

ONLINE RESOURCES CORP

Form S-3/A

November 14, 2006

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November ____, 2006

Registration No. 333-138234

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

**Amendment No. 1
to
Form S-3
REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933**

ONLINE RESOURCES CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
*(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)*

52-1623052
*(IRS Employer
Identification Number)*

**4795 Meadow Wood Lane, Suite 300
Chantilly, Virginia 20151
(703) 653-3100**
*(Address, Including Zip Code and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Registrant's Principal
Executive Offices)*

**Matthew P. Lawlor
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Online Resources Corporation
4795 Meadow Wood Lane
Suite 300
Chantilly, Virginia 20151
(703) 653-3100**
(Name, Address, Including Zip Code and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Agent for Service)

Copies to:
**Mark J. Wishner, Esq.
Greenberg Traurig, LLP
1750 Tysons Boulevard
Suite 1200
McLean, VA 22102
(703) 749-1300**

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: From time to time after this registration Statement becomes effective.

If the only securities being registered on this Form are being offered pursuant to dividend or investment reinvestment plans, please check the following box.

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, other than securities offered only in connection with dividend or

investment reinvestment plans, check the following box.

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a registration statement pursuant to General Instruction I.D. or a post-effective amendment thereto that shall become effective upon filing with the Commission pursuant to Rule 462(e) under the Securities Act, check the following box.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment to a registration statement filed pursuant to General Instruction I.D. filed to register additional securities or additional classes of securities pursuant to Rule 413(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box.

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered	Amount to be Registered (1)	Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Share (2)	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price (2)	Amount of Registration Fee
Common Stock, par value \$.0001 per share	13,000,000	\$11.97	\$155,610,000	\$16,650.27(3)

(1) Represents 4,621,570 shares of the Registrant's common stock which are issuable upon conversion of preferred stock held by the selling stockholders named in the prospectus contained herein and any supplements thereto and additional 8,378,430 shares for sale by the Registrant plus an indeterminate number of shares of the Registrant's

common stock that may be issuable in connection with the securities registered hereby by reason of stock splits, stock dividends or other adjustments under certain conditions in accordance with Rule 416 of the Securities Act. For purposes of estimating the number of shares of common stock to be included in this Registration Statement upon the conversion of the preferred stock, we calculated the number of shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the preferred stock based on a conversion rate of approximately 61.62 shares of common stock for each share of preferred stock.

- (2) Estimated in accordance with Rule 457(c) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, solely for the purposes

of calculating
the registration
fee and is \$
11.97 per share,
the average of
the high and low
prices per share
of the
Registrant's
common stock
as reported on
the Nasdaq
Global Select
Market on
October 23,
2006.

- (3) Has previously
been paid.

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act, as amended, or until this Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to such Section 8(a), may determine.

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. The selling stockholders may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell securities and is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED NOVEMBER ___, 2006

PROSPECTUS

Online Resources Corporation

13,000,000 Shares

Common Stock

This prospectus relates to the offer and sale at various times in one or more offerings of shares of up to 13,000,000 shares of common stock of Online Resources Corporation. Of these shares, 4,621,570 are being offered by the selling stockholders and 8,378,430 are being offered by the company. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of shares by the selling stockholders.

The shares are being registered to permit the selling stockholders and Online Resources to sell the shares from time to time in the public market. The shares of common stock offered under this prospectus may be offered or sold from time to time directly to purchasers or through agents, underwriters, brokers or dealers at prevailing market or privately negotiated prices and on other terms to be determined at the time of sale. See Plan of Distribution.

You should read this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement, together with the additional information described under the heading Where You Can Find More Information carefully before you make your investment decision. The applicable prospectus supplement will contain specific information about the terms of each offering, including, among other things, the identity of each selling stockholder, if any, the amount of our common stock each selling stockholder or the company will be selling and the means of distribution for the shares of our common stock being sold. A prospectus supplement may also add to or update, but will not contradict, modify or replace, information contained in this prospectus.

This prospectus may not be used to sell securities unless accompanied by a prospectus supplement.

Our common stock is traded on the Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol ORCC. On October 25, 2006, the last reported sale price of our common stock on the Nasdaq Global Select Market was \$11.37 per share.

See Risk Factors on page 5 of this prospectus to read about factors you should consider before buying our common stock.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus or the accompanying prospectus supplement is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is ___, 2006.

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we filed with the SEC using a shelf registration process. Under this shelf process, the selling stockholders may, from time to time, sell common stock in one or more offerings. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the common stock. Each time the selling stockholders sell common stock, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement may also add to or update, but will not contradict, modify or replace, information contained in this prospectus. We urge you to read this entire prospectus and any prospectus supplement, together with the information described under the heading Where You Can Find More Information carefully, including the Risk Factors incorporated in this prospectus and included or incorporated in any accompanying prospectus supplement.

The terms Online Resources, we, our, and us refer to Online Resources Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries. We use the term the company when we wish to refer only to Online Resources Corporation and not to its consolidated subsidiaries. Our fiscal year ends on December 31. References in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus to a fiscal year, such as fiscal 2006, relate to the fiscal year ended on December 31 of that calendar year. For reading ease, certain financial information incorporated by reference in this prospectus is presented on a rounded basis, which may cause minor rounding differences.

Online Resources

Online Resources provides outsourced, web-based financial technology services branded to over 2,600 financial institution, biller, card issuer and creditor clients. We serve over 8 million billable consumer and business end-users in two primary vertical markets.

Banking Services: For more than 2,400 banks, credit unions and other depository financial institutions, we provide a fully integrated suite of web-based account presentation, payment, relationship management and professional services, giving clients a single point of accountability, an enhanced experience for their users, the marketing processes to drive Internet channel adoption, and innovative services that help them differentiate themselves from competitors.

e-Commerce Services: For more than 200 billers, card issuers, processors, and other creditors, we provide web-based account presentation, payment, relationship management and professional services. We enable consumer and business end-users to manage their account or make a payment to a single card issuer, processor, creditor or biller.

End-users of our services may access and view their accounts online and perform various web-based self-service functions. They may also make electronic bill payments and funds transfers, utilizing our unique, real-time debit architecture, ACH and other payment methods. Our value-added relationship management services reinforce a favorable user experience and drive a profitable and competitive Internet channel for our clients. Further, we have professional services, including software solutions, which enable various deployment options, a broad range of customization and other value-added services.

Multi-year service contracts with our clients provide us with a recurring and predictable revenue stream that grows with increases in users and transactions. We currently derive 10% of our revenues from account presentation, 70% from payments, 10% from relationship management, and 10% from professional services, custom software solutions and other revenues. Our strategy is focused on increasing user adoption of web-based financial services within our current clients and expanding our institutional client base within the financial services market. We also intend to make strategic acquisitions to expand distribution, increase volume over our relatively fixed cost base and add new product capabilities to sell through our distribution channels.

We are a Delaware corporation with principal executive offices located at 4795 Meadow Wood Lane, Chantilly, Virginia. Our telephone number is 703-653-3100 and our website address is www.orcc.com. Through the Investor Relations section of our website, we make available free of charge our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and all amendments to those reports as soon as reasonably practical after such material is electronically filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission. We include our web address in this prospectus only as an inactive textual reference and do not intend it to be an active link to our website.

RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the following risks before investing in our common stock. These are not the only risks that we may face. If any of the events referred to below occur, our business, financial condition, liquidity and results of operations could suffer. In that case, the trading price of our common stock could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

Risks Related to Our Business

We cannot be sure that we will achieve net income profitability in all future periods.

Although we first achieved profitability under generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, in the third quarter of 2002, we have experienced unprofitable quarters since that time and cannot be certain that we can be profitable in all future periods. Unprofitable quarters may be due to the loss of a large client, acquisition of additional businesses or other factors. For example, we expect to be unprofitable for some period following our acquisition of Princeton eCom, due to increased cash and non-cash expenses associated with that acquisition and its financing. How long we remain unprofitable will depend not only on our ability to increase revenue and control our operating expenses, but on our ability to refinance our acquisition debt or replace it with equity. Although we believe we have achieved economies of scale in our operations, if growth in our revenues does not significantly outpace the increase in our operating and non-operating expenses, we may not be profitable in future periods.

Our clients are concentrated in a small number of industries, including the financial services industry, and changes within those industries could reduce demand for our products and services.

A large portion of our revenues are derived from financial service providers, primarily banks, credit unions and credit card issuers. Unfavorable economic conditions adversely impacting those types of businesses could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. For example, depository financial institutions have experienced, and may continue to experience, cyclical fluctuations in profitability as well as increasing challenges to improve their operating efficiencies. Due to the entrance of non-traditional competitors and the current environment of low interest rates, the profit margins of depository financial institutions have narrowed. As a result, the business of some financial institutions has slowed, and may continue to slow, their capital and operating expenditures, including spending on web-based products and solutions, which can negatively impact sales of our online payments, account presentation, marketing and support services to new and existing clients. Decreases in or reallocation of capital and operating expenditures by our current and potential clients, unfavorable economic conditions and new or persisting competitive pressures could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our biller clients are concentrated in the health care, utilities, consumer lending and insurance industries. Unfavorable economic conditions adversely impacting one or more of these industries could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The failure to retain existing end-users or changes in their continued use of our services will adversely affect our operating results.

There is no guarantee that the number of end-users using our services will continue to increase. Because our fee structure is designed to establish recurring revenues through monthly usage by end-users of our clients, our recurring revenues are dependent on the acceptance of our services by end-users and their continued use of account presentation, payments and other financial services we provide. Failing to retain the existing end-users and the change in spending patterns and budgetary resources of our clients and their end-users will adversely affect our operating results.

Any failure of our clients to effectively market our services could have a material adverse effect on our business.

To market our services to end-users, we require the consent, and often the assistance of, our clients. We generally charge our clients fees based on the number of their end-users who have enrolled with our clients for the services we provide or on the basis of the number of transactions those end-users generate. Therefore, end-user adoption of our services affects our revenue and is important to us. Because our clients offer our services under their name, we must depend on those clients to get their end-users to use our services. Although we offer extensive marketing programs to our clients, our clients may decide not to participate in our programs or our clients may not effectively market our services to their end-users. Any failure of our clients to allow us to effectively market our services could have a

material adverse effect on our business.

Demand for low-cost or free online financial services and competition may place significant pressure on our pricing structure and revenues and may have an adverse effect on our financial condition.

Although we charge our client institutions for the services we provide, our clients offer many of the services they obtain from us, including account presentation and bill payments, to their customer end-users at low cost or for free. Clients and prospects may therefore reject our services in favor of companies that can offer more competitive prices. Thus, market competition may place significant pressure on our pricing structure and revenues and may have an adverse effect on our financial condition.

If we are unable to expand or adapt our services to support our clients and end-users needs, our business may be materially adversely affected.

We may not be able to expand or adapt our services and related products to meet the demands of our clients and their end-users quickly or at a reasonable cost. We have experienced, and expect to continue to experience, significant user and transaction growth. This growth has placed, and will continue to place, significant demands on our personnel, management and other resources. We will need to continue to expand and adapt our infrastructure, services and related products to accommodate additional clients and their end-users, increased transaction volumes and changing end-user requirements. This will require substantial financial, operational and management resources. If we are unable to scale our system and processes to support the variety and number of transactions and end-users that ultimately use our services, our business may be materially adversely affected.

If we lose a material client, our business may be adversely impacted.

Loss of any material client could negatively impact our ability to increase our revenues and maintain profitability in the future. Additionally, the departure of a large client could impact our ability to attract and retain other clients. Currently, no one client or reseller partner accounts for more than 3% of our revenues.

Consolidation of the financial services industry could negatively impact our business.

The continuing consolidation of the financial services industry could result in a smaller market for our bank-related services. Consolidation frequently results in a change in the systems of, and services offered by, the combined entity. This could result in the termination of our services and related products if the acquirer has its own in-house system or outsources to our competitors. This would also result in the loss of revenues from actual or potential retail end-users of the acquired financial services provider.

Our failure to compete effectively in our markets would have a material adverse effect on our business.

We may not be able to compete with current and potential competitors, many of whom have longer operating histories, greater name recognition, larger, more established end-user bases and significantly greater financial, technical and marketing resources. Further, some of our competitors provide, or have the ability to provide, the same range of services we offer. They could market to our client and prospective client base. Other competitors, such as core banking processors, have broad distribution channels that bundle competing products directly to financial services providers. Also, competitors may compete directly with us by adopting a similar business model or through the acquisition of companies, such as resellers, who provide complementary products or services.

A significant number of companies offer portions of the services we provide and compete directly with us. For example, some companies compete with our web-based account presentation capabilities. Some software providers also offer some of the services we provide on an outsourced basis. These companies may use bill payers who integrate with their account presentation services. Also, certain services, such as Intuit's Quicken.com and Yahoo! Finance, may be available to retail end-users independent of financial services providers.

Many of our competitors may be able to afford more extensive marketing campaigns and more aggressive pricing policies in order to attract financial services providers. Our failure to compete effectively in our markets would have a material adverse effect on our business.

We may have exposure to greater than anticipated tax liabilities.

We are subject to income taxes and other taxes in a variety of jurisdictions. The determination of our provision for income taxes and other tax liabilities requires significant judgment. Although we believe our estimates are reasonable, the ultimate tax outcome may differ from the amounts recorded in our financial statements and may materially affect our financial results in the period or periods for which such determination is made.

Our ability to utilize our net operating loss carryforwards in any given period may be limited.

Our federal net operating loss carryforwards are subject to limitation on how much may be utilized on an annual basis. If our net operating loss carryforwards in a period are limited, and we have taxable income which exceeds the available net operating loss carryforwards for that period, we would incur an income tax liability even though net operating loss carryforwards may be available in future years. This could negatively impact our future cash flow, financial position and financial results.

Our quarterly financial results are subject to fluctuations, which could have a material adverse effect on the price of our stock.

Our quarterly revenues, expenses and operating results may vary from quarter to quarter in the future based upon a number of factors, many of which are not within our control. Our revenue model is based largely on recurring revenues derived from actual end-user counts. The number of our total end-users is affected by many factors, many of which are beyond our control, including the number of new user registrations, end-user turnover, loss of clients, and general consumer trends. Our results of operations for a particular period may be adversely affected if the revenues based on the number of end-users forecasted for that period are less than expected. As a result, our operating results may fall below market analysts' expectations in some future quarters, which could have a material adverse effect on the market price of our stock.

Our limited ability to protect our proprietary technology and other rights may adversely affect our ability to compete.

We rely on a combination of patent, copyright, trademark and trade secret laws, as well as licensing agreements, third-party nondisclosure agreements and other contractual provisions and technical measures to protect our intellectual property rights. There can be no assurance that these protections will be adequate to prevent our competitors from copying or reverse-engineering our products, or that our competitors will not independently develop technologies that are substantially equivalent or superior to our technology. To protect our trade secrets and other proprietary information, we require employees, consultants, advisors and collaborators to enter into confidentiality agreements. We cannot assure that these agreements will provide meaningful protection for our trade secrets, know-how or other proprietary information in the event of any unauthorized use, misappropriation or disclosure of such trade secrets, know-how or other proprietary information. Although we hold registered United States patents covering certain aspects of our technology, we cannot be sure of the level of protection that these patents will provide. We may have to resort to litigation to enforce our intellectual property rights, to protect trade secrets or know-how, or to determine their scope, validity or enforceability. Enforcing or defending our proprietary technology is expensive, could cause diversion of our resources and may not prove successful.

Our failure to properly develop, market or sell new products could adversely affect our business.

The expansion of our business is dependent, in part, on our developing, marketing and selling new financial products to our clients and their customers. If any new products we develop prove defective or if we fail to properly market these products to our clients or sell these products to their customers, the growth we envision for our company may not be achieved and our revenues and profits may be adversely affected.

If we are found to infringe the proprietary rights of others, we could be required to redesign our products, pay royalties or enter into license agreements with third parties.

There can be no assurance that a third party will not assert that our technology violates its intellectual property rights. As the number of products offered by our competitors increases and the functionality of these products further overlap, the provision of web-based financial services technology may become increasingly subject to infringement claims. Any claims, whether with or without merit, could:

be expensive and time consuming to defend;

cause us to cease making, licensing or using products that incorporate the challenged intellectual property;

require us to redesign our products, if feasible;

divert management's attention and resources; and

require us to pay royalties or enter into licensing agreements in order to obtain the right to use necessary technologies.

We cannot assure that third parties will not assert infringement claims against us in the future with respect to our current or future products or that any such assertion will not require us to enter into royalty arrangements (if available). Litigation could result from claims of infringement that could be costly to us.

System failures could hurt our business and we could be liable for some types of failures the extent or amount of which cannot be predicted.

Like other system operators, our operations are dependent on our ability to protect our system from interruption caused by damage from fire, earthquake, power loss, telecommunications failure, unauthorized entry or other events beyond our control. We maintain our own and outsourced offsite disaster recovery facilities for our primary data centers. In the event of major disasters, both our primary and backup locations could be equally impacted. We do not currently have sufficient backup facilities to provide full Internet services if our primary facilities are not functioning. We could also experience system interruptions due to the failure of our systems to function as intended or the failure of the systems we rely upon to deliver our services, such as: ATM networks, the Internet, the systems of financial institutions, processors that integrate with our systems and other networks and systems of third parties. Loss of all or part of our systems or the systems of third parties with which our systems interface for a period of time could have a material adverse effect on our business. We may be liable to our clients for breach of contract for interruptions in service. Due to the numerous variables surrounding system disruptions, we cannot predict the extent or amount of any potential liability.

Security breaches could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Like other system operators, our computer systems may be vulnerable to computer viruses, hackers, and other disruptive problems caused by unauthorized access to, or improper use of, our systems by third parties or employees. We store and transmit confidential financial information in providing our services. Although we intend to continue to implement state-of-the-art security measures, computer attacks or disruptions may jeopardize the security of information stored in and transmitted through our computer systems or those of our clients and their end-users. Actual or perceived concerns that our systems may be vulnerable to such attacks or disruptions may deter financial services providers and consumers from using our services.

Additionally, one or more states, such as California, have adopted, and other states may be adopting, laws and regulations requiring that in-state account holders of a financial services provider be notified if their personal confidential information is compromised. If the specific account holders whose information has been compromised cannot be identified, all in-state account holders of the provider must be notified. If any such notice is required of us, confidence in our systems' integrity would be undermined and both financial services providers and consumers may be reluctant to use our services.

Data networks are also vulnerable to attacks, unauthorized access and disruptions. For example, in a number of public networks, hackers have bypassed firewalls and misappropriated confidential information. It is possible that, despite existing safeguards, an employee could divert end-user funds while these funds are in our control, exposing us to a risk of loss or litigation and possible liability. In dealing with numerous end-users, it is possible that some level of fraud or error will occur, which may result in erroneous external payments. Losses or liabilities that we incur as a result of any of the foregoing could have a material adverse effect on our business.

The potential obsolescence of our technology or the offering of new, more efficient means of conducting account presentation and payments services could negatively impact our business.

The industry for account presentation and payments services is relatively new and subject to rapid change. Our success will depend substantially upon our ability to enhance our existing products and to develop and introduce, on a timely and cost-effective basis, new products and features that meet the changing financial services provider and retail end-user requirements and incorporate technological advancements. If we are unable to develop new products and enhanced functionalities or technologies to adapt to these changes or, if we cannot offset a decline in revenues of existing products by sales of new products, our business would suffer.

We rely on internally developed software and systems as well as third-party products, any of which may contain errors and bugs.

Our products may contain undetected errors, defects or bugs. Although we have not suffered significant harm from any errors or defects to date, we may discover significant errors or defects in the future that we may or may not be able to correct. Our products involve integration with products and systems developed by third parties. Complex software programs of third parties may contain undetected errors or bugs when they are first introduced or as new versions are released. There can be no assurance that errors will not be found in our existing or future products or

third-party products upon which our products are dependent, with the possible result of delays in or loss of market acceptance of our products, diversion of our resources, injury to our reputation and increased expenses and/or payment of damages.

The failure to attract or retain our officers and skilled employees could have a material adverse effect on our business.

If we fail to attract, assimilate or retain highly qualified managerial and technical personnel, our business could be materially adversely affected. Our performance is substantially dependent on the performance of our executive officers and key employees who must be knowledgeable and experienced in both financial services and technology. We are also dependent on our ability to retain and motivate high quality personnel, especially management and highly skilled technical teams. The loss of the services of any executive

officers or key employees could have a material adverse effect on our business. Our future success also depends on the continuing ability to identify, hire, train and retain other highly qualified managerial and technical personnel. If our managerial and key personnel fail to effectively manage our business, our results of operations and reputation could be harmed.

We could be sued for contract or product liability claims and lawsuits may disrupt our business, divert management's attention or have an adverse effect on our financial results.

Our clients use our products and services to provide web-based account presentation, bill payment, and other financial services to their end-users. Failures in a client's system could result in an increase in service and warranty costs or a claim for substantial damages against us. There can be no assurance that the limitations of liability set forth in our contracts would be enforceable or would otherwise protect us from liability for damages. We maintain general liability insurance coverage, including coverage for errors and omissions in excess of the applicable deductible amount. There can be no assurance that this coverage will continue to be available on acceptable terms or will be available in sufficient amounts to cover one or more large claims, or that the insurer will not deny coverage as to any future claim. The successful assertion of one or more large claims against us that exceeds available insurance coverage, or the occurrence of changes in our insurance policies, including premium increases or the imposition of large deductible or co-insurance requirements, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Furthermore, litigation, regardless of its outcome, could result in substantial cost to us and divert management's attention from our operations. Any contract liability claim or litigation against us could, therefore, have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, because many of our projects are business-critical projects for financial services providers, a failure or inability to meet a client's expectations could seriously damage our reputation and affect our ability to attract new business.

Government regulation could interfere with our business.

The financial services industry is subject to extensive and complex federal and state regulation. In addition, our clients are heavily concentrated in the financial services, utility and healthcare industries, and therefore operate under high levels of governmental supervision. Our clients must ensure that our services and related products work within the extensive and evolving regulatory requirements applicable to them.

We are not licensed by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Office of Thrift Supervision, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the National Credit Union Administration or other federal or state agencies that regulate or supervise depository institutions or other providers of financial services. Under the authority of the Bank Service Company Act, the Gramm Leach Bliley Act of 1999 and other federal laws that apply to depository financial institutions, federal depository institution regulators have taken the position that we are subject to examination resulting from the services we provide to the institutions they regulate. In order not to compromise our clients' standing with the regulatory authorities, we have agreed to periodic examinations by these regulators, who have broad supervisory authority to remedy any shortcomings identified in any such examination.

Federal, state or foreign authorities could also adopt laws, rules or regulations relating to the industries we serve that affect our business, such as requiring us or our clients to comply with additional data, record keeping and processing and other requirements. It is possible that laws and regulations may be enacted or modified with respect to the Internet, covering issues such as end-user privacy, pricing, content, characteristics, taxation and quality of services and products. If enacted or deemed applicable to us, these laws, rules or regulations could be imposed on our activities or our business, thereby rendering our business or operations more costly, burdensome, less efficient or impossible and requiring us to modify our current or future products or services.

If we cannot achieve and maintain a satisfactory rating from the federal depository institution regulators, we may lose existing clients and have difficulty attracting new clients.

The examination reports of the federal agencies that examine us are distributed and made available to our depository clients. A less than satisfactory rating from any regulatory agency increases the obligation of our clients to monitor our capabilities and performance as a part of their own compliance process. It could also cause our clients and prospective clients to lose confidence in our ability to adequately provide services, thereby possibly causing them to seek alternate providers, which would have a corresponding detrimental impact on our revenues and profits.

We are exposed to increased costs and risks associated with complying with increasing and new regulation of corporate governance and disclosure standards.

We are spending an increased amount of management time and external resources to comply with changing laws, regulations and standards relating to corporate governance and public disclosure, including the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, new SEC regulations and Nasdaq Global Select Market rules. In particular, Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 requires management's annual review and evaluation of our internal control systems, and attestations of the effectiveness of these systems by our independent registered public accounting firm. We document and test our internal control systems and procedures and consider improvements that

may be necessary in order for us to comply with the requirements of Section 404. This process requires us to hire outside advisory services and results in additional expenses for us. In addition, the evaluation and attestation processes required by Section 404 are relatively new, and neither companies nor auditing firms have long-term experience in testing or complying with these requirements. Although we believe we currently have adequate internal controls over financial reporting, in the event that our chief executive officer, chief financial officer or independent registered public accounting firm determines that our controls over financial reporting are not effective as defined under Section 404 in the future, investor perceptions of our company may be adversely affected and could cause a decline in the market price of our stock.

Risks Related to Acquisitions

We may face difficulties in integrating acquired businesses.

We acquired Incurrent Solutions in December 2004, Integrated Data Systems in June 2005 and Princeton eCom in July 2006, and we may acquire additional businesses in the future. To achieve the anticipated benefits of these acquisitions, we need, and will need, to successfully integrate the acquired businesses with our operations, to consolidate certain functions and to integrate procedures, personnel, product lines and operations in an efficient and effective manner. The integration process may be disruptive to, and may cause an interruption of, or a loss of momentum in, our business as a result of a number of potential obstacles, such as:

the loss of key employees or end-users;

the need to coordinate diverse organizations;

difficulties in integrating administrative and other functions;

the loss of key members of management following the acquisition; and

the diversion of our management's attention from our day-to-day operations.

If we are not successful in integrating these businesses or if the integrations take longer than expected, we could be subject to significant costs and our business could be adversely affected.

We may have limited knowledge of, or experience with, the industries served and products provided by our acquired businesses.

Though we have acquired, and intend to continue to acquire, businesses that are related to our existing business, we may acquire businesses that offer products or services that are different from those we otherwise offer. For example, prior to our acquisition of Princeton eCom, we did not have any products targeted to billers or any biller clients. In such cases, we may need to rely heavily on the management of the acquired business for some period until we can develop the understanding required to manage that business segment independently. If we are unable to retain key members of the acquired management team or are unable to develop an understanding of that business segment in a timely manner, we may miss opportunities or make business decisions that could impact client and prospect relationships, future product offerings, service levels and other areas that could adversely impact our business.

Our acquisitions increase the size of our operations and the risks described herein.

Our acquisitions increase the size of our operations and may intensify some of the other risks described herein. There are also additional risks associated with managing a significantly larger company, including, among other things, the application of company-wide controls and procedures.

We made our acquisitions and may make future acquisitions, on the basis of available information, and there may be liabilities or obligations that were not or will not be adequately disclosed.

In connection with any acquisition, we conduct a review of information as provided by the management of that company. It may have incurred contractual, financial, regulatory or other obligations and liabilities that may impact us in the future, which are not adequately reflected in unaudited financial and other information upon which we based our evaluation of the acquisition. If the unaudited financial and other information on which we have relied in making our offer for that company proves to be materially incorrect or incomplete, it could have a material adverse effect on our consolidated businesses, financial condition and operations.

Acquired companies give us limited warranties and indemnities in connection with their businesses, which may give rise to claims by us.

We have relied upon, and may continue to rely upon, limited representations and warranties of the companies we acquire. Although we put in place contractual and other legal remedies and limited escrow protection for losses that we may incur as a result of breaches of representations and warranties, we cannot assure you that our remedies will adequately cover any losses that we incur.

Goodwill recorded on our balance sheet may become impaired, which could have a material adverse effect on our operating results.

As a result of recent acquisitions we have undertaken, we have recorded a significant amount of goodwill. As required by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 142, Goodwill and Intangible Assets, we annually evaluate the potential impairment of goodwill that was recorded at each acquisition date. Testing for impairment of goodwill involves the identification of reporting units and the estimation of fair values. The estimation of fair values involves a high degree of judgment and subjectivity in the assumptions used. Circumstances could change which would give rise to an impairment of the value of that recorded goodwill. This potential impairment would be charged as an expense to the statement of operations which could have a material adverse effect on our operating results.

Risks Related to Our Capital Structure

Our stock price is volatile.

The market price of our common stock has been subject to significant fluctuations and may continue to be volatile in response to:

actual or anticipated variations in quarterly operating results;

announcements of technological innovations;

new products or services offered by us or our competitors;

changes in financial estimates or ratings by securities analysts;

conditions or trends in the Internet and online commerce industries;

changes in the economic performance and/or market valuations of other Internet, online service industries;

announcements by us of significant acquisitions, strategic partnerships, joint ventures or capital commitments;

additions or departures of key personnel;

future equity or debt offerings or acquisitions or our announcements of these transactions; and

other events or factors, many of which are beyond our control.

The stock market in general and the Nasdaq Global Select Market have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations and volatility that has particularly affected the market prices of many technology, emerging growth and developmental stage companies. Such fluctuations and volatility have often been unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of such companies. In the past, following periods of volatility in the market price of a company's securities, securities class action litigation has often been instituted against a company. Litigation, if instituted, whether or not successful, could result in substantial costs and a diversion of management's attention and resources, which would have a material adverse effect on our business.

We have a substantial number of shares of common and convertible preferred stock outstanding, including shares issued in connection with certain acquisitions and shares that may be issued upon exercise of grants under our equity compensation plans that, if sold, could affect the trading price of our common stock.

We have issued shares of our common and convertible preferred stock in connection with certain acquisitions and may issue additional shares of our common stock in connection with future acquisitions. For example, we issued shares of convertible preferred stock to a single investor group as a part of the financing for our acquisition of Princeton eCom which are currently convertible into 4,621,570 shares of common stock. We also have over 4 million shares of common stock that may be issued upon the exercise of stock options and restricted stock, and over an additional 2 million shares reserved for the future issuance under our equity compensation plan and our employee

stock purchase program. We cannot predict the effect, if any, that future sales of shares of common stock or the availability of shares of common stock for future sale will have on the market price of our common stock. Sales of substantial amounts of common stock (including shares issued upon the exercise of equity compensation grants), or the perception that such sales could occur, may adversely affect prevailing market prices for our common stock.

We have a significant amount debt which will have to be repaid and which may adversely affect our financial performance

In connection with our acquisition of Princeton eCom, we incurred \$85 million of debt. The interest we pay on this debt reduces our U.S. GAAP earnings and our cash flows. The reduction of our earnings associated with this debt could have an adverse impact on the trading price of our shares of common stock.

Our plans to operate and grow may be limited if we are unable to obtain sufficient financing.

We may need to be prepared to expand our business through further strategic acquisitions and new markets when we identify desirable opportunities. We may need additional equity and debt financing for these purposes. We may not be able to obtain such financing on acceptable terms, or at all. Recent debt financing has added interest expense that has further burdened our cost structure. Failure to obtain additional financing could weaken our operations or prevent us from achieving our business objectives. Equity financings, as well as debt financing with accompanying warrants, can be dilutive to our shareholders. Negative covenants associated with debt financings may also restrict the manner in which we would otherwise desire to operate our business.

Holdings of our outstanding preferred stock have liquidation and other rights that are senior to the rights of the holders of our common stock.

Our board of directors has the authority to designate and issue preferred stock that may have dividend, liquidation and other rights that are senior to those of our common stock. In connection with our acquisition of Princeton eCom, our board designated 75,000 shares of our preferred stock as Series A-1 preferred stock all of which have been issued at a price of \$1,000 per share. Holders of our shares of Series A-1 preferred stock are entitled to a liquidation preference, before amounts are distributed on our shares of common stock, of 115% of the original issue price of these shares plus 8% per annum of the original issue price with an interest factor thereon tied to the iMoneyNet First Tier Institutional Average. This will reduce the remaining amount of our assets, if any, available to distribute to holders of our common stock. In addition, holders of our Series A-1 preferred stock have the right to elect one director to our board of directors.

Holdings of our Series A-1 preferred have voting rights that may restrict or ability to take corporate actions.

We cannot issue any security or evidence of indebtedness, other than in connection with an underwritten public offering, without the consent of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series A-1 preferred stock. We also cannot amend our certificate of incorporation or have our board designate any future series of preferred stock if any such amendment or designation adversely impacts the Series A-1 preferred stock. Our inability to obtain these consents may have an adverse impact in our ability to issue securities in the future to advance our business.

Holdings of our Series A-1 preferred stock have a redemption right.

After the seventh anniversary of the original issue date of our Series A-1 preferred stock which will occur in July, 2013, the holders of such shares have the right to require us to repurchase their shares if then outstanding. Upon the election of this right of redemption, we may not have the necessary funds to redeem the shares and we may not have the ability to raise funds for this purpose on favorable terms or at all. Our obligation to redeem these shares could have an adverse impact on our financial condition and upon the operations of our business.

Future offerings of debt, which would be senior to our common stock upon liquidation, and/or preferred equity securities which may be senior to our common stock for purposes of dividend distributions or upon liquidation, may adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

In the future, we may attempt to increase our capital resources by making additional offerings of debt or preferred equity securities, including medium-term notes, trust preferred securities, senior or subordinated notes and preferred stock. Upon liquidation, including deemed liquidations resulting from an acquisition of our company, holders of our debt securities and shares of preferred stock and lenders with respect to other borrowings will receive distributions of our available assets prior to the holders of our common stock. Additional equity offerings may dilute the holdings of our existing stockholders or reduce the market price of our common stock, or both. Holders of our common stock are not entitled to preemptive rights or other protections against dilution. Our Series A-1 preferred stock has a preference on liquidating distributions that could limit our ability to pay a dividend or make another distribution to the holders of our common stock. Because our decision to issue securities in any future offering will depend on market conditions and other factors beyond our control, we cannot predict or estimate the amount, timing or nature of our future

offerings. Thus, our stockholders bear the risk of our future offerings reducing the market price of our common stock and diluting their stock holdings.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These statements relate to future events or our future financial performance and can be identified by terminology such as may, will, should, expects, anticipates, believes, estimates, predicts, potential or continue or the n or other comparable terminology. These statements are only predictions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, including the risks outlined under Risk Factors, that may cause our or our industry s actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to vary from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Before deciding to purchase our common stock you should carefully consider the risks described in the Risk Factors section, in addition to the other information set forth in this prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein.

Although we believe the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. Moreover, neither we nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of such statements. We do not intend to update any of the forward-looking statements after the date of this prospectus to conform such statements to actual results except as required by law.

Any forward-looking statements represent our best judgment as of the date of this prospectus, and we caution third parties not to place undue reliance on such statements. Actual performance and results of operations may differ materially from those projected or suggested in the forward-looking statements due to certain risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, the risks and uncertainties described or discussed in the section Risk Factors. These risks include, among others, the following:

- our history of prior losses and lack of certainty as to our continuing profitability;
- possible fluctuations of our quarterly financial results;
- our failure to retain or increase our end-users;
- our dependence on the marketing efforts of third parties;
- our dependence on our clients to market our services;
- the possibility that we may not be able to expand to meet increased demand for our services and related products;
- the potential adverse impact that a loss of a material client may have on our financial results;
- our potential inability to compete with larger, more established businesses offering similar products or services;
- our inability to attract and retain qualified management and technical personnel and our dependence on our executive officers and key employees;
- possible security breaches or system failures disrupting our business and the liability associated with these disruptions;
- the possibility of the development of defective new products;
- reduction or elimination of the fees we charge for some services due to the consumer demand for low-cost or free online financial services;

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

interference with our business from the adoption of government regulations;

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

the potential of litigation;

our volatile stock price;

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

the substantial number of shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of outstanding shares of preferred stock and options;

the liquidation preference rights and redemption rights associated with our outstanding shares of preferred stock;

the voting rights of our preferred stock restricting our rights to take certain actions;

the possible losses we may incur from the impairment of the goodwill we have obtained from our recent acquisitions; and

our the inability to obtain additional financing to grow our business.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless we otherwise specify in the applicable prospectus supplement, the net proceeds we receive from the sale of the shares will be used for general corporate purposes. General corporate purposes may include the repayment of debt, capital expenditures, working capital or the financing of possible acquisitions or business opportunities. The net proceeds may be invested temporarily or applied to repay short-term debt until they are used for their stated purpose. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares of our common stock by the selling stockholders.

The selling stockholders will pay any underwriting discounts and commissions and expenses incurred by the selling stockholders for brokerage, accounting, tax or legal services or any other expenses incurred by the selling stockholders in connection with sales by them. We will bear all other costs, fees and expenses incurred in effecting the registration of the shares covered by this prospectus, including, but not limited to, all registration and filing fees and fees and expenses of our counsel and our accountants.

DILUTION

If you invest in our common stock in an offering of shares by us, your interest will be diluted to the extent of the difference between the public offering price per share of our common stock in an offering under this prospectus and the net tangible book value per share of our common stock after the offering, except to the extent proceeds are applied to the repayment of debt. We will set forth in a prospectus supplement the following information regarding any material dilution of the equity interests of investors purchasing securities in an offering by us under this prospectus:

the net tangible book value per share of our equity securities before and after the offering;

the amount of the increase in such net tangible book value per share attributable to the cash payments made by investors purchasing in the offering; and

the amount of the immediate dilution from the public offering price to such investors.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Business Overview

Online Resources provides outsourced, web-based financial technology services branded to over 2,600 financial institution, biller, card issuer and creditor clients. With four business lines in two primary vertical markets, we serve over 8 million billable consumer and business end-users. End-users may access and view their accounts online and perform various web-based self-service functions. They may also make electronic bill payments and funds transfers, utilizing our unique, real-time debit architecture, ACH and other payment methods. Our value-added relationship management services reinforce a favorable user experience and drive a profitable and competitive Internet channel for our clients. Further, we have professional services, including software solutions, which enable various deployment options, a broad range of customization and other value-added services. Multi-year service contracts with these clients provide us with a recurring and predictable revenue stream that grows with increases in users and transactions. We currently derive 10% of our revenues from account presentation, 70% from payments, 10% from relationship management, and 10% from professional services, custom software solutions and other revenues.

We provide the following services for two primary vertical markets:

Banking Services: For more than 2,400 banks, credit unions and other depository financial institutions, we provide a fully integrated suite of web-based account presentation, payment, relationship management and professional services, giving clients a single point of accountability, an enhanced experience for their users, the marketing processes to drive Internet channel adoption, and innovative services that help them differentiate themselves from competitors. We enable business and consumer end-users to consolidate information from multiple accounts and make bill payments to multiple billers or merchants, or virtually anyone, via their financial institution's web site. We also offer our electronic bill payment services to financial institutions on a stand-alone basis. Many of the bill payment services we offer use our patented payments gateway, which leverages the nation's real-time electronic funds transfer, also known as EFT, infrastructure. By debiting end-users' accounts in real-time, we are able to improve the speed, cost and quality of payments, while eliminating the risk that bills will be paid against insufficient funds.

e-Commerce Services: For more than 200 billers, card issuers, processors, and other creditors, we provide web-based account presentation, payment, relationship management and professional services. We enable consumer and business end-users to manage their account or make a payment to a single card issuer, processor, creditor or biller. Specifically for billers, we provide a full suite of payment options, including consolidation of incoming payments made by credit cards, signature debit cards, ACH and PIN-less debit via multiple access points such as online, interactive voice response, or IVR, and call center customer service representatives. The suite also includes bill presentment, convenience payments, and flexible payment scheduling. We obtained these biller services and the industry's largest biller network as a result of our acquisition of Princeton eCom in July 2006. Specifically for card issuers, processors and creditors, we offer account presentation and self-service capabilities, as well as a web-based tool that improves collections of late and delinquent funds in a private, non-confrontational manner. In addition, for payment acquirers and very large online billers we provide payment services that enable real-time debits for a variety of web-originated consumer payments and fund transfers using our patented EFT payments gateway, which lowers transaction costs and increases the speed and certainty of payments.

We believe our domain expertise fulfills the large and growing need among both smaller financial services providers, who lack the internal resources to build and operate web-based financial services, and larger providers and billers, who choose to outsource niche portfolios in order to use their internal resources elsewhere. We also believe that, because our business requires significant infrastructure along with a high degree of flexibility, real-time solutions, and the ability to integrate financial information and transaction processing with a low tolerance for error, there are significant barriers to entry for potential competitors.

We are headquartered in Chantilly, Virginia. We also maintain operations facilities in Princeton, New Jersey, Parsippany, New Jersey, Woodland Hills, California and Pleasanton, California and additional data center facilities in McLean, Virginia and Newark, New Jersey. We were incorporated in Delaware in 1989.

Our Industry

The Internet continues to grow in importance as an account presentation and payments channel for consumers and businesses, driven in part by the 24 hours a day, seven days a week access to financial services that it makes available. Offering services through this channel allows financial services providers and billers to enhance their competitive positions and gain market share by retaining their existing end-users, aggressively attracting new ones and expanding the end-user relationship. As referenced in its January 2006 report, *US Online Banking Forecast, 2005 to 2010*, Jupiter Research, a technology research and advisory firm, supported this growth proposition for the bank and credit union market when it estimated that the number of U.S. households banking online will grow from 38 million in 2005 to 55 million in 2010. Further, Forrester Research, a technology research and advisory firm, predicts that 47 million households will pay bills online in 2010, up 25 percent from the end of 2005, according to its November 2005 report, *EBPP Forecast: 2005 To 2010*.

Financial services providers also are increasing access to their services through the Internet in order to increase profitability. The advantages provided by a web-based channel include the opportunity to offer financial services to targeted audiences while reducing or eliminating workload, paper and other back office expenses associated with traditional distribution channels. The Boston Consulting Group, a financial research and advisory firm, conducted a study in 2003 of the depository financial institution market. It concluded that online bill payment customers of depository financial institutions were up to 40 percent more profitable at the end of a 12-month period compared to those customers who did not pay bills online, because the online bill payment customers:

- generate significantly higher revenues than offline customers by using more banking products and services and maintaining higher account balances;

- cost less to serve because online users tend to utilize more self-service functions and therefore interact with the more costly retail branch and call center service channels less frequently than offline customers; and

- are less likely to move their accounts to other financial institutions than offline customers.

This further supported the conclusions published in Bank of America's 2002 control group study, in which it reported that online bill payers were 31% more profitable for the bank than non-bill payers. Bank of America also concluded that online bill payers were less likely to move their accounts to other banks. Consequently, Bank of America and many other large financial institutions have eliminated their monthly end-user fees for online bill payment and launched aggressive marketing campaigns to promote adoption of the online channel. A growing majority of smaller financial institutions has also eliminated online bill payment fees and responded with similar marketing campaigns. This represents a positive trend for us because the elimination of online bill payment fees has generated significant increase in end-user adoption, more than offsetting any volume pricing discounts we may extend to our clients.

The largest U.S. financial services providers typically develop and maintain their own hosted solution for the delivery of web-based financial services, and outsource only for niche services. By contrast, the majority of small to mid-sized providers, including the

approximately 17,000 banks and credit unions in the U.S. with assets of less than \$20 billion, prefer to outsource their web-based financial services initiatives to a technology services provider. These smaller providers understand that they need to provide an increasing level of web-based services, but frequently lack the capital, expertise, or information technology resources to develop and maintain these services in-house.

Many of the factors driving the outsourcing of web-based financial services in the depository financial institution market are also driving the outsourcing of similar services in the credit card issuer and processor market. For example, credit card issuers are reducing operating costs while increasing cardholder loyalty as greater numbers of cardholders use the web to manage their credit card accounts, FiSite Research, a market research firm, reported that 57% of consumers who use the Internet now manage one or more of their credit card accounts online, according to their June 2003 report, *Online Consumer Credit Card Survey*.

In the biller market, use of the web channel is being driven primarily by the high cost of processing paper bills and checks. According to Tower Group and the Federal Reserve, an estimated 33.5 billion paper checks were written in the United States in 2005, down from about 41.9 billion in 2000. Approximately 60% of major billers today present electronic bills and an additional 30% of major billers have plans to do so, according to Tower Group, and of an estimated 21.3 billion consumer bill payments that occurred in 2005, 26% were paid by electronic means, compared to 22.7% just one year earlier. We believe increased consumer access to the Internet, and the continued cost to both the biller and the consumer of processing paper bills and checks, will continue to drive billers toward use of the web channel to provide and manage their payments.

Although the majority of financial services providers and billers offer varying degrees of web-based services, and continue to look to technology to further improve operations and overall results, they are facing new obstacles created by technology adoption, including:

- managing multiple technology vendors to provide account presentation, payments and other services;

- reconciling multiple payment methods and sources in increasingly shortened timeframes;

- understanding how to evaluate and enhance channel profitability; and

- maximizing the value of the channel by increasing adoption.

As a technology services provider, we assist our clients in meeting these challenges by delivering outsourced account presentation, payments, relationship management and professional solutions.

Our Solution

In contrast to financial technology providers with narrower service sets who must link with others to provide a full web-channel offering, we are the only single provider of vertically, and increasingly horizontally, integrated, proprietary account presentation, payments, relationship management and custom software services that enable our clients to maintain a competitive and profitable web-based channel. As an outsourcer, we bring economies of scale and technical expertise to our clients who would otherwise lack the resources to compete in the rapidly changing, complex financial services industry or to manage the growing payment vehicles and delivery methods enabled by the web channel. We believe our services provide our clients with a cost-effective means to retain and expand their end-user base, deliver and manage their services more efficiently and strengthen their end-user relationships, while competing successfully against offerings from other financial services providers and businesses. We provide our services through:

Our Technology Infrastructure. We connect to our clients, their core processors, their end-users and other financial services providers through our integrated communications, systems, processing and support capabilities. For our account presentation services, we employ both real-time and batch communications and processing to ensure reliable delivery of current financial information to end-users. For our payment services we use our patented process to ensure real-time funds availability and process payments through a real-time EFT gateway. This gateway consists of over 50 certified links to ATM networks and core processors, which in turn have real-time links to virtually all of the nation's consumer checking accounts. These key links were established on a one-by-one basis throughout our history and enable us to access end-user accounts in order to draw funds to pay bills as requested. This gateway infrastructure has

improved the cost, speed and quality of our bill payment services for the banking and credit union community and is a significant differentiator for us in our marketplace. We believe this infrastructure is difficult to replicate and creates a significant barrier to entry for potential payment services competitors. In addition, we incorporate ACH and other payment methods in our services where applicable.

Since our acquisition of Princeton eCom in July 2006, we have linked our real-time EFT gateway to the nation's consumer checking accounts with the large network of billers that was established by Princeton eCom. The result is the industry's largest payments network linking financial institutions and billers. As billers move toward enabling real-time credits and we further integrate vertically, this network will enable faster payment delivery and posting for end-users, convenience fee revenue for banks and billers, and lower processing costs for Online Resources. The following chart depicts this network:

Our Operating and Technical Expertise. After more than a decade of continuous operating experience, we have established the processes, procedures, controls and staff necessary to provide our clients secure, reliable services. Further, this experience, coupled with our scale and industry focus, allows us to invest efficiently in new product development on our clients' behalf. We add value to our clients by relieving them of the research and development required to provide highly competitive web-based services.

Our Integrated Marketing Process. With our relationship management services, we use a unique integrated consumer management process that combines data, technology and multiple consumer contact points to activate, support and sell new services to our clients' consumer and business end-users. This proprietary process not only provides, in our opinion, a superior end-user experience, it also creates new sales channels for our clients' products and services, including the ones we offer. This enables us to increase adoption rates of our services. Using this process, we are able to sell multiple products to consumers, which ultimately makes them more profitable for our clients. For example, the success of our proprietary process is evident in our ability to cause the users of our account presentation services offered via our banking clients to add bill payments to their services at approximately twice the estimated average industry rate.

Our Professional and Support Services. We provide professional services and custom software solutions that enable us to offer clients various deployment options and value-added web modules that require a high level of customization, such as account opening or lending. In addition, our clients can purchase one or more of a comprehensive set of support services to complement our account presentation, payments, relationship management and professional services. These services include our web site design and hosting, training, information reporting and analysis, and other professional services.

Our Strategy

Our objective is to become the leading supplier of outsourced account presentation and payments services to banks and credit unions, billers and payment acquirers, and credit card issuers and processors. Our strategy for achieving our objectives is to:

Continue to Grow Our Client Bases. Our clients have traditionally been regional and community-based depository financial institutions with assets of under \$10 billion. These small to mid-sized financial services providers are compelled to keep pace with the service and technology standards set by larger financial services providers in order to stay competitive, but often lack the capital and human resources required to develop and manage the technology infrastructure required to provide web-based services. With our July 2006 acquisition of Princeton eCom, we obtained the industry's largest network of billers who use us to provide payments and manage their complex payments mix, along with relationships with larger depository financial institutions. With our June 2005 acquisition of Integrated Data Systems, we obtained relationships with larger depository financial institutions along with the highly customizable applications and professional services expertise to support expansion in this market segment. With our December 2004 acquisition of Incurrent Solutions, we entered the credit card market, servicing mid-sized credit card issuers, processors for smaller issuers and large issuers who use us to service one or more of their niche portfolios. In addition, we believe that our depository and credit card financial services providers and our biller clients can benefit from our flexible, cost-effective, and broadly networked technology, and we intend to continue to market and sell our services to them under long-term recurring revenue contracts.

Increase Adoption Rates. Our clients typically pay us either usage or license fees based on their number of end-users or volume of transactions. Registered end-users using account presentation and payments services are the major drivers of our recurring revenues. Using our proprietary marketing processes, we will continue to assist our clients in growing the adoption rates for our services.

As Princeton eCom did not provide relationship management services prior to the acquisition, we plan to introduce our consumer marketing and customer care services to billers to help drive further adoption and usage of their online payment services.

Provide Additional Products and Services to Our Installed Client Base. We intend to continue to leverage our installed client base by expanding the range of new products and services available to our clients, through internal development, partnerships and alliances. For example, in the credit card market, we have recently introduced a collections support product that allows credit card issuers to direct past due end-users to a website where they can set up payment plans and schedule payments.

Our acquisition of Princeton eCom's has created numerous opportunities to cross-sell the services across our banking services and e-commerce services client bases. For example, billers can benefit from the relationship management services we have traditionally offered to financial institutions to help drive consumer adoption and use of their payment services, which will in turn deepen relationships and increase transactions. Another example is that billers may benefit from offering our web-based collections tool that is currently used by our card issuer clients.

Maintain and Leverage Technological Leadership. We have a history of introducing innovative web-based financial services products for our clients. For example, we developed and currently obtain real-time funds through a patented EFT gateway with over 50 certified links to ATM networks and core processors. We were awarded additional patents covering the confidential use of payment information for targeted marketing that is integrated into our proprietary marketing processes. Our technology and integration expertise has further enabled us to be among the first to adopt an outsourced web-based account presentation capability, and we pioneered the integration of real-time payments and relationship marketing. Further, we have received recognition for innovation and excellence for specific products.

We believe the scope and integration of our technology-based services give us a competitive advantage and we intend to continue to invest to maintain our technological leadership.

Pursue Strategic Acquisitions. To complement and accelerate our internal growth, we continue to explore acquisitions of businesses and products that will complement our existing institutional client offerings, extend our target markets and expand our client base.

Leverage Growth Over Our Relatively Fixed Cost Base. Our business model is highly scaleable. We have invested heavily in our processes and infrastructure and, as such, can add large numbers of clients and end-users without significant cost increases. We expect that, as our revenues grow, and as we begin to encounter the price pressures inherent to a maturing market, our cost structure will allow us to maintain