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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended July 31, 2008

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 000-31989

CONVERA CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

1921 Gallows Road, Suite 200, Vienna, Virginia
(Address of principal executive offices)

54-1987541
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

22182
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(703) 761-3700**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to the filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer ☐ Accelerated Filer ☒ Non-Accelerated Filer ☐ Smaller reporting company ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's Class A common stock as of August 27, 2008 was 53,327,033

CONVERA CORPORATION
QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JULY 31, 2008
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CONVERA CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands, except share data)

ASSETS	July 31, 2008 (Unaudited)	January 31, 2008
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,421	\$ 36,641
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$21 and \$0, respectively	692	182
Escrow, prepaid expenses and other	4,996	4,002
Total current assets	33,109	40,825
Equipment and leasehold improvements, net of accumulated depreciation of \$12,480 and \$9,705, respectively	4,509	4,913
Other assets	609	629
Total assets	<u>\$ 38,227</u>	<u>\$ 46,367</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,431	\$ 699
Accrued expenses	1,847	2,282
Deferred revenues	7	651
Total liabilities	3,285	3,632
Commitments and Contingencies	-	-
Shareholders' Equity:		
Common stock Class A, \$0.01 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized; 53,983,588 and 53,947,749 shares issued, respectively; 53,327,033 and 53,291,194 shares outstanding, respectively	539	538
Treasury stock at cost, 656,555 and 656,555 shares, respectively	(1,517)	(1,517)
Additional paid-in-capital	1,171,411	1,170,128
Accumulated deficit	(1,133,681)	(1,124,629)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,810)	(1,785)
Total shareholders' equity	34,942	42,735
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	<u>\$ 38,227</u>	<u>\$ 46,367</u>

See accompanying notes.

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CONVERA CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(unaudited)
(in thousands, except share and per share data)

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Revenues:				
Hosted services	\$ 469	\$ 255	\$ 871	\$ 579
Expenses:				
Cost of revenues	1,854	2,071	3,682	4,004
Sales and marketing	772	1,193	1,648	2,212
Research and product development	1,059	906	2,293	2,195
General and administrative	1,355	2,592	3,424	6,915
	<u>5,040</u>	<u>6,762</u>	<u>11,047</u>	<u>15,326</u>
Operating loss	(4,571)	(6,507)	(10,176)	(14,747)
Other income, net	945	478	1,124	969
Loss from continuing operations	\$ (3,626)	\$ (6,029)	\$ (9,052)	\$ (13,778)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	-	(186)	-	20
Income (loss) before income tax expense (benefit)	\$ (3,626)	\$ (6,215)	\$ (9,052)	\$ (13,758)
Income tax	-	-	-	-
Net loss	\$ (3,626)	\$ (6,215)	\$ (9,052)	\$ (13,758)
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per common share:				
Continuing operations	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.17)	\$ (0.26)
Discontinued operations	-	(0.01)	-	0.00
Basic and diluted net loss per common share	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.12)	\$ (0.17)	\$ (0.26)
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding – Basic and diluted	53,327,033	53,177,118	53,316,596	53,041,365
Other comprehensive loss:				
Net loss	\$ (3,626)	\$ (6,215)	\$ (9,052)	\$ (13,758)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(9)	256	(25)	3
Comprehensive loss	<u>\$ (3,635)</u>	<u>\$ (5,959)</u>	<u>\$ (9,077)</u>	<u>\$ (13,755)</u>

See accompanying notes.

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CONVERA CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited)
(in thousands)

	For the Six Months ended July 31,	
	2008	2007
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Loss from continuing operations	\$ (9,052)	\$ (13,778)
Adjustments to reconcile loss from continuing operations to net cash used in operating activities from continuing operations:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,422	1,073
Stock-based compensation	1,283	(426)
Gain on disposal of assets	(26)	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(510)	(66)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(10)	(887)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses	(682)	365
Deferred revenues	(644)	(116)
Net cash used in operating activities from continuing operations	(8,219)	(13,835)
Net cash provided by operating activities from discontinued operations	-	1,898
Net cash used in operating activities	(8,219)	(11,937)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Purchases of equipment and leasehold improvements	(73)	(44)
Proceeds from disposal of assets	63	-
Net cash used in investing activities from continuing operations	(10)	(44)
Net cash used in investing activities from discontinued operations	-	(4)
Net cash used in investing activities	(10)	(48)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Payment of working capital adjustment related to the sale of the RetrievalWare business	(968)	-
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options, net	-	458
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(968)	458
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(23)	(8)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(9,220)	(11,535)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	36,641	47,433
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 27,421</u>	<u>\$ 35,898</u>
Non-cash Operating and Investing Activities :		
Payables for the acquisition of equipment and other assets	\$ 1,000	\$ 4,475

See accompanying notes.

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CONVERA CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(tabular amounts expressed in thousands except share and per share data)

(1) CONVERA CORPORATION

Nature of Operations

Convera Corporation (“Convera,” “us,” “our” or “we”) provides vertical search services to the websites of trade publishers. Our technology and services help publishers to build a loyal online community and increase their internet advertising revenues. With the use of our vertical search services, our customers can create search engines customized to meet the specialized information needs of their audience by combining publisher proprietary content with an authoritative subset of the World Wide Web (“the Web”) The result is a more relevant and comprehensive search experience for the user designed to drive traffic to the publishers’ websites. We also offer web site hosting and vertical search related professional services and training to publishers.

We provide publishers with our vertical search technology on a “software as a service” basis. We provide the technical infrastructure, search expertise and best practice advice required to build vertical search applications. The publisher provides the insight into the information needs of the target community, which is used to customize the look, feel and functionality of the search experience to the needs of that community. Search results can be presented to the user through an intuitive and dynamic page layout that is designed, controlled and branded by the publisher. Our vertical search offering can be integrated into one or more of the publisher’s existing websites or used to establish a new brand or product. As an option, we can host the search results but still present the results under the publisher’s brand. Our advertising server capabilities, which are built into our Web Search Platform, allow us to serve any type of ad and measure all key analytics.

Convera was established through the combination on December 21, 2000 of the former Excalibur Technologies Corporation (“Excalibur”) and Intel Corporation’s (“Intel”) Interactive Media Services (“IMS”) division (the “Combination”). As of July 31, 2008 and 2007, Allen Holding, Inc., together with Allen & Company Incorporated, Herbert A Allen and certain related parties (collectively “Allen & Company”) beneficially owned approximately 42% of the voting power of Convera and held three seats on the Board of Directors, and would therefore be able to influence the outcome of matters requiring a stockholder vote.

In the third quarter of fiscal 2008, we completed the sale of our RetrievalWare Enterprise Search Business (“Enterprise Search”) to Fast Search & Transfer (“FAST”). FAST acquired the assets of the Enterprise Search business, assumed certain obligations of the business and retained certain of the employees serving its Enterprise Search customers. The operations of the Enterprise Search business have been reflected as discontinued operations in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations and of Cash Flows for the three and six-month periods ended July 31, 2007. See further discussion in Note 2-“Discontinued Operations”.

Our operations are subject to certain risks and uncertainties including, but not limited to, the effect of general business and economic trends; the ability to continue funding operating losses and achieve profitability; the ability of our vertical search business to achieve market acceptance; the ability to compete effectively and respond to rapid technological changes; possible adverse changes to our intellectual property which could harm our ability to compete; actual and potential competition by entities with greater financial resources, experience and market presence than Convera; reliance on a third party hosting facility; a dependence on international sales; the need to attract and retain highly skilled personnel; the ability to use our net operating loss carryforwards; the sufficiency of our internal controls; the availability of additional capital financing on terms acceptable to us, if at all; and the present ownership structure which includes Allen Holdings Inc. and related parties who are able collectively to significantly influence the outcome of matters requiring a stockholder vote, such that other shareholders will not have an influence over any such matters.

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(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Unaudited Interim Financial Information

These consolidated financial statements are unaudited and have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission regarding interim financial reporting. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements. It is suggested that these consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements, and the notes thereto, included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2008. In the opinion of management, the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal periods presented herein include all normal and recurring adjustments that are necessary for a fair presentation of the results for these interim periods. The results of operations for the three and six-month periods ended July 31, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the results for the entire fiscal year ending January 31, 2009.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Convera Corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues, expenses and contingent assets and liabilities. We base those estimates on historical experience and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets, liabilities and equity that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject us to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash equivalents and accounts receivable. We believe that our investment policy limits our exposure to concentrations of credit risk. Our customers are primarily large publishing companies, many of which are located outside the United States. For the three and six-month periods ended July 31, 2008, total revenues derived from international sales were approximately \$437,000 and \$817,000, representing approximately 93% and 94% of total revenues, respectively. Total revenues derived from international sales for the three and six-month periods ended July 31, 2007, were approximately \$247,000 and \$466,000, representing approximately 97% and 80% of total revenues, respectively. Most of our international sales are in the United Kingdom. Our international operations have historically exposed us to longer accounts receivable and payment cycles and fluctuations. We extend credit to our customers based on an evaluation of the customer's financial condition, typically without requiring a deposit or collateral. Exposure to losses on receivables is principally dependent on each customer's financial condition. We perform ongoing evaluations of our exposure for credit losses, examining our historical collection experience and our portfolio of customers, taking into consideration the general economic environment as well as the industry in which we operate. We currently maintain an allowance of \$21,000 for anticipated losses. As our customer base grows, we will periodically review whether this provision is adequate. One customer accounted for a total of 65% and 92% of total revenues for the quarters ended July 31, 2008 and July 31, 2007, respectively. For the six-month period ended July 31, 2008 two customers combined accounted for 85% of total revenues. Two customers combined accounted for 94% of total revenues for the six-month period ended July 31, 2007.

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Revenue Recognition

Revenue from our vertical search service offering can consist of hosted services, professional services and advertising revenue shares.

Our vertical search services revenues are recognized in accordance with SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104 (SAB 104) “*Revenue Recognition*.” We evaluate vertical search services arrangements that have multiple deliverables, in accordance with as Emerging Issues Task Force (“EITF”) Abstract Issue No. 00-21 “*Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables*.” Revenue is recognized when the services have been performed, the price is fixed and determinable, persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists and collection of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured. Multiple deliverable arrangements that contain elements that do not qualify as separate units of accounting are recognized ratably over the term of the hosting arrangement.

Our contracts entitle us to receive either: (1) a percentage of the advertising revenue generated by the customer search site (“ad share revenue”) or, (2) fees based on the search volume consumed by the customer (“search volume revenue”). The majority of our current contracts are ad share arrangements that entitle us to receive a percentage of customer search-related advertising revenue earned (typically between 20% and 50% of net advertising revenues). Many of these ad share contracts also contain monthly minimum service fees that we continue to receive until monthly website advertising revenue generated by the publishers’ search sites exceeds these monthly minimum amounts. Search volume contracts entitle us to receive fees based on the search volume consumed by the customer. These arrangements typically include a fixed monthly minimum fee based on the contracted search volume the customer expects to consume on a monthly basis. We are entitled to receive additional fees from customers whose monthly search volumes exceed the contracted amounts. Contract minimums, including both ad share and search volume contract minimums, and other hosting fees or set-up fees are recognized ratably over the term of the vertical search service agreement. Advertising share and search volume revenues in excess of these minimums are recognized when earned under the provisions of the vertical search services agreement.

Revenues from training and professional services are recognized when the services are performed, provided they qualify as separate units of accounting.

Deferred revenue is recorded when payments are received in advance of our performance in the underlying agreements.

Stock-based Compensation

On February 1, 2006, we adopted the provisions of and accounted for stock-based compensation in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (Revised 2004), *Share-Based Payment* (“SFAS 123(R)”), that addresses the accounting for share-based payment transactions in which an enterprise receives employee services in exchange for either: (a) equity instruments of the enterprise or (b) liabilities that are based on the fair value of the enterprise’s equity instruments or that may be settled by the issuance of such equity instruments. In January 2005, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 107, which provides supplemental implementation guidance for SFAS 123(R). SFAS 123(R) eliminates the ability to account for stock-based compensation transactions using the intrinsic method under Accounting Principal Board Opinion No. 25 (“APB25”) *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*, and instead requires that such transactions be accounted for using a fair value based method. We use the Black-Scholes-Merton (“Black-Scholes”) option pricing model to determine the fair value of stock-based awards under SFAS 123(R) which is consistent with that used for pro forma disclosures under SFAS 123 *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*.

Research and Product Development Costs

Our software development costs are accounted for in accordance with AICPA Statement of Position 98-1 (SOP98-1) “*Accounting for the Cost of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use*”. We expense costs incurred in the preliminary project stage and, thereafter, we capitalize permitted costs incurred in the development or acquisition of internal use software.

Certain costs such as research and development, maintenance and training are expensed as incurred. Amortization of the capitalized costs begins on a straight-line basis over the estimated use life of the asset.

Software development costs incurred during the three and six months ended July 31, 2008 represented software maintenance costs that were expensed as incurred.

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Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

We evaluate all of our long-lived assets for impairment in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" ("SFAS No. 144"). SFAS No. 144 requires that long-lived assets, including property and equipment, be evaluated for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable based on expected undiscounted cash flows attributable to that asset. Should events indicate that any of our assets are impaired, the amount of such impairment will be measured as the difference between the carrying value and the fair value of the impaired asset and the impairment will be recorded in earnings during the period of such impairment.

Exit and Disposal Activities

We recognize these costs in accordance with SFAS 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities". SFAS 146 generally requires the recognition of an expense and related liability for one-time employee termination benefits at the communication date and contract termination costs at the cease-use date. The expense and liability are measured at fair value, which is generally determined by estimating the future cash flows to be used in settling the liability.

Effect of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2008, the FASB issued FSP No. FAS 142-3, *Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets* ("FSP No. 142-3") FSP No. 142-3 amends the factors that should be considered in developing renewal or extension assumptions used to determine the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets* ("SFAS No. 142"). The objective of FSP No. 142-3 is to improve the consistency between the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS No. 142 and the period of expected cash flows used to measure the fair value of the asset under SFAS No. 141(revised 2007), *Business Combinations* ("SFAS No. 141(R)") and other U.S. GAAP. FSP No. 142-3 applies to all intangible assets, whether acquired in a business combination or otherwise, and shall be effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years and should be applied prospectively to intangible assets acquired after the effective date. Early adoption is prohibited. We are in the process of evaluating FSP No. 142-3 and do not expect its adoption to have a significant impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141(R). SFAS No. 141 (R) establishes principles and requirements for how the acquirer in a business combination should recognize and measure in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree, recognize and measure the goodwill acquired in the business combination or a gain from a bargain purchase and determine what information to disclose to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. The provisions of SFAS No. 141(R) shall be applied prospectively to business combinations with acquisition dates on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period in which it is initially applied. SFAS No. 141(R) is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning on or after December 15, 2008. We do not expect SFAS No. 141(R) to have a significant impact on our consolidated financial statements upon adoption.

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157 ("SFAS 157"), Fair Value Measurements. SFAS 157 provides guidance for measuring the fair value of assets and liabilities. It requires additional disclosures related to the extent to which companies measure assets and liabilities at fair value, the information used to measure fair value, and the effect of fair value measurements on earnings. It does not require any new fair value measurements. SFAS 157 became effective for us beginning February 1, 2008 and did not have a material impact on our consolidated results of operations and financial condition.

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In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, “*The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities - including an Amendment of SFAS No. 115*” (“SFAS 159”), which permits an entity to measure many financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value that are not currently required to be measured at fair value. Entities that elect the fair value option will report unrealized gains and losses in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. The fair value option may be elected on an instrument-by-instrument basis, with few exceptions. SFAS 159 amends previous guidance to extend the use of the fair value option to available-for-sale and held-to-maturity securities. SFAS 159 also establishes presentation and disclosure requirements to help financial statement users understand the effect of the election. SFAS 159 became effective for us beginning February 1, 2008 and the adoption did not have a material impact on our consolidated results of operations and financial condition.

(3) DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

In the third quarter of fiscal year 2008, we completed the sale of the RetrievalWare Enterprise Search business to FAST for \$23.0 million, including \$22.1 million of cash, of which \$4.0 million is held in escrow for one year, and the assumption of approximately \$0.9 million in employee-related liabilities to FAST. FAST acquired the assets of the Enterprise Search business, assumed certain obligations of the business and retained certain employees serving its Enterprise Search customers. A payment of approximately \$1.0 million was made to FAST in the first quarter of the current fiscal year to finalize the working capital adjustment stipulated in the agreement for the sale of the RetrievalWare Enterprise Search business. The working capital adjustment had been accrued at January 31, 2008 as an offset to the \$4.0 million held in escrow. The escrow balance of \$4.0 million plus accrued interest was released to us in August 2008.

The following table presents the summarized financial information for the discontinued operations presented in the Consolidated Statements of Operations (amounts in thousands):

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Revenue	\$ -	\$ 2,401	\$ -	\$ 5,584
Expenses				
Cost of revenues	-	853	-	1,907
Sales and marketing	-	722	-	1,384
Research and product development	-	883	-	2,020
General and administrative	-	129	-	253
Total expenses	-	2,587	-	5,564
(Loss) income from discontinued operations	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (186)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20</u>

(4) NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE

We follow SFAS No. 128, “*Earnings Per Share*,” for computing and presenting per share information. Basic income or loss per common share for continuing and discontinued operations is computed by dividing net income or (loss) available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted loss per common share excludes common stock equivalent shares and unexercised stock options as the computation would be anti-dilutive. When discontinued operations are present, income (loss) before discontinued operations on a per share basis represents the “control number” in determining whether potential common shares are dilutive or antidilutive. Since there is a loss from continuing operations, potential common shares have also been excluded from the denominator used to calculate diluted income per common share from discontinued operations.

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The following tables set forth the computation of basic and diluted net income (loss) per common share from continuing operations and discontinued operations (in thousands, except share and per share data):

	Three Months Ended July 31, 2008		Six Months Ended July 31, 2008		Three Months Ended July 31, 2007		Six Months Ended July 31, 2007	
Continuing Operations Numerator:								
Loss from continuing operations	\$	(3,626)	\$	(6,029)	\$	(9,052)	\$	(13,778)
Discontinued Operations Numerator:								
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$	-	\$	(186)	\$	-	\$	20
Denominator								
Continuing and Discontinued Operations:								
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic and diluted		53,327,033		53,177,118		53,316,596		53,041,365
Basic and diluted loss per common share from continuing operations	\$	(0.07)	\$	(0.11)	\$	(0.17)	\$	(0.26)
Basic and diluted income (loss) per common share from discontinued operations	\$	-	\$	(0.01)	\$	-	\$	(0.00)
Basic and diluted net loss per common share	\$	(0.07)	\$	(0.12)	\$	(0.17)	\$	(0.26)

The following equity instruments were not included in the computation of diluted net loss per common share because their effect would be anti-dilutive.

	Three and Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2008	2007
Stock options	8,215,877	6,129,111
Deferred stock	300,000	300,000
	8,515,877	6,429,111

(5) SEGMENT REPORTING

Our chief operating decision-makers review financial information presented on a consolidated basis, accompanied by disaggregated information about revenues by geographic region for purposes of allocating resources and evaluating financial performance. There are no segment managers who are held accountable by our chief operating decision-makers, or anyone else, for operations, operating results and planning for levels or components below the consolidated unit level. Accordingly, we consider ourselves to be in a single reporting segment and operating unit structure.

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Operations by Geographic Area

Revenues by geographic region are based on the billing addresses of our customers. The following table sets forth revenues and long-lived assets by geographic region (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Sales to Customers:				
United States	\$ 32	\$ 8	\$ 54	\$ 113
United Kingdom	352	247	704	466
All other	85	-	113	-
	<u>\$ 469</u>	<u>\$ 255</u>	<u>\$ 871</u>	<u>\$ 579</u>

	July 31, 2008	January 31, 2008
Long-lived assets:		
United States	\$ 5,068	\$ 5,459
All Other	50	83
	<u>\$ 5,118</u>	<u>\$ 5,542</u>

Major Customers

One customer accounted for a total of 65% of the revenues for the quarter ended July 31, 2008. One customer accounted for a total of 92% of the revenues for the quarter ended July 31, 2007.

For the six-month period ended July 31, 2008 two customers accounted for 72% and 13%, respectively, of total revenues. Two customers accounted for 77% and 17%, respectively, of total revenues for the six-month period ended July 31, 2007.

(6) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Effective February 1, 2008, we adopted SFAS 157, except as it applies to the nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities subject to FSP SFAS 157-2. SFAS 157 defines fair value as a market-based measurement that should be determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or a liability. SFAS 157 requires that assets and liabilities carried at fair value be classified and disclosed according to the following three-tier value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in the valuation methodologies in measuring fair value:

Level 1 - Observable inputs that reflect quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 – Inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs which are not supported by market data

The fair value hierarchy also requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

The fair value of our cash equivalents is based on Level 1, quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

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Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are summarized below (unaudited, in thousands):

Description	July 31, 2008	Fair value measurement at reporting date using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets				
Cash equivalents:				
Money market funds	\$ 26,368	\$ 26,368	\$ -	\$ -
Certificates of deposit	\$ 526	\$ 526	\$ -	\$ -

(7) INCOME TAXES

Our interim effective income tax rate is based on management's best current estimate of the expected annual effective income tax rate. Based on current projections of taxable income for the year ending January 31, 2009, we expect to generate additional Net Operating Losses ("NOLs") for the remainder of the year.

As of July 31, 2008, our deferred tax assets exceed our deferred tax liabilities. As we have not generated earnings and no assurance can be made of future earnings needed to utilize these assets, a valuation allowance in the amount of the net deferred tax assets has been recorded.

We adopted the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" ("FIN 48") on February 1, 2007. The adoption of FIN 48 did not impact our financial position or results of operations. We concluded that there are no uncertain tax positions requiring recognition in our consolidated financial statements. Our policy is to recognize interest and penalties in the period in which they occur in the income tax provision (benefit). We file income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, various states and local jurisdictions and in foreign jurisdictions, primarily the UK and Canada. Tax years that remain subject to examination include: US federal and state tax returns from fiscal 2005 to present; Tax returns in the UK from fiscal 2006 to present and Canadian tax returns from fiscal 2005 to present. We are not currently under audit for income taxes in any jurisdiction.

(8) CONTINGENCIES

From time to time, we may be a party to various legal proceedings, claims, disputes and litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. We believe that the ultimate outcome of these matters, individually and in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse affect on our financial position, operations or cash flow. However, because of the nature and inherent uncertainties of litigation, should the outcome of these actions or future actions be unfavorable, our financial position, operations and cash flows could be materially adversely affected.

(9) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

John C. Botts, a member of the board of directors of Convera, is also Chairman of United Business Media PLC, the parent company of CMP Information LTD ("CMP"). CMP is a customer of Convera. Sales to CMP for the three and six months ended July 31, 2008 were \$305,000 and \$627,000, respectively. For the three and six months ended July 31, 2007 sales to CMP were \$234,000 and \$446,000, respectively. Amounts due from CMP were \$522,000 and \$170,000 as of July 31, 2008 and January 31, 2008, respectively. The outstanding balance at July 31, 2008 is expected to be paid in full within 60 days.

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(10) STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

SFAS No. 123(R) requires the use of a valuation model to calculate the fair value of stock-based awards. We have elected to use the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, which incorporates various assumptions including volatility, expected life, risk free interest rates and dividend yields. The expected volatility is based on term-matching historical volatility. The expected life of an award is computed using a combination of historical holding periods combined with hypothetical holding periods on a weighted average basis. We have determined that directors and non-directors display significantly different exercise behavior, and accordingly established two groups for option valuation: Group 1 is comprised of directors; Group 2 includes all other employees. As SFAS No.123(R) requires that stock-based compensation expense be based on awards that are ultimately expected to vest, stock-based compensation expense for the quarter ended July 31, 2008 has been reduced for estimated forfeitures.

Performance Stock Options:

During the first quarter of fiscal 2009, 3.1 million common stock options were issued at an exercise price of \$1.92 per share to members of the senior management team. The vesting of the options is contingent upon the Company achieving revenue and EBITDA of \$25 million and \$2.5 million, respectively, for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2011. These options were valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model on the grant date and the aggregate compensation expense for these awards, provided all such options vest, was determined to be \$3.4 million. Performance stock options are evaluated in accordance with SFAS No.123(R) on a quarterly-basis over the performance period to determine whether achievement of the underlying performance goals is probable. As of July 31, 2008, the Company has concluded that the achievement of the performance measurements is not probable and therefore has recorded no compensation expense. If the Company determines in a subsequent period that achievement of the performance goals is now probable, a cumulative catch-up expense adjustment will be required equal to that portion of the total compensation expense attributable to the three year vesting period that has elapsed.

The following table shows the weighted-average assumptions used to estimate the fair values for all stock option grants that occurred in the periods presented.

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2008	2007 ⁽¹⁾	2008	2007
Expected life of stock options	4.19 Years	-	4.68 Years	6.13 Years
Expected volatility	65%	-	68%	70%
Risk free interest rates	2.56%	-	2.63%	4.61%
Dividend yield	None	-	None	None
Weighted average fair value of options granted during the period	\$ 0.81	-	\$ 1.06	\$ 2.05

⁽¹⁾ There were no stock option grants during the quarter ended July 31, 2007

As of July 31, 2008 a total of \$3.0 million of unrecognized compensation cost related to stock options is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.7 years.

Deferred Stock Compensation Plan

Beginning in fiscal year 2004, pursuant to the Company's 2000 Stock Option Plan, several of our senior officers were awarded shares of deferred stock with varying vesting provisions. Nonvested shares of stock granted under the stock option plan are measured at fair value on the date of grant based on the number of shares granted and the quoted price of our common stock. Such value is recognized as compensation expense over the corresponding service period. Deferred stock compensation is subject to the provisions of FAS 123 (R) and as such is adjusted for estimated forfeitures. During the quarter ended April 30, 2007, the employment of two officers in the plan was terminated prior to vesting their awards. The forfeiture of these shares represented a large percentage of the total plan and as a result increased the forfeiture rate related to this plan significantly. The cumulative effect of this adjustment to the forfeiture rate resulted in a net compensation expense credit of \$1.1 million, or \$0.02 per common share, recorded in the quarter ended April 30, 2007. As of July 31, 2008, an aggregate of 300,000 shares of deferred stock were outstanding.

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The following table summarizes the deferred stock compensation plans as of July 31, 2008.

Deferred Stock Plan Shares	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Nonvested at January 31, 2008	300,000	\$5.50
Granted	-	-
Vested	-	-
Forfeited	-	-
Nonvested at July 31, 2008	300,000	\$5.50

As of July 31, 2008, there was \$0.2 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested share-based compensation arrangements granted under the Deferred Stock Plan. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 0.5 years.

The impact on our results of operations of recording stock-based compensation related to stock options and deferred stock for the three and six-month periods ended July 31, 2008 and 2007 was as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Continuing Operations				
Cost of revenues	\$ 51	\$ 46	\$ 104	\$ 119
Sales and marketing	140	72	186	93
Research and product development	210	69	440	(1,061)
General and administrative	(5)	(227)	484	423
Continuing Operations Total	\$ 396	\$ (40)	\$ 1,214	\$ (426)
Discontinued Operations	-	8	-	177
Total	\$ 396	\$ (32)	\$ 1,214	\$ (249)

(11) OPERATIONAL RESTRUCTURING

During the first quarter in the previous fiscal year, we implemented actions to restructure our expenses. These restructuring actions were not performed pursuant to a formal plan to restructure the business; rather, they occurred throughout the quarter to focus our resources on the strategy to expand our presence in the online publishing market. In connection with this effort, we reduced our workforce by 38 employees worldwide and closed facilities in Montreal, Canada and Lyon, France. Total costs of \$1.2 million recognized in the three-month period ended April 30, 2007 were revised during the second quarter of fiscal year 2008 resulting in a restructuring credit of \$150,000. Total costs recognized in the six-month period ended July 31, 2007 related to these efforts were \$1.0 million.

We recognized these costs in accordance with SFAS 146, *Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities*. SFAS 146 generally requires the recognition of an expense and related liability for one-time employee termination benefits at the communication date and contract termination costs at the cease-use date. The expense and liability are measured at fair value, which is generally determined by estimating the future cash flows to be used in settling the liability.

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Expenses related to the operational restructuring effort appear in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Three Months Ended July 31, 2007	Six Months Ended July 31, 2007
Continuing Operations		
Cost of revenues	\$ (23)	\$ 70
Sales and marketing	-	29
Research and product development	(109)	740
General and administrative	5	127
Continuing Operations Total	\$ (127)	\$ 966
Discontinued Operations	(23)	73
Total	\$ (150)	\$ 1,039

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Forward Looking Statements

The statements contained in the following discussion that are not purely historical are "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, including without limitation statements about the expectations, beliefs, intentions or strategies regarding the future of our business. Words such as "expects," "intends," "plans," "projects," "believes," "estimates," and similar expressions are used to identify these forward-looking statements. These include, among others, statements regarding our future expectations, performance, plans and prospects as well as assumptions about future events. All forward-looking statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are based on information available to us on the date hereof, and we assume no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements contained herein involve risks and uncertainties discussed in Item 1A, "Risk Factors" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2008. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of such factors, including those set forth in our Annual Report.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2008 and the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Overview

We provide vertical search services to trade publishers. Our technology and services help publishers to build a loyal online community and increase their internet advertising revenues. With the use of our vertical search services, our customers can create search engines customized to meet the specialized information needs of their audience by combining publisher proprietary content with an authoritative subset of the Web. On March 31, 2007, we agreed to sell the assets of our Enterprise Search business for \$23.0 million in cash to FAST. This transaction closed on August 9, 2007 with FAST assuming certain obligations of the business and retaining certain employees serving its Enterprise Search customers. Accordingly, revenues and expenses and cash flows related to the Enterprise Search business have been reflected as discontinued operations in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations and of Cash Flows for the six months ended July 31, 2007. See further discussion in Note 2, "Discontinued Operations" in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Our principal source of revenue is provided through sales of our vertical search services to the websites of publishers of trade business and specialist publications. Our vertical search technology is a hosted application sold as a service to the publishers. We generate our revenues by receiving a percentage of publishers' advertising revenues earned by the search sites and by charging minimum fees for our vertical search and advertising services. Many of our contracts with publishers contain monthly minimum fees that we are entitled to receive until website advertising revenue generated by the publishers' search sites exceeds these monthly minimum amounts. We can also generate revenues from hosting publisher web sites and from providing technical staff training. We offer professional services to customize publisher web sites and optimize search engines, as well as web site monetization consulting.

We use an AT&T facility to host our vertical search offering. This facility, located in Dallas, TX, is operated under a master hosting arrangement that expires in July 2009. We also maintained a hosting facility in San Diego, CA, which was vacated on January 31, 2008 in an effort to appropriately scale our hosting infrastructure. We believe that our Dallas hosting center environment has sufficient equipment capacity and redundancy to host vertical search websites for 200 trade publications each with an average community of 40,000 users at competitive search performance levels, providing sufficient capacity to meet our current needs.

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Trends

As of July 31, 2008, Convera has 75 vertical search websites with 26 separate publishers under contract, with 46 of these vertical search sites in production and 29 of the websites in development awaiting launch. At July 31, 2007, Convera had 51 vertical search websites from 13 publishers under contract, of which 16 were in production and 35 were in development awaiting launch.

Our strategy for fiscal 2009 is to continue to target the top 50 B2B publishers in the United States and United Kingdom, which have an estimated 2,000 plus relevant trade magazine titles that have the economic attributes necessary to support search-based websites. For both newly signed and current customers, our expectation is that the publishers will launch vertical search-based websites in a much shorter period of time than was typical in fiscal 2008 due to the release of version 2 of our Publisher Control Panel. The tools included in this version of the Publisher Control Panel shortens the time required to launch a site from six months to less than a month, which should translate into our receiving advertising based revenues sooner than in prior periods.

The majority of the revenues earned for fiscal year 2008 represented contract minimum amounts for hosted services. We expect continued growth in hosted service fee revenues, as our new and renewal contracts with publishers will typically contain a minimum service fee for our vertical search services. We expect advertising share based revenue growth as new and existing websites build traffic and subsequently increase their advertising sales.

We also have launched the Convera Ad Service ("CAS") as an integral part of our vertical search services, which should result in additional advertising share revenues for us. CAS will enable publishers to better manage the monetization of their professional communities' search experiences and increase the effectiveness of search-based revenues on their websites. CAS can also connect the publisher websites directly with the providers of advertising inventory, increasing the opportunities for the websites to grow their advertising revenues.

As a result of restructuring actions taken throughout fiscal 2008, the quarterly expense run rate has been reduced. The expense base during the first quarter of fiscal 2009 was lower as a consequence of these actions and we expect to receive further benefits during the remainder of fiscal year 2009. The combined reduction in expenses and increase in revenues should result in a decrease in the net loss from continuing operations in fiscal 2009.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In April 2008, the FASB issued FSP No. FAS 142-3, *Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets* ("FSP No. 142-3") FSP No. 142-3 amends the factors that should be considered in developing renewal or extension assumptions used to determine the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets* ("SFAS No. 142"). The objective of FSP No. 142-3 is to improve the consistency between the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS No. 142 and the period of expected cash flows used to measure the fair value of the asset under SFAS No. 141(revised 2007), *Business Combinations* ("SFAS No. 141(R)") and other U.S. GAAP. FSP No. 142-3 applies to all intangible assets, whether acquired in a business combination or otherwise, and shall be effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years and should be applied prospectively to intangible assets acquired after the effective date. Early adoption is prohibited. We are in the process of evaluating FSP No. 142-3 and do not expect its adoption to have a significant impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141(R). SFAS No. 141 (R) establishes principles and requirements for how the acquirer in a business combination should recognize and measure in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree, recognize and measure the goodwill acquired in the business combination or a gain from a bargain purchase and determine what information to disclose to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. The provisions of SFAS No. 141(R) shall be applied prospectively to business combinations with acquisition dates on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period in which it is initially applied. SFAS No. 141(R) is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning on or after December 15, 2008. We do not expect SFAS No. 141(R) to have a significant impact on our consolidated financial statements upon adoption.

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Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157 ("SFAS 157"), Fair Value Measurements. SFAS 157 provides guidance for measuring the fair value of assets and liabilities. It requires additional disclosures related to the extent to which companies measure assets and liabilities at fair value, the information used to measure fair value, and the effect of fair value measurements on earnings. It does not require any new fair value measurements. SFAS 157 became effective for us beginning February 1, 2008 and did not have a material impact on our consolidated results of operations and financial condition.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "*The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities - including an Amendment of SFAS No. 115*" ("SFAS 159"), which permits an entity to measure many financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value that are not currently required to be measured at fair value. Entities that elect the fair value option will report unrealized gains and losses in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. The fair value option may be elected on an instrument-by-instrument basis, with few exceptions. SFAS 159 amends previous guidance to extend the use of the fair value option to available-for-sale and held-to-maturity securities. SFAS 159 also establishes presentation and disclosure requirements to help financial statement users understand the effect of the election. SFAS 159 became effective for us beginning February 1, 2008 and the adoption did not have a material impact on our consolidated results of operations and financial condition.

Related Party Transactions

John C. Botts, a member of the board of directors of Convera, is also Chairman of United Business Media PLC, the parent company of CMP Information LTD ("CMP"). CMP is a customer of Convera. Sales to CMP for the three and six months ended July 31, 2008 were \$305,000 and \$627,000, respectively. For the three and six months ended July 31, 2007 sales to CMP were \$234,000 and \$446,000, respectively. Amounts due from CMP were \$522,000 and \$170,000 as of July 31, 2008 and January 31, 2008, respectively. The outstanding balance at July 31, 2008 is expected to be paid in full within 60 days.

Results of Operations

For the three months ended July 31, 2008, total revenues from continuing operations were \$0.5 million, as compared to revenues of \$0.3 million in the comparable period of the prior year. The loss from continuing operations for the three months ended July 31, 2008 was \$3.6 million, or \$(0.07) per common share, compared to a loss from continuing operations of \$6.0 million, or \$(0.11) per common share for the three months ended July 31, 2007. The net loss for the three months ended July 31, 2008 was \$3.6 million, or \$(0.07) per common share, as compared to a net loss of \$6.2 million or \$(0.12) per common share in the comparable period of the prior year.

For the six months ended July 31, 2008, total revenues from continuing operations were \$0.9 million, as compared to revenues of \$0.6 million in the comparable period of the prior year. The loss from continuing operations for the six months ended July 31, 2008 was \$9.1 million, or \$(0.17) per common share, compared to a loss from continuing operations of \$13.8 million, or \$(0.26) per common share for the six months ended July 31, 2007. The net loss for the six months ended July 31, 2008 was \$9.1 million, or \$(0.17) per common share, as compared to a net loss of \$13.8 million or \$(0.26) per common share in the comparable period of the prior year.

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Three Months Ended July 31, 2008 as compared to July 31, 2007

The following chart summarizes the components of revenues and the categories of expenses, including the amounts expressed as a percentage of total revenues, for the three months ended July 31, 2008 and 2007.

	Components of Revenue and Expense Three Months Ended July 31,				Increase (Decrease)
	2008	%	2007	%	%
Continuing Operations:					
Revenue	\$ 469	100%	\$ 255	100%	84%
Expenses:					
Cost of revenues	1,854	395%	2,071	812%	-10%
Sales and marketing	772	165%	1,193	468%	-35%
Research and product development	1,059	226%	906	355%	17%
General and administrative	1,355	289%	2,592	1016%	-48%
Total operating expenses	5,040	1075%	6,762	2652%	-25%
Operating loss	(4,571)		(6,507)		-30%
Other income, net	945		478		98%
Loss before taxes	(3,626)		(6,029)		-40%
Income tax expense (benefit)	-		-		0%
Loss from continuing operations	(3,626)		(6,029)		-40%
Discontinued Operations:					
Loss from discontinued operations	-		(186)		-100%
Net loss	\$ (3,626)		\$ (6,215)		-42%

Continuing Operations:

Revenues

Hosted services revenue from our vertical search services offering for the three months ended July 31, 2008 increased to \$0.5 million from \$0.3 million in the same period of the prior fiscal year due to an overall increase in the number of vertical search sites in production. As of July 31, 2008, there were a total of 46 Convera supported websites in production compared to 16 at the end of the second fiscal quarter last year.

Revenue from international operations is generated from publishers located primarily in the United Kingdom. Our international sales operation, Convera Technologies International, Ltd. ("CTIL"), is headquartered in the United Kingdom. International revenues were \$0.4 million and \$0.2 million for the three months ended July 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

One customer accounted for 65% of the revenues generated in the three months ended July 31, 2008 and accounted for 92% of the revenues generated during the three months ended July 31, 2007.

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Operating Expenses:

Cost of Revenues

Our hosted services cost of revenue decreased 10% to \$1.9 million for the three months ended July 31, 2008 from \$2.1 million in the comparable period of the prior fiscal year. This decrease is principally attributable to a \$0.2 million decrease in hosting costs due to the termination of the agreement with AT&T for the San Diego hosting center in January 2008 and a \$0.1 million decrease in compensation expenses resulting from lower headcount stemming from the restructuring actions undertaken in fiscal 2008. These decreases were offset, in part, by a \$0.1 million increase in depreciation and equipment costs resulting from assets acquired and placed into service throughout fiscal 2008 and the first quarter of fiscal 2009. Cost of revenue headcount decreased to an average of 20 for the second quarter of fiscal 2009 from an average of 21 in the comparable period of the prior year.

Sales & Marketing

Sales and marketing expense decreased 35% to \$0.8 million for the three months ended July 31, 2008 from \$1.2 million in the comparable period of the prior fiscal year. The decrease in sales and marketing expense is attributable to the combination of a decrease in compensation from lower staffing levels resulting from the restructuring actions taken throughout fiscal 2008 and lower marketing program costs. Sales and marketing head count decreased to an average of 8 for the second quarter of fiscal 2009 from an average of 13 for the comparable period of the prior fiscal year.

Research and Development

Research and product development costs increased 17% to \$1.1 million for the three months ended July 31, 2008 from \$0.9 million in the comparable period of the prior fiscal year. The increase in research and development costs is primarily due to increased stock compensation expense resulting from new grants for key members of the development team and from benefits realized in the second quarter of last fiscal year from the cumulative catch up adjustment credits from stock compensation forfeited in the restructuring in fiscal 2008. Research and development headcount decreased to an average of 21 for the second quarter of fiscal 2009 from an average of 25 for the comparable period of the prior year.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expense decreased 48% to \$1.4 million for the three months ended July 31, 2008 from \$2.6 million in the comparable period of the prior fiscal year. The decrease is principally due to a \$1.1 million reduction in third-party legal, consulting and accounting fees which result from a reduction of legal actions and the completion of the sale of RetrievalWare in the third quarter of fiscal 2008. General and administrative headcount decreased to an average of 21 in the second quarter of fiscal 2009 from an average of 16 in the comparable period of the prior fiscal year.

Other income

Other income for the three months ended July 31, 2008 includes \$0.7 million of income that had been previously deferred until the Company satisfied its contractual obligations, which occurred during the current quarter, and \$0.2 million of interest income, which decreased 50% to \$0.2 million during the three months ended July 31, 2008 from \$0.5 million in the same period of the prior fiscal year. The decrease in interest income was due to the combined effects of a lower average cash balance and declining interest rates.

Discontinued operations:

Discontinued operations for the three months ended July 31, 2007 included a loss of \$0.2 million. As the sale of the RetrievalWare enterprise search business was completed in August 2007, there was no business activity or operating results from discontinued operations during the three months ended July 31, 2008

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Six Months Ended July 31, 2008 as compared to July 31, 2007

The following chart summarizes the components of revenues and the categories of expenses, including the amounts expressed as a percentage of total revenues, for the six months ended July 31, 2008 and 2007.

	Components of Revenue and Expense Six Months Ended July 31,				Increase (Decrease)
	2008	%	2007	%	%
Continuing Operations:					
Revenue	\$ 871	100%	\$ 579	100%	50%
Expenses:					
Cost of revenues	3,682	423%	4,004	692%	-8%
Sales and marketing	1,648	189%	2,212	382%	-25%
Research and product development	2,293	263%	2,195	379%	4%
General and administrative	3,424	393%	6,915	1194%	-50%
Total operating expenses	11,047	1268%	15,326	2647%	-28%
Operating loss	(10,176)		(14,747)		-31%
Other income, net	1,124		969		16%
Loss before taxes	(9,052)		(13,778)		-34%
Income tax expense (benefit)	-		-		0%
Loss from continuing operations	(9,052)		(13,778)		-34%
Discontinued Operations:					
Loss from discontinued operations	-		(20)		-100%
Net loss	\$ (9,052)		\$ (13,758)		-34%

Continuing Operations:

Revenues

Hosted services revenue from our vertical search services offering for the six months ended July 31, 2008 increased to \$0.9 million from \$0.6 million in the same period of the prior fiscal year due to an overall increase in the number of vertical search sites in production. As of July 31, 2008, there were a total of 46 Convera supported websites in production compared to 16 such sites at July 31, 2007.

Revenue from international operations is generated from publishers located primarily in the United Kingdom. Our international sales operation, Convera Technologies International, Ltd. ("CTIL"), is headquartered in the United Kingdom. International revenues were \$0.8 million in the six months ended July 31, 2008 and were \$0.5 million in the six months ended July 31, 2007.

One customer accounted for 72% and 77% of the revenues generated in the six months ended July 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

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Operating Expenses:

Cost of Revenues

Our hosted services cost of revenue decreased 8% to \$3.7 million for the six months ended July 31, 2008 from \$4.0 million in the comparable period of the prior fiscal year. This decrease is attributable to a \$0.5 million decrease in hosting costs due to the termination of the agreement with AT&T for the San Diego hosting center in January 2008 and a \$0.3 million decrease in facilities costs and compensation expenses resulting from the restructuring actions undertaken in fiscal 2008. These decreases were offset, in part, by a \$0.5 million increase in depreciation and equipment costs resulting from assets acquired and placed into service throughout fiscal 2008 and the first half of fiscal 2009. Cost of revenue headcount decreased to an average of 19 for the first six months of fiscal 2009 from an average of 21 in the comparable period of the prior year.

Sales & Marketing

Sales and marketing expense decreased 25% to \$1.6 million for the six months ended July 31, 2008 from \$2.2 million in the comparable period of the prior fiscal year. The decrease in sales and marketing expense is attributable to the combination of a decrease in compensation from lower staffing levels resulting from the restructuring actions taken throughout fiscal 2008 and lower marketing program expenditures. Sales and marketing head count decreased to an average of 9 for the first six months of fiscal 2009 from an average of 12 for the comparable period of the prior fiscal year.

Research and Development

Research and product development costs increased 4% to \$2.3 million for the six months ended July 31, 2008 from \$2.2 million in the comparable period of the prior fiscal year. The increase in research and development costs is primarily due to a \$0.5 million increase in compensation expense resulting from the combination of increased average compensation levels resulting from our efforts to attract and retain members of the engineering team and from benefits realized in the second quarter of last fiscal year from the cumulative catch up adjustment credits from stock compensation forfeited in the restructuring in fiscal 2008, offset by reduced facilities and consultant charges due to the restructuring efforts undertaken in fiscal 2008. Research and development headcount decreased to an average of 21 for the first six months of fiscal 2009 from an average of 27 for the comparable period of the prior year.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expense decreased 50% to \$3.4 million for the six months ended July 31, 2008 from \$6.9 million in the comparable period of the prior fiscal year. The decrease includes a \$2.2 million reduction in third-party legal, consulting and accounting fees, a \$0.3 million decrease in compensation costs stemming from the restructuring actions taken in fiscal 2008, and a \$0.9 million decrease stemming from the settlement of the DSMC matter in fiscal 2008. General and administrative headcount decreased to an average of 15 in the first six months of fiscal 2009 from an average of 22 in the comparable period of the prior fiscal year.

Other income

Other income for the six months ended July 31, 2008 includes \$0.7 million of income that had been previously deferred until the Company satisfied its contractual obligations, which occurred during the current quarter, and \$0.4 million of interest income, which decreased 57% to \$0.4 million during the six months, ended July 31, 2008 from \$1.0 million in the same period of the prior fiscal year. The decrease in interest income was due to the combined effects of a lower average cash balance and declining interest rates.

Discontinued operations:

Discontinued operations for the three months ended July 31, 2007 included income of \$20,000. As the sale of the RetrievalWare enterprise search business was completed in August 2007, there was no business activity or operating results from discontinued operations during the six months ended July 31, 2008.

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Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our combined balance of cash and cash equivalents at July 31, 2008 as compared to January 31, 2008 is summarized below (in thousands).

	July 31, 2008	January 31, 2008	Change
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,421	\$ 36,641	\$ (9,220)

At July 31, 2008, our principal source of liquidity was cash and cash equivalents of \$27.4 million.

Operating activities used \$8.2 million in cash during the six months ended July 31, 2008. The primary use of cash from operating activities was the net loss from continuing operations of \$9.1 million. The net loss was reduced for non-cash expenses represented by depreciation of \$1.4 million and stock-based compensation of \$1.3 million. Increases to accounts receivable reduced operation cash flow by \$0.5 million and payments of accounts payable and accrued expenses used \$0.7 million. In addition the Company recognized \$0.6 million of previously deferred revenue for which cash had been previously received.

The Company's operating activities consumed \$11.9 million in cash during the six-month period ended July 31, 2007. The primary use of cash from operating activities was the net loss from continuing operations of \$13.8 million. The net loss was reduced for non-cash expenses represented by depreciation and amortization of \$1.1 million offset by the \$0.5 million reduction in stock-based compensation stemming from the cumulative catch-up adjustment from the increase in estimated forfeiture rates. Increases to accounts receivable and prepaid expenses reduced operating cash flow by \$0.1 million and \$0.9 million, respectively. Increases to accounts payable and accrued expenses increased operating cash flow by \$0.4 million while decreases to deferred revenues reduced operating cash flow by \$0.1 million. Net cash of \$1.9 million was provided from the discontinued RetrievalWare operations during the six-month period ended July 31, 2007.

Investing activities used \$10,000 in cash during the six months ended July 31, 2008. Purchases of equipment totaling \$73,000 were partially offset by proceeds from the sale of assets of \$63,000. Our investing activities consumed \$48,000 in cash during the quarter ended July 31, 2007, of which \$44,000 was for equipment and leasehold improvement expenditures related to continuing operations.

Financing activities used approximately \$1.0 million during the six months due to the payment of the contractually stipulated working capital adjustment for the sale of the RetrievalWare Enterprise Search Business to FAST. The working capital adjustment had been accrued at January 31, 2008 as an offset to the \$4.0 million held in escrow. For the quarter ended July 31, 2007, the exercise of employee stock options provided \$0.4 million.

The \$4.0 million held in escrow for the sale of the RetrievalWare business to FAST and the related accrued interest was released to us in August 2008 and, accordingly, is not reflected in the cash flows for the six months ended July 31, 2008.

Our revenue base was substantially reduced with the sale of the Enterprise Search business. The trend of operating losses and uses of cash is expected to continue until the revenue base for the vertical search business grows to sufficient levels to support its expense base. We believe that we have sufficient resources to fund our operations for at least the next twelve months.

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Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure about Market Risk

Our market risk is principally confined to changes in foreign currency exchange rates and potentially adverse effects of differing tax structures. International revenues from CTIL, our foreign sales subsidiary located in the United Kingdom, were approximately 94% and 93% of total revenues for the quarter and year-to-date periods ended July 31, 2008, respectively. International sales are made predominantly from our foreign subsidiary and are typically denominated in British pounds. As of July 31, 2008, approximately 94% of total consolidated accounts receivable was denominated in British pounds. The majority of these receivables are due within 90 days of the end of the first fiscal quarter, and all receivables are due within one year. Additionally, we are exposed to potential foreign currency gains or losses resulting from intercompany accounts that are not of a long-term nature. We are also exposed to foreign exchange rate fluctuations as the financial results of CTIL are translated into U.S. dollars in consolidation. As exchange rates vary, those results when translated may vary from expectations and adversely impact overall expected profitability.

As of July 31, 2008, approximately two percent of our cash and cash equivalents were denominated in British pounds, EUROS or Canadian dollars. Cash equivalents consist of funds deposited in money market accounts with original maturities of three months or less. We also have certificates of deposit of \$76,000 and \$450,000 included in Other assets which are pledged to collateralize letters of credit required for leased facilities. Given the relatively short maturity periods of these cash equivalents, the cost of these investments approximates their fair values and our exposure to fluctuations in interest rates is limited.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) and determined that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The evaluation considered the procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and communicated to our management as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

(b) Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

During the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, there was no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

(c) Inherent Limitations of Disclosure Controls and Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to risks that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

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PART II-- OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	None.
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Item 1A	Risk Factors
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In addition to the information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2008, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. The risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q are not the only risks we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results. There have been no material changes from the risk factors disclosed in the "Risk Factors" section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2008.

Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	None.
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Item 3.	Defaults upon Senior Securities	None.
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Item 4.	Submission of Matters to Vote of Security Holders	None
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The 2008 Annual Meeting of Stockholders was held July 24, 2008. The following individuals were elected to serve as the Board of Directors for terms expiring at the 2009 Annual Meeting of Stockholders:

	Number of Shares Voted	
	For	Withheld
Ronald J. Whittier	48,394,206	525,180
Herbert A. Allen	48,613,026	306,360
Herbert A. Allen III	48,613,206	306,180
Patrick C. Condo	48,604,511	314,875
John C. Botts	43,400,934	5,515,452
Eli S. Jacobs	48,568,917	350,469
Donald R. Keough	48,601,617	317,769
Ajay Menon	48,570,587	348,799
Carl J. Rickertsen	48,554,484	364,902
Jeffrey White	48,564,133	355,253
Alexander F. Parker	48,567,917	351,469

Item 5.	Other Information	None.
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Item 6.	Exhibits
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a)
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a)
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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SIGNATURES

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

CONVERA CORPORATION

September 8, 2008

By: /s/ Patrick C. Condo
Patrick C. Condo
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

September 8, 2008

By: /s/ Matthew G. Jones
Matthew G. Jones
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)