HYPERFEED TECHNOLOGIES INC Form 10-Q August 12, 2002

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

ý Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2002

Or

o Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from to .

Commission file number 0-13093

I.R.S. Employer Identification Number 36-3131704

HYPERFEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

(a Delaware Corporation)

300 S. Wacker, Suite 300

Chicago, Illinois 60606

Telephone (312) 913-2800

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 ý No o

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: 23,964,393 shares of the Company s common stock (\$.001 par value) were outstanding as of July 31, 2002.

HYPERFEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

INDEX

PART I. Financial Information

<u>Item 1.</u> <u>Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001</u>

Consolidated Statements of Operations for the six month periods ended June 30, 2002 and

<u>2001</u>

Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three month periods ended June 30, 2002

and 2001

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six month periods ended June 30, 2002

and 2001

Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Item 2. <u>Management s Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition</u>

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

PART II. Other Information

<u>Item 1.</u> <u>Legal Proceedings</u>

<u>Item 2.</u> <u>Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>

<u>Item 4.</u> <u>Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders</u>

<u>Item 5.</u> <u>Other Information</u>

<u>Item 6.</u> <u>Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K</u>

Company s Signature Page

HYPERFEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001

	June 30, 2002 (Unaudited)	Dec	cember 31, 2001 (Audited)
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 689,000	\$	607,263
Restricted cash equivalents	250,000		250,000
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of: 2002: \$310,830; 2001: \$413,554	958,041		1,310,936
Note receivable	99,142		100,000
Prepaid license fees	490,000		1,330,000
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	424,694		312,106
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,910,877		3,910,305
Property and equipment			
Satellite receiving equipment	89,417		89,417
Computer equipment	3,088,592		3,214,129
Communication equipment	1,459,217		1,631,960
Furniture and fixtures	394,016		430,996
Leasehold improvements	972,481		962,288
	6,003,723		6,328,790
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	3,474,161		3,306,865
	2,529,562		3,021,925
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of: 2002: \$552,095; 2001: \$327,895	1,007,002		1,243,614
Software development costs, net of accumulated amortization of: 2002: \$2,515,051; 2001: \$7,199,318	2,081,749		2,069,975
Deposits and other assets	129,288		128,936
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 8,658,478	\$	10,374,755

See Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

	June 30,2002 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2001 (Audited)
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Notes payable	\$	\$ 250,000
Accrued satellite termination fees	75,000	225,000
Accounts payable	959,705	1,070,163
Accrued expenses	475,731	340,286
Accrued compensation	218,252	240,297
Income taxes payable		5,000
Unearned revenue	1,082,363	1,565,446
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,811,051	3,696,192
Accrued expenses, less current portion	73,368	35,435
Unearned revenue, less current portion	54,134	72,178
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	127,502	107,613
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,938,553	3,803,805
Stockholders Equity		
Common stock, \$.001 par value; authorized 50,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding		
23,964,393 shares at June 30, 2002 and 23,849,605 shares at December 31, 2001	23,964	23,850
Additional paid-in capital	44,225,195	44,179,600
Accumulated deficit	(38,529,234)	(37,632,500)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	5,719,925	6,570,950
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	\$ 8,658,478	\$ 10,374,755

See Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

HYPERFEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Consolidated Statements of Operations

	For The Six Months Ended			
	June 30, 2002	June 30, 2001		
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)		
REVENUE				
HyperFeed Services	\$ 8,946,388	\$ 13,383,064		
PCQuote Services	1,670,928	5,628,367		
TOTAL REVENUE	10,617,316	19,011,431		
DIRECT COST OF SERVICES				
HyperFeed Services	5,014,910	6,709,189		
PCQuote Services	1,536,590	4,523,204		
TOTAL DIRECT COST OF SERVICES	6,551,500	11,232,393		
GROSS MARGIN	4,065,816	7,779,038		
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Sales	1,026,880	1,972,601		
General and administrative	1,769,675	2,360,040		
Product and market development	1,231,207	3,065,378		
Depreciation and amortization	944,205	761,069		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	4,971,967	8,159,088		
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(906,151)	(380,050)		
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)				
Interest income	12,526	76,662		
Interest expense	(2,772)	(49,937)		
NET OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)	9,754	26,725		
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES AND MINORITY INTEREST	(896,397)	(353,325)		
INCOME TAXES	337	25,000		
LOSS BEFORE MINORITY INTEREST	(896,734)	(378,325)		
Minority interest in loss		1,829		

NET LOSS	\$ (896,734)	\$ (376,496)
Basic net loss per share	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.02)
Diluted net loss per share	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.02)
Basic weighted-average common shares outstanding	23,870,488	15,935,492
Diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding	23,870,488	15,935,492

See Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

HYPERFEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Consolidated Statements of Operations

		For The Three Months Ended			
	J	June 30, 2002		e 30, 2001	
	(Unaudited)	(U	naudited)	
REVENUE					
HyperFeed Services	\$	4,199,311	\$	6,516,669	
PCQuote Services		771,765		2,738,445	
TOTAL REVENUE		4,971,076		9,255,114	
DIRECT COST OF SERVICES					
HyperFeed Services		2,395,655		3,433,212	
PCQuote Services		735,603		2,286,113	
TOTAL DIRECT COST OF SERVICES		3,131,258		5,719,325	
CDOCC MAD CD					
GROSS MARGIN		1,839,818		3,535,789	
ODED ATTING EVDENGES					
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Sales		457,596		1,054,576	
General and administrative		952,859		1,128,994	
Product and market development		635,518		1,961,592	
Depreciation and amortization		455,768		433,242	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		2 501 541		4.550.404	
TOTAL OF ERATING EAFENGES		2,501,741		4,578,404	
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS		(661,022)		(1.042.615)	
LODD I KOM OF LIKETIONS		(661,923)		(1,042,615)	
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)					
Interest income		6,051		40,184	
Interest expense		0,031		(19,926)	
				(19,920)	
NET OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)		6,051		20,258	
		0,031		20,230	
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES AND MINORITY INTEREST		(655,872)		(1,022,357)	
INCOME TAXES		337		(1,022,007)	
		20.			
LOSS BEFORE MINORITY INTEREST		(656,209)		(1,022,357)	
		(,)		()=	

Minority interest in loss

NET LOSS	\$ (656,209)	\$ (1,022,357)
Basic net loss per share	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.06)
Diluted net loss per share	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.06)
Basic weighted-average common shares outstanding	23,891,141	16,109,767
Diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding	23,891,141	16,109,767

See Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

HYPERFEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

		For The Six Months Ended		
		June 30, 2002 (Unaudited)		June 30, 2001
				(Unaudited)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Net loss	\$	(896,734)	\$	(376,496)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		944,205		761,069
Provision for doubtful accounts		17,000		95,000
Amortization of software development costs		671,640		974,088
Amortization of value assigned to common stock warrant issued in lieu of cash license fees		840,000		840,000
Minority interest in loss				(1,829)
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		335,895		1,060,996
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(112,588)		(394,515)
Deposits and other assets		(352)		(48,378)
Accounts payable		(110,458)		683,501
Accrued expenses		95,356		(144,609)
Accrued satellite termination fees		(150,000)		(216,000)
Income taxes payable		(5,000)		25,000
Unearned revenue		(445,150)		(94,895)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1,183,814		3,162,932
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:				
Purchase of property and equipment		(215,230)		(1,138,974)
Purchase of Marketscreen, net of cash acquired				(449,963)
Software development costs capitalized		(683,414)		(831,154)
Repayment (issuance) of note receivable		858		(100,000)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(897,786)		(2,520,091)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:				
Proceeds from issuance of common stock		45,709		113,503
Principal payments on notes payable		(250,000)		(650,000)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(204,291)		(536,497)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		81,737		106,344
Cash and cash equivalents:				

Beginning of the period	607,263	2,522,593
End of the period	\$ 689,000	\$ 2,628,937
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash transactions:		
Value of stock consideration for acquisition of Marketscreen	\$	\$ 1,147,500

See Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

HYPERFEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) BASIS OF PRESENTATION

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION: The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of HyperFeed Technologies, Inc. (HyperFeed or the Company) and its subsidiary, PCQuote.com, Inc. (PCQuote), and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and in conjunction with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. The consolidated interim financial statements include all adjustments, including the elimination of all significant intercompany transactions in consolidation, which, in the opinion of management, are necessary in order to make the financial statements not misleading. The amounts indicated as audited have been extracted from the Company s December 31, 2001 annual report. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes included in HyperFeed s annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.

SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT COSTS: The Company s continuing investment in software development consists primarily of enhancements to its existing Windows-based private network and Internet services, development of new data analysis software and programmer tools designed to afford easy access to its data-feed for data retrieval and analysis purposes, and application of new technology to increase the data volume and delivery speed of its distribution system and network.

Costs associated with the planning and design phase of software development, including coding and testing activities necessary to establish technological feasibility of computer software products to be licensed or otherwise marketed, are expensed as research and development costs as incurred. Once technological feasibility has been determined, costs incurred in the construction phase of software development including coding, testing, and product quality assurance are capitalized.

Amortization commences at the time of capitalization or, in the case of a new service offering, at the time the service becomes available for use. Unamortized capitalized costs determined to be in excess of the net realizable value of the product are expensed at the date of such determination. The accumulated amortization and related software development costs are removed from the respective accounts in the year following full amortization.

The Company s policy is to amortize capitalized software costs by the greater of (a) the ratio that current gross revenue for a product bear to the total of current and anticipated future gross revenue for that product or (b) the straight line method over three years, the remaining estimated economic life of the product including the period being reported. The Company assesses the recoverability of its software development costs against estimated future undiscounted cash flows. Given the highly competitive environment and technological changes, it is reasonably possible that those estimates of anticipated future gross revenue, the remaining estimated economic life of the product, or both may be reduced significantly.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS: The Company has no financial instruments for which the carrying value materially differs from fair value.

INCOME TAXES: Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the differences between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment.

REVENUE RECOGNITION: The Company principally derives its revenue from service contracts for the provision of market data only (HyperFeed® license fees), service contracts for the provision of market data together with analytical software (Analytics license fees), and the sale of advertising on its Web site, www.pcquote.com. Revenue from service contracts is recognized ratably over the contract term as the contracted services are rendered. Revenue from the sale of advertising is recognized as the advertising is displayed on the Web site. HyperFeed license fees and Analytics license fees for satellite and landline services are generally billed one month in advance with 30-day payment terms. License fees for Analytics on the Internet are generally paid by credit card within five days prior to the month of service. These and other payments received prior to services being rendered are classified as unearned revenue on the balance sheet. Customers deposits on service contracts are classified as either current unearned revenue, if the contract expires in one year or less, or non-current unearned revenue, if the contract expiration date is greater than one year.

HyperFeed services primarily consist of the provision of HyperFeed market data and HyperFeed market data with analytics to the business-to-business marketplace, while PCQuote services primarily consist of analytics service, powered by the HyperFeed datafeed, to the consumer marketplace.

The Company applies the provisions of Statement of Position 97-2, Software Revenue Recognition, , as amended, which specifies the following four criteria that must be met prior to recognizing revenue: (1) persuasive evidence of the existence of an arrangement, (2) delivery, (3) fixed or determinable fee, and (4) probable collection. In addition, revenue earned on software arrangements involving multiple elements is allocated to each element based on the relative fair value of the elements. When applicable, revenue allocated to the Company s software products (including specified upgrades/enhancements) is recognized upon delivery of the products. Revenue allocated to post contract customer support is recognized ratably over the term of the support and revenue allocated to service elements (such as training) is recognized as the services are performed.

GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS: Intangible assets consist principally of developed technology, noncompete agreements, customer lists, and the excess of acquisition costs over the estimated fair value of net assets acquired (goodwill). The fair value of intangible assets acquired is determined primarily through the use of independent appraisals. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method over the respective estimated useful lives, three years for developed technology and customer lists and five years for noncompete agreements. During the first quarter of 2002, the Company implemented SFAS 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, which replaces the requirements to amortize intangible assets with indefinite lives and goodwill with a requirement for an annual impairment test. See Note 4.

(2) INCOME TAXES

At December 31, 2001, the Company had Federal income tax net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$22,878,000 for Federal income tax purposes and approximately \$22,393,000 for the alternative minimum tax. Approximately \$1,058,000 of these net operating losses relates to exercise of incentive employee stock options and will be credited directly to stockholders—equity when realized. The future utilization of these net operating losses will be limited due to changes in Company ownership. The net operating loss carryforwards will expire, if not previously utilized, as follows: 2002: \$560,000; 2003: \$79,000; 2004: \$576,000; 2005: \$1,557,000; 2006: \$301,000; and thereafter: \$19,805,000.

(3) SEGMENT INFORMATION

While the Company operates in one industry, financial services, in applying SFAS No. 131, Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information , the Company has identified two segments within which it operates. The parent Company s services are principally in the business-to-business sector, while its subsidiary, PCQuote, operates in the business-to-consumer marketplace. The Company evaluates performance and allocates resources based on operating profitability and growth potential. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as those described in Note 1. Financial information relating to industry segments for the quarters ended June 30, 2002 and June 30, 2001 is as follows:

	June 30, 2002		June 30, 2001		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Sales to unaffiliated customers:					
HyperFeed services	\$ 4,199,311	84.5% \$	6,516,669	70.4%	
PCQuote services	771,765	15.5%	2,738,445	29.6%	
Total revenue	\$ 4,971,076	100.0% \$	9,255,114	100.0%	
Operating income (loss):					
HyperFeed services	\$ (225,028)	34.0% \$	760,932	*	
PCQuote services	(436,895)	66.0%	(1,803,547)	*	
Total operating loss	\$ (661,923)	100.0% \$	(1,042,615)	*	
Identifiable assets:					
HyperFeed services	\$ 7,714,427	89.1% \$	10,812,140	73.0%	
PCQuote services	944,051	10.9%	3,999,795	27.0%	
Total identifiable assets	\$ 8,658,478	100.0% \$	14,811,935	100.0%	

^{*} not meaningful

Financial information relating to the segments for the six months ended June 30, 2002 and June 30, 2001 is as follows:

	June 30, 2002		June 30, 2001		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Sales to unaffiliated customers:					
HyperFeed services	\$ 8,946,388	84.3% \$	13,383,064	70.4%	
PCQuote services	1,670,928	15.7%	5,628,367	29.6%	

Edgar Filing: HYPERFEED TECHNOLOGIES INC - Form 10-Q

Total revenue	\$ 10,617,316	100.0% \$	19,011,431	100.0%
Operating income (loss):				
_				
HyperFeed services	\$ (84,342)	9.3% \$	2,323,319	*
PCQuote services	(821,809)	90.7%	(2,703,369)	*
Total operating loss	\$ (906,151)	100.0% \$	(380,050)	*
Identifiable assets:				
HyperFeed services	\$ 7,714,427	89.1% \$	10,812,140	73.0%
PCQuote services	944,051	10.9%	3,999,795	27.0%
Total identifiable assets	\$ 8,658,478	100.0% \$	14,811,935	100.0%

^{*} not meaningful

(4) RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

On January 1, 2002, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets (SFAS 142). SFAS 142 addresses how intangible assets that are acquired individually or with a group of other assets (but not those acquired in a business combination) should be accounted for in financial statements upon their acquisition. SFAS 142 also addresses how goodwill and other intangible assets should be accounted for after they have been initially recognized in the financial statements.

Intangible asset data as of June 30, 2002 is as follows:

A -	_ P `	T	20	2002

	Gross	Gross Carrying Amount		Accumulated Amortization	
Amortized intangible assets					
Developed technology	\$	1,327,239	\$	(516,148)	
Noncompete agreements		132,724		(30,969)	
Customer lists		12,800		(4,978)	
Unamortized intangible assets					
Goodwill	\$	86,334			
		,			
Aggregate amortization expense					
For the quarter ended June 30, 2002	\$	118,307			
For the six months ended June 30, 2002	\$	236,613			
		,			
Estimated amortization					
For the year ended December 31, 2002	\$	473,225			
For the year ended December 31, 2003		473,225			
For the year ended December 31, 2004		175,438			
For the year ended December 31, 2005		26,545			

The Company s net loss for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2001 would have been \$1,019,367 and \$373,506, respectively, if the Company had initially applied SFAS 142 on January 1, 2001. The Company s basic and diluted net loss per share for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2001 would have been \$0.06 and \$0.02, respectively, if the Company had initially applied SFAS 142 on January 1, 2001.

(5) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In November 2001, the Company filed a collection suit against Andover Brokerage, LLC and Andover Brokerage Corporation (collectively Andover). On February 28, 2002, Andover filed an answer and counterclaim. As of July 26, 2002, the Company and Andover entered into a settlement agreement. The settlement will not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

PART I.	ITEM 2
---------	--------

Management s Discussion and Analysis of

Results of Operations and Financial Condition

INTRODUCTION SAFE HARBOR DISCLOSURE

The following discussion and analysis contains historical information. It also contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, particularly in reference to statements regarding our expectations, plans and objectives. You can generally identify forward-looking statements by the use of the words may, will, expect, intend, estimate, anticipate, believe, continue, or similar language. Forward-looking statements involve substantial risks and uncertainties. You should give careful consideration to cautionary statements made in this discussion and analysis. We base our statements on our current expectations. Forward-looking statements may be impacted by a number of factors, risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements. Our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission identify factors that could cause material differences. Among these factors are our ability to:

- (i) fund our current and future business strategies either through continuing operations or external financing;
- (ii) attract and retain key employees;
- (iii) compete successfully against competitive products and services;
- (iv) maintain relationships with key suppliers and providers of market data; and
- (v) respond to the effect of economic and business conditions generally.

RECENT BUSINESS DEVELOPMENTS

HyperFeed Products and Services Upgraded for Compatibility with SuperMontage Data

On July 29, 2002, HyperFeed announced upgrades to its products and services for compatibility with Nasdaq s SuperMontage. When SuperMontage is released over the next several weeks, HyperFeed customers using HyperServer Six, HyperFeed(R) Market Data, HyperFeed SDKs, and HyperView will be able to receive, process, analyze and view Nasdaq Level 1 as well as all SuperMontage entitlements, which include QuoteView, DepthView, PowerView, and TotalView.

HyperFeed Chooses AT&T For Distribution of Market Data

On May 31, 2002, HyperFeed selected AT&T Managed Router Solution to distribute its compressed HyperFeed IP Multicast market data to its customers. The Company believes that the agreement, consistent with HyperFeed s aggressive expansion into the institutional market, gives HyperFeed customers an easy-to-access, cost-effective, fully secure, managed and redundant service that capitalizes on AT&T s extensive global frame relay network.

The agreement is designed to optimize cost efficiency in New York and Chicago, two of HyperFeed s major install base concentrations. HyperFeed s data monitoring and control centers will continue to operate from its headquarters in Chicago and its development center in Aurora, Illinois.

AT&T Managed Router Solution integrates multiple protocols and supports multiple interfaces, as well as provides 24 x 7 proactive monitoring, a fully managed dial backup option for key sites and maintenance of a router database. The service also includes monthly performance reports on network availability and router utilization, as well as a Web tool that provides access to customer network reports.

This relationship builds on an earlier agreement where HyperFeed chose AT&T as its web hosting services provider. Under terms of the agreement, Hyperfeed moved the majority of its Internet hosting solutions to AT&T s Internet Data Center in Lisle, Illinois.

Hyper	rFeed	Technol	logies '	Transfers	to Nasdao	SmallCa	o Market

On May 30, 2002, HyperFeed announced that its application to transfer its securities to The Nasdaq SmallCap Market was approved effective at the opening of business on May 31, 2002. Its symbol will continue as HYPR. HyperFeed applied to list on the Nasdaq SmallCap market as an interim move that provides additional listing flexibility while enabling it to focus on its primary objective of generating long-term stockholder value. This transfer will not affect the method by which HyperFeed s shares are bought and sold.

HyperFeed Technologies Launches Java Software Development Kit

On May 7, 2002, HyperFeed announced the release of its Java Software Development Kit (SDK), enabling financial institutions and others who program with Java to directly integrate HyperFeed market data into their Java environments.

This user-friendly application programming interface (API) is designed specifically to complement HyperFeed s COM SDK, which uses Microsoft s Component Object Model to create customized market data modules. The Java SDK is part of HyperFeed s offering of development tools that also includes Windows and UNIX/Linux versions.

HyperFeed s Java SDK helps to create seamless data charts and graphs within a company s existing web page interface. The simple Java code application helps companies to save programming time and allows access to all available HyperFeed data, including options, security profiles, and historic charting

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS:

FOR THE SIX MONTHS AND QUARTERS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

Total revenue decreased \$8.4 million, or 44.2%, to \$10.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002, and decreased \$4.3 million, or 46.3%, to \$5.0 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 versus the comparable prior year periods. Both our HyperFeed services and our PCQuote services posted decreases for the first six months of 2002 from 2001 and for the quarter ended June 30, 2002. For the first six months of 2002, HyperFeed service revenue decreased \$4.4 million, or 33.2%, to \$8.9 million in 2002 as compared to the same period in 2001. For the quarter ended June 30, 2002, HyperFeed service revenue decreased \$2.3 million, or 35.6%, from \$6.5 million in 2001 to \$4.2 million in 2002. Decreases in the number of end users and related services associated with the provision of the RealTick analytics application accounted for \$3.1 million of the decline in HyperFeed service revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2002 and \$1.7 million for the quarter. Revenue from our PCQuote services decreased \$4.0 million, or 70.3%, for the first six months of 2002 from \$5.6 million for the same period in 2001. For the second quarter in 2002, revenue from PCQuote services decreased \$2.0 million, or 71.8%, from \$2.7 million in 2001. The declines in PCQuote services are

principally due to the transfer at the end of the third quarter 2001 of PCQuote 6.0 RealTick Internet customers to Townsend Analytics, Ltd. (Townsend).

On July 31, 2001, PCQuote and Townsend entered into an agreement to terminate their Software License and Distributor Agreement dated May 28, 1999. PCQuote subsequently entered into a new agreement with Townsend to market the Internet version of the software application currently marketed as PCQuote 6.0 RealTick. Under the new agreement, Townsend will provide the services, formerly provided by PCQuote, to our existing subscribers of its software and pay to PCQuote a portion of the license fee collected from those subscribers and new subscribers referred through PCQuote. The new agreement replaced the prior agreement between Townsend Analytics and the Company s subsidiary, PCQuote.

Direct costs of services decreased \$4.7 million, or 41.7%, to \$6.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 from the comparable 2001 period, and decreased \$2.6 million, or 45.3%, to \$3.1 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 as compared to \$5.7 million for the comparable 2001 period. Principal components of the decrease were royalties and payments to providers of market data, principally attributable to the transfer at the end of the third quarter 2001 of PCQuote 6.0 RealTick Internet customers to Townsend and the decline in analytics subscriptions. Amortization of software development costs decreased for the six months from \$974,000 in 2001 to \$672,000 in 2002. Gross margin decreased \$3.7 million, or 47.7%, to \$4.1 million for the first six months of 2002 from \$7.8 million for the same period in 2001 and decreased \$1.7 million, or 48.0%, to \$1.8 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 from \$3.5 million for the comparable 2001 period.

Direct costs associated with HyperFeed services decreased from \$6.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 to \$5.0 million for the first six months of 2002, a 25.3% decrease. For the quarter ended June 30, 2002, direct costs associated with HyperFeed services were \$2.4 million, a 30.2% decrease from \$3.4 million in the same period of 2001. The principal components of the decrease were costs related to license and exchange fees, directly attributable to the decrease in analytics subscription revenue. Amortization of software development costs decreased 8.2% to \$672,000 for the first six months of 2002 from \$731,000 for the same period in 2001. For the quarter ended June 30, 2002, amortization of software development costs decreased 11.1% to \$341,000, from \$384,000 in the second quarter of 2001. For the first six months of 2002, resulting gross margin for HyperFeed services decreased \$2.7 million, or 41.1%, to \$3.9 million in 2002 from \$6.7 million in 2001. For the quarter ended June 30, 2002, the resulting gross margin for HyperFeed services was \$1.8 million, a decrease of \$1.3 million, or 41.5%, from the \$3.1 million recognized in the second quarter of 2001.

Direct costs associated with PCQuote services decreased to \$1.5 million for the first six months of 2002 from \$4.5 million in the comparable 2001 period, a 66.0% decrease. For the quarter ended June 30, 2002, direct costs associated with PCQuote services were \$736,000, a 67.8% decrease from \$2.3 million in the same period of 2001. The transfer at the end of the third quarter 2001 of PCQuote 6.0 RealTick Internet customers to Townsend substantially reduced royalty and exchange fees, the principal component of direct costs. There were no software amortization costs for 2002 versus \$243,000 for the first six months in 2001 and \$121,000 for the second quarter 2001. The gross margin on PCQuote services decreased 87.8% to \$134,000 for the first six months of 2002 from \$1.1 million in the comparable 2001 period. PCQuote services gross margin decreased 92.0% from \$452,000 in the second quarter of 2001 to \$36,000 for the same period in 2002.

Total operating expenses decreased 39.1% to \$5.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 from \$8.2 million for the comparable 2001 period, and decreased 45.4% to \$2.5 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 as compared to \$4.6 million for the comparable 2001 period. Decreases, principally due to cost saving measures implemented in the third quarter of 2001, were experienced in all categories except for depreciation and amortization.

Sales costs decreased to \$1.0 million for the first six months of 2002 as compared to \$2.0 for the same 2001 period. For the second quarter of 2002, sales costs were \$458,000, a 56.6% decrease from the prior year period of \$1.1 million. The decrease in sales costs result from the elimination of our consumer sales force in the third quarter of 2001 and lower commission expense commensurate with the decrease in revenue.

General and administrative expenses decreased 25.0% to \$1.8 million in the first six months of 2002 from \$2.4 million for the first six months of 2001. For the quarter ended June 30, 2002, general and administrative expenses decreased 15.6% to \$1.0 million from \$1.1 million in same period in 2001. The decreases were principally due to a reduction in personnel at the end of the third quarter of 2001.

Product and market development costs decreased 59.8% to \$1.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 from \$3.1 million for the comparable 2001 period, and decreased 67.6% to \$636,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 as compared to \$2.0 million for the comparable 2001 period. The decreases were due to lower advertising expenditures.

Depreciation and amortization increased 24.1% to \$944,000 for the first six months of 2002 from \$761,000 for the comparable 2001 period, and increased 5.2% to \$456,000 in the second quarter of 2002 from \$433,000 for the comparable 2001 period as a result of the amortization of intangible assets acquired from Marketscreen.com, Inc. and Lasdorf Corporate Services, Inc. in the second quarter of 2001.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations discusses the Company s unaudited interim consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

On an on-going basis, management evaluates its estimates and judgments, including those related to bad debts and intangible assets. Management bases its estimates and judgments on historical experience and on various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. Management believes the following critical accounting policies, among others, affect its more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements.

ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS: We maintain allowances for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of our customers to make payments for services. We analyze accounts receivable, customer credit-worthiness, current economic trends and changes in our customer payment terms when evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts. If the financial condition of our customers deteriorates, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required.

VALUATION OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT COSTS: We assess the impairment of intangible assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Factors we consider important which could trigger an impairment review include significant underperformance relative to expected historical or projected future operating results, significant changes in the manner of our use of the acquired assets or the strategy for our overall business, and significant negative industry or economic trends. The Company assesses the recoverability of its software development costs against estimated future revenue over the estimated remaining economic life of the software.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Net cash and cash equivalents increased \$82,000 from year-end 2001 to \$689,000 at the end of the second quarter of 2002. Expenditures for new equipment were \$215,000, an 81.1% decrease from the \$1,139,000 for the same period in 2001. The decrease is the result of improved tickerplant hardware acquisitions made in 2001, coupled with infrastructure expenditures in 2001 for expanded facilities, and the generally lower prices for computer and communications equipment in 2002. Capitalized software costs of \$683,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2002 were 17.8% lower than the \$831,000 recorded for the same period for 2001. There were no new direct borrowings during the six months ended June 30, 2002. We received approximately \$46,000 in net proceeds from the sale of shares of common stock to employees pursuant to our Employee Stock Purchase Plan.

Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) decreased to \$1.5 million for the first six months of 2002 from \$2.2 million for the comparable 2001 period, but increased to \$555,000 for the second quarter of 2002 as compared to \$316,000 for the same period in 2001. We believe our existing capital resources, our ability to access external capital, if necessary, and cash generated from continuing operations are sufficient for working capital purposes for at least the next twelve months.

As we have previously reported, we have explored multiple alternatives that may be available for the purpose of enhancing stockholder value, including a merger, a spin-off or sale of all or part of our business, a strategic relationship or joint venture with another technology or financial services firm and equity financing. We continue to explore opportunities to enhance stockholder value.

EFFECT OF RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In August 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations (SFAS 143), which applies to legal obligations that are associated with the retirement of long-lived assets that result from the acquisition, construction, development, and (or) normal operation of a long-lived asset, except for certain obligations of lessees. SFAS 143 requires that an asset retirement liability be recorded at fair value when an enterprise incurs the legal obligation to retire a long-lived asset. The enterprise also would record the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset and depreciate that asset over its useful life. In subsequent periods, the asset retirement liability would be adjusted to reflect (1) the passage of time and (2) changes in the undiscounted estimates of cash flows that were associated with the initial measurement. SFAS 143 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002, with earlier application encouraged. Management is currently evaluating the impact that adoption of SFAS 143 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In July 2002, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities" ("SFAS 146"). This standard requires companies to recognize costs associated with exit or disposal activities when they are incurred rather than at the date of a commitment to an exit or disposal plan. Examples of costs covered by the standard include lease termination costs and certain employee severance costs that are associated with a restructuring, discontinued operation, or other exit or disposal activity. This standard will be applied prospectively to exit or disposal activities initiated after December 15, 2002. Management does not believe the adoption of SFAS 146 will have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There have been no material changes in the Company s market risk during the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2002. For additional information, refer to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001.

PART II	OTHER	INFORM	IATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In November 2001, the Company filed a collection suit against Andover Brokerage, LLC and Andover Brokerage Corporation (collectively Andover). On February 28, 2002, Andover filed an answer and counterclaim. As of July 26, 2002, the Company and Andover entered into a settlement agreement. The settlement will not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

During the first and second quarters of 2002, we issued 41,536 and 73,252 shares of our common stock, respectively, to employees, who purchased the shares under our Employee Stock Purchase Plan.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

The annual meeting of the stockholders of HyperFeed Technologies, Inc. was held on May 16, 2002. The following proposals were submitted, considered and voted upon, as indicated below, by the stockholders.

1. To elect seven members to our Board of Directors to serve until the 2003 Annual Meeting, or until their successors are elected and shall have qualified.

Director	Shares For	Shares Withheld
Jim R. Porter	14,722,336	71,719
John R. Hart	14,622,136	171,919
Charles J. Henry	14,722,336	71,719
Ronald Langley	14,533,686	260,369
Louis J. Morgan	14,722,336	71,719
Kenneth J. Slepicka	14,722,336	71,719
John L. Borling	14,722,336	71,719

2. To approve and ratify the appointment of KPMG LLP as our independent auditors for 2002.

Shares For		Shares Against	Abstentions
	14,723,657	29,299	41,099

No other matters were submitted for vote.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION
On May 30, 2002, HyperFeed announced that its application to transfer its securities to The Nasdaq SmallCap Market was approved effective at the opening of business on May 31, 2002. Its symbol will continue as HYPR. HyperFeed applied to list on the Nasdaq SmallCap market as an interim move that provides additional listing flexibility while enabling it to focus on its primary objective of generating long-term stockholder value. This transfer will not affect the method by which HyperFeed shares are bought and sold.
On August 8, 2002, the Board of Directors appointed Mr. Kenneth Slepicka, Mr. Charles Henry and General John Borling as independent directors to serve on the Audit Committee. General John Borling replaces Mr. Ronald Langley.
ITEM 6. EXHIBITS and REPORTS on FORM 8-K
REPORTS ON FORM 8-K
There were no reports on Form 8-K filed during the period covered by this report.
17

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.

HYPERFEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Date: August 12, 2002

By: /s/ Jim R. Porter

Jim R. Porter

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ John E. Juska

John E. Juska

Chief Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer