## INTERNET PICTURES CORP Form 10-O November 13, 2003

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarter ended September 30, 2003

Commission File No. 000-26363

Internet Pictures Corporation (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

52-2213841

incorporation or organization)

(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3160 Crow Canyon Road San Ramon, California 94583 (Address of principal executive offices, zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (925) 242-4002

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 such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No []

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes [ ] No [X]

7,701,074 shares of \$0.001 par value common stock outstanding as of October 31, 2003.

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#### PART I--FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### Recalculation of Earnings Per Share

This Form 10-Q of Internet Pictures Corporation ("iPIX," "we," "us," "our," or the "Company") reflects the Form 10-K/A filed August 14, 2003 to reflect the recalculation of our earnings (loss) per common share for the year ended December 31, 2002 and for each of the quarterly periods in the year then ended. Other than as expressly stated herein, the information prior to April 1, 2003 in this Form 10-Q does not reflect any subsequent information or events other than the recalculation detailed below.

The Company has revised its unaudited financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2002 to reflect the impact of the cumulative dividend and participation rights of the Company's convertible preferred stock on the calculation of earnings (loss) per common share for those periods. The cumulative dividend, whether or not declared, has been reflected as a reduction in net income (loss) to calculate net income (loss) available to common shareholders. In addition, the participation right of the preferred stock has been considered in the calculation of basic earnings (loss) per common share, if dilutive, using the if converted method or the two class method, if more dilutive. The revision of earnings (loss) per common share for the periods indicated above had no effect on reported revenues, gross profit, net income (loss) or cash balances in any of the periods. The effect of the restatement of earnings (loss) per common share is as follows:

	Three	months	Nine		
	end	led	е	nded	
2	September	30, 2002	Septemb	er 30,	2002
-					
Earnings (loss) per common share:					
Basic as reported	\$	0.08	\$	(0.24)	
Basic restated	\$	0.01	\$	(0.44)	
Diluted as reported	\$	0.03	\$	(0.24)	
Diluted restated	\$	0.01	\$	(0.44)	

## Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

INTERNET PICTURES CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands)
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and short term investments Accounts receivable, net Inventory, net Prepaid expenses and other current assets.
Total current assets
Computer hardware, software and other, net
Total assets
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES:
Accounts payable
Deferred revenue
Total current liabilities
Total liabilities
Commitments and contingencies (Note 8)
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:
Preferred stock (Aggregate liquidation value: \$24,560 in 2002, \$25,633 in 2003)
Class B common stock
Additional paid-in capital
Accumulated other comprehensive loss
Total stockholders' equity
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity

(1) The December 31, 2002 balances were derived from the audited financial statements.

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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# INTERNET PICTURES CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Three months ended September 30,		
	2002	2003	
(In thousands, except per share data)	(una (restated)	udited)	
Revenue:	<b>A A O A O</b>	A 5 011	
Transaction services	\$ 4,242	•	
Immersive still solutions	1,753	666	
Immersive video solutions		146	
Total revenue	5,995	6,623	
Cost of revenue:			
Transaction services	1,738	1,876	
Immersive still solutions	561	400	
Immersive video solutions		75 	
Total cost of revenue	2 <b>,</b> 299		
Gross profit	3,696 	4 <b>,</b> 272	
Operating expenses:			
Sales and marketing	1,881	1,899	
Research and development	1,175	1,198	
General and administrative	621	1,001	
Restructuring	687		
Total operating expenses	4,364	4,098	
Income (loss) from operations	(668)	174	
Patent infringement award	1,000		
Interest income (expense) and other	244	(20)	
Net income (loss)	576	154	

Preferred stock dividends (restated for 2002) Participation of preferred stock (restated for 2002)		(451) (75)		(454) 
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders (restated for 2002)	\$	50	\$	(300)
Income (loss) per common share, basic and diluted	===	0.01	==	
(restated for 2002)	\$	0.01 6,798 6,798	Ş	(0.04) 7,613 7,613

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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# INTERNET PICTURES CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands)

Cash flows from operating activities:
Net income (loss)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities
Depreciation
Provision for doubtful accounts receivable
Non-cash compensation expense
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:
Accounts receivable
Inventory
Prepaid expenses and other current assets
Other long term assets
Accounts payable
Accrued expenses
Deferred revenue
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities
Cash flow from investing activities: Purchases of computer hardware, software and other
Net cash used in investing activities
Cash flows from financing activities:

Proceeds from issuance of common stock.....

Dividends paid in connection with Series B Preferred Stock conversions  Proceeds from obligations under capital lease
Proceeds from notes receivable from stockholders
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

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#### NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Internet Pictures Corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Interactive Pictures Corporation, Interactive Pictures UK Limited, Internet Pictures (Canada), Inc. and PW Technology, Inc. The consolidation of these entities will collectively be referred to as the Company or iPIX. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

We have prepared these financial statements, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been omitted. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our audited financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002.

The information furnished reflects all adjustments which management believes are necessary for a fair presentation of our financial position as of September 30, 2003 and the results of our operations for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2002 and 2003 and our cash flows for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2002 and 2003. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. The results of operations for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2002 and 2003 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the respective full years.

## 2. AGREEMENT WITH eBAY

On June 27, 2003, we signed an amended license agreement with eBay. The

following is a summary of the provisions of Amendment No. 3 to the Visual Content Services Agreement between iPIX and eBay. Amendment No. 3 should be read together with the Visual Content Services Agreement dated April 19, 2000, Amendment No. 1 and Amendment No. 2 to the Visual Content Services Agreement, all of which were filed as Exhibits to our Form 10-Q filed on October 31, 2001. A copy of Amendment No. 3 is filed as an exhibit to our Form 8-K filed on June 27, 2003.

Our Visual Content Services Agreement with eBay was extended to October 31, 2003. Under the terms of Amendment No. 3, eBay will pay us \$8.0 million and other consideration based on certain service and licensing options granted to eBay for a perpetual, non-exclusive license to the our Rimfire Imaging technology. eBay paid us \$3.0 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2003 upon the execution of Amendment No. 3, as required. The \$3.0 million is included in deferred revenue at September 30, 2003 because certain obligations associated with the license and services agreed to in Amendment No. 3 had not been delivered at that date. The remaining \$5.0 million due under Amendment No. 3 was collected in October 2003 and substantially all remaining service delivery and other obligations were completed in October 2003. We no longer provide any products or services to eBay as of November 1, 2003.

eBay is the largest customer of the technology represented by our goodwill. Due to Amendment No. 3 of our agreement with eBay, we preformed an impairment analysis of goodwill at September 30, 2003 and no impairment existed. In the quarter ending December 31, 2003, we collected the final amounts due under the amended agreement with eBay and we may have incurred a significant impairment of our goodwill. Also in the quarter ending December 31, 2003, eBay terminated certain leases under which we leased computer equipment from eBay and we returned the equipment to eBay.

Transaction fees from eBay have been a significant percentage of our total revenue through September 30, 2003. eBay requested us to extend our services to October 31, 2003. As a result, other than completing the final deliveries under Amendment No. 3 in October 2003, we do not expect to provide any services to eBay after October 31, 2003, which will have a material adverse effect on our business, financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In addition, if we experience significant changes in the terms of our relationships with other current or prospective customers, delays in payments from customers or the subsequent loss of another major customer, it may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

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## 3. CASH EQUIVALENTS, RESTRICTED CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

We consider all highly liquid debt instruments with an original or remaining maturity at date of purchase of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

At September 30, 2003, we had a \$1.4 million short term investment which matures on June 19, 2004 and has been provided as collateral for certain capital lease obligations and, accordingly, classified as restricted cash and short term investments. We will renew the investment for successive short term periods until the capital lease obligation restrictions are removed. At December 31, 2002, restricted cash also included \$1.4 million related to accrued customer deposits which were paid in full during the quarter ended March 31, 2003.

#### 4. EQUITY

During the nine months ended September 30, 2003, we issued 752,178 shares of common stock upon exercise of stock options and 12,767 shares under our employee stock purchase program. The total proceeds from the option exercises and employee stock purchases were \$1.4 million.

In June and July 2003, certain investors converted Series B Preferred Stock into 103,583 shares of common stock in accordance with the conversion terms of the Series B Preferred Stock. In conjunction with the conversion, we paid them \$14 thousand of cash and 4,416 shares of common stock (with a value of \$18 thousand) in dividends accrued through the date of conversion as required under the conversion terms of the Series B Preferred Stock. We do not receive any proceeds upon the conversion of Series B Preferred Stock.

#### 5. INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE

Recalculation of Income (loss) per Common Share

We have revised our unaudited financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2002 to reflect the impact of the cumulative dividend and participation rights of the convertible preferred stock on the calculation of earnings (loss) per common share for those periods. The cumulative dividend, whether or not declared, has been reflected as a reduction in net income (loss) to calculate net income (loss) available to common shareholders. In addition, the participation right of the preferred stock has been considered in the calculation of basic earnings (loss) per common share, if dilutive, using the if converted method or the two class method, if more dilutive. The revision of earnings (loss) per common share for the periods indicated above had no effect on reported revenues, gross profit, net income (loss) or cash balances in any of the periods. The effect of the restatement of earnings (loss) per common share is as follows:

		months e					
	Septem	September 30, 200		etember 30, 2002		Septen	mber 30
Earnings (loss) per common share:							
Basic as reported	\$	0.08		\$	(0.24)		
Basic restated	. \$	0.01		\$	(0.44)		
Diluted as reported	. \$	0.03		\$	(0.24)		
Diluted restated	\$	0.01		\$	(0.44)		

Basic income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common stockholders for the period by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding. Net income (loss) available to common stockholders is calculated as the net income (loss) less cumulative preferred stock dividends for the period. If dilutive, the participation right of the preferred stock is reflected in the calculation of basic income (loss) per share using the if converted method or the two class method, if more dilutive. Diluted income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common stockholders for the period by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding plus, if dilutive, potential common stock outstanding during the period.

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The following table sets forth the computation of basic and dilutive income

(loss) per common share for the periods indicated (restated for 2002):

	Three months ended September 30,					
(In thousands, except per share)		2002		2003		
WWW.EDJ.FOD		(unau	dited	)		
NUMERATOR: Net income (loss) Preferred stock dividends	\$	576 (451)	\$	154 (454		
Participation of preferred stock		( 75)				
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders	\$	50 =====	\$	(300		
DENOMINATOR: Weighted average shares outstanding Basic and diluted		6 <b>,</b> 798	==	7 <b>,</b> 613		
INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE, BASIC AND DILUTED	\$	0.01	\$ ==	(0.04		

The following table sets forth potential common shares that are not included in the diluted net income (loss) per common share calculation because to do so would be antidilutive for the three and nine month periods:

(Shares in thousands)	Three months September	
	2002	200
Stock options	11,221	1,5 11,0 4

Not included in the table above, were the following rights to purchase common stock where the average exercise price was greater than the average common share price and accordingly excluded from diluted net income (loss) per common share for the three and nine month periods:

(Shares in thousands)		Three months September			
		2002		200	
Average share price of common stock	\$	1.38	\$	3	
Average exercise price of optionsShares excluded	\$	10.53 3,550	\$	55	

Series B Warrants (exercise price \$2.17)	1,381
Series B Warrants (exercise price \$4.34)	921
Common Warrants (average exercise price \$165.33)	170

#### 6. RESTRUCTURING AND OTHER

During the nine months ended September 30, 2003, the following payments were made against the restructuring accrual:

(In thousands)	Decem	nce at lber 31, 002	Expense i
Restructuring provisions: Severance	\$	500 549	\$ 
Total	\$ ===	1,049	\$ \$ ===

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#### 7. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION -- FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES

We comply with the disclosure provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 "Accounting for Stock-based Compensation" ("FAS 123"). We have elected, however, to continue accounting for stock-based compensation issued to employees using Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB 25"). Under APB 25, compensation expense is based on the difference, if any, on the date of grant, between the fair value of our stock and the exercise price of the option. Stock and other equity instruments issued to non-employees have been accounted for in accordance with FAS 123 and Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 96-18, "Accounting for Equity Instruments Issued to Other Than Employees for Acquiring, or in Conjunction with Selling, Goods, or Services," and have been valued using the Black-Scholes model.

Pro forma information regarding our net income (loss) is required by FAS 123 and Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 148 "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, Transition and Disclosure," and has been determined as if we had accounted for the stock options under the fair value method of FAS 123.

The computations for pro forma basic and diluted loss per share follow (restated for 2002):

	Ί	hree mont Septemb		
(In thousands, except per share data)		2002		2003
		(unaud	dited)	
Net income (loss) available for common stockholders Add: employee stock compensation expense	\$	50	\$	(30

included in reported net income (loss).....

Less: FAS 123 pro forma charges		(747)		(34
Adjusted net loss available for common stockholders	\$ ===	(668) =====	\$	(64 
		Three mont Septemb		
		2002		2003
	(re	stated)		
Basic and diluted income (loss) per common share:  Income (loss) available for common stockholders  Net effect of pro forma charges	\$	0.01 (0.11)	\$	(0.04
Adjusted loss per common share	\$	(0.10)		(0.08
	==	=======	===	

Grants under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP") have a look-back feature and a 15% discount and accordingly under FAS 123 would have had compensation expense calculated as a result. The fair value disclosure associated with the ESPP grants is included in the fair value pro-forma information above.

#### 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Commitments

The table below shows our contractual obligations as of September 30, 2003:

(In thousands)			Payment
	Т	otal	Remainder of 2003
Capital leases Operating leases		1,968 5,908	\$ 1,360 809
Total	\$ ===	7 <b>,</b> 876	\$ 2,169 ======

#### Contingencies

See Item 3, Legal Proceedings, in our annual report on Form 10-K for discussion of litigation that has been dismissed against us but is subject to appeal. We are not currently a party to any legal proceedings the adverse outcome of which, individually or in the aggregate, we believe could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

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#### 9. SEGMENTS

We currently have three reportable segments. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those of the Company. Management evaluates the performance of the segments and allocates resources to them based on evaluations of the segment's revenues and gross profit. There are no inter-segment revenues. We do not make allocations of corporate costs to the individual segments and do

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not identify separate assets of the segments in making decisions regarding the performance or the allocation of resources to them.

Information about the reported segments is as follows:

		nths ended mber 30,
(In thousands)	2002	2003
Revenue:		
Transaction services  Immersive still solutions  Immersive video solutions	\$ 4,242 1,753 	
Total	\$ 5,995 ======	\$ 6,623 \$
Cost of revenue:		
Transaction services  Immersive still solutions  Immersive video solutions	\$ 1,738 561 	\$ 1,876 \$ 400 75
Total	\$ 2,299	\$ 2,351 \$

#### 10. EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In November 2002, the EITF reached consensus on Issue No. 00-21, "Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables" ("EITF 00-21"). EITF 00-21 provides guidance on how to account for arrangements that involve the delivery or performance of multiple products, services and/or rights to use assets. The provisions of EITF 00-21 apply to revenue arrangements entered into in fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2003. We adopted this standard in the quarter ended September 30, 2003 and the adoption did not have a material effect on our financial statements.

In January 2003, the FASB issued FIN No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities ("VIE"), an Interpretation of ARB No. 51" ("FIN 46"). FIN 46 requires certain variable interest entities to be consolidated by the primary beneficiary of the entity if the equity investors in the entity do not have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest or do not have sufficient equity at risk for the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support from other parties. FIN 46 is effective for VIEs created after February 1, 2003 and is effective for all other VIEs in the first reporting period ending after December 31, 2003. The adoption of FIN 46 is not expected to have a significant effect on our financial position or results of operations.

In May 2003, the FASB issued FAS No. 150, "Accounting For Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity" ("FAS 150"). FAS 150 establishes standards for how an issuer classifies and measures certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. It requires that an issuer classify a financial instrument that is within its scope as a liability (or an asset in some circumstances). Many of those instruments were previously classified as equity. FAS 150 is effective for financial

instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003, and otherwise is effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. In October 2003, FASB delayed the implementation of FAS 150. When effective, it is to be implemented by reporting the cumulative effect of a change in an accounting principle for financial instruments created before the issuance date of FAS 150 and still existing at the beginning of the interim period of adoption. Restatement is not permitted. While the effective date of certain elements of FAS 150 has been deferred, the adoption of FAS 150, when finalized, is not expected to have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

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#### 11. CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

Financial instruments that potentially subject us to a concentration of credit risk consist of cash, cash equivalents, short term investments and accounts receivable. Cash, cash equivalents and short term investments are deposited with high quality financial institutions. Our accounts receivable are derived from revenue earned from customers located in the U.S. and abroad. We perform ongoing credit evaluations of our customers' financial condition and we do not require collateral from our customers.

The following table summarizes the revenue from customers in excess of 10% of total revenues:

	Three months September	
	2002	2003
HomestoreeBay	16% 57%	3% 84%

At September 30, 2003, Homestore and eBay represented 6% and 79% of accounts receivable, respectively. All amounts due from Homestore and eBay as of September 30, 2003, were collected during October 2003. At December 31, 2002, Homestore and eBay represented 0% and 83% of accounts receivable, respectively.

#### 12. LIQUIDATION PREFERENCE AND PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDENDS

On September 26, 2001, Image Investor Portfolio, a separate series of Memphis Angels, LLC ("Image") and certain strategic investors completed the purchase of 1,115,080 shares of the Series B Preferred Stock for total consideration of \$22.3 million. As of September 30, 2003, 1,103,830 shares of the Series B Preferred stock remain outstanding.

Each share of Series B Preferred Stock is convertible into approximately 9.2 shares of our Common Stock and is entitled to vote on matters submitted to holders of Common Stock on an as-converted basis. At any time that the holders of the Series B Preferred Stock hold more than 50% of our voting stock, a

voluntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company must be approved by at least five of the seven members of our board of directors.

Holders of Series B Preferred Stock, in preference to holders of any other series of Preferred Stock and in preference to the holders of Common Stock (collectively, "Junior Securities"), accrue dividends at the rate of eight percent (8%) of the price paid per annum on each outstanding share of Series B Preferred Stock ("Series B Dividends"). The Series B Dividends are cumulative, accrue daily and shall by payable, when and if declared by the Board, upon conversion or as an accretion to the Liquidation Preference, as defined below. Accrued Series B Dividends may be paid in cash or common stock, at the election of the Series B Preferred stockholder. Holders of Series B Preferred Stock participate on an as-if converted basis in any common stock dividends.

Upon any liquidation event, before any distribution or payment shall be made to the holders of any Junior Securities, the holders of Series B Preferred Stock shall be entitled to be paid out of the assets of the Company legally available for distribution, or the consideration received in such Transaction, an amount per share of Series B Preferred Stock equal to the price paid plus all accrued and unpaid Series B Dividends for each share of Series B Preferred Stock held by them (the "Liquidation Preference"). If, upon any such liquidation event, the assets of the Company are insufficient to make payment in full to all holders of Series B Preferred Stock of the Liquidation Preference, then such assets shall be distributed among the holders of Series B Preferred Stock at the time outstanding, ratably in proportion to the full amounts to which they would otherwise be respectively entitled.

As of September 30, 2003, the Liquidation Preference was \$25.6 million, which includes the \$3.6 million in accrued dividends in arrears on the Series B Preferred Stock which have not been declared to be paid. In June and July 2003, certain investors converted Series B Preferred Stock into 103,583 shares of common stock in accordance with the conversion terms of the Series B Preferred Stock. In conjunction with the conversion, we paid them \$14 thousand of cash and 4,416 shares of common stock (with a value of \$18 thousand) in dividends accrued through the date of conversion as required under the conversion terms of the Series B Preferred Stock.

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#### 13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During 2001, our CEO at that time, Mr. James M. Phillips resigned as our chairman and chief executive officer. Pursuant to a separation agreement, Mr. Phillips received a severance payment in the amount of \$1.3 million, in the following increments: (i) \$0.2 million was paid on May 25, 2001; (ii) \$0.2 million was paid on September 1, 2001; (iii) \$0.2 million was paid on January 1, 2002; (iv) \$0.2 million was paid on June 1, 2002; (v) \$0.2 million was paid on January 2, 2003; (vi) \$0.2 million was paid on June 2, 2003 and (vii) \$0.1 million was paid on August 29, 2003.

#### IPIX International

In the third quarter of 2002, we entered into license, distribution and trademark agreements with Soroof International, a Saudi Arabia-based corporation ("Soroof"). Under the agreements, Soroof is the exclusive distributor for iPIX immersive still products, including the iPIX GPS Mapping System, outside of North America and Asia through its newly established entity, iPIX International ("iPIX-I"). The agreement, effective July 1, 2002, expires December 31, 2007,

unless renewed. iPIX-I has an exclusive license to develop integrated solutions for markets including real estate, travel and tourism and other markets in which online marketing is critical. We will also provide certain hosting services during the term of the agreements. Soroof has committed to certain minimum quarterly royalties during the term of the agreement. Should these minimum royalties not be met, we have the right to terminate our agreements with Soroof.

We have a minority equity interest in iPIX-I, however, we do not have the ability to exercise significant influence over iPIX-I operations. We account for our investment in iPIX-I on the cost basis. We did not make any capital contributions to iPIX-I and we have no commitments to fund iPIX-I. We do have the right, however, but not the obligation, to purchase iPIX-I from Soroof after December 31, 2005 for consideration as defined in the agreements. During the three months ended September 30, 2003, we held discussions with Soroof relating to the terms of these agreements. These discussions are continuing. We recognized \$41 thousand of revenue from iPIX-I in the three months ended September 30, 2003. During the nine months ended September 30, 2003, we recognized \$0.3 million of revenue from iPIX-I. During the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2002, we recognized \$0.4 million of revenue from Soroof.

Transactions with eBay, Inc.

Pursuant to an agreement dated April 19, 2000, as amended, we provide to eBay, Inc., which currently beneficially owns more than 10% of our common stock (5% fully diluted), image management services to eBay's online auction Web sites. Pursuant to that agreement, we issued eBay a warrant to purchase 60,000 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$203.80 per share. The warrant expires on April 19, 2010. Under this agreement, we generated revenues of \$9.0 million and \$16.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 and 2003, respectively. We generated revenues of \$3.4 million and \$5.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2002 and 2003, respectively. Under this agreement, we were required to pay marketing fees to eBay of \$16.0 million over a two-year period. As of September 26, 2001, we had paid \$9.5 million of the \$16.0 million commitment and we agreed to extend the additional \$6.5 million of payments through September 2003. As of September 30, 2003, the commitment has been paid in full. In accordance with EITF 01-09 "Accounting for consideration given by a vendor to a customer (including a reseller of the vendor's products)," \$0.5 million of these fees were offset against each quarter's revenue, which represented the excess over the fair value of the benefit received, during each of the three quarters in the nine month period ended September 30, 2003.

In 2001 and 2002, we sold to eBay, and eBay leased back to us, certain computer equipment utilized to provide image management services to eBay and other customers. The purchase price for the equipment was approximately \$5.3 million. The transactions resulted in no gain or loss to iPIX. Pursuant to lease schedules covering this equipment, we would have paid eBay annual lease payments of approximately \$0.3 million, \$0.8 million and \$0.1 million in the duration of 2003, 2004 and 2005, respectively. In the nine months ended September 30, 2003, we paid eBay \$1.5 million pursuant to these lease schedules. As part of Amendment No. 3 to our agreement with eBay, eBay agreed to exchange the equipment underlying these leases as final payment after we satisfactorily perform certain transition services, which occurred in October 2003. Such transactions will be reflected in the financial statements for the quarter and year ending December 31, 2003.

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

The following discussion is intended to assist in the understanding and assessment of significant changes and trends related to our results of operations and our financial condition together with our consolidated subsidiaries. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report filed on Form 10-K and Form 10-K/A. Historical results and percentage relationships set forth in the statement of operations, including trends which might appear, are not necessarily indicative of future operations.

#### OVERVIEW

We are focused on three businesses providing:

- (1) outsourced imaging services to facilitate online transactions in the auction, classifieds and real estate markets ("Transaction Services");
- (2) immersive still imaging and movie solutions for the real estate, travel and visual documentation markets ("Immersive still solutions"); and
- (3) 180-degree and 360-degree video surveillance for the security and observation markets ("Immersive video solutions").

Our Transaction Services' products and services include the capture, processing, management and distribution of images and related data. Revenues from online auctions and classifieds are primarily transaction based. Historically, our transaction services involved designing, building and managing an image management infrastructure as well as leasing space from co-location facilities with access to telecommunications bandwidth. During the quarter ending December 31, 2003, we are transitioning our transaction services to managed care services from state-of-the-art co-location facilities with access to telecommunications bandwidth. Payments for managed care services are primarily fixed and accordingly the margins from transaction services will be highly dependent upon our level of utilization of the services purchased.

Substantially all of our recurring revenue has been derived from transaction fees generated by our Rimfire service. In particular, eBay and Homestore are our largest Rimfire customers. eBay represented approximately 85% of our total revenue and approximately 95% of Rimfire services revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and 84% of total revenue and 96% of Rimfire service revenue for the third quarter of 2003. eBay represented approximately 54% of our total revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 and 57% of total revenue for the third quarter of 2002. Homestore represented approximately 19% of total revenue and 17% of Rimfire service revenue for the first nine months of 2002 and 16% of total revenue and 16% of Rimfire service revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2002, but less than 10% of total revenue and Rimfire service revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2003.

On June 27, 2003, we signed an amended license agreement with eBay. Under the terms of Amendment No. 3, eBay will pay us \$8.0 million and other consideration based on certain service and licensing options granted to eBay for a perpetual, non-exclusive license to the our Rimfire Imaging technology. eBay paid us \$3.0 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2003 upon the execution of Amendment No. 3, as required. The \$3.0 million is included in deferred revenue at September 30, 2003 because certain obligations associated with the license and services agreed to in the amendment had not been delivered at that date. eBay elected to extend the Visual Content Serives Agreement to October 31, 2003. The remaining

\$5.0 million due under Amendment No. 3 was collected in October 2003 and substantially all remaining service delivery and other obligations were completed in October 2003.

Transaction fees from eBay have been a significant percentage of our total revenue through September 30, 2003. eBay requested us to extend our services through October 31, 2003. As a result, other than completing substantially all of the final deliveries under Amendment No. 3 in October 2003, we do not expect to provide any services to eBay after October 31, 2003, which will have a material adverse effect on our business, financial position, results of operations and cash flows. We continue to diversify and add additional Transaction Services customers and are currently targeting image management for publications, online and off line classified advertising and other business opportunities. If we fail to add significant customers and increase revenues in this segment of our business, our results of operations and cash flows could be adversely affected.

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Our immersive technology primarily generates revenues in two ways: licenses of software and re-sale of camera equipment. We utilize iPIX keys to license our immersive still technology to capture and save a single immersive image. We also offer time-based seat or user licenses which permit an unlimited number of immersive images to be captured and saved within a specific time period, usually a year. Our immersive video technology, which may be off-line or online, may be purchased on a per-unit basis or a per-year license. We sell our immersive products and services primarily into the real estate, security and observation and visual documentation markets. The cost of sales for our licenses is low in proportion to the related revenue. The cost of sales for the sale of camera equipment has generally been 50% to 75% of related revenues. We continue to develop our immersive imaging business for the security and observation market. If we fail to add significant customers and increase revenues in these segments of our business, our results of operations and cash flows could be adversely affected. In addition, if our third-party suppliers are not able to deliver high quality components to us in a timely manner, our business, results of operations and cash flows could be adversely affected.

In the third quarter of 2002, we entered into license, distribution and trademark agreements with Soroof International, a Saudi Arabia-based corporation ("Soroof"). Under the agreements, Soroof is the exclusive distributor for iPIX immersive still products, including the iPIX GPS Mapping System, outside of North America and Asia through its newly established entity, iPIX International ("iPIX-I"). iPIX-I represented approximately 18% and 6% of Immersive revenue for the third quarter of 2002 and 2003, respectively, and 7% and 14% of Immersive stills revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 and 2003, respectively. Homestore represented approximately 16% and 19% of Immersive stills revenue for the third quarter of 2002 and 2003, respectively, and 23% and 20% of Immersive stills revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 and 2003, respectively.

### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Release 60 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") requires all registrants to discuss critical accounting policies or methods used in the preparation of the financial statements. The notes to the consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report filed on Form 10-K and Form 10-K/A include a summary of the significant accounting policies and methods used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements. Further, we have made a number of estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and actual results may differ from those estimates. Those areas that require the greatest degree of

management judgment include revenue recognition, adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts, goodwill and significant accruals.

We believe that full consideration has been given to all relevant circumstances that we may be subject to, and our financial statements accurately reflect management's best estimate of the results of operations, financial position and cash flows for the periods presented. We believe the following represent our critical accounting policies:

#### Revenue Recognition

We recognize revenue in accordance with SOP 97-2, "Software Revenue Recognition," and SAB 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements." Transaction revenues are recognized as transactions are performed provided there was persuasive evidence of an arrangement, the fee was fixed or determinable and collection of the resulting receivable was reasonably assured. Initial license fees are recognized when a contract exists, the fee is fixed or determinable, software delivery has occurred and collection of the receivable is reasonably assured. As there are significant continuing undelivered obligations under the Amendment No. 3 to the Visual Content Services Agreement with eBay, we have deferred all license revenue under the amendment at June 30 and September 30, 2003.

Product revenue is recognized upon shipment or delivery provided there are no uncertainties surrounding product acceptance or significant vendor obligations, persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the fees are fixed or determinable and collection is reasonably assured. Royalties derived from desktop imaging products are recognized as revenues upon receipt of the royalty sell-through reports from customers, which are generally in the quarter following the quarter in which the sale by the customer took place.

Revenues generated from professional services are recognized as the related services are performed. When such professional services are combined with on-going transaction services or are deemed to be essential to the functionality of the delivered software product, revenue from the entire arrangement is recognized while the transaction services are performed, on a percentage of completion method or not until the contract is completed in accordance with SOP 81-1, "Accounting for Performance of Construction-Type and Certain Production-Type Contracts," and ARB 45, "Long-Term Construction-Type Contracts."

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#### Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

Significant management judgments and estimates must be made and used in connection with establishing the doubtful account allowances in any accounting period. Management specifically analyzes accounts receivable and historical bad debts, customer concentrations, customer credit-worthiness, current economic trends and changes in our customer payment terms when evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts. Material differences could result in the amount and timing of expense recorded if management had different judgment or utilized different estimates.

#### Goodwill

Under United States generally accepted accounting principles, we evaluate goodwill for impairment on an annual basis and on an interim basis if events or changes in circumstances between annual impairment tests indicate that the asset might be impaired. In assessing the recoverability of our goodwill, we must make assumptions regarding estimated future cash flows and other factors to determine the fair value of the goodwill. These estimates include forecasted revenues and

operating expenses, which are inherently difficult to predict. If these estimates or their related assumptions change in the future, we may be required to record impairment charges for these assets. We believe that the accounting estimate related to goodwill is a "critical accounting estimate" because it requires us to make assumptions about fair values and the impact of recognizing an impairment could be material to our financial position, as well as our results of operations. Our assumptions about fair values require significant judgment because broad economic factors, industry factors and technology considerations can result in variable and volatile fair values. On June 27, 2003, our agreement with eBay was amended. eBay is the largest customer of the technology represented by our goodwill. Due to Amendment No. 3 of our agreement with eBay, we preformed an impairment analysis of goodwill at September 30, 2003 and no impairment existed. In the quarter ending December 31, 2003, we collected the final amounts due under the amended agreement with eBay and may have incurred a significant impairment of our goodwill. Our goodwill impairment may be reflected in our financial statements for the quarter and year ending December 31, 2003.

Significant Accruals, including Restructuring Charges and Sales Tax

We recorded restructuring charges associated with vacated facilities. The key assumptions associated with these charges include the timing and amount of sub-lease income. In addition, in establishing and providing for sales tax accruals, we make judgments based on the actual tax laws and guidance. While management believes that its judgments and interpretations regarding tax liabilities are appropriate, significant differences in actual experience may materially affect our future financial results.

#### RESTRUCTURING ACTIONS

During the nine months ended September 30, 2003, the following payments were made against our restructuring accrual:

(In thousands)	 lance at ember 31, 2002	_	ense in 2003
Restructuring provisions: Severance	500 549	\$	 
Total	\$ 1,049	\$	

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#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following presents, for the periods indicated the percent relationship to total revenues of items in our statements of operations.

Three months ended
September 30,
2002 2003

Revenue:

Transaction services			
	70.7%		87.7
Immersive still solutions	29.3		10.1
Immersive video solutions			2.2
-			
	100.0		100.0
Cost of revenue:			
Transaction services	29.0		28.3
Immersive still solutions	9.3		6.1
Immersive video solutions			1.1
Total cost of revenue	38.3		35.5
Gross profit	61.7		64.5
Operating expenses:			
Sales and marketing	31.4		28.7
Research and development	19.6		18.1
General and administrative	10.4		15.1
Restructuring	11.5		
Total operating expenses	72.9		61.9
Income (loss) from operations	(11.2)		2.6
Interest income (expense) and other	20.8		(0.3
Net income	9.6%		2.3
		ree mon Septem	ber 3
(Dollars in thousands)		Septem	ber 3 
(Dollars in thousands) Revenue:		Septem	ber 3 
Revenue: Transaction services	 	Septem  2002  4,242	20
Revenue:	 \$	Septem  2002 	20  \$ 5,
Revenue:  Transaction services	\$	Septem	20 \$ \$ 5,
Revenue:  Transaction services  Immersive still solutions  Immersive video solutions	\$	Septem	20 \$ \$ 5,
Revenue:  Transaction services  Immersive still solutions.  Immersive video solutions.  Total revenue.	\$ 	Septem	20 \$ \$ 5,
Revenue:  Transaction services  Immersive still solutions.  Immersive video solutions.  Total revenue.  Cost of revenue:	\$ 	Septem 2002 4,242 1,753 5,995	20  \$ 5,
Revenue:  Transaction services  Immersive still solutions.  Immersive video solutions.  Total revenue.  Cost of revenue:  Transaction services.	\$ 	Septem	20  \$ 5,  6, 
Revenue:  Transaction services  Immersive still solutions.  Immersive video solutions.  Total revenue.  Cost of revenue:  Transaction services.  Immersive still solutions.	\$	Septem 2002 4,242 1,753 5,995 1,738 561	20  \$ 5,  6,  2,
Revenue:  Transaction services  Immersive still solutions.  Immersive video solutions.  Total revenue.  Cost of revenue:  Transaction services.  Immersive still solutions.  Immersive video solutions.	\$ 	Septem 2002 4,242 1,753 5,995 1,738 561 2,299	20  \$ 5,  6,  2,
Revenue:  Transaction services. Immersive still solutions. Immersive video solutions.  Total revenue.  Cost of revenue: Transaction services. Immersive still solutions. Immersive video solutions. Total cost of revenue.  Gross profit  Operating expenses:	\$ 	Septem	20
Revenue:     Transaction services.     Immersive still solutions.     Immersive video solutions.  Total revenue:     Transaction services.     Immersive still solutions.     Immersive video solutions.  Total cost of revenue.  Gross profit.  Operating expenses:     Sales and marketing.	\$ 	Septem	20  \$ 5,  6,  2,  4,
Revenue:     Transaction services.     Immersive still solutions.     Immersive video solutions.  Total revenue:     Transaction services.     Immersive still solutions.     Immersive video solutions.  Total cost of revenue.  Gross profit.  Operating expenses:     Sales and marketing.     Research and development.	\$ 	Septem	20  \$ 5,  6,  2,  4, 
Revenue:     Transaction services.     Immersive still solutions.     Immersive video solutions.  Total revenue:     Transaction services.     Immersive still solutions.     Immersive video solutions.  Total cost of revenue.  Gross profit.  Operating expenses:     Sales and marketing.	\$ 	Septem	20  \$ 5,  6,  2,  4,

Total operating expenses	 4,364	4,
Income (loss) from operations	(668) 1,000 244	
Net income	\$ 576	\$

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Revenue. Total revenue increased \$0.6 million in the quarter ended September 30, 2003 over the quarter ended September 30, 2002 due to increased volumes of images processed by Rimfire (\$1.6 million), primarily related to on-line auctions, partially offset by lower sales volumes of primarily immersive keys and kits (\$1.1 million). During 2002, we reduced our sales and marketing efforts related to the sale of immersive kits and keys, which resulted in lower revenues in order to increase operating margins related to these products. A portion of this decrease is attributable to our sale of our international immersive imaging operations to iPIX-I in the third quarter of 2002. In addition, in the quarter ended September 30, 2003, we had \$0.1 million of sales from our new immersive video products.

Cost of Revenue. Cost of revenue consists of our direct expenses associated with the processing, hosting and distribution of digital content and the costs of the digital camera and related components included in an iPIX kit. Cost of revenue remained at substantially the same dollar level, but as a percentage of total revenues decreased to 36% in the quarter ended September 30, 2003 from 38% in the quarter ended September 30, 2002. Cost of revenue as a percent of revenue declined in 2003 primarily due to operational efficiencies and economies of scale associated with the processing of transactions.

Sales and Marketing. Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of salaries for marketing, sales and business development personnel. Sales and marketing expenses also include commissions and related benefits for sales personnel and consultants, traditional advertising and promotional expenses. Sales and marketing expenses remained at substantially the same dollar level in the quarter ended September 30, 2003 and the quarter ended September 30, 2002, but as a percentage of total revenues decreased to 29% in the quarter ended September 30, 2003 from 31% in the quarter ended September 30, 2002. Sales and marketing expenses as a percent of revenue declined in 2003 primarily due to operational efficiencies and the growth in transaction revenues from existing customers.

Research and Development. Research and development expenses consist primarily of personnel costs related to building and enhancing our digital media infrastructure and immersive imaging technology. Research and development expenses were essentially at the same dollar levels in the quarter ended September 30, 2003 and the quarter ended September 30, 2002, but as a percentage of total revenues decreased to 18% in the quarter ended September 30, 2003 from 20% in the quarter ended September 30, 2002. Research and development expenses as a percent of revenue declined in 2003 primarily due to operational efficiencies and cost controls.

General and Administrative. General and administrative expenses consist primarily of salaries and related benefits for administrative and executive staff, fees for outside professional services and other costs associated with being a public company. General and administrative expenses were \$0.4 million more in the quarter ended September 30, 2003 over the quarter ended September

30, 2002 primarily because in 2002 we collected \$0.3 million from previously reserved receivables and \$0.1 million in court costs were refunded to us as part of the conclusion of legal actions in the third quarter of 2002. When taking into account these two reductions to general and administrative expenses in 2002, the other expenses in this area were substantially at the same dollar level in both years.

Restructuring. Restructuring expenses in the quarter ended September 30, 2002 consisted primarily of termination payments for abandoned office facilities. There were no restructuring expenses in 2003.

Patent infringement award. Patent infringement award of \$1.0 million in the quarter ended September 30, 2002, is due to the collection of a previously awarded court judgment for which all legal remedies for appeal have been exhausted.

Interest Income (Expense). Interest income generally consists of interest earned on cash and investments. Interest expense generally consists of interest charges from capitalized lease obligations. Interest expense was \$20 thousand in the quarter ended September 30, 2003, compared to interest income of \$0.2 million in the quarter ended September 30, 2002. The difference was primarily due to interest earned on the patent infringement award.

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Nine Months Ended September 30, 2002 Compared to the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2003

		ths ended aber 30,
(Dollars in thousands)		2003
Revenue:		
Transaction services  Immersive still solutions  Immersive video solutions	\$ 11,619 4,931 	1,85 23
Total revenue	16 <b>,</b> 550	
Cost of revenue:		
Transaction services  Immersive still solutions  Immersive video solutions	5,238 1,372 	16
Total cost of revenue	6,610	6,61
Gross profit	9,940	12 <b>,</b> 95
Operating expenses:		
Sales and marketing	6,074	5,70
Research and development	3,686	3,62
General and administrative	2,418	2,66
Restructuring	687	_

	=======	=======
Net Income (loss)	\$ (1,628)	\$ 85
Interest income (expense) and other	297	(10
Patent infringement award	1,000	_
Income (loss) from operations	(2,925)	96
Total operating expenses	12,865 	11,99

Revenue. Total revenue increased \$3.0 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2003 over the nine months ended September 30, 2002 due to increased volumes of images processed by Rimfire (\$5.9 million), primarily related to on-line auctions, partially offset by lower sales volumes of primarily immersive keys and kits (\$3.1 million). During 2002, we reduced our sales and marketing efforts related to the sale of immersive kits and keys, which resulted in lower revenues in order to increase operating margins related to these products. A portion of this decrease is attributable to our sale of our international immersive imaging operations to iPIX-I in the third quarter of 2002. In addition, in the nine months ended September 30, 2003, we had \$0.2 million of sales from our new immersive video products.

Cost of Revenue. Cost of revenue consists of our direct expenses associated with the processing, hosting and distribution of digital content and the costs of the digital camera and related components included in an iPIX kit. Cost of revenue remained at substantially the same dollar level, but as a percentage of total revenues decreased to 34% in the nine months ended September 30, 2003 from 40% in the nine months ended September 30, 2002. Cost of revenue as a percent of revenue declined in 2003 primarily due to operational efficiencies and economies of scale associated with the processing of transactions.

Sales and Marketing. Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of salaries for marketing, sales and business development personnel. Sales and marketing expenses also include commissions and related benefits for sales personnel and consultants, traditional advertising and promotional expenses. Sales and marketing expenses decreased \$0.4 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2002, primarily due to our decision to shift resources from international sales personnel costs in 2002 to more domestic sales personnel in 2003. As a percentage of total revenues, sales and marketing expenses decreased to 29% in the nine months ended September 30, 2003 from 37% in the nine months ended September 30, 2002. Sales and marketing expenses as a percent of revenue declined in 2003 primarily due to reduced spending, operational efficiencies and the growth in transaction revenues from existing customers.

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Research and Development. Research and development expenses consist primarily of personnel costs related to building and enhancing our digital media infrastructure and immersive imaging technology. Research and development expenses were essentially at the same dollar levels in the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and the nine months ended September 30, 2002, but as a percentage of total revenues decreased to 19% in the nine months ended September 30, 2003 from 22% in the nine months ended September 30, 2002. Research and development expenses as a percent of revenue declined in 2003 primarily due to operational efficiencies and cost controls.

General and Administrative. General and administrative expenses consist primarily of salaries and related benefits for administrative and executive staff, fees for outside professional services, bad debt expenses and other costs associated with being a public company. General and administrative expenses were \$0.2 million more in the nine months ended September 30, 2003 over the nine months ended September 30, 2002. In the nine months ended September 30, 2002, \$0.3 million was collected from previously reserved receivables and \$0.1 million was collected as a refund of previously paid court costs. These collections were recognized as reductions in general and administrative expenses in the nine months ended September 30, 2002. These reductions were offset in 2003 by a \$0.2 million increase in personnel and related costs.

Restructuring. Restructuring expenses in the nine months ended September 30, 2002 consisted primarily of termination payments for abandoned office facilities. There were no restructuring expenses in 2003.

Patent infringement award. Patent infringement award of \$1.0 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2002, is due to the collection of a previously awarded court judgment for which all legal remedies for appeal have been exhausted.

Interest Income (Expense). Interest income generally consists of interest earned on cash and investments. Interest expense generally consists of interest charges from capitalized lease obligations. Interest expense was \$0.1 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2003, compared to interest income of \$0.3 million in the quarter ended September 30, 2002. The difference was primarily due to interest earned on the patent infringement award.

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Since inception, we have financed our operations through our registered public offerings, the private placements of capital stock, a convertible debenture, a convertible promissory note and warrant and option exercises. At September 30, 2003, we had \$10.2 million of cash, cash equivalents and short term investments, of which \$1.4 million was restricted.

Summary Consolidated Cash Flow Data

	Three months ended September 30,				
(In thousands)		2002		2003	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities  Net cash used in investing activities  Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities  Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	\$	1,106 (84) 681 (12)		417 (75) (185) (1)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,691 4,659		156 8,680	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	6 <b>,</b> 350	\$	8,836 =====	

Cash flows from operating activities in the third quarter of 2002, reflects \$1.4

million from the patent infringement award. After excluding the award proceeds, cash flow from operations improved \$0.7 million in the third quarter of 2003 over 2002 primarily as a result of a \$0.6 million increase in revenues.

Net cash used in investing activities in the third quarter of 2003 and 2002 was primarily related to the acquisition of computer software and hardware. We do not currently expect any significant acquisitions of computer hardware and software throughout the remainder of 2003.

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Net cash provided by financing activities in the third quarter of 2003 was primarily related to \$0.6 million of payments made on capital lease obligations, net of \$0.4 million of proceeds from the exercise of stock options. Net cash provided by financing activities in the third quarter of 2002 was primarily related to proceeds from new capital lease obligations.

Cash flows from operating activities increased \$9.9 million in the first nine months of 2003 compared to the same period in 2002. The primary reasons for the improvement were the following:

- o In 2003, our net income was \$0.9 million, compared to a net loss of \$1.6 million the first nine months of 2002 (a \$2.5 million increase).
- Our net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 included non-cash amortization of deferred revenues of \$1.6 million, whereas net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 included no material amortization of deferred revenues, but does include \$3.0 million of deferred revenue collected in June 2003 (a \$4.6 million increase).
- o During the first nine months of 2002, receivables increased \$0.8 million, while in the same period of 2003, receivables decreased \$1.3 million. The decrease in 2003 was primarily related to the timing of collections in early 2003 (a \$2.1 million increase).

Net cash used in investing activities in the first nine months of 2003 and 2002 was primarily related to the acquisition of computer software and hardware and the purchase of short-term investments of \$1.4 million in the first nine months of 2002.

Net cash used in financing activities in the first nine months of 2003 was primarily related to \$1.9 million of payments made on capital lease obligations, net of \$1.4 million of proceeds from the exercise of stock options. Net cash provided by financing activities in the first nine months of 2002 was primarily related to proceeds from new capital lease obligations.

The table below shows our contractual obligations as of September 30, 2003:

(In thousands)		Paymen			
	Total	Remainder of 2003			
Capital leases Operating leases		\$ 1,360 809			
Total	\$7,876 =====	\$ 2,169 ======			

On June 27, 2003, we signed an amended license agreement with eBay. Our Visual Content Services Agreement with eBay expired on October 31, 2003. Under the terms of Amendment No. 3, eBay will pay us \$8.0 million and other consideration based on certain service and licensing options granted to eBay for a perpetual, non-exclusive license to the our Rimfire Imaging technology. eBay paid us \$3.0 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2003 upon the execution of Amendment No. 3, as required. The \$3.0 million is included in deferred revenue at September 30, 2003 because certain obligations associated with the license and services agreed to in the amendment had not been delivered at that date. The remaining \$5.0 million due under Amendment No. 3 was collected in October 2003 and substantially all remaining service delivery and other obligations were completed in October 2003.

Transaction fees from eBay have been a significant percentage of our total revenue through September 30, 2003. eBay has not requested us to extend our services after October 31, 2003. As a result, other than completing the final deliveries under Amendment No. 3 in October 2003, we do not expect to provide any services to eBay after October 31, 2003, which will have a material adverse effect on our business, financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

We finished the third quarter of 2003 with approximately \$10.2 million in cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments of which \$1.4 million was restricted cash. Our use, or generation, of cash will be largely influenced by revenues from our major customers. Depending upon our growth in revenues from new and existing customers and our ability to control or affect reductions in costs, we are not expecting to, but may require additional equity or debt financing to meet future working capital or capital expenditure needs for the next 12 months. There can be no assurance that such additional financing will be available or if available, that such financing can be obtained on terms satisfactory to us.

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Management's focus is to manage our cash requirements and focus our operations on revenue generation and controlled spending. Our long-term strategy remains unchanged. We will continue to invest in research and development for Rimfire and our immersive video products and will invest in the expansion of the offline publications and online classified advertising businesses and in the development of new security and observation products and services.

#### RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In November 2002, the EITF reached consensus on Issue No. 00-21, "Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables" ("EITF 00-21"). EITF 00-21 provides guidance on how to account for arrangements that involve the delivery or performance of multiple products, services and/or rights to use assets. The provisions of EITF 00-21 apply to revenue arrangements entered into in fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2003. We adopted this standard in the quarter ended September 30, 2003 and the adoption did not have a material effect on our financial statements.

In January 2003, the FASB issued FIN No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities ("VIE"), an Interpretation of ARB No. 51" ("FIN 46"). FIN 46 requires certain variable interest entities to be consolidated by the primary beneficiary of the entity if the equity investors in the entity do not have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest or do not have sufficient equity at risk for the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support from other parties. FIN 46 is effective for VIEs created after February 1, 2003 and is effective for all other VIEs in the first reporting period ending after December 31, 2003. The adoption of FIN 46 is not

expected to have a significant effect on our financial position or results of operations.

In May 2003, the FASB issued FAS No. 150, "Accounting For Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity" ("FAS 150"). FAS 150 establishes standards for how an issuer classifies and measures certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. It requires that an issuer classify a financial instrument that is within its scope as a liability (or an asset in some circumstances). Many of those instruments were previously classified as equity. FAS 150 is effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003, and otherwise is effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. In October 2003, FASB delayed the implementation of FAS 150. When effective, it is to be implemented by reporting the cumulative effect of a change in an accounting principle for financial instruments created before the issuance date of FAS 150 and still existing at the beginning of the interim period of adoption. Restatement is not permitted. While the effective date of certain elements of FAS 150 has been deferred, the adoption of FAS 150, when finalized, is not expected to have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

#### INFLATION

Inflation has not had a significant impact on our operations to date.

#### Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

As of September 30, 2003, we had \$10.2 million of cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and short-term investments. Our interest income is sensitive to changes in the general level of United States interest rates, particularly since the majority of our investments are in short-term instruments. Due to the nature of our short-term investments, we concluded that we do not have material market risk exposure.

#### Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

- (a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. Our chief executive officer and chief financial officer have evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(c)) as of the date covered by this quarterly report. Based on that evaluation, the chief executive officer and chief financial officer have concluded as of the date covered by this quarterly report that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that material information relating to the Company and our consolidated subsidiaries is made known to such officers by others within these entities, particularly during the period this quarterly report was prepared, in order to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.
- (b) Changes in Internal Controls. There have not been any significant changes in our internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls during the period covered by this report.

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#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This quarterly report contains statements about future events and expectations which are characterized as forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are based on our management's beliefs, assumptions and expectations of our future economic performance, taking into account the information

currently available to them. These statements are not statements of historical fact. Forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that may cause our actual results, performance or financial condition to be materially different from the expectations of future results, performance or financial condition we express or imply in any forward-looking statements. Factors that could contribute to these differences include those discussed in "Risk Factors" of our annual report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 31, 2003.

The words "believe", "may", "will", "should", "anticipate", "estimate", "expect", "intends", "objective" or similar words or the negatives of these words are intended to identify forward-looking statements. We qualify any forward-looking statements entirely by these cautionary factors.

PART II -- OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

See Item 3, Legal Proceedings, in our annual report on Form 10-K for discussion of litigation that has been dismissed against us but is subject to appeal.

In June 2003, we filed a lawsuit against Ford Oxaal and Minds-Eye-View, Inc. in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee alleging patent infringement of certain patents and other causes of action. The defendants in the lawsuit have filed counterclaims against the Company in their response to our action. The litigation is in the pre trial motion stage at the current time.

We are not currently a party to any legal proceedings the adverse outcome of which, individually or in the aggregate, we believe could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Item 2. Changes In Securities And Use Of Proceeds

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Submission Of Matters To A Vote Of Security Holders

None.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits And Reports On Form 8-K

a) Exhibits

Exhibit 31.1	Certification	pursuant	to	Section	302	of	the	Sarbanes-Oxley
	Act of 2002							

Exhibit 31.2 Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Exhibit 32 Certification pursuant 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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#### b) Reports On Form 8-K

A Form 8-K was filed on August 14, 2003, under Item 12, furnishing the Company's press release for the Company's second quarter 2003 financial results.

## INTERNET PICTURES CORPORATION 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.

DATE: November 13, 2003 INTERNET PICTURES CORPORATION (Registrant)

EXHIBIT NO.

/s/ Paul Farmer

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Paul Farmer Authorized Officer Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer

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INTERNET PICTURES CORPORATION INDEX TO EXHIBITS FOR FORM 10-Q FOR QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

EXHIBIT DESCRIPTION

Exhibit 31.1	Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
Exhibit 31.2	Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
Exhibit 32	Certification pursuant 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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Exhibit 31.1

# SECTION 302 CERTIFICATIONS (QUARTERLY REPORT) CERTIFICATIONS

I, Donald Strickland, the President and Chief Executive Officer of Internet Pictures Corporation, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Internet Pictures Corporation;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and we have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - c) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
  - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal

control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and

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b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls.

Date November 13, 2003

/s/ Donald Strickland

Donald Strickland
President and Chief Executive Officer

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Exhibit 31.2

# INTERNET PICTURES CORPORATION SECTION 302 CERTIFICATIONS (QUARTERLY REPORT) CERTIFICATIONS

I, Paul Farmer, Chief Financial Officer of Internet Pictures Corporation, certify that:

- I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Internet Pictures Corporation;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and we have:

- a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- c) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
  - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and

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b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls.

Date November 13, 2003 /s/ Paul Farmer

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Paul Farmer Chief Financial Officer

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CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Internet Pictures Corporation (collectively, the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2003 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), we, Donald Strickland and Paul Farmer, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, respectively, of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss. 1350, as adopted pursuant to ss. 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operation of the Company.

/s/ Donald Strickland
-----Donald Strickland
Chief Executive Officer
November 13, 2003

/s/ Paul Farmer

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Paul Farmer Chief Financial Officer November 13, 2003

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.