PERFICIENT INC Form S-3/A April 11, 2005

#### As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 11, 2005

Registration No. 333-123177

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

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

#### Perficient, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)
1120 South Capital of Texas Highway
Building 3, Suite 220

Austin, Texas 78746 (512) 531-6000

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code of registrant s principal executive offices)

#### **Delaware**

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

#### 74-2853258

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

John T. McDonald 1120 South Capital of Texas Highway Building 3, Suite 220 Austin, Texas 78746 (512) 531-6000 (512) 531-6011 (Fax)

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

Copies to:

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**Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public:** As soon as practicable after the effective date of this Registration Statement.

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

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are being offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act ), other than securities offered only in connection with dividend or interest reinvestment plans, please check the following box. o

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

registration statement for the same offering. o

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

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, please check the following box. o

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until the Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

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

#### **SUBJECT TO COMPLETION DATED APRIL 11, 2005**

#### PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS

#### 5,032,600 Shares Common Stock

We are offering 4,250,000 shares of our common stock and the selling stockholders identified in this prospectus are offering 782,600 shares of our common stock. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the shares by the selling stockholders.

Our shares of common stock are listed on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol PRFT. The last reported sale price of our common stock on the Nasdaq National Market on April 7, 2005 was \$7.10 per share.

Investing in our common stock involves risks that are described in the Risk Factors section beginning on page 7 of this prospectus.

	Per Share	Total
Public offering price	\$	\$
Underwriting discounts and commissions	\$	\$
Proceeds, before expenses, to us	\$	\$
Proceeds, before expenses, to selling stockholders	\$	\$

We and some of our existing stockholders have granted the underwriters a 30-day option to purchase up to 267,390 and 487,500 additional shares, respectively, of our common stock at the public offering price, less the underwriting discounts and the commissions, solely to cover over-allotments, if any. In the event the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option, we will not receive any of the proceeds from any shares sold by the selling stockholders. In the event the over-allotment option is exercised in part, the underwriters will purchase the additional shares from us and from the selling stockholders on a pro rata basis.

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

We expect that the shares of our common stock will be ready for delivery to purchasers on or about 2005.

Friedman Billings Ramsey

Stifel, Nicolaus & Company Incorporated

**Roth Capital Partners** 

**Gilford Securities Incorporated** 

The date of this prospectus is

, 2005.

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You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. We, the selling stockholders and the underwriters have not authorized anyone to provide you with additional information or information different from that contained in this prospectus. We, the selling stockholders and the underwriters are not making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where any offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date of this prospectus, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus or of any sale of our common stock.

#### PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

You should read the following summary together with the more detailed business information and consolidated financial statements and related notes that appear elsewhere in this prospectus and in the documents that we incorporate by reference into this prospectus. This prospectus may contain certain forward-looking information within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. This information involves risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause such a difference include, but are not limited to, those discussed in Risk Factors.

Perficient, Inc.

We are a rapidly growing information technology consulting firm serving Global 2000 and midsize companies in the central United States. We help our clients gain competitive advantage by using Internet-based technologies to make their businesses more responsive to market opportunities and threats, strengthen relationships with customers, suppliers and partners, improve productivity and reduce information technology costs. We design, build and deliver solutions using a core set of middleware software products developed by our partners. Our solutions enable our clients to operate a real-time enterprise that dynamically adapts business processes and the systems that support them to the changing demands of an increasingly global, Internet-driven and competitive marketplace.

We are expanding our business through a combination of organic growth and acquisitions. We believe that information technology consulting is a fragmented industry and that there are a substantial number of privately held information technology consulting firms in the central United States that can be acquired on financially accretive terms. We have a track record of successfully identifying, executing and integrating acquisitions that add strategic value to our business. Over the past five years, we have acquired and integrated seven privately held information technology consulting firms, three of which were acquired in 2004.

We are addressing a large and growing market. Gartner Dataquest, an independent market research firm, projects that growth in middleware software spending, and specifically the integration broker suites, enterprise portal services, application platform suites and message-oriented middleware in which we specialize, will outpace general software spending and increase from approximately \$4.33 billion in 2004 to \$6.67 billion in 2007, a compound annual growth rate of 15.5%. As companies increase spending on software, their overall spending on services typically also increases, often by a multiple of each dollar spent on software.

Our competitive strengths include:

Domain Expertise. Through our experience developing and delivering solutions for more than 380 Global 2000 and midsize companies, we have acquired significant domain expertise in a core set of eBusiness solutions and software platforms. These solutions include eBusiness infrastructure, enterprise portals, ecommerce platforms, ecustomer relationship management and supply chain Web enablement. The platforms on which these solutions are built include IBM WebSphere®, TIBCO® BusinessWorks and Microsoft®.NET.

Delivery Model and Methodology. We believe our significant expertise enables us to provide high-value solutions through small, expert project teams that deliver measurable results by working collaboratively with clients through a user-centered, technology-based and business-driven solutions methodology. Our eNable Methodology, a unique and proven execution process map we developed, allows for repeatable, high quality services delivery.

Client Relationships. We have built a track record of quality solutions and client satisfaction through the timely, efficient and successful completion of numerous projects for our clients. As a result, we have established long-term relationships with many of our clients who continue to engage us for additional projects and serve as excellent references for us. In fiscal years 2002, 2003 and 2004, 81%,

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85% and 91% of revenue, respectively, excluding from the calculation for any single period revenue from acquisitions completed in that single period, was derived from customers that were clients in the prior year.

Vendor Partnerships and Endorsements. We have built meaningful partnerships with software vendors, most notably IBM, whose products we use to design and implement solutions for our clients. These partnerships enable us to reduce our cost of sales and sales cycle times and increase win rates through leveraging our partners marketing efforts and endorsements. We are a Premier IBM business partner, a TeamTIBCO partner and a Microsoft Gold Certified Partner.

Geographic Focus. With nine offices spanning the central United States from Houston, Texas, to Detroit, Michigan, we focus on Global 2000 and midsize companies that have a presence in the central United States. We believe this geographic focus helps position us as the provider of choice for companies in the area that seek information technology consulting services and for software vendors that seek consulting firm partners to sell and deliver solutions that use their products.

*Emerging Offshore Capability*. Our recently acquired subsidiary, Perficient ZettaWorks, Inc., maintains a small offshore development facility in Bitoli, Macedonia. Through this facility and our partnerships with offshore providers based in India, we are developing implementation tools and project delivery capabilities that we believe will enable us to more efficiently deliver our solutions.

Our goal is to be the leading independent information technology consulting firm in the central United States. To achieve our goal, our strategy is to:

grow our relationships with existing and new clients;

continue making disciplined acquisitions;

expand throughout the central United States;

enhance brand visibility;

invest in our people and culture;

leverage existing, and pursue new, strategic alliances; and

use offshore services when appropriate to deliver our solutions.

#### **General Information**

We were incorporated in Texas in September 1997 and reincorporated in Delaware in May 1999. Our principal executive offices are located at 1120 South Capital of Texas Highway, Building 3, Suite 220, Austin, Texas 78746, and our telephone number is (512) 531-6000. Our website may be visited at www.perficient.com. The information contained on our website is not a part of this prospectus.

The Offering

Common stock offered by us 4,250,000 shares of common stock

Common stock offered by the 782,600 shares of common stock

selling stockholders

Common stock to be 25,550,172 shares of common stock

outstanding after this offering

Use of proceeds We intend to use a substantial portion of the net proceeds from this offering for future

acquisitions. We will also use a portion of the net proceeds from this offering for repayment of debt, working capital and other general corporate purposes. See Use of

Proceeds.

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares by the selling stockholders.

Nasdaq National Market

**PRFT** 

Symbol

Except as otherwise indicated, all information in this prospectus assumes no exercise of the underwriters over-allotment option.

The number of shares to be outstanding after this offering is based on the number of shares outstanding as of March 31, 2005. This number does not include:

7,042,579 shares issuable under our stock option plan, consisting of:

6,190,928 shares underlying outstanding options at a weighted average price of \$2.91 per share, of which 2,957,981 shares were exercisable; and

851,651 shares available for future issuance under our stock option plan.

379,766 shares underlying outstanding options granted outside of our stock option plan at a weighted average price of \$1.92 per share, 378,184 of which were exercisable.

406,188 shares issuable upon the exercise of outstanding warrants at a weighted average exercise price of \$6.56 per share, all of which are exercisable.

The terms Perficient, our and us refer to Perficient, Inc. and its subsidiaries unless the context suggests we. otherwise. In addition, we refer to our employees as colleagues and will use that term in this prospectus.

### **Summary Consolidated Financial Data** (In thousands, except per share data)

The summary consolidated financial data for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2003 and 2004 are derived from the audited consolidated financial statements that appear in this prospectus.

The pro forma statement of operations data combines the consolidated historical statements of operations of Perficient and of the acquired businesses of Genisys Consulting, Inc., or Genisys, Meritage Technologies, Inc., or Meritage, and ZettaWorks LLC, or ZettaWorks, as if the Genisys, Meritage and ZettaWorks acquisitions had been completed on January 1, 2004. The historical results presented are not necessarily indicative of future results. The pro forma statement of operations data and pro forma balance sheet data excludes the assets and liabilities of ZettaWorks Australia Pty. Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of ZettaWorks, that we did not acquire when we acquired the business of ZettaWorks. The as adjusted balance sheet data gives effect upon the closing of this offering to the sale of 4,250,000 shares of common stock, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses, and application of estimated net proceeds. The pro forma as adjusted consolidated statement of operations data presented eliminates interest expense related to the acquisition line of credit we have with Silicon Valley Bank, which is being repaid with a portion of the net proceeds from this offering, and includes in the computation of earnings per share that number of shares issued in this offering from which we will use the proceeds, net of underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses, to repay that line of credit.

The financial data presented are not directly comparable between periods as a result of the acquisitions of Genisys, Meritage and ZettaWorks in 2004 and the acquisitions of Javelin Solutions, Inc., or Javelin, and Primary Webworks, Inc. d/b/a Vertecon, Inc., or Vertecon, in 2002. Stock compensation expense has been reclassified as part of selling, general and administrative expense for purposes of this presentation.

You should read the information set forth below in conjunction with Selected Consolidated Financial Data, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and our historical consolidated financial statements and the related notes.

### Year Ended December 31,

	Historical							Pro Forma		
		2002		2003	2004			2004		
							(I	U <b>naudited</b> )		
Consolidated Statements of										
Operations Data: Revenue										
Services	\$	20,391,587	\$	24,534,617	\$	43,330,757	\$	69,578,934		
Software	ψ	402,889	Ψ	3,786,864	ψ	13,169,693	Ψ	13,169,693		
Reimbursable expenses		1,655,808		1,870,441		2,347,223		2,846,066		
remisersusic expenses		1,022,000		1,070,111		2,3 17,223		2,010,000		
Total revenue		22,450,284		30,191,922		58,847,673		85,594,693		
Cost of revenue(1)		, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,		
Project personnel costs		11,210,272		13,411,762		26,072,516		43,555,403		
Software costs		343,039		3,080,894		11,341,145		11,341,145		
Reimbursable expenses		1,655,808		1,870,441		2,347,223		2,834,788		
Other project related expenses		330,100		453,412		267,416		1,810,857		
Total cost of revenue		13,539,219		18,816,509		40,028,300		59,542,193		
		0.044.06		44.077.440		10.010.050		26052500		
Gross margin		8,911,065		11,375,413		18,819,373		26,052,500		
Selling, general and administrative		8,567,698		7,993,008		11,067,792		18,320,276		
Depreciation		687,570		670,436		512,076		709,221		
Amortization of intangibles		1,285,524		610,421		696,420		1,434,962		
Restructuring, severance and other		579,427								
Income (loss) from operations		(2,209,154)		2,101,548		6,543,085		5,588,041		
Interest income		17,732		3,286		2,564		3,366,041		
Interest expense		(203,569)		(285,938)		(137,278)		(312,484)		
Other		(53)		(13,459)		32,586		37,127		
Other		(55)		(13,437)		32,300		37,127		
Income (loss) before income taxes		(2,395,044)		1,805,437		6,440,957		5,312,684		
(Provision) benefit for income taxes		( ) /		(755,405)		(2,527,669)		(2,087,643)		
(				(111)		( )=,,		( ,,,		
Net income (loss)	\$	(2,395,044)	\$	1,050,032	\$	3,913,288	\$	3,225,041		
Beneficial conversion charge on preferred stock		(1,672,746)								
Accretion of dividends on preferred		(1,0/2,/10)								
stock		(163,013)		(157,632)						
Net income (loss) available to										
common stockholders	\$	(4,230,803)	\$	892,400	\$	3,913,288	\$	3,225,041		
Basic net income (loss) per share(2)	\$	(0.46)	\$	0.08	\$	0.22	\$	0.16		

Diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ (0.46)	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.14
Shares used in computing basic net income (loss) per share(2)	9,173,657	11,364,203	17,648,575	20,214,820
Shares used in computing diluted net income (loss) per share	9,173,657	15,306,151	20,680,507	23,331,219
Pro Forma As Adjusted:				
Interest expense				\$
Income (loss) before income taxes				\$
(Provision) benefit for income taxes				\$
Net income (loss)				\$
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders				\$
Basic net income (loss) per share(2)				\$
Diluted net income (loss) per share				\$
Shares used in computing basic net income (loss) per share(2)				
Shares used in computing diluted net income (loss) per share				

(1) Exclusive of depreciation shown separately below gross margin.

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(2) In accordance with the transition provisions of the Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) 03-06 Participating Securities and the Two-Class Method under FASB Statement No. 128, Earnings Per Share our basic net income per share and shares used in computing basic net income per share for year 2003 have been conformed for current period presentation for the year ended December 31, 2004. The impact of the adoption of this pronouncement is shown retroactively for all periods presented.

#### As of December 31, 2004

		Actual	As Adjusted
Balance Sheet Data:			
Cash		\$ 3,905,460	\$
Working capital		9,233,577	
Total assets		62,582,365	
Current portion of long term debt		1,379,201	
Long term debt, net of current portion		2,902,306	
Stockholders equity		44,622,367	
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#### RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the following risk factors together with the other information contained in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus before you decide to buy our common stock. If any of these risks actually occur, our business, financial condition, operating results or cash flows could be materially adversely affected. This could cause the trading price of our common stock to decline and you may lose part or all of your investment.

#### Risks Related to Our Business

### Prolonged economic weakness in the Internet software and services market could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The market for Internet software and services has changed rapidly over the last six years. The market for Internet software and services expanded dramatically during 1999 and most of 2000, but declined significantly in 2001 and 2002. Market demand for Internet software and services began to stabilize and improve throughout 2003 and 2004, but this trend may not continue. Our future growth is dependent upon the demand for Internet software and services, and, in particular, the information technology consulting services we provide. Demand and market acceptance for Internet services are subject to a high level of uncertainty. Prolonged weakness in the Internet software and services industry has caused in the past, and may cause in the future, business enterprises to delay or cancel information technology projects, reduce their overall budgets and/or reduce or cancel orders for our services. This, in turn, may lead to longer sales cycles, delays in purchase decisions, payment and collection, and may also result in price pressures, causing us to realize lower revenues and operating margins. If companies cancel or delay their business and technology initiatives or choose to move these initiatives in-house, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

### We may not be able to attract and retain information technology consulting professionals, which could affect our ability to compete effectively.

Our business is labor intensive. Accordingly, our success depends in large part upon our ability to attract, train, retain, motivate, manage and effectively utilize highly skilled information technology consulting professionals. Additionally, our technology professionals are primarily at-will employees. Failure to retain highly skilled technology professionals would impair our ability to adequately manage, staff and implement our existing projects and to bid for or obtain new projects, which in turn would adversely affect our operating results.

#### Our success will depend on retaining our senior management team and key personnel.

Our industry is highly specialized and the competition for qualified management and key personnel is intense. We expect this to remain so for the foreseeable future. We believe that our success will depend on retaining our senior management team and key technical and business consulting personnel. Retention is particularly important in our business as personal relationships are a critical element of obtaining and maintaining strong relationships with our clients. If a significant number of these individuals stop working for us, our level of management, technical, marketing and sales expertise could diminish. We may be unable to achieve our revenue and operating performance objectives unless we can attract and retain technically qualified and highly skilled sales, technical, business consulting, marketing and management personnel. These individuals would be difficult to replace, and losing them could seriously harm our business.

#### We may have difficulty in identifying and competing for strategic acquisition and partnership opportunities.

Our business strategy includes the pursuit of strategic acquisitions. We may acquire or make strategic investments in complementary businesses, technologies, services or products, or enter into

strategic partnerships or alliances with third parties in the future in order to expand our business. We may be unable to identify suitable acquisition, strategic investment or strategic partnership candidates, or if we do identify suitable candidates, we may not complete those transactions on terms commercially favorable to us, or at all. If we fail to identify and successfully complete these transactions, our competitive position and our growth prospects could be adversely affected. In addition, we may face competition from other companies with significantly greater resources for acquisition candidates, making it more difficult for us to acquire suitable companies on favorable terms.

### Pursuing and completing potential acquisitions could divert management s attention and financial resources and may not produce the desired business results.

We do not have specific personnel dedicated to pursuing and making strategic acquisitions. As a result, if we pursue any acquisition, our management could spend a significant amount of time and financial resources to pursue and integrate the acquired business with our existing business. To pay for an acquisition, we might use capital stock, cash or a combination of both. Alternatively, we may borrow money from a bank or other lender. If we use capital stock, our stockholders will experience dilution. If we use cash or debt financing, our financial liquidity may be reduced and the interest on any debt financing could adversely affect our results of operations. From an accounting perspective, an acquisition may involve amortization or the write-off of significant amounts of intangible assets that could adversely affect our results of operations.

Despite the investment of these management and financial resources, and completion of due diligence with respect to these efforts, an acquisition may not produce the anticipated revenues, earnings or business synergies for a variety of reasons, including:

difficulties in the integration of the technologies, services and personnel of the acquired business;

the failure of management and acquired services personnel to perform as expected;

the risks of entering markets in which we have no, or limited, prior experience;

the failure to identify or adequately assess any undisclosed or potential legal liabilities of the acquired business;

the failure of the acquired business to achieve the forecasts we used to determine the purchase price; or

the potential loss of key personnel of the acquired business.

These difficulties could disrupt our ongoing business, distract our management and colleagues, increase our expenses and materially and adversely affect our results of operations.

### The market for the information technology consulting services we provide is competitive, has low barriers to entry and is becoming increasingly consolidated, which may adversely affect our market position.

The market for the information technology consulting services we provide is competitive, rapidly evolving and subject to rapid technological change. In addition, there are relatively low barriers to entry into this market and therefore new entrants may compete with us in the future. For example, due to the rapid changes and volatility in our market, many well-capitalized companies, including some of our partners, that have focused on sectors of the Internet software and services industry that are not competitive with our business may refocus their activities and deploy their resources to be competitive with us.

Our future financial performance will depend, in large part, on our ability to establish and maintain an advantageous market position. We currently compete with regional and national information

technology consulting firms, and, to a limited extent, offshore service providers and in-house information technology departments. Many of the larger regional and national information technology consulting firms have substantially longer operating histories, more established reputations and potential partner relationships, greater financial resources, sales and marketing organizations, market penetration and research and development capabilities, as well as broader product offerings and greater market presence and name recognition. We may face increasing competitive pressures from these competitors as the market for Internet software and services continues to grow. This may place us at a disadvantage to our competitors, which may harm our ability to grow, maintain revenue or generate net income.

In recent years, there has been substantial consolidation in our industry, and we expect that there will be significant additional consolidation in the near future. As a result of this increasing consolidation, we expect that we will increasingly compete with larger firms that have broader product offerings and greater financial resources than we have. We believe that this competition could have a significant negative effect on our marketing, distribution and reselling relationships, pricing of services and products and our product development budget and capabilities. Any of these negative effects could significantly impair our results of operations and financial condition. We may not be able to compete successfully against new or existing competitors.

## Our business will suffer if we do not keep up with rapid technological change, evolving industry standards or changing customer requirements.

Rapidly changing technology, evolving industry standards and changing customer needs are common in the Internet software and services market. We expect technological developments to continue at a rapid pace in our industry. Technological developments, evolving industry standards and changing customer needs could cause our business to be rendered obsolete or non-competitive, especially if the market for the core set of eBusiness solutions and software platforms in which we have expertise does not grow or if such growth is delayed due to market acceptance, economic uncertainty or other conditions. Accordingly, our success will depend, in part, on our ability to:

continue to develop our technology expertise;

enhance our current services;
develop new services that meet changing customer needs;
advertise and market our services; and
influence and respond to emerging industry standards and other technological changes.  We must accomplish all of these tasks in a timely and cost-effective manner. We might not succeed in effectively doing any of these tasks, and our failure to succeed could have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations, including materially reducing our revenue and operating results.  We may also incur substantial costs to keep up with changes surrounding the Internet. Unresolved critical issues concerning the commercial use and government regulation of the Internet include the following: security;
intellectual property ownership;
privacy;
taxation; and
liability issues.

Any costs we incur because of these factors could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations, including reduced net income.

### A significant portion of our revenue is dependent upon building long-term relationships with our clients and our operating results could suffer if we fail to maintain these relationships.

Our professional services agreements with clients are in most cases terminable on 10 to 30 days notice. A client may choose at any time to use another consulting firm or choose to perform services we provide through their own internal resources. Accordingly, we rely on our clients interests in maintaining the continuity of our services rather than on contractual requirements. Termination of a relationship with a significant client or with a group of clients that account for a significant portion of our revenues could adversely affect our revenues and results of operations.

#### If we fail to meet our clients performance expectations, our reputation may be harmed.

As a services provider, our ability to attract and retain clients depends to a large extent on our relationships with our clients and our reputation for high quality services and integrity. We also believe that the importance of reputation and name recognition is increasing and will continue to increase due to the number of providers of information technology services. As a result, if a client is not satisfied with our services or does not perceive our solutions to be effective or of high quality, our reputation may be damaged and we may be unable to attract new, or retain existing, clients and colleagues.

#### We may face potential liability to customers if our customers systems fail.

Our eBusiness integration solutions are often critical to the operation of our customers businesses and provide benefits that may be difficult to quantify. If one of our customers systems fails, the customer could make a claim for substantial damages against us, regardless of our responsibility for that failure. The limitations of liability set forth in our contracts may not be enforceable in all instances and may not otherwise protect us from liability for damages. Our insurance coverage may not continue to be available on reasonable terms or in sufficient amounts to cover one or more large claims. In addition, a given insurer might disclaim coverage as to any future claims. If we experience one or more large claims against us that exceed available insurance coverage or result in changes in our insurance policies, including premium increases or the imposition of large deductible or co-insurance requirements, our business and financial results could suffer.

### The loss of one or more of our significant software partners would have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

Our partnerships with software vendors enable us to reduce our cost of sales and increase win rates through leveraging our partners marketing efforts and strong vendor endorsements. The loss of one or more of these relationships and endorsements could increase our sales and marketing costs, lead to longer sales cycles, harm our reputation and brand recognition, reduce our revenues and adversely affect our results of operations.

In particular, a substantial portion of our solutions are built on IBM WebSphere platforms and a significant number of our clients are identified through joint selling opportunities conducted with IBM, through sales leads obtained from our relationship with IBM and through a services agreement we have with IBM. Revenue from IBM was approximately 35% and 17% of total revenue for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2004, respectively. The loss of our relationship with, or a significant reduction in the services we perform for IBM would have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

#### Our quarterly operating results may be volatile and may cause our stock price to fluctuate.

Our quarterly revenue, expenses and operating results have varied in the past and may vary significantly in the future. In addition, many factors affecting our operating results are outside of our control, such as:

demand for Internet software and services;

customer budget cycles;

changes in our customers desire for our partners products and our services;

pricing changes in our industry;

government regulation and legal developments regarding the use of the Internet; and

general economic conditions.

As a result, if we experience unanticipated changes in the number or nature of our projects or in our employee utilization rates, we could experience large variations in quarterly operating results and losses in any particular quarter.

#### Our services revenues may fluctuate quarterly due to seasonality or timing of completion of projects.

We may experience seasonal fluctuations in our services revenues. We expect that services revenues in the fourth quarter of a given year may typically be lower than in other quarters in that year as there are fewer billable days in this quarter as a result of vacations and holidays. In addition, we generally perform services on a project basis. While we seek wherever possible to counterbalance periodic declines in revenues on completion of large projects with new arrangements to provide services to the same client or others, we may not be able to avoid declines in revenues when large projects are completed. Our inability to obtain sufficient new projects to counterbalance any decreases in work upon completion of large projects could adversely affect our revenues and results of operations.

#### Our software revenue may fluctuate quarterly, leading to volatility in the price of our stock.

Our quarterly revenues from sales of third-party software have varied in the past and may vary significantly from quarter to quarter, making them difficult to predict. This may lead to volatility in our share price. The factors that are likely to cause these variations are:

the business decisions of our clients regarding the investment in new technology;

customer demand in any given quarter; and

the stage of completion of existing projects and/or their termination.

Our software revenue may fluctuate quarterly and be higher in the fourth quarter of a given year as procurement policies of our clients may result in higher technology spending towards the end of budget cycles. This seasonal trend may materially affect our quarter-to-quarter revenues, margins and operating results.

### Our overall gross margin fluctuates quarterly based on our services and software revenue mix, which may cause our stock price to fluctuate.

The gross margin on our services revenue is, in most instances, greater than the gross margin on our software revenue. As a result, our gross margin will be higher in quarters where our services revenue, as a percentage of total revenue, has increased, and will be lower in quarters where our software revenue, as a percentage of total revenue, has increased. In addition, gross margin on software revenue may fluctuate as a result of variances in gross margin on individual software products. Our stock price may be negatively affected in quarters in which our gross margin decreases.

### Our services gross margins are subject to fluctuations as a result of variances in utilization rates and billing rates.

Our services gross margins are affected by trends in the utilization rate of our professionals, defined as the percentage of our professionals time billed to customers divided by the total available hours in a period, and in the billing rates we charge our clients. Our operating expenses, including employee salaries, rent and administrative expenses are relatively fixed and cannot be reduced on short notice to compensate for unanticipated variations in the number or size of projects in process. If a project ends earlier than scheduled, we may need to redeploy our project personnel. Any resulting non-billable time may adversely affect our gross margins.

The average billing rates for our services may decline due to rate pressures from significant customers and other market factors, including innovations and average billing rates charged by our competitors. Also, our average billing rates will decline if we acquire companies with lower average billing rates than ours. To sell our products and services at higher prices, we must continue to develop and introduce new services and products that incorporate new technologies or high-performance features. If we experience pricing pressures or fail to develop new services, our revenues and gross margins could decline, which could harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

### If we fail to complete fixed-fee contracts within budget and on time, our results of operations could be adversely affected.

We perform a limited number of projects on a fixed-fee, turnkey basis, rather than on a time-and-materials basis. Under these contractual arrangements, we bear the risk of cost overruns, completion delays, wage inflation and other cost increases. If we fail to estimate accurately the resources and time required to complete a project or fail to complete our contractual obligations within the scheduled timeframe, our results of operations could be adversely affected. We cannot assure you that in the future we will not price these contracts inappropriately, which may result in losses.

#### We may not be able to maintain our level of profitability.

Although we have been profitable for the past six quarters, we may not be able to sustain or increase profitability on a quarterly or annual basis in the future. We cannot assure you of any operating results. In future quarters, our operating results may not meet public market analysts—and investors—expectations. If this occurs, the price of our common stock will likely fall.

#### If we do not effectively manage our growth, our results of operations could be adversely affected.

Our ability to operate profitably depends largely on how effectively we manage our growth. In order to create the additional capacity necessary to accommodate the demand for our services, we may need to implement a variety of new and upgraded operational and financial systems, procedures and controls, open new offices or hire additional colleagues. Implementation of these new systems, procedures and controls may require substantial management efforts and our efforts to do so may not be successful. The opening of new offices or the hiring of additional colleagues may result in idle or underutilized capacity. We periodically assess the expected long-term capacity utilization of our offices and professionals. We may not be able to achieve or maintain optimal utilization of our offices and professionals. If demand for our services does not meet our expectations, our revenues will not be sufficient to offset these expenses and our results of operations could be adversely affected.

### We may be exposed to potential risks resulting from new requirements under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxlev Act of 2002.

Pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, we will be required, beginning with our fiscal year ending December 31, 2005, to include in our annual report our assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of the end of fiscal 2005. Furthermore,

our independent registered public accounting firm, BDO Seidman, LLP, may be required to attest to whether our assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting is fairly stated in all material respects and separately report on whether it believes we have maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2005. We have not yet completed our assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting. We expect to incur additional expenses and diversion of management s time as a result of performing the system and process evaluation, testing and remediation required in order to comply with the management certification and auditor attestation requirements. If we fail to timely complete this assessment, or if our independent registered public accounting firm cannot timely attest to our assessment, we could be subject to regulatory sanctions and a loss of public confidence in our internal control. In addition, any failure to implement required new or improved controls, or difficulties encountered in their implementation, could harm our operating results or cause us to fail to timely meet our regulatory reporting obligations.

#### Risks Relating to this Offering and Ownership of Our Common Stock

### The trading volume of our common stock has been limited and, as a result, our stock price may fluctuate widely.

Our common stock is traded on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol PRFT. The trading volume of our common stock has been limited and our stock price has been volatile. Our stock price may continue to fluctuate widely as a result of the limited trading volume, announcements of new services and products by us or our competitors, quarterly variations in operating results, the gain or loss of significant customers, changes in public market analysts estimates and market conditions for information technology consulting firms and other technology stocks in general.

We periodically review and consider possible acquisitions of companies that we believe will contribute to our long-term objectives. In addition, depending on market conditions, liquidity requirements and other factors, from time to time we consider accessing the capital markets. These events may also affect the market price of our common stock.

### Our management has broad discretion over the use of proceeds from this offering and may use the proceeds in ways with which you do not agree.

We estimate the net proceeds of this offering to us to be approximately \$\\$\text{million after deducting}\$ underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses. Our management will maintain broad discretion to allocate the proceeds of this offering and the failure of management to apply these funds effectively could materially harm our results of operations.

### Our officers, directors, and 5% and greater stockholders own a large percentage of our voting securities and their interests may differ from other stockholders.

Our executive officers, directors and existing 5% and greater stockholders beneficially own or control approximately 25% of the voting power of our common stock. This concentration of ownership of our common stock may make it difficult for our other stockholders to successfully approve or defeat matters that may be submitted for action by our stockholders. It may also have the effect of delaying, deterring or preventing a change in control of our company.

### We may need additional capital in the future, which may not be available to us. The raising of any additional capital may dilute your ownership percentage in our stock.

Our existing accounts receivable line of credit expires in December 2005 and our term loan acquisition facility advance period expires in June 2005. If we are unable to renew our line of credit, we

may need to obtain an alternate debt financing facility. In the future we may decide to raise additional funds through public or private debt or equity financing in order to:

take advantage of opportunities, including more rapid expansion or acquisitions of, or investments in, businesses or technologies;

develop new services; or

respond to competitive pressures.

Any additional capital raised through the sale of equity will dilute your ownership percentage in our stock. Furthermore, we cannot assure you that any additional financing we may need will be available on terms favorable to us, or at all. In that case, our business results would suffer.

#### It may be difficult for another company to acquire us, and this could depress our stock price.

Provisions contained in our certificate of incorporation, bylaws and Delaware law could make it difficult for a third party to acquire us, even if doing so would be beneficial to our stockholders. Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws may discourage, delay or prevent a merger or acquisition that a stockholder may consider favorable by authorizing the issuance of blank check preferred stock. In addition, provisions of the Delaware General Corporation Law also restrict some business combinations with interested stockholders. These provisions are intended to encourage potential acquirers to negotiate with us and allow the board of directors the opportunity to consider alternative proposals in the interest of maximizing stockholder value. However, these provisions may also discourage acquisition proposals or delay or prevent a change in control, which could harm our stock price.

In addition, under our agreement with IBM, we have granted IBM a right of first offer and a right to terminate its agreement with us with respect to any transaction involving a change of control of us with a company that has a substantial portion of its business in the web application server product and services market, other than a systems integrator or professional services firm. As a result, a potential acquirer may be discouraged from making an offer to buy us.

#### SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Some of the statements contained in this prospectus that are not purely historical statements discuss future expectations, contain projections of results of operations or financial condition or state other forward-looking information. Those statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause the actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by the statements. The forward-looking information is based on various factors and was derived using numerous assumptions. In some cases, you can identify these so-called forward-looking statements by words like may, should, will, expects, plans, anticipates, beli potential or continue or the negative of those words and other comparable words. You should b aware that those statements only reflect our predictions. Actual events or results may differ substantially. Important factors that could cause our actual results to be materially different from the forward-looking statements are disclosed under the heading Risk Factors in this prospectus.

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. We are under no duty to update any of the forward-looking statements after the date of this prospectus to conform such statements to actual results.

#### **USE OF PROCEEDS**

We estimate that the net proceeds to us from the sale of 4,250,000 shares of our common stock pursuant to this offering, based upon the public offering price of \$ per share, will be approximately \$ million after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares offered by the selling stockholders.

We expect to use a substantial portion of the net proceeds from this offering for expansion of our business, including future acquisitions of information technology consulting firms.

We will also use a portion of the net proceeds from this offering to repay all amounts outstanding under our credit facility with Silicon Valley Bank. Borrowings under the accounts receivable line of credit bear interest at a rate equal to the bank s prime rate plus 1.00%, or 6.75%, as of March 31, 2005. As of March 31, 2005, the balance outstanding under the accounts receivable line of credit was \$2 million. Borrowings under the acquisition line of credit bear interest at a rate equal to the average four-year U.S. Treasury Note yield plus 3.50%. As of March 31, 2005, the balance outstanding under this acquisition credit facility was \$3.6 million, of which \$2.1 million was bearing interest at a rate of 7.11%, and \$1.5 million was bearing interest at a rate of 6.90%.

We will use any remaining net proceeds from this offering for working capital and other general corporate purposes. The amounts actually spent by us may vary significantly and will depend upon a number of factors, including our future revenue and the other factors described under Risk Factors. Accordingly, our management has broad discretion in the allocation of the net proceeds from this offering.

#### PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK AND DIVIDEND POLICY

Our common stock is quoted on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol PRFT. Prior to February 2, 2005, our common stock was quoted on the Nasdaq SmallCap Market under the same symbol. The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the high and low sale prices per share of our common stock as reported on the Nasdaq SmallCap Market prior to February 2, 2005 and on the Nasdaq National Market beginning February 2, 2005.

	I	ligh	I	Low
Year Ending December 31, 2003:				
First Quarter	\$	1.07	\$	0.50
Second Quarter		1.29		0.55
Third Quarter		3.03		0.94
Fourth Quarter		3.82		2.15
Year Ending December 31, 2004:				
First Quarter	\$	4.32	\$	2.36
Second Quarter		5.00		3.10
Third Quarter		4.00		2.91
Fourth Quarter		6.96		3.84
Year Ending December 31, 2005:				
First Quarter	\$	9.44	\$	6.80
Second Quarter (through April 7, 2005)	\$	7.16	\$	6.97

On April 7, 2005, the last reported sale price of our common stock on the Nasdaq National Market was \$7.10 per share. There were approximately 110 stockholders of record of our common stock as of March 31, 2005.

We have never declared or paid any cash dividends on our common stock and do not anticipate paying cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Our credit facility currently prohibits the payment of cash dividends without the prior written consent of Silicon Valley Bank.

#### **CAPITALIZATION**

The following table sets forth our capitalization as of December 31, 2004 on an actual basis and on an as adjusted basis. The as adjusted data gives effect to the sale of 4,250,000 shares of common stock offered by us at the public offering price of \$ per share after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses, and the application of the net proceeds to the repayment of long-term debt. See Use of Proceeds.

Please read this capitalization table together with the sections of this prospectus entitled Selected Consolidated Financial Data and Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and our consolidated financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus or incorporated by reference into this prospectus.

#### As of December 31, 2004

	Actual	As Adjusted for the Offering
Cash	\$ 3,905,460	\$
Liabilities:		
Current portion of long term debt	\$ 1,379,201	\$
Long-term debt, net of current portion	2,902,306	
	4,281,507	
Stockholders equity: Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 40,000,000 shares authorized;		
20,913,532 shares issued and outstanding actual;		
25,163,532 shares issued and outstanding as adjusted	20,914	
Additional paid-in capital	102,637,699	
Unearned stock compensation	(1,656,375)	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(57,837)	
Retained deficit	(56,322,034)	
Total stockholders equity	\$ 44,622,367	\$
Total capitalization	\$ 48,903,874	\$
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#### **DILUTION**

Purchasers of common stock in this offering will experience immediate dilution in the net tangible book value of the common stock from the public offering price. As of December 31, 2004, our net tangible book value was approximately \$7.3 million, or approximately \$0.35 per share of common stock. Net tangible book value per share represents the amount of total tangible assets less total liabilities of Perficient, divided by the number of shares of common stock outstanding. After our sale of common stock in this offering at the public offering price of \$ per share and after the deduction of underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses, our as adjusted net tangible book value as of December 31, 2004 would have been approximately \$ million, or \$ per share. This represents an immediate increase in net tangible book value of \$ per share to existing stockholders and an immediate dilution of \$ per share to new investors in this offering. The following table illustrates this per share dilution:

Public offering price per share	\$
Net tangible book value per share as of December 31, 2004	\$
Change attributable to new investors	\$
As adjusted net tangible book value per share after this offering	\$
Dilution per share to new investors	\$

If the underwriters fully exercise their over-allotment option to purchase additional shares in this offering, the net tangible book value per share after this offering will be \$ per share, the pro forma change attributable to new investors will be \$ per share.

The foregoing discussion and tables do not assume exercise of any stock options or warrants after March 31, 2005. As of March 31, 2005, there were 3,335,865 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of exercisable stock options at a weighted average exercise price of \$2.85 per share, 7,042,579 shares of common stock reserved for issuance under our stock option plan and 406,188 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of outstanding warrants, at a weighted average exercise price of \$6.56 per share, all of which were exercisable. To the extent that these options and warrants are exercised, there will be further dilution to new investors.

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#### SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

(In thousands, except per share data)

You should read the selected consolidated financial data set forth below in conjunction with Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and the consolidated financial statements and related notes included in this prospectus. The following table sets forth the selected consolidated financial data for each of the fiscal years indicated.

The pro forma statement of operations data combines the consolidated historical statements of operations of Perficient and of the acquired businesses of Genisys, Meritage and ZettaWorks as if the Genisys, Meritage and ZettaWorks acquisitions had been completed on January 1, 2004. The historical results presented are not necessarily indicative of future results. The pro forma statement of operations data and pro forma balance sheet data excludes the assets and liabilities of ZettaWorks Australia Pty. Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of ZettaWorks, that we did not acquire when we acquired the business of ZettaWorks.

The financial data presented are not directly comparable between periods as a result of the acquisitions of Genisys, Meritage and ZettaWorks in 2004, the acquisitions of Javelin and Vertecon in 2002, and the acquisitions of Compete, Inc., or Compete, LoreData, Inc. and Core Objective, Inc., or Core Objective, in 2000.

Revenue and cost of revenue are not directly comparable between periods because revenue and cost of revenue for 2000 and 2001 are shown net of project related expenses, consisting of reimbursable expenses and other project related expenses. Revenue and cost of revenue were not reclassified for periods ended on or before December 31, 2001 because it was impractical for the individual reimbursable expenses and other project related expenses to be reasonably identified. The characterization of project related expenses for 2000 and 2001 has no effect on periods beginning after December 31, 2001. In addition, stock compensation expense has been reclassified as part of selling, general and administrative expense for purposes of this presentation.

#### Year Ended December 31,

			Historical			Pro Forma
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2004
						(Unaudited)
Consolidated Statements of Operations Data: Revenue						
Services	\$ 19,963,759	\$ 20,416,643	\$ 20,391,587	\$ 24,534,617	\$ 43,330,757	\$ 69,578,934
Software	Ψ 17,703,737	Ψ 20,410,043	402,889	3,786,864	13,169,693	13,169,693
Reimbursable			402,007	3,700,004	13,107,073	13,107,073
expenses			1,655,808	1,870,441	2,347,223	2,846,066
•						
Total revenue	19,963,759	20,416,643	22,450,284	30,191,922	58,847,673	85,594,693
Cost of revenue(1)						
Project personnel	0.021.064	11.070.004	11 010 050	10 411 760	26.052.516	10.555.100
costs	9,931,064	11,879,224	11,210,272	13,411,762	26,072,516	43,555,403
Software costs Reimbursable			343,039	3,080,894	11,341,145	11,341,145
			1,655,808	1,870,441	2,347,223	2,834,788
expenses Other project			1,033,000	1,670,441	2,347,223	2,034,700
related expenses			330,100	453,412	267,416	1,810,857
Total cost of revenue	9,931,064	11,879,224	13,539,219	18,816,509	40,028,300	59,542,193
Gross margin	10,032,695	8,537,419	8,911,065	11,375,413	18,819,373	26,052,500
Selling, general and	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
administrative	10,655,652	9,001,405	8,567,698	7,993,008	11,067,792	18,320,276
Depreciation		494,586	687,570	670,436	512,076	709,221
Amortization of						
intangibles	12,941,570	15,312,280	1,285,524	610,421	696,420	1,434,962
Restructuring, severance, and other		766,477	579,427			
Impairment charge		26,798,178	.,,,			
Income (loss) from						
operations	(13,564,527)	(43,835,507)	(2,209,154)	2,101,548	6,543,085	5,588,041
Interest income	263,263	31,093	17,732	3,286	2,564	
Interest expense	(151,086)	(122,395)	(203,569)	(285,938)	(137,278)	(312,484)
Other		(1,608)	(53)	(13,459)	32,586	37,127
Income (loss) before income	(13,452,350)	(43,928,417)	(2,395,044)	1,805,437	6,440,957	5,312,684

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taxes						
(Provision) benefit						
for income taxes	(175,000)	42,261		(755,405)	(2,527,669)	(2,087,643)
Net income (loss)	\$ (13,627,350)	\$ (43,886,156)	\$ (2,395,044)	\$ 1,050,032	\$ 3,913,288	\$ 3,225,041
Beneficial conversion charge			(4.5=2.545)			
on preferred stock			(1,672,746)			
Accretion of dividends on						
preferred stock			(163,013)	(157,632)		
Net income (loss) available to common						
stockholders	\$ (13,627,350)	\$ (43,886,156)	\$ (4,230,803)	\$ 892,400	\$ 3,913,288	\$ 3,225,041
Basic net income (loss) per share(2)	\$ (2.52)	\$ (7.01)	\$ (0.46)	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.16
	, , ,	, , ,				
Diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ (2.52)	\$ (7.01)	\$ (0.46)	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.14
Shares used in computing basic net income (loss) per share(2)	5,409,353	6,261,053	9,173,657	11,364,203	17,648,575	20,214,820
Shares used in computing diluted net income (loss) per share	5,409,353	6,261,053	9,173,657	15,306,151	20,680,507	23,331,219

#### Historical

#### As of December 31,

2000	2001	2002	2003	2004

<sup>(1)</sup> Exclusive of deprecation shown separately below gross margin.

<sup>(2)</sup> In accordance with the transition provisions of the Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) 03-06 Participating Securities and the Two-Class Method under FASB Statement No. 128, Earnings Per Share our basic net income per share and shares used in computing basic net income per share for year 2003 have been conformed for current period presentation for the year ended December 31, 2004. The impact of the adoption of this pronouncement is shown retroactivity for all periods presented.

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<b>Balance Sheet Data:</b>					
Cash	\$ 842,481	\$ 1,412,238	\$ 1,525,002	\$ 1,989,395	\$ 3,905,460
Working capital	3,373,522	2,494,191	1,854,276	4,013,373	9,233,577
Property and equipment, net	804,406	533,948	1,211,018	699,145	805,831
Intangible assets, net	45,558,173	3,550,100	12,380,039	11,693,834	37,339,891
Total assets	54,614,942	9,117,695	19,593,103	20,259,983	62,582,365
Line of credit and current					
portion of long term debt	1,728,307	703,144	1,025,488	366,920	1,379,201
Long term debt, net of current					
portion	7,232	3,667	745,318	436,258	2,902,306
Stockholders equity	49,973,947	6,836,301	14,521,483	16,016,038	44,622,367
		20			

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

You should read the following summary together with the more detailed business information and consolidated financial statements and related notes that appear elsewhere in this prospectus and in the documents that we incorp