INFOUSA INC Form 8-K/A May 14, 2003

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K /A

Amendment No. 1

CURRENT REPORT

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

DATE OF REPORT (DATE OF EARLIEST EVENT REPORTED): FEBRUARY 28, 2003

infoUSA INC.

(EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)

DELAWARE
(STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF INCORPORATION OR ORGANIZATION)

0-19598 (COMMISSION FILE NUMBER) 47-0751545 (I.R.S. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO.)

5711 SOUTH 86TH CIRCLE, OMAHA, NEBRASKA 68127

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

REGISTRANT S TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE: (402)593-4500

NOT APPLICABLE (FORMER NAME OR FORMER ADDRESS, IF CHANGED SINCE LAST REPORT)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Balance Sheets

Statements of Operations

STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS (DEFICIT) EQUITY

Statements of Cash Flows

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Pro Forma Consolidated Balance Sheet

Pro Forma Consolidated Statement of Operations

Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Financial Statements

SIGNATURES

EXHIBIT INDEX

Ex-23.1 Consent of Independent Accountants

Table of Contents

		PAGE
Item		
7.	Pro forma Financial Information and Financial Statements	
	(a) Financial Statements of Business Acquired.	
	1. Audited Financial Statements of Yesmail, Inc.:	
	Report of Independent Public Accountants	3
	Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively	4
	Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively	5
	Statements of Stockholders Deficit Equity for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001,	
	respectively	6
	Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively	7
	Notes to Financial Statements	8
	(b) Pro Forma Financial Information	
	Pro Forma Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2002	15
	Pro Forma Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001	16-17
	Notes to Pro Forma Financial Statements	18
	(c) Exhibits	
	23.1 Consent of Independent Accountants, filed herewith	
	2	

Table of Contents

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors of Yesmail, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Yesmail, Inc. (a Delaware corporation) as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, and the related statements of operations, stockholders (deficit) equity and cash flows for each of the two years for the period ended December 31. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Yesmail, Inc. as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the two years for the period ended December 31, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ O Neill & Gaspardo

O Neill & Gaspardo

Mokena, Illinois May 2, 2003

3

Yesmail, Inc. Balance Sheets

December 31,

\$ 1,483,809 2,725,267 7,597 214,071 4,430,744 2,317,114 1,640,520 \$ 8,388,378 \$ 1,608,609 186,675 35,592,403	\$ 1,874,831 5,874,196 16,186 161,983 7,927,196 3,262,208 1,550,000 \$ 12,739,404 \$ 3,380,692 111,692 21,508,858
2,725,267 7,597 214,071 4,430,744 2,317,114 1,640,520 \$ 8,388,378 \$ 1,608,609 186,675 35,592,403	5,874,196 16,186 161,983 7,927,196 3,262,208 1,550,000 \$ 12,739,404 \$ 3,380,692 111,692 21,508,858
2,725,267 7,597 214,071 4,430,744 2,317,114 1,640,520 \$ 8,388,378 \$ 1,608,609 186,675 35,592,403	5,874,196 16,186 161,983 7,927,196 3,262,208 1,550,000 \$ 12,739,404 \$ 3,380,692 111,692 21,508,858
7,597 214,071 4,430,744 2,317,114 1,640,520 \$ 8,388,378 \$ 1,608,609 186,675 35,592,403	16,186 161,983 7,927,196 3,262,208 1,550,000 \$ 12,739,404 \$ 3,380,692 111,692 21,508,858
214,071 4,430,744 2,317,114 1,640,520 \$ 8,388,378 \$ 1,608,609 186,675 35,592,403	161,983 7,927,196 3,262,208 1,550,000 \$ 12,739,404 \$ 3,380,692 111,692 21,508,858
4,430,744 2,317,114 1,640,520 \$ 8,388,378 \$ 1,608,609 186,675 35,592,403	7,927,196 3,262,208 1,550,000 \$ 12,739,404 \$ 3,380,692 111,692 21,508,858
2,317,114 1,640,520 \$ 8,388,378 \$ 1,608,609 186,675 35,592,403	3,262,208 1,550,000 \$ 12,739,404 \$ 3,380,692 111,692 21,508,858
1,640,520 \$ 8,388,378 \$ 1,608,609 186,675 35,592,403	\$ 12,739,404 \$ 3,380,692 \$ 111,692 \$ 21,508,858
\$ 8,388,378 \$ 1,608,609 186,675 35,592,403	\$ 12,739,404 \$ 3,380,692 111,692 21,508,858
\$ 1,608,609 186,675 35,592,403	\$ 3,380,692 111,692 21,508,858
186,675 35,592,403	111,692 21,508,858
186,675 35,592,403	111,692 21,508,858
35,592,403	21,508,858
576,222	2,583,817
1,095,958	2,547,369
39,059,867	30,132,428
	596,279
28,500	28,500
600,456,214	600,456,214
(631,156,203)	(618,474,017)
(30,671,489)	(17,989,303)
\$ 8388378	\$ 12,739,404
	600,456,214 (631,156,203)

The accompanying report of independent public accountants and notes should be read in conjunction with this statement.

4

Yesmail, Inc. Statements of Operations

For the years ended December 31,

	2002	2001
Revenues	\$ 19,446,223	\$ 21,167,205
Cost of revenues	13,414,664	15,727,647
Gross profit	6,031,559	5,439,558
Operating expenses:		
Sales and marketing	8,073,517	9,740,235
Research and development	4,384,104	6,626,597
General and administrative	3,330,622	4,050,922
Fixed asset write-downs		547,323
Restructuring	343,930	502,048
Impairment of goodwill	406,552	784,589
Total operating expenses	16,538,725	22,251,714
Operating loss	(10,507,166)	(16,812,156)
Other expense:		
Interest income (expense)	(2,119,906)	(1,138,755)
Other	(54,720)	(693,938)
	(2,174,626)	(1,832,693)
Total other (expense) income		
Net loss	\$(12,681,792)	\$(18,644,849)

The accompanying report of independent public accountants and notes should be read in conjunction with this statement.

Table of Contents

Yesmail, Inc.

STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS (DEFICIT) EQUITY

Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Common Stock		Additional		
Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Paid In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total		
2.850.000	\$ 28,500		\$	\$600.456.214	\$(599.829.168)	\$ 655,546		
			Ψ		(18,644,849)	(18,644,849)		
2,850,000	\$ 28,500			600,456,214	(618,474,017)	(17,989,303)		
					(394)	(394)		
					(12,681,792)	(12,681,792)		
2,850,000	\$ 28,500		\$	\$600,456,214	\$(631,156,203)	\$(30,671,489)		
	2,850,000 2,850,000	Shares Amount 2,850,000 \$ 28,500 2,850,000 \$ 28,500	Shares Amount Shares 2,850,000 \$ 28,500 2,850,000 \$ 28,500	Shares Amount Shares Amount 2,850,000 \$ 28,500 \$ 2,850,000 \$ 28,500	Shares Amount Shares Amount Paid In Capital 2,850,000 \$ 28,500 \$ \$600,456,214 2,850,000 \$ 28,500 600,456,214	Shares Amount Shares Amount Paid In Capital Accumulated Deficit 2,850,000 \$ 28,500 \$ \$600,456,214 \$(599,829,168) (18,644,849) 2,850,000 \$ 28,500 600,456,214 (618,474,017) (394) (12,681,792)		

The accompanying report of independent public accountants and notes should be read in conjunction with this statement.

Yesmail Inc. and Subsidiary Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended

	Decem	nber 31,
	2002	2001
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net loss	\$(12,681,792)	\$(18,644,849)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities		
Depreciation	1,983,039	2,329,284
Goodwill write down	406,552	784,589
Write-down of property and equipment		547,323
Write-down of notes receivable		2,723,518
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	3,019,379	1,767,932
Notes receivable	8,589	(16,186)
Deposits and prepaid expenses	(52,088)	438,102
Accounts payable	(1,772,083)	(1,155,536)
Deferred revenue	74,983	(487,388)
Accrued liabilities and other	(1,481,411)	85,476
Net cash used in operating activities	(10,494,832)	(11,627,735)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(1,217,809)	(141,705)
Acquisition of Post		(1,970,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,217,809)	(2,111,705)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from CMGI loan	14,083,545	16,824,778
Restricted cash	(90,520)	
Principal payments under capital lease obligations	(2,671,406)	(2,155,963)
Net cash provided by financing activities	11,321,619	14,668,815
Net Increase (decrease) in Cash	(391,022)	929,375
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,874,831	945,456
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,483,809	\$ 1,874,831
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:		
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$ 176,405	\$ 378,860

The accompanying report of independent public accountants and notes should be read in conjunction with this statement.

Yesmail, Inc.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. The company and description of business

Yesmail, Inc. (the Company) is an email marketing service provider of online relationship marketing solutions through a distinct suite of email customer acquisition and email customer relationship management (CRM or retention) services. Hundreds of leading online consumer and business-to-business direct marketers either directly or through advertising agencies and list brokers have relied on the Company s comprehensive email service offerings to retain and develop additional revenue from their customers, and convert prospects to new customers. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of CMGI, Inc. (CMGI).

Marketed as a comprehensive email solution, the Company s CRM and acquisition services operate as two business units with separate technology platforms and staffing teams. The CRM business unit utilizes ASP technology to deliver and track email, as well as perform campaign management, segmentation, personalization and reporting. Targeting sophisticated, high tech / high touch marketers that possess rich customer data and content for distribution, the Company s CRM platform provides advanced technology for personalization and reporting with event-triggered messaging and real-time tracking. In addition to the ASP model, The Company clients are able to take advantage of the Company s account management (program set-up, results analysis); message management (creative development, message production, quality assurance); and strategic consulting services.

The Company s acquisition services include the Yesmail Network of more than 23 million permission-based contacts who have opted-in to receive promotions in more than 1,200 self-reported interest categories; an email brokerage business selling third-party branded email data to agencies and direct marketers; and a data sales team selling append, list enhancement and analytics products to the same market segments. A subset of eight million records (the Yesmail B2B Network) contains self-reported business interests through which data overlays support targeting by job title, function, industry, SIC code, number of business employees and annual revenue.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents.

Restricted cash

Restricted cash is held in a money market fund account as collateral for a letter of credit issued in connection with an operating lease.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company reviews the outstanding accounts receivable at least once each quarter. The Company estimates the collectibility of each account based on prior experience with the client, recent developments in the client s financial condition, current economic conditions and other relevant factors. If the account is deemed to be fully or potentially uncollectible, an allowance is established. In addition, an allowance is established based on the overall aging of the account receivable portfolio, historical experience and general economic conditions.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

8

Table of Contents

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets or, for leasehold improvements, the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the asset, as follows:

Computer equipment and software13 yearsTelephone equipment25 yearsFurniture and fixtures57 yearsLeasehold improvements25 years

Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred and improvements and betterments are capitalized. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in the statement of operations for the period in which it is realized.

Income taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS No.109), Accounting for Income Taxes. Under SFAS No.109, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on temporary differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities and net operating loss and credit carryforwards using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amounts expected to be realized.

Revenue recognition

Acquisition Services

The Company generates revenue from the Yesmail Network and its brokerage operation by charging fees to its customers, generally on a cost per thousand (CPM) basis, for sending targeted emails to The Company s managed and third-party databases. Revenue is recognized upon the execution of an email campaign. Revenue from data sales, primarily the Company s data append product, is recognized on a net name basis, once files are matched and the corresponding append records are delivered to the client.

The Company generally becomes obligated to make payments to its Network Partners, which have contracted with the Company to be part of the YesMail Network, in the period the email messages are delivered. Such expenses are classified as cost of revenues in the statements of operations.

Retention Services

ASP clients are charged in one of two ways. In most instances clients are billed on the volume of emails monthly. Clients are billed at month end for that month s activity. Revenue is recognized upon invoice. In other cases, clients are charged at month end based on the amount email addresses that are housed on the Yesmail platform. Revenue is recognized upon invoice. Most clients are charged a set up fee for the ASP system to integrate their email data into Yesmail s platform. Revenue is recognized upon invoice.

The Company provides a variety of services including account management, message management, creative and client engineering for its email campaigns. These services and prices are typically outlined in client contracts. Clients are billed monthly either based on hourly estimates or on a fixed rate for service. Revenue is recognized upon invoice.

Research and development costs

Costs incurred in the development of its Web site, products, and related applications to be used in connection with the Company s services have been expensed to operations as incurred through the year ended December 31, 2002. In March 1998, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants issued Statement of Position (SOP) No. 98-1, Software for Internal Use, which provides guidance on accounting for the cost of computer software developed or obtained for internal use. The Company adopted SOP No. 98-1 on January 1, 1999. As a result, the Company has continued to expense its development costs as incurred as the rapid pace of technological change results in an estimated useful life of such software of one year or less.

Advertising

Marketing and advertising costs are charged to operations when incurred. This expense was \$465,000 and \$1,153,000 for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

9

Table of Contents

Capital leases

The Company leases equipment under capital leases. Most of these capital leases contain unguaranteed residual amounts that would be owed by the Company to certain leasing companies, if the Company elected to retain the equipment under a specific lease. The Company s policy is to review the Company s utilization of this equipment currently and going forward prior to the end of the lease term in order to determine whether or not the equipment will be retained. The Company expenses any residual amounts at the time a decision has been made to keep equipment.

Financial instruments and concentration of risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, short-term debt, obligations under capital leases and accrued liabilities. At December 31, 2002 and 2001, the fair market value of these instruments approximated their financial statement carrying amount because of the short term maturity of these instruments. The Company does not require collateral for accounts receivable, but does evaluate customer creditworthiness and establish allowances as necessary based on management estimates of collectibility. One customer represented 8% and 9% of revenues for the year ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

Impairment of long-lived assets and long-lived assets to be disposed of

The Company reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets.

Stock-based compensation

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation arrangements with employees in accordance with provisions of Accounting Principles Board (APB), Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and complies with the disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. Under APB No. 25, compensation expense is based on the difference, if any, on the measurement date, between the estimated fair value of the Company s stock and the exercise price of options to purchase that stock or price paid for shares of stock. For directors and consultants receiving stock-based compensation, the Company complies with the provisions of SFAS No. 123.

3. Related party transactions

The Company provided CRM services to CMGI and recorded \$50,425 in revenue for these services during 2002. The Company provided acquisition and CRM services to uBid, Inc.(uBid) a wholly-owned subsidiary of CMGI. The Company revenues associated with the services provided to uBid were \$874,895 and \$825,428 in 2002 and 2001, respectively.

4. Property and equipment

Property and equipment are summarized as follows:

	December 31,	
	2002	2001
Computer equipment	\$ 4,554,632	\$ 4,235,198
Computer software	1,490,919	831,404
Telephone equipment	243,548	233,555
Furniture and fixtures	1,565,162	1,565,162
Leasehold improvements	452,203	418,554
	8,306,464	7,283,873
Accumulated depreciation	(5,989,350)	(4,021,665)
-		
	\$ 2,317,114	\$ 3,262,208

Depreciation expense was \$1,983,039 and \$2,329,284 for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 respectively.

10

5. Related party debt and secured demand note

CMGI provides cash funding and certain corporate services to the Company. These corporate services include legal, finance, human resources, rent and other administrative type services. All obligations associated with this funding and services including interest at a 7% interest rate are recorded within the Company s financials. Total corporate services amounts were \$14.1 million and \$16.7 million for December 31, 2002 and 2001 respectively.

Associated with the debt outstanding to CMGI on November 1, 2000, the Company signed a secured convertible demand note with CMGI for \$20 million. This note required the Company to pay CMGI on demand the lesser of the principal sum of \$20 million or the aggregate unpaid principal amount of all advances hereunder together with accrued interest at a 7% per annum rate. This debt is convertible at the option of CMGI into series B convertible preferred stock at a \$.01 par value per share equal to one-tenth of the quotient the aggregate amount of principal and interest outstanding at the time of conversion.

6. 401(k) savings plan

The Company is part of the CMGI 401(k) Savings Plan (the Plan) that covers substantially all employees. Under the Plan, employees are permitted to contribute a portion of gross compensation not to exceed standard limitations provided by the Internal Revenue Service. The Company maintains the right to match employee contributions, but for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, the Company matched \$133,815 and \$250,411, respectively.

7. Commitments and contingencies

Leases

The Company leases office space and equipment under noncancelable operating and capital leases with various expiration dates through the year 2003. Rent expense was \$ 1,742,042, and \$ 1,333,337 for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

Future minimum lease payments under noncancelable capital leases as of December 31, 2002 are as follows:

	Capital Leases
2002	Φ.501.10 2
2003	\$591,192
After 2003	
Total minimum lease payments	\$591,192
Less Amount representing interest	14,970
Present value of capital lease obligations	576,222
Less Current portion	576,222
Long-term portion	\$

In addition, sublease rental income amounted to \$132,957 and \$107,157 for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

Litigation

The Company is a defendant in a lawsuit filed by a former shareholder. The suit seeks damages totaling \$2,823,362, which she alleges is her loss in stock value because delays caused by the Company and CMGI prevented sale. Outside counsel for the Company has advised that at this stage in the proceedings he cannot offer an opinion as to the probable outcome. In addition, the Company believes that adequate insurance coverage exists to cover any payment of damages. Therefore, no provision for loss has been recorded.

It has been alleged that the Company received preferential payments from customers prior to bankruptcy filings. The claims total \$237,821. Outside counsel for the Company has advised that at this stage in the proceedings he cannot offer an opinion as to the probable outcome. In addition, the Company believes the suits are without merit and is vigorously defending its position. Therefore, no provision for loss has been recorded.

Additionally, the Company is subject to other pending and threatened legal actions and proceedings. After reviewing other pending and threatened actions and proceedings with counsel, management believes that the outcome of such actions or proceedings is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the Company.

11

Table of Contents

Audit Rights of network partners

Many of the Company s network partners reserve the right to audit the revenue sharing payments they receive from the Company. The Company believes that any additional obligation resulting from these audits, if conducted, will not have a significant impact on the Company.

Guarantees

The Company had commitments to certain third parties that guaranteed revenue during 2001. These commitments expired during 2001.

Letter of Credit

A letter of credit of \$1,495,337 is outstanding that expires on February 28, 2003.

8. Prior impairment losses on goodwill and intangible assets

In conjunction with the purchase of the Company by CMGI in March 2000, the Company recorded goodwill and intangible assets of \$589,140,779. Impairment losses for the full amount of these assets were recorded in 2000 based on declining values of similar technology stocks and performance shortfalls at the Company.

9. Business combination

On December 7, 2001, the Company purchased certain assets of Post Communications Inc. Accordingly, the results of operations for Post Communications Inc. have been included in the accompanying financial statements from that date forward. The acquisition was made for the purpose of expanding the Company s retention service offering.

The aggregate acquisition price was \$1,970,000 in cash plus \$131,000 in transaction costs. Following is a condensed balance sheet showing the fair values of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed as of the date of the acquisition:

Current assets	\$1,084,840
Property and equipment	1,000,424
Goodwill arising in the acquisition	