a separation agreement.

Benefit	Voluntary Resignation	Termination without Cause at any time	Chamoun Terminations that Trigger Severance (2)
Severance	\$	\$ 270,000(1)	\$
Option Acceleration			
Vacation Payout	28,846	28,846	
Total Value	\$ 28,846		
Severance	\$ 50,000	\$	\$
Option Acceleration	2,612		
COBRA Premiums	2,355		
Vacation Payout	923		
Total Value	\$ 55,890		
Severance	\$	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000
Vacation Payout	15,000	15,000	15,000
Total Value	\$ 15,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000
Vacation Payout	9,807	9,807	

Mr. Frankel's severance amount was calculated, based on his base salary rate in effect on January 1, 2007.

If Mr. Chamoun terminates his employment as a result of our material breach of his employment agreement 45 days after we have provided written notice of such breach or (b) following a change of control, Mr. Chamoun's employment is terminated by him because he has accepted a position offered a position with the same responsibilities or he is relocated or his employment is terminated by us in contemplation of a change of control, we will continue to pay Mr. Chamoun's base salary at the rate then in effect for six months.

In the event of a change of control, 100% of Mr. Frankel's unvested options will vest if the acquirer or successor entity does not offer to purchase such options in full, if his compensation is reduced below his rate of compensation as of immediately prior to the change of control or if his place of employment is relocated more than 35 miles from its location immediately prior to the change of control or if his duties and responsibilities are reduced as a result of or following such change of control.

In valuing the vacation payments in the table above, we used each executive's base salary in effect at the end of 2006 (except that for Mr. Frankel as of January 1, 2007) and the number of accrued but unused vacation days at the end of 2006. However, with respect to Mr. Rusak, we

ed vacation days as of his last date of employment of October 31, 2006.

on acceleration shown in the table above was calculated based on the assumption that the vesting acceleration event occurred on Decem
aluating the option acceleration, we also assumed that the fair market value of our common stock on December 31, 2006 was \$, which
the initial public offering price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus. The value of the vesting acceleration was calculated by mul
subject to each option by the difference between the fair market value of our common stock as of December 31, 2006 and the exercise p
. Rusak, the value of the option acceleration was calculated by multiplying the 2,396 unvested shares whose vesting

by the difference between the fair market value of our common stock on his last date of employment, which was \$1.39 per share, and his

Compensation

Non-executive officers did not receive any cash compensation, options to purchase shares of our common stock or any other equity awards. We have a policy of reimbursing our directors for their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in attending board and committee meetings.

Of the non-executive directors, only Mr. Levy has been granted equity awards as of June 30, 2007. Mr. Levy is the only director who is neither affiliated with our venture fund investors, and the options were granted to retain his services as a director. With respect to his outstanding options, the following table sets forth the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to fiscal year 2007.

	Option
	\$

The amount in this column represents the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year 2007 in accordance with SFAS 123R, excluding forfeiture estimates. See Note 9 of the notes to our consolidated financial statements and elsewhere in this prospectus for a discussion of our assumptions in determining the SFAS 123R values of our option awards.

We have adopted a policy stating that after this offering, at each of our annual stockholders' meetings, each of our non-employee directors who continues to purchase 10,000 shares of our common stock that will vest in three approximately equal annual installments. If we experience a change of control or service, he or she will become fully vested in these options.

After this offering, our board members will receive the following annual cash retainers for their service as board members and members of special

board member: \$25,000

Employee chairman of the board: \$25,000

Committee member: \$7,500

Committee chairman: \$15,000

Compensation committee member: \$5,000

Compensation committee chairman: \$10,000

Nominating and corporate governance committee member: \$2,500

Nominating and corporate governance committee chairman: \$5,000.

4, 2007, our board of directors approved the grant of an option to purchase 20,000 shares of our common stock to Mr. Levy at an exercise price of \$10.00 per share, payable in three approximately equal annual installments. If we experience a change of control during Mr. Levy's board service, he will become eligible to exercise the option at an exercise price of \$10.00 per share.

Plans

Equity Incentive Plan

Directors adopted our 2007 Equity Incentive Plan in September 2007, and we will obtain stockholder approval of the plan prior to completion and become effective on the effective date of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. The purpose of our 2007 Equity Incentive Plan is to attract, retain and create stockholder value by promoting the attraction and retention of employees, outside directors and consultants with exceptional talent and to focus on long-range objectives. Our 2007 Equity Incentive Plan will replace the 2006 Stock Plan. No further grants will be made under the 2006 Stock Plan. However, the options outstanding after this offering under the 2006 Stock Plan will continue to be governed by their existing terms.

We have reserved 1,500,000 shares of our common stock for issuance under the 2007 Equity Incentive Plan. The number of shares reserved will decrease automatically on January 1 of each fiscal year, starting with fiscal 2009, by a number equal to the smallest of:

10% of the shares of common stock outstanding at that time;

1,000,000 shares of our common stock; or

the number of shares determined by our board of directors.

In the event that awards under the 2007 Equity Incentive Plan are forfeited or lapse without the issuance of shares, those shares will again be available for issuance. The exercise prices for options and stock appreciation rights are based on the fair market value of the outstanding common stock, a declaration of a dividend payable in common stock or a combination or consolidation of the outstanding common stock (by reclassification or otherwise) into a lesser number of shares of common stock.

The compensation committee of our board of directors will administer the 2007 Equity Incentive Plan. The committee has the complete authority to amend the plan and outstanding awards.

Employees, members of our board of directors who are not employees and consultants are eligible to participate in our 2007 Equity Incentive Plan.

Our 2007 Equity Incentive Plan provides for the following types of awards:

Statutory and nonstatutory stock options to purchase shares of our common stock;

Stock appreciation rights;

Restricted shares of our common stock; and

Restricted stock units.

Stock Appreciation Rights. The exercise price for options granted under the 2007 Equity Incentive Plan may not be less than 100% of the fair market value of the common stock on the option grant date. Optionees may pay the exercise price by using:

Cash or cash equivalents;

Shares of common stock that the optionee already owns;

The immediate sale of the option shares through a broker approved by us; or

A promissory note, if permitted by applicable law.

ment other than cash require the consent of the compensation committee. A participant who exercises a stock appreciation right receives the difference between the current market price of the common stock over the base price. The base price for stock appreciation rights may not be less than 100% of the fair market value of our common stock at the time the right is granted. The base price of a stock appreciation right may be paid-in cash or shares of common stock, or a combination of both. Options and stock appreciation rights are granted by the compensation committee. Options and stock appreciation rights also expire at the time determined by the compensation committee, unless they are granted for a specific term. They generally expire earlier if the participant's service terminates earlier. No participant may receive options or stock appreciation rights under the 2007 Equity Incentive Plan covering more than 500,000 shares in any fiscal year, except that a new employee may receive options or stock appreciation rights for up to 500,000 shares in the fiscal year in which his or her employment starts.

Restricted Shares and Stock Units. Restricted shares and stock units may be awarded under the 2007 Equity Incentive Plan in return for any lawful consideration. Restricted shares or stock units generally are not required to pay for their awards in cash. In general, these awards will be subject to vesting, either over a fixed period of time, the attainment of certain performance-based milestones, or a combination of both, as determined by the compensation committee. No participant may receive restricted shares or stock units with performance-based vesting covering more than 250,000 shares in any fiscal year, except that a new employee may receive restricted shares or stock units for up to 500,000 shares in the fiscal year in which his or her employment starts. Settlement of vested stock units may be made in the form of cash, common stock, or a combination of both.

Acceleration. The compensation committee may determine, at the time of grant or thereafter, that options or stock appreciation rights granted under the 2007 Equity Incentive Plan will become exercisable, as to all or part of the common stock subject to such options or stock appreciation rights, on an accelerated basis if the participant is subject to an involuntary termination after the change of control. The compensation committee may determine, at the time of grant or thereafter, that restricted shares or stock units granted under the 2007 Equity Incentive Plan will become vested on an accelerated basis if a change of control occurs and the participant is subject to an involuntary termination after the change of control. However, in the case of an incentive stock option, acceleration of vesting will require the prior written consent of the option holder. Awards may also be subject to accelerated vesting or exercisability in the event of a reorganization, as defined below.

Control includes:

a merger or consolidation after which our own stockholders own less than 50% of the surviving corporation or its parent;

a sale, transfer or other disposition of all or substantially all of our assets;

a proxy contest that results in the replacement of more than 50% of our directors over a 24-month period; or

the acquisition of 50% or more of our outstanding stock by any person or group, other than a person related to Synacor (such as a partner, officer, director, or employee of a company owned by our stockholders or a trustee or other fiduciary holding securities under an employee benefit plan of ours or our parent or of a subsidiary of ours).

If we experience a merger or consolidation, awards granted under the 2007 Equity Incentive Plan will be subject to the merger or consolidation. We intend to ensure that the awards are continued, assumed, substituted with awards that have substantially the same terms, become fully exercisable with respect to the underlying shares, and fully vested with respect to shares underlying such options and stock appreciation rights.

ts; or cancellation of outstanding options, stock appreciation rights and stock units in exchange for a cash payment (which payment ma
preciation rights or stock units would have become exercisable or common shares underlying them would have become vested).

Termination. Our board of directors may amend or terminate the 2007 Equity Incentive Plan at any time. If our board of directors amen
stockholder approval of the amendment unless required by applicable law. The 2007 Equity Incentive Plan will continue in effect for 10
board of directors decides to terminate the plan earlier.

Stock Purchase Plan

ectors adopted the 2007 Employee Stock Purchase Plan in September 2007, and we will obtain stockholder approval of the plan prior to
07 Employee Stock Purchase Plan will become effective on the effective date of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a
ferential tax treatment under Section 423 of the Internal Revenue Code.

We have reserved 250,000 shares of our common stock for issuance under the 2007 Employee Stock Purchase Plan. All share numbers
Employee Stock Purchase Plan are automatically adjusted in the event of any increase or decrease in the number of outstanding shares of sto
consolidation of shares or the payment of a stock dividend, any other increase or decrease in such shares effected without our receipt or p
of the shares of one of our subsidiaries to our stockholders, or a similar event.

The compensation committee of our board of directors will administer the 2007 Employee Stock Purchase Plan. The committee has the
ns relating to the plan.

of our employees are eligible to participate in the 2007 Employee Stock Purchase Plan after completing one month of service, if we cust
urs per week and for more than five months per year. However, all 5% stockholders are excluded. Eligible employees may begin partici

. The first offering period under the 2007 Employee Stock Purchase Plan starts on the effective date of the registration statement relate
8. Each subsequent offering period consists of six consecutive months.

Contributions. The 2007 Employee Stock Purchase Plan permits each eligible employee to purchase common stock through payroll deductio
ns may not exceed 15% of his or her total cash compensation. Participants may reduce, but not increase, their contribution rate during a
also withdraw their contributions at any time before stock is purchased. Lump sum contributions are not permitted.

Shares. Purchases of our common stock under the 2007 Employee Stock Purchase Plan will occur on April 30 and October 31 of each year
y shares as his or her contributions permit, but not more than 1,000 shares per six-month offering period. The value of the shares purcha
\$25,000, with a limited carry-over of unused amounts.

The price of each share of common stock purchased under the 2007 Employee Stock Purchase Plan will be equal to 85% of the lower of our market value per share of our common stock on the last trading day before the start of the applicable six-month offering period (in the case of the first offering period, the price at which shares are offered to the public in this offering); and

our market value per share of common stock on the last trading day in the applicable offering period, which is the purchase date.

Shares purchased under this plan must be held for at least 6 months before they are sold. Employees may end their participation in the plan at any time. Participation ends automatically upon termination of employment with us. If a change in control of our company occurs, the plan will continue with the payroll deductions accumulated to date by participating employees, unless the surviving corporation continues the plan. Our board may terminate the plan at any time, and the plan terminates automatically 20 years after its adoption. If our board of directors increases the number of shares available for issuance under the plan, except for the automatic increases described above, it must seek the approval of our stockholders. Other amendments require stockholder approval only to the extent required by law.

The 2006 Stock Plan was adopted by our board of directors on December 5, 2006, and our stockholders approved it on April 4, 2007. The most recent amendment was adopted by our board of directors on September 14, 2007 and we will obtain stockholder approval of such amendment. Our 2006 Stock Plan provides that no further awards will be made under our 2006 Stock Plan after this offering. The awards outstanding after this offering under the 2006 Stock Plan will be made under existing terms.

We have reserved 1,271,197 shares of our common stock for issuance under the 2006 Stock Plan, all of which may be issued as incentive awards. Shares awarded under the 2006 Stock Plan are reacquired or repurchased by us or otherwise forfeited by a 2006 Stock Plan participant, then they become available for awards under the 2006 Stock Plan.

Our board of directors administered the 2006 Stock Plan before this offering, and the compensation committee of our board of directors will administer the 2006 Stock Plan after this offering. Before this offering, our board of directors had, and after this offering, our compensation committee will have, complete discretion to administer the 2006 Stock Plan.

Employees, members of our board of directors who are not employees and consultants are eligible to participate in our 2006 Stock Plan.

Our 2006 Stock Plan provides for the following types of awards:

Statutory and nonstatutory stock options to purchase shares of our common stock; and

Restricted shares (subject to a right of repurchase by us upon the participant's termination with respect to unvested shares).

Restricted shares vest at the times determined by our board of directors. Both options and restricted shares generally vest over a four-year period. In the case of restricted shares, our options are immediately exercisable, subject to our right to repurchase

Options expire not more than 10 years after they are granted but generally expire earlier if the participant's service terminates earlier.

Exercise price for options granted under the 2006 Stock Plan may not be less than 100% of the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant. Participants may pay the exercise price of options, or the purchase price of shares, by using:

• Cash or cash equivalents;

• A promissory note, against which the purchased shares are pledged as security for payment of the principal amount of, and interest on, the note;

• Shares of common stock that the optionee already owns; or

• An immediate sale of the option shares through a broker designated by us.

Options may be awarded under the 2006 Stock Plan in consideration of services rendered to us prior to the grant date of a stock award. To date, no participant has been permitted to pay the purchase price or exercise price with a promissory note.

Vol. If a participant is subject to an involuntary termination in connection with or within 12 months following a change of control, then the participant will receive an additional 12 months of vesting acceleration.

Change of control includes:

• A merger or consolidation of the company with or into another corporation, after which our stockholders who owned more than 50% of the company's capital stock immediately before the transaction will own 50% or less of the total voting power of the surviving corporation or

• The sale of all or substantially all of our assets.

Termination is defined in the 2006 Stock Plan as termination without cause or voluntary resignation within 30 days following a material relocation of the participant's work site to a new facility or location more than 50 miles from the previous work site; or a reduction in the participant's salary or a cross-the-board reduction in salary of all other employees in similar positions by the same percentage amount.

Cause is defined in the 2006 Stock Plan as a willful failure to perform assigned duties and responsibilities or a deliberate violation of one of our policies, rules, or regulations; fraud, dishonesty or any other willful misconduct that has caused or is reasonably expected to result in material injury to us; unauthorized disclosure of confidential information or trade secrets; or willful breach of any obligations under any written agreement or covenant with us.

Termination. Our board of directors may amend or terminate the 2006 Stock Plan at any time. If our board of directors amends the plan, the approval of the amendment unless the amendment increases the number of shares available for issuance, materially changes the class of participants, or is otherwise required by applicable law. The 2006 Stock Plan will continue in effect for 10 years from the later of its adoption or the next stock increase, unless our board of directors decides to terminate the plan earlier.

The 2006 Stock Plan was adopted by our board of directors and approved by our stockholders on December 5, 2000. The most recent amendment to the

board of directors on September 14, 2007 and reduced the number of shares reserved for issuance under the plan. The most recent amendment was approved by our stockholders on October 19, 2006. No further awards will be made under our 2000 Stock Plan. The awards of the 2000 Stock Plan will continue to be governed by their existing terms.

Pursuant to the 2000 Stock Plan and subsequent amendments, we have reserved 2,353,988 shares of our common stock for issuance under the plan, including shares issued as incentive stock options.

Our board of directors administers the 2000 Stock Plan before this offering and the compensation committee of our board of directors will administer the plan after this offering. Before this offering, our board of directors and after this offering, our compensation committee has complete discretion to make all decisions under the plan.

Employees, members of our board of directors who are not employees and consultants are eligible to participate in our 2000 Stock Plan.

Our 2000 Stock Plan provides for the following types of awards:

incentive and nonstatutory stock options to purchase shares of our common stock; and

restricted shares.

Restricted shares vest at the times determined by the board of directors. Both options and restricted shares generally vest over a four-year period.

Options are exercisable for all of the shares subject to such options at any time six months after the date of grant, subject to our right to suspend or terminate the exercise of options. Options generally expire not more than 10 years after they are granted but generally expire earlier if the participant's service terminates earlier. The compensation committee or our board of directors may at any time offer to buy out for payment in cash or shares of our common stock an option previously granted under the plan.

The exercise price for incentive stock options granted under the 2000 Stock Plan may not be less than 100% of the fair market value of our common stock on the date of the award. The exercise price for nonstatutory stock options granted under the 2000 Stock Plan may not be less than 85% of the fair market value of our common stock on the date of the award. The purchase price for restricted shares may not be less than 85% of the fair market value of our common stock on the date of the award.

Participants may pay the exercise price of options or stock purchase rights by using:

cash;

credit; or

net debit to the participant's account.

Participants may also pay the exercise price of options or stock purchase rights by using:

- restricted shares of common stock that the optionee already owns (provided such shares have been owned for more than 6 months on the date of the award); or

the immediate sale of the option shares through a broker designated by us.

Volatility. If a participant is subject to an involuntary termination in connection with or within 24 months following a change of control that is not a public securities exchange, then the participant's option or share award will receive an additional 24 months of vesting acceleration. Such acceleration does not constitute a parachute payment within the meaning of Section 280G of the Internal Revenue Code.

amended, or the Code, and would be subject to the excise tax under Code Section 4999.

control includes:

merger or consolidation of the company with or into another corporation, other than a merger or consolidation in which the holders of more than 50% of our capital stock immediately before the transaction continue to hold more than 50% of the total voting power of the surviving corporation or entity after such transaction; or

transfer of all or substantially all of our assets.

Termination is defined in the 2000 Stock Plan as termination without cause or voluntary resignation within 30 days following a material relocation of the participant's work site to a new facility or location more than 50 miles from the previous work site; or a reduction in base salary or a cross-the-board reduction in salary of all other employees in similar positions by the same percentage amount.

Termination is also defined in the 2000 Stock Plan as a willful failure to perform assigned duties and responsibilities or a deliberate violation of one of our policies, including but not limited to, a willful failure to perform assigned duties and responsibilities or a deliberate violation of one of our policies, including but not limited to, dishonesty or any other willful misconduct that has caused or is reasonably expected to result in material injury to us; unauthorized disclosure of confidential information or trade secrets; or willful breach of any obligations under any written agreement or covenant with us.

Termination. Our board of directors may amend or terminate the 2000 Stock Plan at any time. If our board of directors amends the plan, the approval of the amendment unless required by applicable law. The 2000 Stock Plan will continue in effect for 10 years from its adoption date unless our board of directors decides to terminate the plan earlier.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PERSONS, PROMOTERS AND CERTAIN CONTROL PERSONS

of compensation arrangements with directors and executive officers and the registration rights described elsewhere in this prospectus, the period since January 1, 2004 and each currently proposed transaction in which:

we have been or are to be a participant;

the amount involved exceeds \$120,000; and

any of our directors, executive officers or holders of more than 5% of our capital stock, or any immediate family member of or person in the household with any of these individuals (other than tenants or employees), had or will have a direct or indirect material interest in the transaction.

Recent Financings

Through a series of private placement financings, we entered into various agreements with respect to our stock. The following is a summary of these financings. This summary does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the respective agreements, a copy of each of which is filed as an exhibit to this prospectus. Each of the following agreements resulted from negotiations between our management and our significant stockholders. We believe the terms of these agreements are reasonable and customary for transactions of this type.

Series C Preferred Stock Financings

Through January 2005, we sold an aggregate of 2,737,500 shares of our Series B convertible preferred stock at a price of \$2.00 per share to Intel Capital (Cayman) Corporation, an entity affiliated with Advantage Capital Partners, Intel Capital (Cayman) Corporation (formerly known as Intel Capital Corporation), entities affiliated with each of Advantage Capital Partners and Walden International, an entity affiliated with Mr. Jordan Levy and various other entities and individuals. Each of the investors in this financing entered into a first amended and restated investors' rights agreement, the investors' rights agreement, the third amended and restated stock restriction, first refusal and co-sale agreement, the third amended and restated voting agreement, each of which are described below. See *Principal Stockholders* for more details regarding the shares held by these entities.

Through November 2006, we sold an aggregate of 2,740,407 shares of our Series C convertible preferred stock at a price of \$6.34 per share to Intel Capital (Cayman) Corporation (formerly known as Intel Capital Corporation), entities affiliated with each of Advantage Capital Partners and North Atlantic Capital, an entity affiliated with Mr. Jordan Levy and various other entities and individuals. Each of the investors in this financing entered into a first amended and restated investors' rights agreement, the third amended and restated stock restriction, first refusal and co-sale agreement and the third amended and restated voting agreement, each of which are described below. See *Principal Stockholders* for more details regarding the shares held by these entities.

The following table summarizes the shares of preferred stock purchased by our directors, executive officers and holders of more than 5% of our outstanding capital stock.

in connection with the financings described above. The terms of these purchases were the same as those made available to unaffiliated parties.

	Shares of Series B Preferred Stock
Acquired with Advantage Capital Partners (1)	662,500
Acquired with (Seymour) Corporation	337,500
Acquired with Crystal Ventures (2)	562,500
Acquired with Walden International (3)	812,500
Acquired with JoRon Management LLC (4)	25,000
Acquired with North Atlantic Capital (5)	

Acquired 662,500 shares of Series B preferred stock and 315,457 shares of Series C preferred stock purchased by Advantage Capital Partners I, L.P. (Advantage I) and 315,458 shares of Series C preferred stock purchased by Advantage Capital New York Partners II, L.P. (Advantage II). The sole general partner of Advantage I is Advantage Capital New York GP-I, LLC (Advantage GP I) and the sole general partner of Advantage II is Advantage Capital New York GP-II, LLC (Advantage GP II). Advantage GP I and Advantage GP II, in their respective capacities as general partner of Advantage I and Advantage II, exercise investment discretion and control of the shares beneficially owned by Advantage I and Advantage II. Steven T. Stull holds a majority of the ownership interests, including voting interests, of Advantage GP I and Advantage GP II and, therefore, may be deemed to have voting and investment control with respect to the shares held of record by Advantage I and Advantage II. Mr. Stull disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held of record by Advantage I and Advantage II except to the extent of his pecuniary interest therein. M. Scott Murphy is a member of each of Advantage GP I and Advantage GP II, but in such capacity does not exercise voting and investment power with respect to the shares held of record by Advantage I and Advantage II. Mr. Murphy disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares.

Acquired 38,878 shares of Series B preferred stock and 10,902 shares of Series C preferred stock purchased by Crystal Internet Venture Fund II (BVI), Crystal Vision, L.P. (CVLP) and 523,622 shares of Series B preferred stock and 146,827 shares of Series C preferred stock purchased by Crystal Internet Venture Fund II (BVI), L.P. (CIVF). The general partner of CVLP and CIVF is Crystal Internet Venture Fund II, Ltd. (CVII). The Class A members of CVII, which have all voting rights of CVII, are Daniel Kellogg and Joseph Tzeng. Each of their voting power over the membership interests of CVII, each of these individuals may be deemed to have voting and investment control with respect to the shares held of record by CVLP and CIVF. Each of these individuals disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares except to the extent of his individual pecuniary interest therein.

Acquired 14,868 shares of Series B preferred stock and 5,773 shares of Series C preferred stock purchased by Pacven Walden Associates Fund, L.P. (Pacven IV Associates Fund) and 797,632 shares of Series B preferred stock and 309,685 shares of Series C preferred stock purchased by Pacven Walden Ventures IV, L.P. (Pacven IV). The general partner of Pacven IV Associates Fund and Pacven IV is Pacven Walden Management II, L.P. (Pacven Management II). The general partner of Pacven Management II is Pacven Walden Management Co., Ltd. (Pacven Walden Management). Lip-Bu Tan is the sole director of Pacven Walden Management and he exercises voting and investment power with respect to the shares held by Pacven IV and Pacven IV Associates Fund and the other members of the investment committee of Pacven Walden Management. Andrew Kau (who is also a member of our board of directors) is a member of the investment committee of Pacven Walden Management. Each of the individuals named above disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares except to the extent of his or her individual pecuniary interest therein.

Mr. Levy and Ron Schreiber are the managers of JoRon Management LLC (JoRon) and may therefore be deemed to beneficially own the shares purchased by JoRon. Mr. Levy disclaims beneficial ownership of these shares except to the extent of his individual pecuniary interest therein.

owns 394,322 shares of Series C preferred stock purchased by North Atlantic Venture Fund III, L.P. (NAVF) and 552,051 shares of Series C preferred stock purchased by North Atlantic SBIC IV, L.P. (NASBIC). The general partner of NAVF is North Atlantic Investors III, LLC. The general partner of NASBIC is North Atlantic Investors SBIC IV, LLC. The managers of North Atlantic Investors III, LLC and North Atlantic Investors SBIC IV, LLC are David M. Coit and Mark J. Morrissette. Each of these individuals has shared voting and investment power over the shares held of record by NAVF and NASBIC and disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares except to the extent of his individual pecuniary interest therein.

and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement

we entered into the investors' rights agreement with several of our significant stockholders, including Intel Capital (Cayman) Corporation, entities affiliated with each of Advantage Capital Partners, Crystal Ventures, Walden International and North Atlantic Capital and various other entities and individuals. Pursuant to this agreement, we granted stockholders certain registration rights. For more information, see [Description of Capital Stock - Registration Rights](#). In addition to the registration rights, the investors' rights agreement also provides inspection rights as well as the right of first offer to certain stockholders with respect to future sales of our equity securities by us. The provisions described above, other than those relating to registration rights, shall terminate automatically upon the consummation of this offering.

and Restated Stock Restriction, First Refusal and Co-Sale Agreement

we entered into the third amended and restated stock restriction, first refusal and co-sale agreement with several of our significant stockholders, including Intel Capital (Cayman) Corporation (formerly known as Intel Capital Corporation), entities affiliated with each of Advantage Capital Partners, Crystal Ventures, Walden International and North Atlantic Capital, an entity affiliated with Mr. Jordan Levy and various other entities and individuals. Pursuant to this agreement, each stockholder and the other stockholders certain rights of first refusal and co-sale rights related to certain proposed sales of shares of the Company. This agreement shall terminate upon the consummation of this offering and be of no further force or effect.

and Restated Voting Agreement

we entered into the third amended and restated voting agreement with several of our significant stockholders, including Intel Capital (Cayman) Corporation (formerly known as Intel Capital Corporation), entities affiliated with each of Advantage Capital Partners, Crystal Ventures, Walden International and North Atlantic Capital, an entity affiliated with Mr. Jordan Levy and various other entities and individuals. Pursuant to this agreement, each of the stockholders agreed to vote their shares in accordance with the instructions of certain of our significant stockholders. This agreement shall terminate automatically upon the consummation of this offering and be of no further force or effect.

Options with our Executive Officers, Directors, Key Employees and Stockholders

Options Granted to Ron Frankel

In 2007, in connection with his service as our chief executive officer, we granted Ron Frankel an option to purchase 70,000 shares of our common stock at \$1.39 per share, pursuant to the 2006 Stock Plan. In addition, in April 2007, we granted Mr. Frankel an option to purchase 115,150 shares of our common stock at \$1.39 per share pursuant to the 2006 Stock Plan, and in November 2004, we granted Mr. Frankel an option to purchase 240,009 shares of our common stock at \$0.30 per share, pursuant to the 2000 Stock Plan. See [Principal Stockholders](#) for more details regarding the shares held by Mr. Frankel.

Purchase By Eric Blachno

In connection with his service as our chief financial officer, Eric Blachno purchased 180,000 restricted shares of our common stock pursuant to the 2006 Stock Plan. See [Principal Stockholders](#) for more details regarding the shares held by Mr. Blachno.

Options to George Chamoun

In 2007, we granted George Chamoun an option to purchase 50,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$7.40 per share, pursuant to our 2004 Equity Incentive Plan. In 2004, we granted Mr. Chamoun an option to purchase 72,003 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.30 per share, pursuant to our 2004 Equity Incentive Plan. See "Principal Stockholders" for more details regarding the shares held by Mr. Chamoun.

Options to Ross Winston

In 2007, we granted Ross Winston an option to purchase 50,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$7.40 per share, pursuant to our 2004 Equity Incentive Plan. In 2004, we granted Mr. Winston an option to purchase 36,001 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.30 per share, pursuant to our 2004 Equity Incentive Plan. See "Principal Stockholders" for more details regarding the shares held by Mr. Winston.

Options to Jordan Levy

In 2007, we granted Jordan Levy an option to purchase 20,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$7.40 per share, pursuant to our 2004 Equity Incentive Plan. In 2004, we granted Mr. Levy an option to purchase 24,001 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.30 per share, pursuant to our 2004 Equity Incentive Plan. See "Principal Stockholders" for more details regarding the shares held by Mr. Levy.

Option to Jeffrey Mallett

In 2007, we granted Jeffrey Mallett an option to purchase 60,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$7.40 per share, pursuant to our 2004 Equity Incentive Plan.

Indemnification Agreements

We have entered into indemnification agreements with each of our directors and executive officers and certain other key employees. See "Management" for more information.

Approval or Ratification of Transactions with Related Parties

Our Board of Directors has adopted certain written policies and procedures with respect to related party transactions. These policies and procedures require that any transaction that involves compensation, between us and any of our directors, executive officers or beneficial holders of more than 5% of our capital stock, or any of our directors, executive officers, or person sharing the household with, any of these individuals, be consummated only if approved in advance by our audit committee. These policies and procedures are comparable to those that could be obtained in arm's length dealings with an unrelated third-party. Our policies and procedures with respect to related party transactions apply to certain charitable contributions by us or our executive officers and to the hiring of any members of the immediate family of any of our directors, executive officers, or permanent full-time employees. Our policies and procedures do not, however, require approval or ratification of any transactions involving compensation to our directors or executive officers, or our compensation committee, in each case by a majority vote of the disinterested members thereof. The approval of our compensation committee is required for any transaction that involves compensation to our directors and executive officers. Transactions entered into prior to the completion of the registration statement are subject to our policies and procedures. Upon the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, copies of these policies and procedures will be posted on our website at www.synacor.com under the Investor Relations section. The inclusion of our website address in this prospectus does not include the information on our website into this prospectus.

PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS

Table provides information concerning beneficial ownership of our common stock as of August 31, 2007, and as adjusted to reflect the sale of shares in the offering, by:

Each stockholder, or group of affiliated stockholders, known by us to beneficially own more than 5% of our outstanding common

of our directors;

of our named executive officers; and

our directors and executive officers as a group.

Table lists the number of shares and percentage of shares beneficially owned based on 12,235,098 shares of common stock outstanding as of

39 shares of common stock;

conversion of 5,548,508 shares of Series A convertible preferred stock into 5,548,508 shares of common stock upon the closing of the offering;

conversion of 570,344 shares of Series A-1 convertible preferred stock into 570,344 shares of common stock upon the closing of the offering;

conversion of 2,737,500 shares of Series B convertible preferred stock into 2,737,500 shares of common stock upon the closing of the offering; and

conversion of 2,740,407 shares of Series C convertible preferred stock into 2,740,407 shares of common stock upon the closing of the offering.

Table sets the applicable percentage beneficial ownership based on _____ shares of common stock outstanding upon completion of this offering and includes an option to purchase up to an aggregate of _____ shares of our common stock.

Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC and generally includes voting power and/or investment power with respect to our common stock subject to options currently exercisable or exercisable within 60 days of August 31, 2007 are deemed outstanding and beneficially owned for purposes of computing the number of shares and percentage beneficially owned by such person, but are not deemed outstanding if they are also beneficially owned by any other person. Except as indicated in the footnotes to this table, and subject to applicable community property laws, the persons named have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of our common stock shown as beneficially owned by them.

As indicated, the principal address of each of the stockholders below is c/o Synacor, Inc., 40 La Riviere Drive, Suite 300, Buffalo, New York

Address of Beneficial Owner	Shares Beneficially Owned Prior to the Offering		Shares Owned
	Number	Percent	
c/o Synacor, Inc. (1) 40 La Riviere Drive, Suite 300 Buffalo, New York 14203	3,068,528	25.1%	3,068,528
c/o Synacor, Inc. (2) 40 La Riviere Drive, Suite 300 Buffalo, New York 14203	2,659,025	21.7%	2,659,025
c/o Synacor, Inc. (3) 40 La Riviere Drive, Suite 300 Buffalo, New York 14203	1,863,759	15.2%	1,863,759
c/o Synacor, Inc. (4) 40 La Riviere Drive, Suite 300 Buffalo, New York 14203	1,391,438	11.4%	1,391,438
c/o Synacor, Inc. (5) 40 La Riviere Drive, Suite 300 Buffalo, New York 14203	946,373	7.7%	946,373
c/o Synacor, Inc. (6) 40 La Riviere Drive, Suite 300 Buffalo, New York 14203	657,458	5.2%	657,458
Executive Officers (15)	1,088,939	8.3%	1,088,939
c/o Synacor, Inc. (7) 40 La Riviere Drive, Suite 300 Buffalo, New York 14203	3,068,528	25.1%	3,068,528
c/o Synacor, Inc. (8) 40 La Riviere Drive, Suite 300 Buffalo, New York 14203	2,659,025	21.7%	2,659,025
c/o Synacor, Inc. (9) 40 La Riviere Drive, Suite 300 Buffalo, New York 14203	1,863,759	15.2%	1,863,759
c/o Synacor, Inc. (10) 40 La Riviere Drive, Suite 300 Buffalo, New York 14203	946,373	7.7%	946,373
c/o Synacor, Inc. (11) 40 La Riviere Drive, Suite 300 Buffalo, New York 14203	178,527	1.4%	178,527

er, Suite 3850 03	40,730	*	
ue NJ 07046			
n (13)	311,037	2.5%	3
4)	152,021	1.2%	1
	180,000	1.5%	1
ors and executive officers as a group (9 persons) (15)	10,448,209	76.3%	10,4

han 1%

sents 50,235 shares held by Pacven Walden Ventures IV Associates Fund, L.P. (Pacven IV Associates Fund), 2,694,865 shares held by Pacven Walden Ventures IV, L.P. (Pacven IV), 161,714 shares held by WIIG-TDF Partners LLC (WIIG-TDF) and 14 shares held by Walden EDB Partners II, L.P. (EDB II). The general partner of Pacven IV Associates Fund and Pacven IV is Walden Management II, L.P. (Pacven Management II). The general partner of EDB II is Walden Management, LLC. The general partner of Pacven Management II is Pacven Walden Management Co., Ltd. (Pacven Walden Management). The manager of Walden Management, LLC is Pacven Walden Management. Lip-Bu Tan is the sole director of Pacven Walden Management and he exercises voting and investment power with respect to the shares held by Pacven IV, Pacven IV Associates Fund and EDB II with the members of the investment committee of Pacven Walden Management. Andrew Kau (who is also a member of our board of directors) is a member of the investment committee of Pacven Walden Management. The directors of WIIG-TDF are WIIG Management Co. Ltd. and TDF Global Co. Ltd. Lip-Bu Tan is the sole director of WIIG Management Co. Ltd. and shares voting and investment power with respect to the shares held by WIIG-TDF with the director of TDF Global Co. Ltd. Each of the individuals listed above disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares except to the extent of his or her individual pecuniary interest therein.

sents 183,784 shares held by Crystal Internet Venture Fund II (BVI), Crystal Vision, L.P. (CVLP), and 2,475,241 shares held by Crystal Internet Venture Fund II (BVI), L.P. (CIVF). The general partner of CVLP and CIVF is Crystal Venture II, Ltd. (CVII). The members of CVII, which have all voting rights of CVII, are Daniel Kellogg and Joseph Tzeng. By virtue of their voting power and membership interests of CVII, each of these individuals may be deemed to have voting and investment power with respect to the shares held of record by CVLP and CIVF. Each of these individuals disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares except to the extent of his individual pecuniary interest therein.

sents 1,548,301 shares held by Advantage Capital New York Partners I, L.P. (Advantage I) and 315,458 shares held by Advantage Capital New York Partners II, L.P. (Advantage II). The sole general partner of Advantage I is Advantage Capital New York GP-I, LLC (Advantage GP I), and the sole general partner of Advantage II is Advantage Capital New York GP-II, LLC (Advantage GP II). Advantage GP I and Advantage GP II, in their respective capacities as general partner of Advantage I and Advantage II, exercise investment discretion and control of the shares beneficially owned by Advantage I and Advantage II. Steven T. holds a majority of the ownership interests, including voting interests, of Advantage GP I and Advantage GP II and, therefore, is deemed to have voting and investment power with respect to the shares held of record by Advantage I and Advantage II. Steven T. disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held of record by Advantage I and Advantage II except to the extent of his individual pecuniary interest therein. M. Scott Murphy is a manager of each of Advantage GP I and Advantage GP II, but in such capacity does not exercise voting and investment power with respect to the shares held of record by Advantage I and Advantage II. Mr. Murphy disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares. All of the shares that are held of record by Advantage I and Advantage II are pledged as collateral for loans made to Advantage I and Advantage II.

sents 1,391,438 shares held by Intel Capital (Cayman) Corporation (formerly known as Intel Capital Corporation), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Intel Corporation.

sents 394,322 shares held by North Atlantic Venture Fund III, L.P. (NAVF) and 552,051 shares held by North Atlantic SBIC IV, LLC (NASBIC). The general partner of NAVF is North Atlantic Investors III, LLC. The general partner of NASBIC is North Atlantic Investors SBIC IV, LLC. The managers of North Atlantic Investors III, LLC and North Atlantic Investors SBIC IV, LLC are David M. and Mark J. Morrissette. Each of these individuals exercises shared voting and investment power over the shares held of record by NAVF and NASBIC and disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares except to the extent of his individual pecuniary interest therein.

sents 299,146 shares issuable upon exercise of a warrant exercisable within 60 days of August 31, 2007. The general partner of Rand Capital SBIC, L.P. (Rand) is Rand Capital Management, LLC (RCM). The sole member of RCM is Rand Capital Corporation. The members of the Management Committee of RCM are Allen F. Grum and Daniel P. Penberthy, and in such capacity they have the

to make investment decisions on behalf of Rand. Each of Mr. Grum and Mr. Penberthy disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held of record by Rand except to the extent of his individual pecuniary interest therein.

represents 150,000 shares held by Mr. Frankel and 938,939 shares issuable upon exercise of stock options exercisable within 60 days of August 31, 2007, 136,945 of which shares remained subject to vesting as of August 31, 2007. The shares set forth in the table do not include (i) 70,000 shares issuable upon exercise of stock options granted to Mr. Frankel on September 14, 2007 or (ii) 43,208 shares issuable upon exercise of stock options granted to Mr. Frankel on April 3, 2007, which become exercisable on January 1, 2008.

Footnote (1) regarding Mr. Kau's relationship with Walden International. Mr. Kau disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held of record by the entities affiliated with Walden International referenced in footnote (1) above except to the extent of his individual pecuniary interest therein.

Footnote (2) regarding Mr. Tzeng's relationship with Crystal Internet Ventures. Mr. Tzeng disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held of record by the entities affiliated with Crystal Internet Ventures referenced in footnote (2) above except to the extent of his individual pecuniary interest therein.

Footnote (3) regarding Mr. Murphy's relationship with Advantage Capital Partners. Mr. Murphy disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held of record by the entities affiliated with Advantage Capital Partners referenced in footnote (3) above except to the extent of his individual pecuniary interest therein.

Footnote (5) regarding Mr. Morrissette's relationship with North Atlantic Capital. Mr. Morrissette disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held of record by the entities affiliated with North Atlantic Capital referenced in footnote (5) above except to the extent of his individual pecuniary interest therein.

Includes 101,149 shares issuable upon exercise of stock options exercisable within 60 days of August 31, 2007, 6,501 of which shares remained subject to vesting as of August 31, 2007. Also includes 76,238 shares held of record by JoRon Management LLC (JoRon) and 140 shares issuable upon exercise of stock options issued to JoRon exercisable within 60 days of August 31, 2007. Jordan Levy and Ron Schreiber are the managers of JoRon and may therefore be deemed to beneficially own the shares and options held of record by JoRon. Mr. Levy disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares and options held by JoRon except to the extent of his individual pecuniary interest therein. The shares set forth in the table do not include 20,000 shares issuable upon exercise of stock options granted to Mr. Levy on September 14, 2007.

Includes 47,592 shares held by Mr. Chamoun and 263,445 shares issuable upon exercise of stock options exercisable within 60 days of August 31, 2007, 19,501 of which shares remained subject to vesting as of August 31, 2007. The shares set forth in the table do not include 50,000 shares issuable upon exercise of stock options granted to Mr. Chamoun on September 14, 2007.

Includes 152,021 shares issuable upon exercise of stock options exercisable within 60 days of August 31, 2007, 9,751 of which shares remained subject to vesting as of August 31, 2007. The shares set forth in the table do not include 50,000 shares issuable upon exercise of stock options granted to Mr. Winston on September 14, 2007.

Includes 1,456,694 shares issuable upon exercise of stock options exercisable within 60 days of August 31, 2007, 172,698 of which shares remained subject to vesting as of August 31, 2007. The shares set forth in the table do not include the 40,730 shares listed as held by Robert Rusak because Mr. Rusak was no longer an executive officer of the company as of August 31, 2007. The shares set forth in the table also do not include 60,000 shares issuable upon exercise of a stock option granted to Jeffrey Mallett on September 29, 2007.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

a summary of our capital stock and certain provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated articles of incorporation as of the closing of this offering. This summary does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by the provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated articles of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws, copies of which have been filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

Upon the closing of this offering, our authorized capital stock will consist of 100,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, and 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share. Immediately after the consummation of the offering, we will have _____ shares of common stock issued and outstanding and _____ shares of preferred stock issued and outstanding.

As of December 31, 2007, there were 12,223,502 shares of common stock outstanding held of record by approximately 137 stockholders. This number of shares

includes 43 shares of common stock;

conversion of 5,548,508 shares of Series A convertible preferred stock into 5,548,508 shares of common stock upon the closing of this offering;

conversion of 570,344 shares of Series A-1 convertible preferred stock into 570,344 shares of common stock upon the closing of this offering;

conversion of 2,737,500 shares of Series B convertible preferred stock into 2,737,500 shares of common stock upon the closing of this offering; and

conversion of 2,740,407 shares of Series C convertible preferred stock into 2,740,407 shares of common stock upon the closing of this offering.

_____ shares of common stock outstanding, assuming no exercise of the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares in the offering and _____ of outstanding options and warrants, after giving effect to the sale of the shares of common stock to the public offered in this prospectus.

Each share of common stock is entitled to one vote per share on all matters to be voted upon by the stockholders. The holders of common stock are entitled to dividends, if any, as may be declared from time to time by the board of directors out of funds legally available, subject to preferences that may be applicable to any outstanding preferred stock. In the event of a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our company, the holders of common stock are entitled to receive assets remaining after payment of liabilities, subject to prior distribution rights of preferred stock, if any, then outstanding. The common stock does not have any preemptive or other subscription rights. There are no redemption or sinking fund provisions applicable to the common stock. All outstanding shares of common stock are non-assessable, and the shares of common stock to be issued upon completion of this offering will be fully paid and non-assessable.

At the closing of this offering, outstanding shares of Series A convertible preferred stock will be converted into 5,548,508 shares of common stock.

convertible preferred stock will be converted into 570,344 shares of common stock, outstanding shares of Series B convertible preferred stock will be converted into 2,740,407 shares of common stock and outstanding shares of Series C convertible preferred stock will be converted into 2,740,407 shares of common stock.

In connection with this offering, our board of directors will be authorized, without further stockholder approval, to issue preferred stock in one or more series. The terms to be included in each such series and to fix the designation, powers, preferences and rights of such shares and any qualifications, limitations and restrictions on the exercise of preferred stock may have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change of control of our company without further action by our stockholders. The issuance of preferred stock may affect the voting and other rights of the holders of common stock. The issuance of preferred stock with voting and conversion rights may dilute the voting and other rights of the holders of common stock, including the loss of voting control to others. At present, we have no plans to issue any preferred stock.

Registration Rights

In connection with this offering, holders of 11,671,891 shares of common stock will be entitled to registration rights with respect to the registration of those shares under the Securities Act. Pursuant to the investors' registration rights agreement between us and the holders of these registrable securities, if we propose to register any of our securities for our own account or for the account of other security holders exercising registration rights, these holders are entitled to notice of registration and to file a registration statement under the Securities Act at our expense with respect to our shares of common stock, and we are required to take all necessary steps to effect this registration. Further, the holders of these registrable securities may require us to file additional registration statements or amendments to registration statements with respect to our securities, which are subject to conditions and limitations, among them the right of the underwriters of an offering to limit the number of shares included in the offering. We are required to effect a requested registration within six months following the initial offering of our securities, including this offering. All registration rights have been waived. The foregoing summary is not a complete description of the investors' registration rights agreement and is qualified in its entirety by the registration rights agreement, a copy of which is filed as Exhibit 4.3 to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

Effects of Our Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws and Delaware Law

Our certificate of incorporation and our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws could make the following provisions:

the election of our company by means of a tender offer, a proxy contest or otherwise; and

the removal of our incumbent directors and officers.

These provisions, summarized below, are expected to discourage and prevent coercive takeover practices and inadequate takeover bids. These provisions are intended to provide our management and our stockholders with the likelihood of continuity and stability if our board of directors determines that a takeover is not in the best interests of our stockholders. The effect of discouraging attempts to acquire us, which could deprive our stockholders of opportunities to sell their shares of common stock at higher prices.

Removal of Directors

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and our amended and restated bylaws contain provisions that establish specific procedures for appointment and removal of directors. Under our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws, our board will be classified into two classes. Under our amended and restated bylaws, directors will be elected by a plurality of the votes cast in each election. Only one class will stand for election in each year. Directors will be elected to serve three-year terms. In addition, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws provide that newly created directorships on the board of directors may be filled only by a majority of the directors then serving on the board (excluding the directorship in question of the board). Under our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws, directors may be removed or replaced by a majority of the votes cast at a meeting of the stockholders.

Special Meetings

Under our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws, only the chairman of the board, our chief executive officer or a majority of the board of directors may call special meetings of stockholders.

Advance Notification of Stockholder Nominations and Proposals

Our amended and restated bylaws establish advance notice procedures with respect to stockholder proposals and the nomination of candidates for election to the board of directors to be made by or at the direction of the board of directors or a committee of the board of directors.

Anti-Takeover Law

Under our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, if, following our offering, we will be subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which is an anti-takeover law. In general, Section 203 prohibits a corporation from engaging in a business combination with an interested stockholder for a period of three years following the date that the stockholder became an interested stockholder, unless the business combination or the transaction in which the person became an interested stockholder is approved in a prescribed manner. A business combination includes a merger, asset or stock sale, or another transaction resulting in a financial benefit to the interested stockholder. Generally, a stockholder who, together with affiliates and associates, owns 15% or more of the corporation's voting stock. The existence of this provision may have the effect of delaying or discouraging takeover attempts that are not approved in advance by our board of directors, including discouraging attempts that might result in a premium over the market price for our common stock held by stockholders.

Stockholder Action by Written Consent

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws eliminate the right of stockholders to act by written consent without a meeting.

Voting

Under our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws, cumulative voting for the election of directors is not permitted unless a corporation's certificate of incorporation authorizes cumulative voting. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws do not provide for cumulative voting in the election of directors. Cumulative voting is not permitted.

or all of its shares for one or more candidates for seats on the board of directors. Without cumulative voting, a minority stockholder will not be able to elect any members to our board of directors based on the number of shares of our stock the stockholder holds as the stockholder would be able to gain if cumulative voting were in effect. The absence of cumulative voting makes it more difficult for a minority stockholder to gain a seat on our board of directors to influence our business.

Preferred Stock

The presence of undesignated preferred stock makes it possible for our board of directors to issue preferred stock with voting or other rights or preferences that could prevent us from attempting to change control of our company.

Provisions in Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws

Most of the above provisions in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws requires approval by a majority of the outstanding capital stock entitled to vote generally in the election of directors.

These provisions could have the effect of discouraging others from attempting hostile takeovers and, as a consequence, they may also inhibit transactions that are in the best interests of our common stock that often result from actual or rumored hostile takeover attempts. These provisions may also have the effect of preventing us from pursuing business opportunities as possible that these provisions could make it more difficult to accomplish transactions that stockholders may otherwise deem to be in their best interests.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

Our transfer agent and registrar for our common stock is [redacted]. Its telephone number is [redacted].

Nasdaq Global Market

We intend to have our common stock listed on The Nasdaq Global Market under the symbol SYNC.

SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE

ing, there has been no public market for our common stock, and we cannot assure you that a significant public market for our common stock will exist after this offering. Other than as described below, no shares currently outstanding will be available for sale immediately after this offering due to restrictions on resale. Sales of substantial amounts of our common stock in the public market after the restrictions lapse could cause the price of our common stock to decline and our ability to raise equity capital in the future.

As of the date of this offering, we will have issued and outstanding an aggregate of _____ shares of common stock, assuming no exercise of the underwritten offering and no exercise of options or warrants to purchase common stock that were outstanding as of June 30, 2007. The shares of common stock issued in the offering are not freely tradable without restriction or further registration under the Securities Act unless purchased by our affiliates as that term is defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act.

The 12,223,502 shares of common stock held by existing stockholders are restricted securities as that term is defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act. These shares can only be sold in the public market only if registered or if they qualify for an exemption from registration under Section 4(1) or Rules 144, 144(d) or 144(f) under the Securities Act. We describe these rules in greater detail below.

Subject to applicable vesting restrictions, the following table shows approximately when the 12,223,502 shares of our common stock that are not being sold in the offering and are outstanding when this offering is complete, will be eligible for sale in the public market:

Date of this Prospectus	Shares Eligible for Sale	Explanation
As of the date of this offering	7,128	Shares sold by us in the offering Freely tradable shares saleable under Rule 144 under the Securities Act after the lock-up
180 days thereafter	12,216,374	Shares saleable under Rules 144 and 701 that are not subject to the lock-up Lock-up released, subject to extension; shares saleable under Rules 144 and 701 Restricted securities held for one year or less

Approximately 923 of the restricted shares that will become available for sale in the public market starting 180 days after the effective date (or longer period if the offering is extended) are subject to volume and other resale restrictions under Rule 144 because the holders of those shares are our affiliates.

Restrictions

Our executive officers, holders of substantially all of our common stock and holders of options and warrants to purchase our stock have agreed, with certain exceptions, not to dispose of or hedge any of their common stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for shares of our common stock 180 days after the date of this prospectus, except with the prior written consent of Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. In addition, substantially all of our common stock and options to purchase our common stock have previously entered into a lock-up agreement with Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.

us not to sell or otherwise transfer any of their common stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable for shares of common stock after the date of this prospectus.

restricted period under the agreements with the underwriters described in the preceding paragraph will be automatically extended if: (1) during the restricted period we release earnings results or material news or a material event relating to us occurs; or (2) prior to the expiration of the 180-day period we will release earnings results during the 16-day period following the last day of the 180-day period, in which case the restrictions described above will continue to apply until the expiration of the 18-day period beginning on the release of the earnings results or material news or the occurrence of the event.

Rule 144 as currently in effect, beginning 90 days after the date of this prospectus, and subject to the restrictions contained in the lock-up agreements, a person who has beneficially owned restricted shares for at least one year, including the holding period of any prior owner except an affiliate of ours, may sell during a three-month period a number of shares that does not exceed the greater of:

(1) 1% of the number of shares of common stock then outstanding, which will equal approximately 1,671,891 shares immediately after the completion of this offering, assuming no exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option; and

(2) the average weekly trading volume of the common stock on the open market during the four calendar weeks preceding the filing of a registration statement under Rule 144 with respect to such sale.

Rule 144 are also subject to certain manner of sale provisions and notice requirements and to the availability of current public information under Rule 144(k), a person who is not deemed to have been one of our affiliates at any time during the three months preceding a sale, and who has beneficially owned such shares for at least two years, including the holding period of any prior owner except an affiliate of ours, is entitled to sell such shares without complying with the public information, volume limitation or notice provisions of Rule 144. Therefore, unless otherwise restricted, 144(k) shares may be sold during the offering.

Rule 701, which is currently in effect, permits resales of shares in reliance upon Rule 144 but without compliance with certain restrictions, including the holding period requirements. An employee, officer or director of or consultant to us who purchased shares under a written compensatory plan or contract may be entitled to sell such shares under Rule 701. Rule 701 permits affiliates to sell their Rule 701 shares under Rule 144 without complying with the holding period requirements of Rule 144. All holders of Rule 701 shares are required to wait until 90 days after the date of this prospectus before selling such shares. All shares are subject to lock-up agreements and will only become eligible for sale upon the expiration of the contractual lock-up agreements.

Registration Rights

Upon completion of this offering, the holders of 11,671,891 shares of our common stock will be entitled to the registration rights described in Description of Securities Offered.

nts. All such shares are covered by lock-up agreements. Following the expiration of the applicable lock-up period, registration of these
in the shares becoming freely tradable without restriction under the Securities Act immediately upon the effectiveness of the registrati
r affiliates.

Registration Statements

onsummation of this offering, we intend to file one or more registration statements on Form S-8 under the Securities Act to register the s
pursuant to our 2007 Equity Incentive Plan, 2006 Stock Plan and 2000 Stock Plan. See Management Equity Benefit Plans. Subject t
and any applicable vesting restrictions, shares registered under these registration statements will be available for resale in the public ma
these registration statements, except with respect to Rule 144 volume limitations that apply to our affiliates.

UNDERWRITING

Terms and conditions of the underwriting agreement, the underwriters named below, through their representative Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. will purchase from us the following respective number of shares of common stock at a public offering price less the underwriting discounts and commissions as set forth in the prospectus:

	Number of Shares
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.	
Bank of America Co. Inc.	
Bank of America Partners LLC.	
Bank of America Securities Inc.	
Bank of America Co., LLC.	

The underwriting agreement provides that the obligations of the several underwriters to purchase the shares of common stock offered hereby are subject to the condition that the underwriters will purchase all of such shares of common stock, other than those covered by the over-allotment option described below.

The underwriting agreement provides that the underwriters propose to offer the shares of common stock to the public at the public offering price set forth in this prospectus and to dealers at a price that represents a concession not in excess of \$ [redacted] per share under the public offering price. The underwriters may re-allow, a concession of not more than \$ [redacted] per share to other dealers. After the initial public offering, the representative of the underwriters may amend and other selling terms.

The underwriting agreement provides that the underwriters have granted to the underwriters an option, exercisable not later than 30 days after the date of this prospectus, to purchase up to [redacted] additional shares of common stock at the public offering price less the underwriting discounts and commissions set forth on the cover page of this prospectus. The underwriters may exercise this option in connection with the sale of the common stock offered by this prospectus. To the extent that the underwriters exercise this option, each underwriter, subject to conditions, to purchase approximately the same percentage of these additional shares of common stock as the number of shares of common stock in the above table bears to the total number of shares of common stock offered by this prospectus. We will be obligated, pursuant to the underwriting agreement, to purchase the additional shares of common stock to the extent the option is exercised. If any additional shares of common stock are purchased, the underwriters will purchase them on the same terms as those on which the [redacted] shares are being offered.

The underwriting discounts and commissions per share are equal to the public offering price per share of common stock less the amount paid by the underwriters. The underwriting discounts and commissions are [redacted] % of the initial public offering price. We have agreed to pay the underwriters the following amounts assuming either no exercise or full exercise by the underwriters of the underwriters' over-allotment option:

	Fee per Share	Without Exercise of Over-Allotment Option	Total Fees	With Exercise of Over-Allotment Option
Commissions paid by us	\$ [redacted]	\$ [redacted]	\$ [redacted]	

estimate that our share of the total expenses of this offering, excluding underwriting discounts and commissions, will be approximately \$

to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, and to contribute to payments the
in respect of any of these liabilities.

Executive officers, holders of substantially all of our common stock and holders of options and warrants to purchase our stock have agreed
exceptions, not to dispose of or hedge any of their common stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for shares
date that is 180 days after the date of this prospectus, except with the prior written consent of Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. In addition
common stock and options to purchase our common stock have previously entered agreements with us not to sell or otherwise transfer an
convertible into or exchangeable for shares of common stock for a period through the date 180 days after the date of this prospectus.

Restricted period under the agreements with the underwriters described in the preceding paragraph will be automatically extended if: (1) dur
and period we release earnings results or material news or a material event relating to us occurs; or (2) prior to the expiration of the 180-d
we will release earnings results during the 16-day period following the last day of the 180-day period, in which case the restrictions descr
continue to apply until the expiration of the 18-day period beginning on the release of the earnings results or material news or the occur

ive of the underwriters has advised us that the underwriters do not intend to confirm sales to any account over which they exercise discre

th the offering, the underwriters may purchase and sell shares of our common stock in the open market. These transactions may include
created by short sales and stabilizing transactions.

ive the sale by the underwriters of a greater number of shares than they are required to purchase in the offering. Covered short sales are
the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares of common stock from us in the offering. The underwriters may close out any co
their option to purchase additional shares or purchasing shares in the open market. In determining the source of shares to close out the
consider, among other things, the price of shares available for purchase in the open market as compared to the price at which they may
nt option.

s are any sales in excess of the over-allotment option. The underwriters must close out any naked short position by purchasing shares in
more likely to be created if underwriters are concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of the shares in the open mark

actions consist of various bids for or purchases of our common stock made by the underwriters in the open market prior to the completi

s may impose a penalty bid. This occurs when a particular underwriter repays to the other underwriters a portion of the underwriting dis
representative of the underwriters has repurchased shares sold by or for the account of that underwriter in stabilizing or short covering trans

er a short position and stabilizing transactions may have the effect of preventing or slowing a decline in the market price of our common stock. With the imposition of the penalty bid, may stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the market price of our common stock. As a result, the price of our common stock may be higher than the price that might otherwise exist in the open market. These transactions may be effected on The Nasdaq Global Market, in t

electronic format is being made available on Internet websites maintained by one or more of the lead underwriters of this offering and may be made available by other underwriters. Other than the prospectus in electronic format, the information on any underwriter's website and any information provided by an underwriter is not part of the prospectus or the registration statement of which the prospectus forms a part.

ing, there has been no public market for our common stock. Consequently, the initial public offering price of our common stock will be determined by agreement between us and the representative of the underwriters. Among the primary factors that will be considered in determining the public offering price are:

• prevailing market conditions;

• our operating results of operations in recent periods;

• our present stage of our development;

• the market capitalizations and stages of development of other companies that we and the representative of the underwriters believe to be comparable to our business; and

• our estimates of our business potential.

The underwriters or their affiliates may provide investment banking services to us in the future. They will receive customary fees and commissions.

LEGAL MATTERS

The common stock being offered hereby will be passed upon for the company by Gunderson Dettmer Stough Villeneuve Franklin & Hachenbach LLP, New York, New York, and for the underwriters by Simpson Thacher & Bartlett LLP, New York, New York.

EXPERTS

Our consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006 and as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2007 included in the registration statement schedule included elsewhere in the registration statement have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, and their reports appearing herein and elsewhere in the registration statement, and have been so included in reliance upon the reports of such firm and its experts in accounting and auditing.

Our consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2004 and 2005, as set forth in their report. We have included our consolidated financial statements in the prospectus and elsewhere in the registration statement in reliance on the report from Freed Maxick & Battaglia, CPAs, PC, given on their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

CHANGE IN INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

2006, we engaged Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent accountants in place of Freed Maxick & Battaglia, CPAs, PC following approval of a change in independent accountants was made as a result of our desire to retain a firm with experience in SEC reporting and accounting matters. At any time, through November 2006, between Freed Maxick & Battaglia, CPAs, PC and us on any matter of accounting principles or practices, including the auditing scope or procedures. Deloitte & Touche LLP has audited our consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007, which are included elsewhere in this prospectus.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

With the SEC a registration statement on Form S-1 under the Securities Act with respect to the shares of common stock we are offering. The prospectus, which is a part of the registration statement, does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement. For further information about the offering, we refer you to the registration statement and the exhibits and schedules filed as a part of the registration statement. The contents of any contract or other document filed as an exhibit to the registration statement are not necessarily complete. If a contract or document is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement, we refer you to the copy of the contract or document that has been filed.

You may obtain a copy of the registration statement and the exhibits and schedules to the registration statement without charge at the offices of the SEC, 1000 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain copies of all or any part of the registration statement from the Public Reference Room maintained by the SEC, 1000 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549 upon the payment of the prescribed fees. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling 1-800-368-1099. The SEC maintains a website at www.sec.gov that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding companies that file with the SEC. You can also inspect our registration statement on this website.

After the completion of this offering, we will become subject to the information and periodic reporting requirements of the Exchange Act. The periodic reports filed with the SEC will be available for inspection and copying at the SEC's public reference facilities and on the website of the SEC referred to

INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SYNACOR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

	Page
Financial Statements	
<u>Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm - Deloitte & Touche LLP</u>	F-2
<u>Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm - Freed Maxick & Battaglia, CPAs, PC</u>	F-3
<u>Balance Sheets</u>	F-4
<u>Statements of Operations</u>	F-6
<u>Statements of Stockholders' Equity</u>	F-7
<u>Statements of Cash Flows</u>	F-8
<u>Condensed Financial Statements</u>	F-9
<u>AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO 2006 STOCK PLAN</u>	
<u>POWER AGREEMENT</u>	
<u>MANAGEMENT CASH INCENTIVE PLAN</u>	
<u>STATEMENT TO OFFER LETTER</u>	
<u>STATEMENT OF DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP</u>	
<u>STATEMENT OF FREED MAXICK & BATTAGLIA, CPAs, PC</u>	
<u>STATEMENT OF ATTORNEY</u>	
<u>STATEMENT OF EMPIRE VALUATION CONSULTANTS, LLC</u>	
<u>STATEMENT OF ANVIL ADVISORS</u>	

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Directors of

ork:

the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Synacor, Inc. and subsidiary (the Company) as of December 31, 2006 and June 30, 2007, and the related statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2006 and six-month period ended June 30, 2007, are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our

audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require us to provide a reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, or to maintain, an effective system of internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for our audit, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation and whether it is in reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2006 and June 30, 2007, and its operations and its cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2006 and six-month period ended June 30, 2007, in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

ouche LLP

ork

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

rs of
d Subsidiary

the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Synacor, Inc. and subsidiary as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the related consolidated statements of income, equity, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

Our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require us to provide a reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, or to maintain, an effective system of internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for our audit procedures, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Synacor, Inc. and subsidiary as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

KICK & BATTAGLIA, CPAs, PC

ork
except for Notes 5, 6 and 10 as to which the date is July 31, 2007

F-3

SYNACOR INC. AND SUBSIDIARY**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

(In thousands except for share and per share data)

	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2006	June 30, 2007
Equivalents	\$ 2,721	\$ 15,293	\$ 12,225
Reserves, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$0, \$150, and \$135,	2,067	4,102	4,162
Prepaids, prepaid expenses and other current assets	238	383	661
Property and equipment	5,026	19,778	17,048
Equipment-net	1,190	4,315	5,172
	27	119	1,221
	\$ 6,243	\$ 24,212	\$ 23,441
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,491	\$ 2,558	\$ 2,345
Accruals	842	1,145	886
Fees	94	107	171
Expenses	39	231	518
Liability on contracts	95	554	286
Liability of capital lease obligations	194	712	943
Liabilities	2,755	5,307	5,149
Liability of capital lease obligations	262	1,297	1,489
Liabilities	672		461
	3,689	6,604	7,099
Contingencies (note 7)			
Equity:			
Common stock, \$0.01 par value - authorized 20,000,000 shares, issued and outstanding	82	162,998	626,743
at December 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively	1	2	6
	5,055	5,077	5,077

convertible preferred stock (liquidation value of \$5,240 at June 30,
value authorized Series A 5,709,638 shares, issued and
0,150 at December 31, 2005, and 5,548,508 shares at
2006 and June 30, 2007, respectively

F-4

	December 31,		June 30,
	2005	2006	2007
Preferred stock (liquidation value of \$750 at June 30, 2007), authorized Series A-1 570,344 shares, issued and outstanding at December 31, 2005 and 2006, and June 30, 2007	730	730	730
Preferred stock (liquidation value of \$5,475 at June 30, 2007), authorized Series B 3,500,000 shares, issued and outstanding at December 31, 2005 and 2006, and June 30, 2007	5,401	5,401	5,401
Preferred stock (liquidation value of \$17,374 at June 30, 2007), authorized Series C 2,740,407 shares, issued and outstanding at December 31, 2006 and June 30, 2007		17,224	17,224
Additional paid-in capital	40,588	40,651	40,981
Accumulated deficit	(49,221)	(51,477)	(53,077)
Members' equity	2,554	17,608	16,342
Members' and stockholders' equity	\$ 6,243	\$ 24,212	\$ 23,441

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

F-5

SYNACOR INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(In thousands except for share and per share data)

	Year Ended December 31,			Six Months
	2004	2005	2006	2006
				(unaudited)
	\$	\$	\$	\$
exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown	2,385	14,340	26,327	11,823
)	1,244	7,781	15,327	6,958
velopment	1,361	2,615	4,274	2,010
ing	1,400	2,214	3,939	1,763
ministrative (exclusive of depreciation and amortization				
y below)	1,122	2,299	4,679	2,011
l amortization	191	177	465	191
ions	(2,933)	(746)	(2,357)	(1,110)
xpense):				
ishment of debt			(32)	
	27	93	279	36
	(77)	(117)	(132)	(73)
ne (expense), net	(50)	(24)	115	(37)
vision for income taxes	(2,983)	(770)	(2,242)	(1,147)
ome taxes			14	
	\$ (2,983)	\$ (770)	\$ (2,256)	\$ (1,147)
mon share basic and diluted	\$ (36.27)	\$ (9.20)	\$ (18.83)	\$ (13.10)
ne number of common shares outstanding basic and	82,260	83,630	119,815	87,582
ss per common share basic and diluted (unaudited)			\$ (0.19)	
ted average number of common shares outstanding basic			11,716,574	
udited) (note 1)				

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

SYNACOR INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY
(In thousands except for share data)

Common Stock		Series A Preferred Stock		Series A-1 Preferred Stock		Series B Preferred Stock		Series C Preferred Stock		Additional Paid in Capital
Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	
82,260	\$ 1	5,470,322	\$ 4,985	570,344	\$ 730		\$		\$	\$ 40,588
						2,737,500	5,403			
		59,828	70							
82,260	\$ 1	5,530,150	\$ 5,055	570,344	\$ 730	2,737,500	\$ 5,403		\$	\$ 40,588
5,322										
										(2)
87,582	\$ 1	5,530,150	\$ 5,055	570,344	\$ 730	2,737,500	\$ 5,401		\$	\$ 40,588
75,416	1									5

2,740,407 17,224

18,358 22

58

162,998 \$ 2 5,548,508 \$ 5,077 570,344 \$ 730 2,737,500 \$ 5,401 2,740,407 \$ 17,224 \$ 40,651

283,745 2 26

180,000 2 248

56

626,743 \$ 6 5,548,508 \$ 5,077 570,344 \$ 730 2,737,500 \$ 5,401 2,740,407 \$ 17,224 \$ 40,981

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

F-7

SYNACOR INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)

	2004	Year Ended December 31, 2005	2006	2007 (unaudited)
operating activities:				
Reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities:	\$ (2,983)	\$ (770)	\$ (2,256)	\$
Amortization	191	177	465	
Compensation expense			58	
Discount on note payable			16	
Depreciation of property and equipment			51	
Amortization of debt			32	
Assets and liabilities that (used) provided cash:				
Accounts receivable	(136)	(1,700)	(2,035)	
Prepaid expenses, prepaid expenses and other current assets	(352)	230	(145)	
Accounts payable		(23)	(96)	
Accrued expenses	124	1,027	1,067	
Provision for doubtful accounts	(65)	609	303	
Professional fees	437	(401)	13	
Other expenses	31	7	129	
Change in contracts	254	(343)	459	
Change in long term liabilities				
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,499)	(1,187)	(1,939)	
Investing activities - purchases of property and equipment	(323)	(477)	(1,918)	
Financing activities:				
Term loan	17	2	500	
Term loan			(500)	
Notes payable			(700)	
Capital lease obligations	(23)	(87)	(101)	
Exercise of common stock options		(2)	6	
Issuance of restricted stock				
Initial sale of preferred stock	5,459		17,224	
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	5,453	(87)	16,429	
Change in cash and cash equivalents	2,631	(1,751)	12,572	
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of period	1,841	4,472	2,721	

Edgar Filing: BofA Finance LLC - Form 424B2

Equivalents	End of period	\$ 4,472	\$ 2,721	\$ 15,293	\$
Cash flow information:					
Interest		\$ 77	\$ 116	\$ 117	\$
Disclosure of non-cash financing transactions:					
Equipment	acquired under capital lease obligations	\$ 282	\$ 273	\$ 1,654	\$
Preferred stock	for settlement of accrued interest on note payable	\$ 70	\$	\$ 22	\$
Property	and equipment expenditures	\$	\$	\$ 63	\$

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

F-8

SYNACOR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 IS UNAUDITED)
(in thousands except for share and per share data)**

and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Consolidation and Business. The accompanying financial statements include the results of operations of Synacor, Inc. (the Company). A wholly owned subsidiary of Synacor, Inc. As of December 31, 2003, MyPersonal.com had no assets and no further ongoing activities and was

provides an Internet platform and a portfolio of digital content and services that enable broadband service providers to create a compelling experience, principally in the United States. The Company's platform is used to create customized Internet portals and includes integration infrastructure capabilities, a content management and delivery system and a customer-branded video player and toolbar. The platform also aggregates and aggregates e-added services, including video, from third-party providers to create a customized and branded Internet portal solution. The Company enhances the customer experience by integrating these services and products with existing customer billing and management systems, thereby allowing its customers to improve subscriber relationships. The Company believes that its solution assists its customers in promoting subscriber retention, increasing average revenue per user and activating new revenue streams.

Financial Information. The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2006 are unaudited. Such unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. They include all adjustments, consisting only of normal and recurring adjustments, necessary for the fair presentation of the Company's results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2006.

Accounting policies are as follows:

Equivalents. The Company considers investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable. Credit is granted to substantially all customers. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers' financial condition and creditworthiness on its customers. The Company carries its accounts receivable at amounts billed, less an allowance for doubtful accounts. On a periodic basis, the Company evaluates accounts receivable and establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts based on a history of past write-offs, collections and current credit conditions. The Company accrues interest on past due invoices.

Content Fees Advances, Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets. The Company enters into various content distribution contracts with vendors and distributors. The amounts stipulated in the contracts over the life of the contract. Any additional monthly content fees are recognized in the month incurred. Management evaluates contracts on a regular basis to determine the proper amounts for content fees advances and accruals. Prepaid expenses and other current assets consist of content fees advances, contracts and refundable deposits. Prepayments are expensed on a straight-line basis over the corresponding life of the underlying agreement.

SYNACOR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Equipment. Property and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

Improvements	3-10 years
Leases	5 years
Software	3 years
Patents	7 years
Other intangible assets	3-5 years

Improvements are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the assets. Repairs and maintenance charges are expensed as incurred.

Other assets consist of long-term prepaid maintenance contracts and long-term refundable deposits. Prepaid maintenance costs are expensed over the term of the agreement on a straight-line basis.

Impairment. The Company reviews the carrying value of its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. For purposes of evaluating and measuring impairment, the Company groups a long-lived asset or assets with other assets and liabilities for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of the cash flows of other assets and liabilities. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of the assets to future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the assets. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the amount of the impairment recognized is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value, less costs to sell. No impairment charge for long-lived assets has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006 and the six months ended June 30, 2007.

Revenue Recognition. The Company recognizes net sales in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) 104. SAB 104 requires that four basic criteria must be met prior to revenue recognition: (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (ii) the services have been rendered, (iii) the fee is fixed and determinable and (iv) collection of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured.

The Company's arrangements contain multiple elements, consisting of the various services it offers. Multiple element arrangements typically involve a technology platform to deliver an Internet portal combined with the delivery of its value-added services and paid content. These arrangements are evaluated in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 00-21, *Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables*, or EITF 00-21. In such arrangements, the Company has determined that each of the services made available to its customers constitutes a separate unit of accounting pursuant to the guidance set forth in EITF 00-21, arrangement consideration is then allocated to each unit based on its relative fair value. The Company has historically concluded that the carrying amounts of its services have been an accurate reflection of their fair values based on its own market knowledge and that of its customers and vendors, as determined when sold separately to similarly situated customers. Accordingly, the Company has utilized these stated rates for the purposes of allocating revenue to each of the accounting units.

SYNACOR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

cess for the determination of stated rates is generally consistent among its various customer arrangements, its identification of accounting units is separately made for each of its customer arrangements. Applicable revenue recognition criteria are separately considered for each unit of account and have been defined.

derives its net sales from two categories: subscriber-based revenues; and revenues generated from search and advertising activities.

Subscriber-Based Revenues

defines subscriber-based revenues as fees and subscription amounts that it receives from its customers. These fees and subscription amounts are derived from activities, including the use of the Company's proprietary technology platform and the use of, or access to, value-added services and products. The platform is used to create customized Internet portals and includes integration infrastructure, subscriber personalization capabilities, a content management system and a customer-branded video player and toolbar. Value-added services include hosted email services, which are designed to meet both business and consumer needs, and online security services, such as anti-virus protection, firewall and intrusion detection and pop-up blockers. Paid content includes content from third parties, such as games and streaming and downloadable music and movies.

Subscriber levels typically form the basis for calculating and generating subscriber-based revenues. They generally are determined by multiplying the number of subscribers applicable to the particular services being offered or consumed. In certain cases, the Company charges a fixed fee to the customer to form a base fee for the customer, in addition to the per-subscriber fees.

Subscriber revenues are recognized on a monthly basis as the applicable services or content is consumed by, or made available to, subscribers. The Company determines subscriber levels in conjunction with its customers. Several methodologies may be used to determine the number of subscribers in a particular month, including the number of subscribers on a particular day of the month or the average number of subscribers during the month. The Company typically follows the methodology used by its customers to determine their own subscriber levels, and the Company then reconciles those levels with its own databases to determine the accurate subscriber levels.

Advertising Revenues

The Company uses Internet search and advertising technologies to generate revenue from the traffic generated by its customers on its Internet portals. In the case of a revenue-sharing relationship with Google, pursuant to which it includes a Google-branded search tool on its customer's portals. When a customer uses the search tool, the Company delivers it to Google. Google returns search results to the Company that include advertiser-sponsored links. If the customer clicks on a link, Google receives payment from the sponsor of that link and shares a portion of that payment with the Company. The Company then shares the payment with the applicable customer. The Company recognizes its revenue share from Google monthly.

The Company generates advertising revenue when subscribers view or click on a text or display advertisement that it delivered. The Company recognizes

SYNACOR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

ork partners, who manage the placement of advertising into the websites of the Company's customers and other web pages that the Company shares with its advertising network partners and their advertisers, the revenue may be calculated on a cost per impression basis, which means that the Company is paid a fixed amount for the number of times its advertisements appear, or a cost per click basis, which means that an advertiser pays only when a subscriber clicks on one of the Company's advertisements.

The Company pays a share of the advertising revenue to those customers who make their web sites available for the delivery of these advertisements. The amounts to be paid by the Company take the form of variable payments based on a percentage of its advertising revenues and are paid net of any revenue-sharing amounts. Revenue-sharing amounts are expensed as incurred.

As discussed below, the Company pays its customers a portion of the revenue generated from search and advertising. This revenue is shared with the Company from its advertising partners in connection with traffic supplied by the applicable customer. In accordance with Emerging Issues EITF 04-39, *Advertising Revenue Gross as a Principal Versus Net as an Agent*, the revenue derived from these arrangements that involve traffic supplied by the Company, because the Company is the primary obligor in the arrangements, is involved in the determination of the service specifications, has discretion

Cost of sales consists of revenue-sharing costs, vendor content acquisition costs and infrastructure costs. Revenue-sharing and vendor content acquisition costs are a percentage of the Company's revenue, on a fixed fee schedule, on the number of subscribers per month or any combination of the foregoing. Revenue-sharing costs are expensed as incurred based on the revenue earned during the relevant accounting period. Fixed fee arrangements are expensed ratably over the forecasted per subscriber use basis. Fees based on the number of subscribers are expensed based on the number of subscribers having access during the relevant accounting period.

Development. Research and development expenses include costs incurred for product development, including the development of and enhancement of our software and related infrastructures, and customer and content integration. These expenses consist primarily of compensation and related costs for employees and development activities.

Development Costs. The Company accounts for software programs to be used solely to meet our internal needs in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 98, *Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use*. In accordance with this position, costs incurred during the preliminary development stage of software programs are expensed as incurred. External and internal costs incurred during the application development stage of new software development projects for software programs that result in additional functionality are capitalized. Through June 30, 2007, we have not incurred significant costs during the preliminary development stage. Internal and external training and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred.

Advertising. Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of salaries, benefits, commissions and bonuses paid to our direct sales and marketing personnel, advertising, industry conferences, promotional materials and other sales and marketing programs. Advertising expense was approximately \$1.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2007.

SYNACOR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

31, 2004, 2005 and 2006, respectively, and \$20 and \$394 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2007, respectively. The Company

Administrative. General and administrative expenses consist primarily of salaries and related expenses for executive management, finance and other administrative functions, as well as professional fees, overhead, rent and expenses incurred for general corporate purposes.

Compensation. On January 1, 2006, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123(R), *Share-Based Payment*, and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*, or SFAS 123, and superseded Accounting Principles and Standards No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*, or APB 25. SFAS 123R requires the measurement of the cost of employee services received in exchange for equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award. The cost will be recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide services. The Company adopted SFAS 123R using the prospective transition method and, therefore, has not restated results for prior periods. Under the new method, compensation expense is recorded only for stock-based awards granted after the date of adoption. Stock-based compensation expense for awards granted prior to the adoption of SFAS 123R is based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with SFAS 123R. The Company recognizes these compensation costs ratably over the term of the award. SFAS 123R also requires an entity to calculate the pool of excess tax benefit available to absorb tax deficiencies recognized in the current period (the APIC pool). The Company has evaluated its APIC pool and has determined that it was immaterial as of January 1, 2006. SFAS 123R also requires the adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 95, *Statement of Cash Flows*, to require that excess tax benefits that had been reflected as operating cash flows be reclassified to financing activities. Upon the adoption of SFAS 123R, the Company accounted for stock-based compensation cost using the intrinsic value method of accounting prescribed in the disclosure-only provisions of SFAS 123, as amended by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 148, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*, and SFAS 123R's *Transition Disclosure*. See Note 9 for additional information on stock-based compensation.

Other income consists primarily of interest income on cash deposits.

The Company accounts for income taxes using the liability method in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, *Income Taxes*, or SFAS 109. Under SFAS 109, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases of assets and liabilities and net operating loss and credit carryforwards using enacted income tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. A valuation allowance is established to the extent necessary to reduce deferred income tax assets to amounts that more likely than not will be realized. The Company has recorded a 100% valuation allowance against its net deferred tax assets due to the uncertainty of their ultimate realization.

The FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*, or FIN 48, an interpretation of SFAS 109. The interpretation clarifies the accounting for income taxes by prescribing that a company should use a more-likely-than-not recognition threshold based on the technical merits of each tax position. If a tax position does not meet the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold should be measured as the largest amount of tax benefits, determined on a cumulative basis, that has a more-likely-than-not chance of being realized.

SYNACOR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

alized upon ultimate settlement in the financial statements. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and disclosure and transition, and explicitly excludes income taxes from the scope of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 5. The Company adopted FIN 48 effective as of January 1, 2007. As of June 30, 2007, we had gross unrecognized tax benefits of approximately \$150 million in the future. The Company's federal and New York tax returns, constituting the returns of the major taxing jurisdictions, are subject to examination for open years as prescribed by applicable statute. No waivers have been executed that would extend the period subject to examination beyond the income tax returns filed, the Company is no longer subject to federal, state and local tax examinations by tax authorities for years prior to 2002. Attributes that were generated prior to 2002 may still be adjusted upon examination by tax authorities if they either have been or will be examined. There is no material change in any uncertain tax position. The company anticipates some movement in its uncertain tax positions due to changes in tax laws. This amount is not anticipated to have a material effect on the Company's financial statements due to anticipated offsetting changes in tax attributes. The Company's policy is to recognize interest and penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense. As of June 30, 2007, there was no accrued interest and penalties on uncertain tax positions.

Basic Earnings Per Share. Basic earnings per share, or EPS, is calculated in accordance with SFAS No. 128, *Earnings per Share*, and EITF Issue No. 03-6, *Revenue Recognition Method Under SFAS No. 128, Earnings Per Share*, and is calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

When calculating diluted earnings per share, the conversion, exercise or issuance of all potential common stock equivalents unless the effect is to reduce a loss or increase the net income per share calculation, convertible preferred stock, options and warrants are considered to be potential common shares and are only included in the calculation when their effect is dilutive.

Net income per share to compute basic and diluted net income per share represent the weighted-average common shares outstanding. The Company's preferred stock has no right to participate with common stockholders in dividends and unallocated income. Net losses are not allocated to the preferred stockholders. Therefore, net income per share are computed using the two-class method, under which the Company's undistributed earnings are allocated amongst the common and preferred stockholders.

Pro Forma Net Loss Per Share. If the offering contemplated by this prospectus results in a post-offering valuation of the Company's common stock of at least \$150 million and the proceeds are not less than \$25 million, all 11,596,759 shares of convertible preferred stock will be mandatorily converted into common stock on a 1:1 ratio. The unaudited pro forma stockholders' equity as of June 30, 2007 and the unaudited pro forma loss per common share data for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and the six months ended June 30, 2007 have been prepared assuming that the conversion of preferred stock occurred on January 1, 2007. See the accompanying Common Share Data for disclosure of the calculation of unaudited pro forma net loss per share.

Assumptions. The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

SYNACOR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, actual results may

Credit Risk. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to significant concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents. The Company places its cash primarily in checking and money market accounts with high credit quality financial institutions, which, at time of June 30, 2007, the Company had cash of \$12,002 at financial institutions in excess of the federally insured limits.

Financial Instruments. The carrying amounts of the Company's capital leases approximates fair value of these obligations based upon market rates that would be available for similar debt obligations at June 30, 2007.

Accounting Standards. In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements*, which provides guidance for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities. SFAS 157 serves to clarify the extent to which companies measure assets and liabilities at fair value, and the effect that fair-value measurements have on earnings. SFAS 157 is to be applied whenever an asset or liability is to be measured at fair value. The Company will be required to adopt SFAS 157 effective January 1, 2008. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of SFAS 157 will have on its financial statements.

In June 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*, which provides entities with an option to choose to measure eligible items at fair value at specified reporting dates. Entities that elect the fair value option must report unrealized gains and losses on the item in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. The fair value option may be applied to certain financial assets and liabilities, such as investments otherwise accounted for by the equity method, is irrevocable (unless a new election date occurs), and is applied to portions of instruments. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of SFAS 159 will have on its financial statements.

Property and Equipment

Equipment at December 31, 2005 and 2006 consisted of the following:

	December 31,	
	2005	2006
Investments	\$ 96	\$
Leases	1,984	
Intangible	51	
Other	151	
	48	
	2,330	
Accumulated depreciation	1,140	
	\$ 1,190	\$

SYNACOR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

expense was \$188, \$175 and \$461 for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2005 and 2006, respectively and \$188 and \$577 for the six months ended December 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively.

Capital Lease Obligations and Bank Borrowing Arrangements

Capital lease obligations. Capital lease obligations consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2006
Lease obligation to Cisco Systems, Capital CRP requiring monthly payments of \$4, including interest of approximately 9% per annum through November 2008, secured by equipment	\$ 138	\$
Lease obligation to HP Financial Services requiring monthly payments of \$4, including interest of approximately 15% per annum through September 2007, secured by equipment	79	
Lease obligation to Dolphin Capital requiring monthly payments of \$2, including interest of 8% per annum through June 2008, secured by equipment	43	
Lease obligation to US Express Leasing requiring monthly payments of \$2, including interest of 13% per annum through June 2008, secured by equipment	43	
Lease obligation to Highline Capital requiring monthly payments of \$2, including interest of 4% per annum through May 2008, secured by equipment	42	
Lease obligation to GE Capital requiring monthly payments of \$2, including interest of 8% per annum through November 2007, secured by equipment	42	
Lease obligation to VA Resources, Inc. requiring monthly payments of \$2, including interest of 16% per annum through November 2007, secured by equipment	39	
Lease obligation to Highline Capital requiring monthly payments of \$1, including interest of 5% per annum through November 2007, secured by equipment	30	

F-16

SYNACOR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2006
able to De Lage Landen requiring monthly payments of \$1, including interest of 10% per annum through February 2008, secured by equipment		
able to Cisco Systems, Capital CRP requiring monthly payments of \$3, including approximately 8% per annum through August 2011, secured by equipment		
able to IBM Credit LLC requiring monthly payments of \$50, including interest of 10% per annum through December 2009, secured by equipment		
able to IBM Credit LLC requiring monthly payments of \$18, including interest of 10% per annum through February 2010, secured by equipment		
able to IBM Credit LLC requiring monthly payments of \$18, including interest of 10% per annum through February 2010, secured by equipment		
	456	
ion	194	
	\$ 262	\$

the capital lease obligations are as follows:

	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2006
are	\$ 546	\$
d depreciation	53	
	\$ 493	\$

expense on assets under capital lease amounted to \$8, \$45 and \$162 for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2005, and 2006, respectively, and June 30, 2006 and 2007, respectively.

a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of the minimum lease payments as of

ing

\$ 573

SYNACOR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	1,024
	952
	123
	26
imum lease payments	2,698
representing interest	266
minimum lease payments	2,432
ion	943
on	\$ 1,489

Arrangements. On February 23, 2007, the Company modified its existing business financing agreement, pursuant to which the Company had a revolving line of credit of \$1,500 for an extended term of 24 months from agreement execution. Any borrowings under the revolving line of credit accrue interest at a rate of 0.75% and must be repaid by February 2009. The revolving credit line agreement contains provisions that allow the lender to accelerate the revolving credit line upon occurrence of a material adverse change as defined in the agreement. The revolving credit line agreement also contains financial reporting covenants. There were no borrowings on the revolving credit line as of June 30, 2007. As of June 30, 2007, the Company was in compliance with all covenants and restrictions.

SYNACOR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

able

December 31, 2005 and 2006, consisted of the following:

	2005
County Industrial Land Development Corporation (ECIDA) A \$350 convertible promissory note that accrues interest. The unpaid accrued interest of the Note may be converted, at the option of ECIDA, in whole or in part, into shares of Common Stock upon written notice to the Company at any time. The number of shares of Series A Preferred Stock to be issued upon conversion shall be equal to the quotient (rounded down to the nearest whole number) obtained by dividing the unpaid accrued interest on the promissory note to be converted on the date of conversion, by the Conversion Price. The remainder resulting from such division shall be paid to ECIDA in cash simultaneously with the issuance of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock. In connection with this note agreement, the Company granted the ECIDA warrants to purchase 299,146 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$1.17. These warrants vest immediately and expire in November 2007. The value of the detachable warrants, recorded as a note discount, amounted to \$45, resulting in amortization of \$9, \$9 and \$8 during the years ending December 31, 2004, 2005 and 2006, respectively. On October 19, 2006 the note was fully paid	\$ 336
County Industrial Land Development Corporation (Rand) A \$350 convertible promissory note which accrues interest at a rate of 10%. The unpaid accrued interest of the Note may be converted, at the option of Rand, in whole or in part, into shares of Series A Preferred Stock upon written notice to the Company at any time. The number of shares of Series A Preferred Stock to be issued upon such conversion shall be equal to the quotient (rounded down to the nearest whole number) obtained by dividing the unpaid accrued interest on the promissory note to be converted on the date of conversion by the Conversion Price. The remainder resulting from such division shall be paid to Rand in cash simultaneously with the issuance of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock. Rand converted accrued interest of \$21 into shares of Series A Preferred Stock at September 30, 2006. In connection with this note agreement, the Company granted Rand warrants to purchase 299,146 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$1.17. These warrants vest immediately and expire in November 2007. The value of the detachable warrants, recorded as a note discount, amounted to \$45, resulting in amortization of \$9, \$9 and \$8 during the years ended December 31, 2004, 2005 and 2006, respectively. On October 19, 2006 the note was fully paid	336
	\$ 672

ing costs are being amortized over the term of the notes payable of five years. Amortization expense was \$2, \$2 and \$4 for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2005 and 2006, respectively. These costs were fully amortized in 2006.

SYNACOR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Taxes

Effects of significant temporary differences and carryforwards that give rise to deferred income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2006
Income tax assets:		
Compensation expense	\$ 487	\$ 13,202
Loss carryforwards	12,510	13,079
	205	(112)
Income tax assets	13,202	13,079
Income tax liabilities:		
Income tax liabilities	(112)	(11)
Income tax liabilities	(123)	(123)
Income tax assets	\$	\$

Recognition of FIN 48 during the six month period ended June 30, 2007 decreased the valuation allowance by \$99. This adjustment does not impact the effective tax rate.

The effective tax rate differs from the expected income tax benefit calculated using the statutory U.S. Federal income tax rate as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2004		2005		2006		2006	
Income tax benefit at statutory rate	\$ (1,014)	34%	\$ (262)	34%	\$ (762)	34%	\$ (289)	34%
State taxes, net of federal benefit	(221)	7%	(53)	7%	(159)	7%	(60)	7%
State net operating losses		0%		0%	80	(4)%		0%
Charitable contributions		0%		0%	64	(3)%		0%
Stock options		0%		0%	138	(6)%		0%
Audit adjustments		0%		0%	137	(6)%		0%
Tax rate change		0%		0%	0	0%		0%
Change	1,245	(42)%	292	(38)%	472	(21)%	328	(38)%
Differences	11	0%	18	(2)%	38	(2)%	15	(2)%
	(21)	1%	5	(1)%	6	0%	6	(1)%

\$ 0% \$ 0% \$ 14 (1)% \$ 0

and federal and state net operating loss carryforwards (NOLs) of approximately \$34,690 and \$20,500, respectively, at June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The NOLs will begin to expire in 2018 and are subject to change of control limitations that generally restrict the utilization of the NOLs to the Company's ability to generate sufficient taxable income in the future and utilize the NOLs before they expire, the Company has reduced the net deferred income tax asset to zero at each balance sheet date. The Company's tax provision includes only the net income tax expense of the United States.

SYNACOR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

\$14 for the year ended December 31, 2006 and \$9 for the six months ended June 30, 2007.

es not expect to record an income tax provision for its domestic operations for the year ending December 31, 2007.

Information

operates in one business segment, the provision of value-added services to Internet service providers. The Company's chief operating decision maker for the Company as a whole for purposes of allocating resources and evaluating financial performance. The Company's financial information is presented by major class of product, but the Company has no segment or product line managers who are held accountable for operations, operating components below the consolidated level. Revenue information regarding these products is as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,			Six M
	2004	2005	2006	200
l revenues	\$ 2,159	\$ 9,072	\$ 12,947	\$
vertising revenues	226	5,268	13,380	
	\$ 2,385	\$ 14,340	\$ 26,327	\$ 1

net sales included sales made into the United Kingdom of \$176, \$527, and \$1,179 for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2005, and 2006, and \$1,179 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2007, respectively. All other net sales are made domestically within the United States. All long-term debt is denominated in the United States.

Table shows search and advertising partners and customers from which search and advertising revenues and subscriber-based revenues, respectively, are derived from the Company's net sales and accounts receivable in the periods presented.

	Net Sales			Six Months		Acco
	Year Ended December 31,	Year Ended December 31,	Year Ended December 31,	Ended June 30,	Ended June 30,	December
	2004	2005	2006	2006	2007	2005
	*	36%	50%	44%	44%	36%
	*	*	*	*	12%	*
	*	10%	*	10%	*	10%
	*	13%	*	14%	*	20%
	*	10%	*	*	*	*
	30%	*	*	*	*	*
	30%	69%	50%	68%	56%	66%

%.

ents and Contingencies

. The Company leases office space under operating lease agreements. In addition, the Company leases certain equipment under non-c
s approximately \$97, \$210 and \$543 for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2005

F-21

SYNACOR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

ively, and approximately \$250 and \$371 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2007, respectively. Future minimum payments un
are approximately as follows:

ing December 31,

\$ 363

December 31,

536

446

438

431

1,833

ease payments

\$ 4,047

ments. Fixed payments required according to contractual commitments are approximately \$3,500 for the six months ending December
ears ending 2008 and 2009, respectively.

ustomer and content provider contracts contain Service Level Agreements (SLA) provisions. These SLA provisions provide remedies
vent that system availability targets, primarily based on time, are not met. These remedies typically take the form of credits to be applie
ods through June 30, 2007, the Company has not been responsible for any such remedies and as of June 30, 2007, there were no remedies

e Preferred Stock

restated certificate of incorporation authorizes the issuance of up to 5,709,638 shares of \$.01 par value Series A preferred stock. At Dec
issued and outstanding. At December 31, 2006 and June 30, 2007, there were 5,548,508 shares issued and outstanding.

restated certificate of incorporation authorizes the issuance of up to 570,344 shares of \$.01 par value Series A-1 preferred stock. At Dec
7, there were 570,344 shares issued and outstanding.

restated certificate of incorporation authorizes the issuance of up to 3,500,000 shares of \$.01 par value Series B preferred stock. At Dec
7, there were 2,737,500 shares issued and outstanding.

restated certificate of incorporation authorizes the issuance of up to 2,740,407 shares of \$.01 par value Series C preferred stock. In Oct
ued a total of 2,740,407 shares of Series C preferred stock at \$6.34 per share totaling \$17,374 of additional financing. Offering costs rel
ing in net proceeds of \$17,224 to the Company. At December 31, 2006 and June 30, 2007, there were 2,740,407 shares issued and outst

ch share of Series A, A-1, B and C is convertible at the option of the holder at any time into common stock. The conversion rate is the q
inal issue price of the Series A, A-1, B or C shares by the conversion price, which initially is the original issue price. The conversion pr

SYNACOR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

ed certificate of incorporation for certain dilutive issuances, splits and combinations, as therein defined. Conversion is automatic upon of the outstanding shares of preferred stock or the effective date of a firm commitment underwritten public offering of the Company s c uation on a fully diluted basis is at least \$150 million and the proceeds are not less than \$25 million.

are of A, A-1, B and C preferred stock has voting rights, on an as-if converted basis, identical to common stock and votes together as or

holders of Series C preferred stock shall be entitled to receive dividends, out of any assets legally available therefore, prior and in prefer dividend on the Series A preferred stock, Series A-1 preferred stock, Series B preferred stock and common stock of the Company. The h shall be entitled to receive dividends, out of any assets legally available therefore, prior and in preference to any declaration or payment d stock, Series A-1 preferred stock and common stock of the Company. The holders of Series A preferred stock and Series A-1 preferr s, on a pari passu basis, out of any assets legally available therefore, prior and in preference to any declaration or payment of any divid Dividends are payable when, as and if declared by the Board of Directors. Such dividends are not cumulative.

e Series A, A-1, B and C preferred stock is not redeemable at the option of the holder.

the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding down of the Company, either voluntary or involuntary, including a merger, acquisiti rners of the Company s common stock and convertible preferred stock own less than 50% of the resulting voting power (Liquidation rred stock shall be entitled to receive, prior and in preference to any distribution of the proceeds of such Liquidation Event to the holder d common stock by reason of their ownership thereof, an amount equal to 100% per share of the original issue price for each share of n, plus declared but unpaid dividends on such share. Upon completion of the distribution required to Series C stockholders, the holders shall be entitled to receive, prior and in preference to any distribution of the proceeds of such Liquidation Event to the holders of Series ck by reason of their ownership thereof, an amount equal to 100% per share of the original issue price for each share of Series B preferr ed but unpaid dividends on such share. Upon completion of the distribution required to Series B stockholders, the Series A and A-1 sto r share of the original issue price, plus any declared but unpaid dividends prior and in preference to any distribution to the common sto e distribution required to Series B, A and A-1 stockholders, the holders of common stock are entitled to receive an amount per share equ payment of the above distributions, the remaining assets of the Company shall be distributed to the common and Series C, B, A and A- bber of common shares held by each (on an as-if converted basis).

SYNACOR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Stock Compensation

Adoption of SFAS 123R, the Company accounted for employee stock options using the intrinsic value method in accordance with APB 25. A compensation expense was recognized for stock options issued to employees as long as the exercise price was greater than or equal to the market value of the common stock. On January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the provisions of SFAS 123R using the prospective transition method. Under this method, the Company recognized compensation expense for all stock based awards granted after the date of adoption. Under SFAS 123R, compensation expense related to stock based awards is determined over the service period based on the grant date fair value of the awards. The Company recorded \$58 and \$56 of stock-based compensation for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and the six months ended June 30, 2007, respectively. No income tax deduction is allowed for incentive stock options (ISOs). A liability was recorded for the expense related to these options.

Plans. The Company has adopted three stock option plans, which authorize the grant of up to 3,078,239 options to officers and other key employees. The options are issued for shares of common stock, subject to the terms of the plans. The options generally vest ratably over four years. Grants under these plans are made at the fair market value on the date of grant. The options may be exercised in specified increments usually beginning one year after the date of grant or on their respective grant dates or earlier if employment is terminated.

The status of options granted under all option plans is presented below:

	Number of Stock Options
As of January 1, 2004	1,553,499
	(19,000)
As of January 1, 2005	2,033,333
	(5,000)
	(27,000)
As of January 1, 2006	2,334,272
	(75,000)
	(149,000)
As of December 31, 2006	2,381,301
	(283,000)
	(30,000)
As of June 30, 2007	2,369,301

as of June 30, 2007

2,262,

of June 30, 2007

1,637,

F-24

SYNACOR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

verage remaining contractual life of the options outstanding and expected to vest were 7.7, 6.9 and 6.8 years as of December 31, 2005 and the aggregate intrinsic value for outstanding, expected to vest, and exercisable options were \$15,000, \$14,300 and \$10,400, respectively, and the amount of options exercised during the six months ended June 30, 2007 was \$2,100. The aggregate intrinsic value represents the total pretax value (the Company's estimated stock value and the exercise price, multiplied by the number of in-the-money stock options) that would have been realized had all stock option holders exercised their stock options on the balance sheet dates. This amount will change based on the fair market value of the Company's common stock.

The Company determines the fair value of its stock-based awards on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The determination of the fair value of the Company's common stock under the Black-Scholes model requires a number of complex and subjective variables. One key input into the model is the estimated fair value of the Company's common stock. Prior to May 1, 2006, the Company performed an internal valuation analysis to determine the fair value of its common stock in connection with the exercise of options by employees, as described in more detail below. Beginning May 1, 2006, the Company determined the fair value of its common stock after consulting with the Company's board of directors by Empire Valuation Consultants, LLC, or Empire, and Anvil Advisors, or Anvil, each an unrelated valuation firm.

The inputs to the Black-Scholes option-pricing model include the expected volatility of the Company's common stock price, the expected term of the awards, the expected dividend yield. The Company determined that, as a private company, it was not practicable to estimate the volatility of the Company's common stock price. Therefore, expected volatilities were based on a volatility factor computed based upon an external peer group of public companies. The expected term for options granted prior to January 1, 2006 is 10 years. For options granted subsequent to December 31, 2005, the expected term was estimated by using the actual contractual term of the awards and the length of time for the employees to exercise the awards. The risk-free rate was based on the implied yield available at the time the options were granted on U.S. Treasury zero coupon issues with a remaining term equal to the expected term of the awards. The expected dividend yield is 0% for all periods presented, based upon the Company's historical practice of electing not to declare or pay dividends. In addition, under SFAS 123R, the Company is required to estimate forfeitures of unvested awards when recognizing compensation expense. The forfeiture estimate was used for the stock based compensation expense recorded during 2006, and for the period ended June 30, 2007.

Common Stock Fair Value before May 2006. Prior to May 2006, the Company determined the fair value of its common stock in connection with the exercise of options by employees based on several factors, including the price at which shares of its convertible preferred stock had been sold to investors, the liquidation preferences, dividend rights, and other potential rights attributable to the Company's then outstanding convertible preferred stock and its limited operating history and uncertain prospects.

SYNACOR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

developments in its business, such as the hiring of key personnel, the status of sales efforts and growth. In addition, the Company took common stock and the likelihood of achieving a liquidity event, such as an initial public offering or sale of the Company.

Common Stock Fair Value by Valuations Beginning in May 2006. In May 2006, the Company's board of directors received the first of its common stock from Empire, (the May 2006 valuation), and the board utilized the value determined in that report to set the exercise price of options granted from December 2006 through May 2007. Company management also considered the May 2006 valuation and Company's common stock for purposes of SFAS 123R in connection with options granted from May through December 2006.

In the October 2006 valuation, Empire utilized various valuation methods, including the discounted future cash flow method, the guideline company method, and the company security valuation method to determine a per share estimated value of the Company's common stock. In the October 2006 valuation, Empire elected not to use the guideline company method because, shortly before the valuation date, the Company sold shares of its Series C preferred stock to investors. This transaction was a preferable indicator of the Company's value.

In the preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2007, the Company engaged Anvil as a valuation specialist as defined under the Practice Guide, to assist Company management in estimating the fair value of its common stock for purposes of options granted during that period. In a valuation report dated September 26, 2007, (the September 2007 valuation), Anvil retrospectively estimated market prices ranging from \$1.51 per share to \$6.72 per share across five different valuation dates. Those dates were February 7, April 3, April 10, April 17, and April 24, 2007, the dates on which the Company granted options or sold restricted shares.

In the September 2007 valuation, Anvil estimated the enterprise value of the Company on each applicable valuation date using the discounted future cash flow method and then computing a weighted average of the two based on the likelihood of an initial public offering. As an initial public offering, the guideline company method was given greater weight. Then Anvil used the company security valuation method to allocate the enterprise value to the shares of equity to derive a fully marketable value per share for the common stock. Anvil applied an appropriate discount for lack of marketability to arrive at the fair value per share of common stock.

SYNACOR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

between the exercise price of the options and the Company's estimate of the fair value has been factored into the SFAS 123R compensa

a description of the significant assumptions used in the valuations of the Company's common stock.

tion. Empire used a discount rate of 25% in its discounted future cash flow analysis, and the estimated time to stockholder liquidity was variable publicly-traded companies, company-specific volatility was determined to be 70%, and the lack-of-marketability discount was 20%. It was determined that the probabilities of an initial public offering and a sale of the Company were equal, and thus equal weight was given to each

valuation. The estimated time to stockholder liquidity in the valuation increased to 3 years because the Company's management determined that, without public financing, it could remain private for a longer period of time. For similar reasons, the probabilities of an initial public offering and a sale were equal, respectively. The Company-specific volatility decreased to 52% because the volatility of the comparable publicly-traded companies decreased. For the discounted cash flow analysis, and the lack-of-marketability discount was 20%.

7 valuation. The estimated time to stockholder liquidity decreased to 2 years because the Company's board of directors and management determined that an initial public offering was more likely than a sale. The company-specific volatility decreased to 49% because the volatility of the comparable publicly-traded companies decreased. For the discounted cash flow analysis, and the lack-of-marketability discount was 20%. The probabilities of an initial public offering and a sale were equal, respectively.

April 19, 2007 valuations. In the April 3 and April 19, 2007 valuations, the estimated time to stockholder liquidity as of April 3 and April 19, 2007 was 2.5 and 2.25 years, respectively. The company-specific volatility was 48%, the discount rate of 25% was used in the discounted cash flow analysis, and the lack-of-marketability discount was 20%. The probabilities of an initial public offering and a sale were 25% and 75%, respectively.

valuation. The discounted future cash flow method and guideline company method were weighted 33% and 67%, respectively, whereas the guideline company method was weighted 67% and 33%, respectively. For similar reasons, the lack-of-marketability discount was reduced from 20% to 15%, and the estimated time to stockholder liquidity decreased to 1.25 years. The company-specific volatility was 44%, and a discount rate of 25% was used in the discounted cash flow analysis. The probabilities of an initial public offering and a sale were 50% and 50%, respectively.

valuation. Due to the Company's ongoing preparations for an initial public offering, the estimated time to stockholder liquidity decreased to 1.25 years. The discounted future cash flow method and the guideline company method shifted to 20% and 80%, respectively. The company-specific volatility was 44%, and a discount rate of 25% was used in the discounted cash flow analysis, and the lack-of-marketability discount was 15%. The probabilities of an initial public offering and a sale were 50% and 50%, respectively.

During the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2006, the weighted average fair value of the stock options granted, estimated on the

SYNACOR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

option-pricing model was \$0.20 and \$0.78, respectively, (no value was assigned to options in 2004) using the following assumptions:

	2004
options (in years)	10
interest rate	4.20%
volatility	0%
dividend yield	0%

a summary of the option grants during the six months ended June 30, 2007:

	Grant date		
	2/7/07	4/3/07	5/1/07
Number of options	25,000	170,650	64,000
Weighted-average fair value	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.92	\$ 2.00
Term (in years)	6.25	6.25	6.25
Interest rate	4.73%	4.59%	4.75%
Volatility	52%	52%	52%
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%

Table summarizes stock option information at June 30, 2007:

	Number of Options Outstanding	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Number of Options Exercisable
	1,221,650	\$ 0.06	1,217,000
	605,748	0.30	383,700
	534,525	1.39	29,600
	7,238	215.23	7,200
	2,369,161	\$ 1.08	1,637,600

SYNACOR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2007, the unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested options granted, for which vesting is probable, under the plans was approximated to be recognized over a weighted average period of 3.4 years. The total fair value of shares vested during the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2007 was \$401, respectively. The total fair value of shares vested during the six months ended June 30, 2007 was \$1,100.

A majority of warrants for the common shares were issued in conjunction with obtaining long-term debt financing as disclosed in Note 5. In accordance with the Principles Board Opinion No. 14, *Accounting for Convertible Debt and Debt Issued with Stock Purchase Warrants*, the warrants were initially recorded as a debt discount to the proceeds received on the date of issuance and recorded as a debt discount.

F-29

SYNACOR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Table summarizes information concerning outstanding and exercisable stock purchase warrants as of December 31, 2004, 2005 and 2006

	Shares of Common Stock Underlying Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)
January 1, 2004	598,616	\$ 1.52	3.9
December 31, 2004	598,616	1.52	2.9
	(24)	49.18	
December 31, 2005	598,592	1.52	1.9
December 31, 2006	598,592	1.52	0.9
	(300)	705.17	
June 30, 2007	598,292	\$ 1.17	0.3
December 31, 2004	598,592	\$ 1.52	2.9
December 31, 2005	598,592	\$ 1.52	1.9
December 31, 2006	598,592	\$ 1.52	0.9
June 30, 2007	598,292	\$ 1.17	0.3

Intrinsic value in the table above represents the total pretax intrinsic value (the difference between the Company's estimated stock value multiplied by the number of in-the-money warrants) that would have been received by the warrant holders had all warrant holders exercised

This amount will change based on the fair market value of the Company's stock. There were no warrants exercised during the six months

F-30

SYNACOR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

ble summarizes warrant information as of June 30, 2007:

	Warrants Outstanding	
	Number of	Exercise
	Warrants	Price
	598,292	\$ 1.17
		598,292

, outstanding warrants will expire in November 2007.

Per Common Share Data

calculates net loss per share in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, *Earnings Per Share*. The Company and C Convertible Preferred Stock represent participating securities because they participate with common stock in dividends and unallocated dividends. The Company has not paid dividends. Net losses are not allocated to the Series A, A-1, B or C Convertible Preferred Stockholders. The Series A, A-1, B or C Convertible Preferred stock, stock options and warrants are not considered for diluted earnings per share for the periods presented as their effect is anti-dilutive.

SYNACOR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

able sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net loss attributable to common stockholders per common share and pro forma net loss per common share, as well as a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator used in the computations:

	Year Ended December 31,			2006
	2004	2005	2006	
able to common stockholders	\$ (2,983)	\$ (770)	\$ (2,256)	\$ (2,256)
able to common stockholders	\$ (2,983)	\$ (770)	\$ (2,256)	\$ (2,256)
Common shares outstanding	82,260	83,630	119,815	119,815
of:				
and warrants for the purchase of common stock				
Common shares outstanding diluted	82,260	83,360	119,815	119,815
and diluted net loss per common share	\$ (36.27)	\$ (9.20)	\$ (18.83)	\$ (18.83)
(Audited)				
able to common stockholders			\$ (2,256)	\$ (2,256)
Weighted average common shares outstanding basic			119,815	119,815
Conversion of preferred stock into common stock			11,596,759	11,596,759
Weighted average common shares outstanding basic			11,716,574	11,716,574
of:				
and warrants for the purchase of common stock				
Weighted average common shares outstanding diluted			11,716,574	11,716,574
and diluted net loss per common share			\$ (0.19)	\$ (0.19)

SYNACOR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

ns ended June 30, 2006 and 2007, the following equivalent shares were excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per share as their i

	Year Ended December 31,			2007
	2004	2005	2006	
ve securities excluded from loss per share (1):				
ase common stock (2)	1,146,296	2,181,008	2,239,296	2,30
			598,392	59
ferred stock (as converted basis)	8,837,994	8,837,994	11,596,759	8,83

s having an exercise price lower than the average Company stock price for the period. These securities are excluded from per share as their inclusion would decrease the loss per share.

include options with an exercise price higher than the average Company stock price for the period as follows: 472,020, 7,562 63 for December 31, 2004, 2005 and 2006, respectively, and 7,238 options for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2007.

include warrants with an exercise price higher than the average Company stock price for the period as follows: 598,616 and or December 31, 2004 and 2005, respectively, and 300 warrants for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and the year ended r 31, 2006.

Stock

07, the Company completed a restricted stock sale of 180,000 shares of common stock to its chief financial officer pursuant to the terms ent.

was accomplished in two tranches. The first tranche involved the sale of 140,000 shares of restricted common stock while the second tran restricted common stock. The underlying terms of the two tranches were otherwise identical and both tranches were closed on April 19

ial officer tendered cash of \$250, or \$1.39 per share, to the Company in return for the shares of restricted common stock. The Company stock on that date was \$1.66 per share. That estimate was based primarily on the report of an independent valuation specialist containing common stock as of April 19, 2007. The intrinsic value is recorded in stock-based compensation expense over the vesting term.

a summary of the restrictions defined in the stock purchase agreement:

ase right pursuant to this right, the Company has the right (but not the obligation) to repurchase the shares from the chief financial offic termination from Company employment. The repurchase price to be paid in such event would be equal to the price per share initially p per share. The repurchase right would not be applicable, however, if the chief financial officer were terminated involuntarily in connect ge in control, as defined by the stock purchase agreement.

SYNACOR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Concluded)

urchased shares vest 25% per year after one-year of employment. As the purchased shares vest, the share repurchase right to those shares in the event of a post-change-in-control termination as referred to above.

ed to an immediate family member, as defined by the stock purchase agreement, the transfer of restricted shares by the holder may only sent. All shares purchased under this arrangement, whether or not the restriction has lapsed, provide the Company with a right of first refusal to be compelled to exercise this right. The right of first refusal terminates when the Company's shares are listed on an established securities

Benefit Plan

sponsors a 401(k) profit sharing plan that covers substantially all employees. Under the Plan, eligible employees are permitted to contribute up to exceed standard limitations provided by the Internal Revenue Service. The Company maintains the right to match employee contributions. Contributions were made during the years ended December 31, 2004, 2005 and 2006 and the six months ended June 30, 2007.

Recent Events

and September 2007, the Company's board of directors approved grants of an aggregate of 541,648 stock options to various employees with an exercise price of \$7.40 per share based on the latest valuation by an independent valuation expert conducted in July 2007. Also, in July 2007, the Company authorized the issuance of an additional 250,000 shares and 300,000 shares, respectively, for grant under its stock option plans. In September 2007, the Company adopted the Company's 2007 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2007 Plan"), which will become effective on the effective date of the registration statement. A total of 1,500,000 shares of common stock are reserved for issuance under the 2007 Plan. The 2007 Plan will allow for equity incentive grants to employees and consultants. The 2007 Plan will replace the 2006 Stock Plan. No further grants will be made under the 2006 Stock Plan after the offering. Options outstanding after this offering under the 2006 Stock Plan will continue to be governed by their existing terms. The number of shares reserved under the 2007 Plan will be increased automatically on January 1 of each fiscal year. Employees, members of our board of directors who are not employees are eligible to participate in the 2007 Plan. The 2007 Plan provides for awards of incentive and nonstatutory stock options to purchase shares of our common stock, restricted shares of our common stock, and stock units.

only on the information contained in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide information different from that which we are offering to sell, and seeking offers to buy, shares of common stock only in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted. This prospectus is accurate only as of the date of this prospectus, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus or of any sale.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<u>Summary</u>	2
<u>Regarding Forward-Looking Statements</u>	2
<u>Updated Financial Data</u>	3
<u>Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	3
<u>Relationships with Related Persons, Promoters and Certain Control Persons</u>	10
<u>Ownership</u>	10
<u>Capital Stock</u>	10
<u>Warrants or Future Sale</u>	11
<u>Independent Accountants</u>	11
<u>Find More Information</u>	11
<u>Financial Statements</u>	F

7 (25 days after the date of this prospectus), all dealers that effect transactions in these securities, whether or not participating in the offering, shall deliver a prospectus to the investor. This is in addition to the dealer's obligation to deliver a prospectus when acting as an underwriter and with respect to the offering.

Securities

Co. Inc.

Partners LLC

ms

Co.

PART II

Information Not Required in Prospectus

Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution

able presents the costs and expenses, other than underwriting discounts and commissions, payable by us in connection with the sale of c
 amounts are estimates except the SEC registration fee, the NASD filing fees and The Nasdaq Global Market listing fee.

n fee	\$	2,64
		9,12
Market listing fee		100,00
rawing expenses		
xpenses		
and expenses		
d expenses		
ansfer agent fees		
es and expenses		
	\$	

ned by amendment.

Indemnification of Directors and Officers

d restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws contain provisions relating to the limitation of liability and inde
 e amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that our directors will not be personally liable to us or our stockholders for
 ry duty as a director, except for liability:

y breach of the director s duty of loyalty to us or our stockholders;

ts or omissions not in good faith or that involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law;

ect of unlawful payments of dividends or unlawful stock repurchases or redemptions as provided in Section 174 of the
 are General Corporation Law; or

y transaction from which the director derives any improper personal benefit.

d restated certificate of incorporation also provides that if Delaware law is amended after the approval by our stockholders of the certifi
 ate action further eliminating or limiting the personal liability of directors, then the liability of our directors will be eliminated or limited
 aware law.

d restated bylaws provide that we will indemnify our directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law, as it now ex
 t all expenses and liabilities reasonably incurred in connection with their service for or on our behalf. Our amended and restated bylaws
 enses incurred by a director or officer in advance of the final disposition of an action or proceeding. The bylaws also authorize us to ind

ents and permit us to secure insurance on behalf of any officer, director, employee or agent for any

II-1

out of his or her action in that capacity, whether or not Delaware law would otherwise permit indemnification.

pletion of this offering, we expect to enter into indemnification agreements with each of our directors and executive officers and certain attached as Exhibit 10.1. The form of agreement will provide that we will indemnify each of our directors, executive officers and such all expenses incurred by that director, executive officer or other key employee because of his or her status as one of our directors, execu e fullest extent permitted by Delaware law, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and our amended and restated bylaws person without board approval). In addition, the form agreement provides that, to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law, we will directors, executive officers and other key employees in connection with a legal proceeding.

nification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to our directors, officers or persons controlling us pursuant to rformed that, in the opinion of the SEC, such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is therefore u

le to Section of the underwriting agreement contained in Exhibit 1.1 to this registration statement, indemnifying our directors and ition, Section 1.9 of our investors rights agreement contained in Exhibit 4.3 to this registration statement provides for indemnification inst liabilities described in our investors rights agreement.

ectors and officers liability insurance for our officers and directors.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

2004, we have issued the following securities that were not registered under the Securities Act:

4, 2005, we issued and sold 20 shares of our common stock at a purchase price of \$0.30 per share to a former employee under our 1999

007, we issued and sold 24 shares of our common stock at a purchase price of \$1.39 per share to a former employee under our 1999 Opt

0, 2004 through August 1, 2006, we granted stock options to purchase an aggregate of 1,023,253 shares of our common stock at exerci er share to executive officers, employees, consultants, directors and other service providers under our 2000 Option Plan. We subsequent price of \$1.89 to an exercise price of \$1.39 per share.

er 28, 2005 through September 5, 2007, we issued and sold an aggregate of 380,253 shares of our common stock at exercise prices of \$ e of stock options that were granted under our 2000 Option Plan.

er 15, 2006 through May 31, 2007, we granted stock options to purchase an aggregate of 384,150 shares of our common stock at an ex e officers, employees, consultants and directors under our 2006 Option Plan.

007, we issued and sold 180,000 restricted shares of our common stock at a purchase price of \$1.39 per share to an executive officer of n.

2007, August 2, 2007, September 14, 2007 and September 29, 2007, we granted stock options to purchase an aggregate of 541,648 shares of common stock at a price of \$7.40 per share to employees under our 2006 Option Plan.

On August 18, 2004, we issued an aggregate of 59,828 shares of our Series A convertible preferred stock at a price of \$1.17 per share to two institutional investors in exchange for accrued interest on outstanding promissory notes.

On August 19, 2006, we issued 18,358 shares of our Series A convertible preferred stock at a price of \$1.17 per share to one institutional investor upon the conversion of an outstanding promissory note.

On August 19, 2004 and on January 25, 2005, we issued and sold an aggregate of 2,737,500 shares of our Series B convertible preferred stock to certain institutional investors for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$5,475,000.

On August 19, 2006 and on November 2, 2006, we issued and sold an aggregate of 2,740,407 shares of our Series C convertible preferred stock to certain institutional investors for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$17,374,000.

The securities described in Items 15(1) through (7) were deemed to be exempt from registration under the Securities Act in reliance upon Section 4(2) of the Securities Act. The sale of securities described in Items 15(8) through (11) were deemed to be exempt from registration under the Securities Act upon Section 4(2) of the Securities Act or Regulation D promulgated thereunder as transactions by an issuer not involving any public offering. Each investor in a transaction represented their intentions to acquire the securities for investment only and not with a view to or for sale in connection with the offering. Legends were affixed to the share certificates issued in these transactions. All recipients had adequate access, through their relationships with the issuer, to the issuer's books and records.

Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

Description

- Form of Underwriting Agreement
- Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation
- Form of Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation to be effective upon closing
- Bylaws
- Form of Amended and Restated Bylaws to be effective upon closing
- Reference is made to Exhibits 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4
- Form of certificate for common stock
- Third Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement by and among Synacor, Inc., certain stockholders and the investors listed on the signature pages thereto
- Third Amended and Restated Stock Restriction, First Refusal and Co-Sale Agreement by and among Synacor, Inc., certain stockholders and the investors listed on the signature pages thereto
- Third Amended and Restated Voting Agreement by and among Synacor, Inc., certain stockholders and the investors listed on the signature pages thereto
- Opinion of Gunderson Dettmer Stough Villeneuve Franklin & Hachigian, LLP
- Form of Indemnification Agreement between the Registrant and each of its directors and executive officers and certain key employees
- 1999 Stock Option Plan
- Amendment to 1999 Stock Option Plan

Description

2000 Stock Plan
 First Amendment to 2000 Stock Plan
 Second Amendment to 2000 Stock Plan
 Third Amendment to 2000 Stock Plan
 2006 Stock Plan
 Amendment No. 1 to 2006 Stock Plan
 Amendment No. 2 to 2006 Stock Plan
 2007 Equity Incentive Plan
 Management Bonus Plan
 Letter Agreement dated July 31, 2007 with Ron Frankel
 Offer Letter dated April 6, 2007 with Eric Blachno
 Letter Agreement dated September 29, 2006 with Ross Winston
 * Employment and Noncompetition Agreement dated December 22, 2000 between George Chamoun and CKMP, Inc.
 * Letter Agreement dated September 29, 2006 with George Chamoun
 Letter Agreement dated September 17, 2007 with George Chamoun
 Separation Agreement dated October 24, 2006 with Robert Rusak
 Series B Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement dated October 1, 2004 by and among Synacor, Inc. and the investors listed on the signature pages thereto
 Series C Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement dated October 19, 2006 by and among Synacor, Inc. and the investors listed on the signature pages thereto
 Google Services Agreement dated June 30, 2004 between Google Inc. and Synacor, Inc.
 Google Services Agreement Order Form dated June 25, 2004 by and between Google Inc. and Synacor, Inc.
 Amendment Number One to Google Services Agreement Order Form dated November 1, 2004 by and between Google Inc. and Synacor, Inc.
 Amendment Number Two to Google Services Agreement Order Form dated December 16, 2005 by and between Google Inc. and Synacor, Inc.
 Amendment Number Three to Google Services Agreement Order Form dated June 30, 2006 by and between Google Inc. and Synacor, Inc.
 Amendment Number Four to Google Services Agreement Order Form dated July 31, 2006
 Master Services Agreement No. MSAX063015TPS dated December 4, 2006 by and between Synacor, Inc. and Embarq Management Company
 Contract Order No. COXX063016TPS to Master Services Agreement MSAX063015TPS dated December 4, 2006 by and between Synacor, Inc. and Embarq Management Company
 Synacor Master Services Agreement dated September 30, 2004 by and between Synacor, Inc. and Charter Communications Holding Company, LLC
 Schedule F First Renewal to Synacor Master Services Agreement dated July 1, 2005 by and between Synacor, Inc. and Charter Communications Holding Company, LLC
 Amendment to Master Services Agreement dated September 30, 2005 by and between Synacor, Inc. and Charter Communications Holding Company, LLC
 Amendment to Master Services Agreement dated August 16, 2006 by and among Synacor, Inc., Charter Communications Operating Company, LLC and Charter Communications Holding Company, LLC

Description

Content Distribution Addendum to Synacor Master Services Agreement dated September 30, 2004 by and between Synacor, Inc. and Charter Communications Holding Company, LLC
Letter Agreement dated July 27, 2006 by and among Synacor, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
Synacor Master Services Agreement dated July 13, 2004 by and among Synacor, Inc. and ACC Operations, Inc.
Amendment No. 1 to Synacor Master Services Agreement dated December 28, 2004 by and among Synacor, Inc. and ACC Operations, Inc.
Amendment No. 2 to Synacor Master Services Agreement dated October 26, 2005 by and among Synacor, Inc. and ACC Operations, Inc.
Content Distribution Addendum to Synacor Master Services Agreement dated July 21, 2004 by and among Synacor, Inc. and ACC Operations, Inc.
Content Attachment No. 1 to Content Distribution Addendum dated November 21, 2004 by and among Synacor, Inc. and ACC Operations, Inc.
Amendment No. 1 to Attachment Content No. 1 dated June 1, 2005 by and among Synacor, Inc. and ACC Operations, Inc.
Content Attachment No. 2 to Content Distribution Addendum to Synacor Master Services Agreement dated June 6, 2005 by and among Synacor, Inc. and ACC Operations, Inc.
Search Revenue Sharing Addendum to Synacor Master Services Agreement dated November 18, 2004 by and among Synacor, Inc. and ACC Operations, Inc.
* Search Revenue Sharing Addendum No. 2 to Synacor Master Services Agreement dated October 26, 2005 by and among Synacor, Inc. and ACC Operations, Inc.
* Search Revenue Sharing Addendum No. 3 to Synacor Master Services Agreement dated October 26, 2005 by and among Synacor, Inc. and ACC Operations, Inc.
* Sublease dated March 3, 2006 between Ludlow Technical Products Corporation and Synacor, Inc.
* First Amendment to Sublease dated as of September 25, 2006
* Second Amendment to Sublease dated as of February 27, 2007
2007 Management Cash Incentive Plan
2007 Employee Stock Purchase Plan
Amendment to Offer Letter with Eric Blachno
Second Amendment to Offer Letter with Eric Blachno
Letter regarding change in certifying accountant
Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP
Consent of Freed Maxick & Battaglia, CPAs, PC
Consent of Gunderson Dettmer Stough Villeneuve Franklin & Hachigian, LLP (contained in Exhibit 5.1).
Power of Attorney (contained in the signature page to this registration statement)
Power of Attorney from Jeffrey Mallett
Consent of Empire Valuation Consultants, LLC
Consent of Anvil Advisors

by amendment.

filed.

Statement Schedules

uation and Qualifying Accounts

Undertakings

Indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the SEC such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of that court.

The registrant hereby undertakes that:

In the event of determining any liability under the Securities Act, the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this registration statement and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(1) or (4) or 497(h) under the Securities Act shall be deemed to be part of the information as of the time it was declared effective.

In the event of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a part of the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering therefor.

The registrant hereby undertakes to provide to the underwriters at the closing specified in the underwriting agreement certificates in such form and in such names as required by the underwriter to permit prompt delivery to each purchaser.

SIGNATURES

requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the registrant has duly caused this amendment no. 1 to the registration statement to be prepared, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Buffalo, State of New York, on this 1st day of October, 2007.

C.

By: /s/ Ron Frankel

Chief Executive Officer

requirements of the Securities Act, this amendment no. 1 to the registration statement has been signed by the following persons on behalf of the registrant on the dates indicated:

Signature

Title

President, Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)

Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Director

Director

Director

Director

Director

Director

Ron Frankel

orney-in-fact

II-7

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Description

Form of Underwriting Agreement
Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation
Form of Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation to be effective upon closing
Bylaws
Form of Amended and Restated Bylaws to be effective upon closing
Reference is made to Exhibits 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4
Form of certificate for common stock
Third Amended and Restated Investors Rights Agreement by and among Synacor, Inc., certain stockholders and the investors listed on the signature pages thereto
Third Amended and Restated Stock Restriction, First Refusal and Co-Sale Agreement by and among Synacor, Inc., certain stockholders and the investors listed on the signature pages thereto
Third Amended and Restated Voting Agreement by and among Synacor, Inc., certain stockholders and the investors listed on the signature pages thereto
Opinion of Gunderson Dettmer Stough Villeneuve Franklin & Hachigian, LLP
Form of Indemnification Agreement between the Registrant and each of its directors and executive officers and certain key employees
1999 Stock Option Plan
Amendment to 1999 Stock Option Plan
2000 Stock Plan
First Amendment to 2000 Stock Plan
Second Amendment to 2000 Stock Plan
Third Amendment to 2000 Stock Plan
2006 Stock Plan
Amendment No. 1 to 2006 Stock Plan
Amendment No. 2 to 2006 Stock Plan
2007 Equity Incentive Plan
Management Bonus Plan
Letter Agreement dated July 31, 2007 with Ron Frankel
Offer Letter dated April 6, 2007 with Eric Blachno
Letter Agreement dated September 29, 2006 with Ross Winston
* Employment and Noncompetition Agreement dated December 22, 2000 between George Chamoun and CKMP, Inc.
* Letter Agreement dated September 29, 2006 with George Chamoun
Letter Agreement dated September 17, 2007 with George Chamoun
Separation Agreement dated October 24, 2006 with Robert Rusak
Series B Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement dated October 1, 2004 by and among Synacor, Inc. and the investors listed on the signature pages thereto
Series C Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement dated October 19, 2006 by and among Synacor, Inc. and the investors listed on the signature pages thereto
Google Services Agreement dated June 30, 2004 between Google Inc. and Synacor, Inc.
Google Services Agreement Order Form dated June 25, 2004 by and between Google Inc. and Synacor, Inc.
Amendment Number One to Google Services Agreement Order Form dated November 1, 2004 by and between Google Inc. and Synacor, Inc.
Amendment Number Two to Google Services Agreement Order Form dated December 16, 2005 by and between Google Inc. and Synacor, Inc.

Edgar Filing: BofA Finance LLC - Form 424B2

Amendment Number Three to Google Services Agreement Order Form dated June 30, 2006 by and between Google Inc. and Synacor, Inc.

Amendment Number Four to Google Services Agreement Order Form dated July 31, 2006

Master Services Agreement No. MSAX063015TPS dated December 4, 2006 by and between Synacor, Inc. and Embarq Management Company

Contract Order No. COXX063016TPS to Master Services Agreement MSAX063015TPS dated December 4, 2006 by and between Synacor, Inc. and Embarq Management Company

Description

Synacor Master Services Agreement dated September 30, 2004 by and between Synacor, Inc. and Charter Communications Holding Company, LLC
Schedule F First Renewal to Synacor Master Services Agreement dated July 1, 2005 by and between Synacor, Inc. and Charter Communications Holding Company, LLC
Amendment to Master Services Agreement dated September 30, 2005 by and between Synacor, Inc. and Charter Communications Holding Company, LLC
Amendment to Master Services Agreement dated August 16, 2006 by and among Synacor, Inc., Charter Communications Operating Company, LLC and Charter Communications Holding Company, LLC
Content Distribution Addendum to Synacor Master Services Agreement dated September 30, 2004 by and between Synacor, Inc. and Charter Communications Holding Company, LLC
Letter Agreement dated July 27, 2006 by and among Synacor, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
Synacor Master Services Agreement dated July 13, 2004 by and among Synacor, Inc. and ACC Operations, Inc.
Amendment No. 1 to Synacor Master Services Agreement dated December 28, 2004 by and among Synacor, Inc. and ACC Operations, Inc.
Amendment No. 2 to Synacor Master Services Agreement dated October 26, 2005 by and among Synacor, Inc. and ACC Operations, Inc.
Content Distribution Addendum to Synacor Master Services Agreement dated July 21, 2004 by and among Synacor, Inc. and ACC Operations, Inc.
Content Attachment No. 1 to Content Distribution Addendum dated November 21, 2004 by and among Synacor, Inc. and ACC Operations, Inc.
Amendment No. 1 to Content No. 1 Attachment dated June 1, 2005 by and among Synacor, Inc. and ACC Operations, Inc.
Content Attachment No. 2 to Content Distribution Addendum to Synacor Master Services Agreement dated June 6, 2005 by and among Synacor, Inc. and ACC Operations, Inc.
Search Revenue Sharing Addendum to Synacor Master Services Agreement dated November 18, 2004 by and among Synacor, Inc. and ACC Operations, Inc.
* Search Revenue Sharing Addendum No. 2 to Synacor Master Services Agreement dated October 26, 2005 by and among Synacor, Inc. and ACC Operations, Inc.
* Search Revenue Sharing Addendum No. 3 to Synacor Master Services Agreement dated October 26, 2005 by and among Synacor, Inc. and ACC Operations, Inc.
* Sublease dated March 3, 2006 between Ludlow Technical Products Corporation and Synacor, Inc.
* First Amendment to Sublease dated as of September 25, 2006
* Second Amendment to Sublease dated as of February 27, 2007
2007 Management Cash Incentive Plan
2007 Employee Stock Purchase Plan
Amendment to Offer Letter with Eric Blachno
Second Amendment to Offer Letter with Eric Blachno
Letter regarding change in certifying accountant
Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP
Consent of Freed Maxick & Battaglia, CPAs, PC
Consent of Gunderson Dettmer Stough Villeneuve Franklin & Hachigian, LLP (contained in Exhibit 5.1).
Power of Attorney (contained in the signature page to this registration statement)
Power of Attorney from Jeffrey Mallett
Consent of Empire Valuation Consultants, LLC
Consent of Anvil Advisors

by amendment.

filed.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Directors of

ork

the consolidated financial statements of Synacor, Inc. and subsidiary (the Company) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated October 1, 2007 (included elsewhere in this Registration Statement). Our audits also include the consolidated financial statement schedule listed in Item 16(b) of this Registration Statement. This consolidated financial statement schedule is the responsibility of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion based on our audits. In our opinion, such financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly in all material respects the information set forth therein.

ouche LLP

ork

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Directors of

and Subsidiary

ork

the consolidated financial statements of Synacor, Inc. and subsidiary (the Company) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated April 11, 2006 (July 31, 2007 as to Note 5, 6 and 10) (included elsewhere in this Registration Statement). Our audit also includes the consolidated financial statement schedule listed in Item 16(b) of this Registration Statement. This consolidated financial statement schedule is the responsibility of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion based on our audit. In our opinion, such consolidated financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly in all material respects the information set forth therein.

KICK & BATTAGLIA, CPAs, PC

ork

SCHEDULE II VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS

	2004	As of December 31, 2005 (in thousands)	2006
Doubtful Accounts			
ce	\$	\$	\$
	(15)	(9)	(270)
	15	9	120
	\$	\$	\$ (150)
Valuation Allowance			
ce	\$	\$	\$
	(11,542)	(12,787)	(13,079)
	(1,245)	(292)	(471)
	\$ (12,787)	\$ (13,079)	\$ (13,550)