WEBHIRE INC Form 10-K January 14, 2002

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

FORM 10-K

(MARK ONE)

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

> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED: SEPTEMBER 30, 2001 OR

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

FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM _____ TO ____

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER: 0-20735

WEBHIRE, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE incorporation or organization)

04-2935271 (State or other jurisdiction of (IRS Employer Identification No.)

91 HARTWELL AVENUE LEXINGTON, MA (Address of principal executive offices)

02421 (zip code)

(781) 869-5000 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes ___X__ No ____

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of the registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. /

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant, based upon the closing price of the common stock on January 9, 2002, as reported on The Nasdaq National Market was approximately \$3,212,000. Shares of common stock held by each executive officer and director and by each person who owned 5% or more of the outstanding common stock as of such date have been excluded in that such persons may be deemed to be affiliates. This determination of affiliate status is not necessarily a conclusive determination for other purposes.

The number of shares of the registrant's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding on January 9, 2002 was 4,517,079.

Part III of this Form 10-K incorporates by reference information from the definitive Proxy Statement for the 2001 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed by the Company with the Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year.

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PART I

THIS REPORT CONTAINS FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS THAT INVOLVE RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES. THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT THAT ARE NOT PURELY HISTORICAL ARE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 27A OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, AND SECTION 21E OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS INCLUDE, WITHOUT LIMITATION, STATEMENTS CONTAINING THE WORDS "ANTICIPATES", "BELIEVES", "EXPECTS", "INTENDS", "FUTURE", AND WORDS OF SIMILAR IMPORT WHICH EXPRESS MANAGEMENT'S BELIEF, EXPECTATIONS OR INTENTIONS REGARDING THE COMPANY'S FUTURE PERFORMANCE. ALL FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT ARE BASED ON INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO THE COMPANY ON THE DATE HEREOF, AND THE COMPANY HAS NO OBLIGATION TO UPDATE ANY SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. THE COMPANY'S ACTUAL RESULTS COULD DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM ITS HISTORICAL OPERATING RESULTS AND FROM THOSE ANTICIPATED IN THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AS A RESULT OF CERTAIN FACTORS, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THOSE SET FORTH UNDER "FACTORS AFFECTING FUTURE OPERATING RESULTS" WHICH BEGINS ON PAGE 18 ON THIS FORM 10-K.

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

OVERVIEW

Webhire, Inc. ("Webhire" or the "Company") develops, markets, implements and supports Internet-based recruitment management solutions. The Company's solutions enable organizations to strategically manage their talent acquisition process. Webhire's products provide a range of solutions including managing the creation and approval process of job requisitions, the sourcing of candidates through job board postings, resume pool searches, operation of the customer's employment website, activity management of candidates throughout the hiring process, and the creation of internal and external reports to monitor the effectiveness of the recruiting process.

The Company delivers the following products and services: WEBHIRE RECRUITER, CORPORATE EDITION, a recruitment management solution designed for enterprise level organizations and WEBHIRE RECRUITER, PROFESSIONAL EDITION, designed for small to mid-sized organizations. The Company also continues to support WEBHIRE ENTERPRISE, the Company's prior generation of client/server based products.

The Company delivers its Internet solutions to customers using a web subscription services model that provides direct access for subscribers via a standard web browser. WEBHIRE ENTERPRISE, the Company's enterprise recruiting solution, is sold through both the application service provider (ASP) model and also as licensed software.

The Company has augmented its internal development efforts with technology acquisitions and strategic third-party relationships. In July 1999, the Company purchased Hireworks, Inc, a developer of innovative resume searching technology that automatically searches the Internet for resumes, matching them against customer specified criteria. In December 1999, the Company acquired the technology assets of HR Sites International, a developer of an Internet job posting platform that provided automated connections to online job boards and career sites (see Note 6 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements). These technologies have been enhanced and are today integrated into the WEBHIRE RECRUITER product line.

The Company was incorporated in 1982 as a Massachusetts corporation and was reincorporated as a Delaware corporation in 1994. As of June 1, 1999 the Company changed its name to Webhire, Inc. Restrac Securities Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Webhire, Inc., was incorporated in September 1996

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as a Massachusetts securities corporation for the purpose of holding and managing certain of the Company's cash and investments.

INDUSTRY BACKGROUND

Recruiting has emerged as one of the most strategic and competitive initiatives for corporations. Hiring and retaining outstanding employees is critical to corporate success. U.S. Census data indicate that the population of 30 - 45 year olds, the primary labor pool for middle managers at U.S. corporations, peaked in 1997 and is actually declining in real terms. Despite the recent downturn in the economy, demographic data indicate the competitive market for skilled job candidates will remain the norm for years to come.

During the past five years, the Internet has evolved into a sophisticated and ubiquitous communications infrastructure. The Internet has emerged as an important medium for recruiting because it quickly brings candidates and employers together in a directly connected marketplace. On the Internet, an employer has access to literally millions of resumes, can post job openings on thousands of online job boards, and can communicate with candidates in seconds.

Internet recruiting has become a central staffing strategy for today's corporation. How effectively a company utilizes the Internet for recruiting is rapidly becoming a synonym for how effectively a company recruits.

WEBHIRE INTERNET RECRUITING SOLUTIONS

The Company's Internet-based recruiting services enable organizations to recruit more efficiently in today's labor market. The Company's services reduce the time and effort required to locate candidates on the Internet, provide tools that help corporate recruiters and hiring managers identify the best possible talent for open positions and enable the management of the entire staffing process online in a user friendly and cost efficient manner. Because the Company's primary solutions are provided to employers over the Internet, start-up times and extensive IT infrastructure requirements are eliminated.

DIRECT INTERNET SOURCING. The Company provides several services that enable corporate recruiters to directly obtain candidates from the Internet. The Company, as a result of its business arrangements with Headhunter.net and other partners, provides customers with access to large pools of candidate resumes on the Internet. As of November 2001, there were over 1.6 million resumes accessible for targeted searching through the Company's proprietary recruiting solutions. The Company, as a result of its acquisition of HireWorks, Inc., also offers an automated intelligent search agent that conducts resume searching and ranking across the Internet. It is estimated that over 8 million resumes are accessible through the Company's agent technology.

INTEGRATED INTERNET JOB POSTING. There are now hundreds of career sites and thousands of use.net discussion groups on the Internet, each with its own specific job posting format and protocol. A successful corporate recruiting strategy includes job posting to use multiple destinations that reach national, regional and special interest audiences. The Company provides integrated job posting solutions that enable jobs to be posted to multiple job boards in one simple operation. Currently there are over 2,000 job boards available for customers to utilize.

RESUME PROCESSING. The creation of a private online electronic database of resumes is central to the Company's candidate management solutions. In connection with its scanning partners the Company processes paper resumes and faxed resumes using the latest optical character recognition technologies and processes resumes sent via email or directly over the Internet with its own proprietary resume processing software. The Company processed approximately 4.0 million resumes during 2001. The processed resumes are stored online in secure databases that are accessible only to customers. The resulting electronic resume pool is a knowledge asset that can be shared throughout an organization. Manual input is virtually

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eliminated, allowing organizations to collect and store skills and experience data on hundreds of thousands of candidates. The Company's services provide a shared, re-useable pool of candidates, limiting the need for organizations to use employment agencies and advertising to source candidates.

SOPHISTICATED SKILLS MANAGEMENT AND SELECTION. The Company's software uses a sophisticated search process to rapidly identify and rank qualified candidates based on skills criteria determined by the user. User searches are enhanced by the Company's integrated skills library, which translates high-level job requirements into the words and phrases commonly used by candidates on resumes.

CANDIDATE MANAGEMENT PROCESS. The Company's solutions incorporate a user-friendly, process-oriented interface designed to simplify the administration of the candidate management process including job requisition creation and editing, candidate tracking, and integrated reporting on the hiring process and sourcing effectiveness. These capabilities reduce delays typical to the staffing process and eliminate redundancies.

By providing an easily-accessible, shared, re-useable pool of candidates, the Company's services allow organizations to significantly reduce recruitment advertising costs and employment agency fees. In addition, the Company's services are designed to increase recruiter productivity through the elimination of manual entry of resume information and by increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of the hiring process. Webhire systems generally provide a significant return on investment when used effectively.

STRATEGY

The Company has consistently been a market leader in the Internet recruiting marketplace, and the Company's objective is to leverage this position to broaden its revenue base and return to profitability. The Company has developed a set of subscription-based Internet recruiting services that offer a variety of entry points into the Company's solution set. As customers' Internet recruiting needs mature and grow, the Company provides additional service offerings that extend the features and capabilities of its solutions. Individually and collectively, the Company's services meet the needs of virtually the entire corporate recruiting marketplace. Today, the Company's solutions are used by companies with less than 100 employees, are being adopted regularly by companies in the broad middle market, and continue to be popular at enterprise level organizations with more than 2,500 employees. The Company estimates that there are approximately 250,000 corporations in its target audience.

The Company's solutions range in price from a few thousand dollars per month for entry-level recruiting services, to tens of thousands of dollars a month for complete enterprise-recruiting solutions. The Company believes that this tiered approach will broaden its market reach, provide a succession of upgrade paths for its current customers, and enable it to convert its Enterprise client/server customers to new Internet-based solutions.

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

The Company's current product line is comprised of two major service offerings: WEBHIRE RECRUITER, CORPORATE EDITION (introduced in October 2001), and WEBHIRE RECRUITER, PROFESSIONAL EDITION (introduced in February 2001). WEBHIRE RECRUITER, CORPORATE EDITION provides enterprise level organizations robust functionality customized to their unique needs. WEBHIRE RECRUITER, PROFESSIONAL EDITION is designed for use by small to mid-size companies and provides the same robust functionality in "best practices" standard format. The Company also offers a complete range of options to optimize the entire hiring process, including the WEBHIRE CORPORATE CAREER CENTER, WEBHIRE EMPLOYEE REFERRAL PROGRAM, WEBHIRE RECRUITER, MANAGER'S ACCESS and WEBHIRE AGENT. Depending on the customer's need, these options may be bundled or presented as optional services. The solutions provided with each of these options are as follows:

WEBHIRE CORPORATE CAREER CENTER is a service where the Company maintains and manages its customers' internal and external Internet employment pages. In conjunction with the WEBHIRE RECRUITER product, it

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allows organizations to post jobs directly from WEBHIRE RECRUITER to its corporate career website and internal Intranet sites. The CORPORATE CAREER CENTER also incorporates the ability for applicants to search available jobs, apply for those jobs directly on line and be electronically pre-screened for specific job requirements when appropriate.

EMPLOYEE REFERRAL PROGRAM automates an organization's internal employee job referral program to increase the effectiveness of the program while decreasing the administrative burden of managing it.

WEBHIRE RECRUITER, MANAGER'S ACCESS gives hiring managers the appropriate level of access to initiate, approve, and track job requisitions online. In addition, customers can choose to enable managers to view current candidates and manage their recruiting tasks effectively with personalized "To Do" lists.

WEBHIRE AGENT is an intelligent search agent that mines the Internet for candidates, evaluating and scoring found resumes against customer-defined skills requirements for a job opening. Webhire Agent returns a relevance ranked list of the best-qualified resumes it discovers on the Internet. Optionally, Webhire Agent can initiate an e-mail correspondence with candidates who meet or exceed a user-specific scoring threshold.

SERVICES AND OPERATIONS

The Company believes that superior services and operations are critical to customer satisfaction as well as achieving operational excellence. As of September 30, 2001, the Company's service and operation organization included 54 employees, providing Operations Support, Account Management, Professional Services, Technical Support and Outsourced Services.

OPERATIONS SUPPORT. The Operations Support Group is responsible for monitoring the day-to-day operations of the WEBHIRE RECRUITER product line as well as providing 24x7 support. The group is also responsible for the care and maintenance of the Company's hosting environment ensuring that the uptime and availability of the Company's services are optimized.

ACCOUNT MANAGEMENT. The Account Management Group is the direct liaison between the Company and its customers. The group's focus is maintaining relationships, scheduling services and renewals, and providing information on products and future releases.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES. The Professional Services Group manages system implementation, provides additional services such as process design and system tailoring and provides basic and advanced training on-line, on-site during system implementation and at the Company's Corporate Training Center throughout the year.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT. The Technical Support Group provides daily technical assistance to customers via phone, email and on-line help services. The Company provides support Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m.-8:00 p.m. Eastern Time.

OUTSOURCED SERVICES. Outsourced Services were introduced by the Company in July 1996 and consist of scanning services, provided principally through third-party arrangements, and correspondence generation.

TECHNOLOGY

WEBHIRE RECRUITER

The WEBHIRE RECRUITER product line, the Company's Internet-based service offering, is based on an XML-based ASP platform. This Internet recruiting product platform relies on a stateless multi-tier architecture. The architecture is hosted on a computing and network infrastructure that provides redundancy at every level and scalability by the simple addition of more hardware. This architecture also ensures that these Internet recruiting applications will be highly available. Client access to the Webhire

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system is provided through either Microsoft or Netscape web browsers. The system incorporates key technologies from Microsoft, Oracle and Verity.

WEBHIRE ENTERPRISE

WEBHIRE ENTERPRISE is a Microsoft Windows-based application, which operates over a standard TCP/IP intranet connection. The application server component of the product utilizes Microsoft Windows NT Server and Microsoft Internet Information Server. Client access is provided via both a Windows application and a browser interface, which is compatible with Microsoft Windows 95/98 or Microsoft Windows NT. This architecture combines the functionality of a traditional client/server application with the easy deployability of an intranet application.

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

The Company believes that its future success will depend upon its ability to enhance its existing software and develop and introduce new services and functions that keep pace with rapid changes in the marketplace. Research and development expenses totaled (in thousands) \$6,053, \$12,191 and \$7,798 for fiscal years 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively. The savings in expenses from fiscal year 2001 over the past two fiscal years is due mainly from the Company's decision to concentrate on its Internet-based products and discontinue further development of its client/server software solutions, with the focus on converting current customers from WEBHIRE ENTERPRISE to WEBHIRE RECRUITER, CORPORATE EDITION. While the Company expects that certain of its new products and functions will be developed internally, the Company may, based on timing and cost considerations, expand its service offerings through acquisitions or strategic relationships. Software programs as complex as those currently under development by the Company are subject to frequent delays and there can be no assurance that the Company will not encounter difficulties that could delay or prevent the successful and timely development, introduction and marketing of these potential new services.

SALES AND MARKETING

The Company markets its Internet-based services through sales personnel located in Lexington, Massachusetts, Altadena, California, Foster City, California, San Francisco, California, Chicago, Illinois, Baltimore, Maryland, Dallas, Texas, and Salt Lake City, Utah. The Company also utilizes SoftraNet Technologies, a reseller partner, in Canada. The Company supports its sales force through comprehensive marketing programs which include public relations, direct mail, advertising, seminars, trade shows, ongoing customer communication programs and strategic relationships. While the sales cycle varies from customer to customer, the average sales cycle for enterprise customers is typically 4 to 6 months while the sales cycle of small to mid-size customers is typically 2 to 3 months.

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CUSTOMERS

The following is a partial listing of the Company's customers as of September 30, 2001:

BANKING/FINANCIAL SERVICES HEALTHCARE/PHARMACEUTICALS Legg Mason Wood Walker, Inc. Bio-Rad Laboratories National City Corporation Clarian Health Partners
Softbank Venture Capital GlaxoSmithKline
Topot HealthSystem Univest Corporation

NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS Institute

Tenet HealthSystem

INSURANCE Adra International Blue Cross Blue Shield--Texas Arch Wireless Holdings, Inc.
Catholic Relief Services Motorists Insurance Companies AT&T Wireless
Girl Scouts of the USA New York Life Benefit Services, Inc.
National Democratic Unigard Insurance Co.

> E-COMMERCE Akamai Technologies MedUnite Morningstar, Inc.

CONSUMER Dole Food Company Heinz North America Nestle USA, Inc. Sharper Image

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

STRATEGIC RELATIONSHIPS

The Company has established a number of relationships to expand its product offerings, enhance its technologies and to expand distribution. Strategic partners are categorized into four groups: Technology Partners, who provide the Company with innovative technologies that are integrated into the Company's products; Reseller Partners, who include the Company's products as part of their solution; Resume Database Partners, who provide pools of resumes which are integrated into the Company's products; and Career Site Partners, who provide the Company's customers with the ability to post jobs to over 2,000 online destinations. The Company's strategic partners include:

HEADHUNTER.NET

In May 2001, the Company announced a new marketing partnership with Headhunter.net, a leading online job awareness and recruiting site. Through this partnership, the Headhunter.net resume database has been integrated into the WEBHIRE RECRUITER CORPORATE and PROFESSIONAL EDITIONS, which provides users with access to over 1.6 million resumes. The Company and Headhunter.net promote their

respective services to each other's installed base of customers.

SOFTRANET TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Softranet Technologies, Inc., a reseller partner of the Company, is a human resource service provider, headquartered in Kanata, Ontario, Canada. Softranet's focus is to help mid and large-size companies select and implement leading-edge business critical web-based human resource software applications.

VERITY, INC.

The Company's software incorporates the text search software tools developed by Verity, Inc., a technology partner, which allows the Company clients to search through vast amounts of candidate and job data, delivering only the most relevant information directly to the desktop.

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SAZTEC INTERNATIONAL.

SAZTEC International, is a leading provider of information management services. SAZTEC provides the Company with a variety of resume processing services, including resume scanning, clean-up and verification, contact information extraction, and acknowledgement card shipping. SAZTEC processes hard copy, fax and e-mailed resumes.

CAREER SITE PARTNERS

The Company's career site partners provide customers with access to over 2,000 online job posting destinations. These destinations include major national career sites, regional career sites, and special interest or affinity sites. The following is a representative list of the Company's career site partners:

Headhunter.net
Monster.com
America's Job Bank
Black Collegian

HotJobs
workopolis.com
Careermag.com
HireDiversity.com

COMPETITION

The marketplace for staffing solutions is intensely competitive and is rapidly changing. Providers of Internet recruiting services have eclipsed traditional client/server providers. The growth in the marketplace is coming from smaller and mid-sized corporations as well as the traditional enterprise market. Customers are demanding online solutions that leverage the new online marketplace for candidates.

The Company's chief direct competitors in the Internet recruiting business services marketplace are BrassRing Systems, Recruitsoft and Peopleclick. All three are privately held developers of online staffing automation solutions. The Company also competes against a host of smaller recruiting automation services providers. In addition, several significant job boards and several major enterprise resource planning (ERP) companies have competitive products in the recruitment management space.

The Company believes that the principal competitive factors affecting its market include product functionality, product performance, quality service

support and implementation and cost of ownership. Although the Company believes it competes favorably with respect to such factors, there can be no assurance that the Company can maintain this position against current and potential competitors.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

The Company relies on a combination of copyright and trade secret laws, employee and third-party non-disclosure agreements and other methods to protect its proprietary rights. The Company believes that, due to the rapid pace of technological innovation within its industry, the Company's ability to establish and maintain a position of technology leadership in the industry is dependent more upon the skills of its development personnel and its existing skills library than upon the legal protections afforded to its existing technology.

The Company's success is dependent in part upon its proprietary software. There can be no assurance that the Company's agreements with employees, consultants and others who participate in the development of its software will not be breached, that the Company will have adequate remedies for any breach, or that the Company's trade secrets will not otherwise become known. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that the measures taken by the Company to protect its proprietary rights will be adequate to prevent misappropriation of its technology or independent development by others of similar technology.

The Company is not aware of any patent infringement charge or any violation of other proprietary rights claimed by any third party relating to the Company or the Company's products. However, the computer technology market is characterized by frequent and substantial intellectual property litigation.

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Intellectual property litigation is complex and expensive, and the outcome of such litigation is difficult to predict.

The Company relies on certain technology licensed from third parties. The Company's success will depend in part on its continued ability to obtain and use licensed technology that is important to the functionality of its products. An inability to continue to procure or use such technology would likely have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and operating results.

EMPLOYEES

As of September 30, 2001, the Company had 120 full-time employees, consisting of 20 in sales and marketing, 30 in product development, 54 in service and operations and 16 in general and administrative. The Company's employees are not represented by any collective bargaining organizations, and the Company has never experienced any work stoppages. The Company considers its relations with its employees to be good.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

NAME	AGE	POSITION
Lars D. Perkins		Chairman of the Board President, Chief Executive Officer and
		Director
Stephen D. Allison	. 56	Chief Financial Officer, Vice President, Finance, and Treasurer

Robert J. Lederman, Jr	44	Vice President, Sales
Ellen B. Madonia	37	Vice President, Client Services and
		Operations
Edward F. Murray	46	Chief Technology Officer
Elise J. Sargent	48	Vice President, Engineering
Russell J. Campanello	45	Director
J. Paul Costello	62	Director
Charles R. Lax	42	Director
Peter L. Dunn	56	Director

LARS D. PERKINS, co-founder of the Company, has served as Chairman of the Board of the Company since 1986. Mr. Perkins is Managing Director of idealab! Boston, a member of the idealab! Network, the leading creator and operator of Internet businesses, whose focus is on identifying, launching and operating New England-based Internet businesses. Mr. Perkins served as President of the Company from 1986 to 1997 and as Chief Executive Officer from 1986 to 1999.

MARTIN J. FAHEY was named Chief Executive Officer in July 1999. Mr. Fahey was elected President of the Company and as a member of the Board of Directors in July 1997. Mr. Fahey joined the Company as Vice President and Chief Operating Officer in May 1996. Prior to joining the Company, he was cofounder and Chief Executive Officer of Vertigo Development Group, which pioneered the combination of branded content with technology to produce consumer-oriented multimedia products for companies such as Dow Jones, Inc. and Intuit. In 1983, Mr. Fahey joined Lotus Development Corporation as one of its first thirty employees. During his eight years at Lotus he held a number of management positions including General Manager of the Advanced Products Division, Director of Spreadsheet Marketing, Director of Investor Relations, as well as a variety of sales management positions. Mr. Fahey holds a BBA from the University of Notre Dame.

STEPHEN D. ALLISON joined the Company as Chief Financial Officer, Vice President, Finance and Treasurer in February 2000. From May 1997 to January 2000, Mr. Allison was Chief Financial Officer for PRI Automation, the leading global supplier of advanced factory automation systems and software for

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semiconductor and OEM process tool manufacturers. Prior to joining PRI Automation, Mr. Allison was employed at Helix Technology Corporation, the leading manufacturer of cryogenic vacuum systems serving the global electronics marketplace, as Vice President and Chief Financial Officer from April 1995 to April 1997.

ROBERT J. LEDERMAN, JR. was named Vice President of Sales in July 2000. From June 1999 to June 2000, Mr. Lederman served as Vice President of Internet Sales. Mr. Lederman joined the Company as Vice President of Human Resources in January 1997. From June 1994 to January 1997, Mr. Lederman was employed by Fidelity Investments as the Director of Human Resources. From June 1992 to June 1994, Mr. Lederman was Director of Employment and Employee Relations for Clean Harbors Environmental Services Company.

ELLEN B. MADONIA was elected Vice President, Client Services and Operations in August 2001. Ms. Madonia joined the Company in April 1998, participating in the initial launch of the Company's ASP offerings. Ms. Madonia held the position of Director of Marketing from February 2000 to August 2001. From May 1997 to May 1998, Ms. Madonia was employed by Compaq Computer Corporation as the Database Marketing Manager, Installed Base Initiative. From February 1993 to May 1997, Ms. Madonia was employed by Interleaf, Inc. where she was responsible for developing that company's marketing communications strategy and managing the telesales organization.

EDWARD F. MURRAY was named Chief Technology Officer in May 2000. Mr. Murray joined the Company as Vice President of Development for Electronic Commerce in November 1998. From September 1996 to November 1998, Mr. Murray was Vice President and Chief Technologist of the Product Development division of The Instream Corporation. From October 1989 to October 1995, Mr. Murray was employed by Lotus Development Corporation where he was responsible for the development of several product lines including Lotus Works and Lotus Forms.

ELISE J. SARGENT joined the Company as Vice President, Engineering in January 2000. From February 1997 to December 1999, Ms. Sargent was employed by Infinium Software, most recently as Vice President of NT Development for the Infinium suite of business applications. Ms. Sargent had previously served as Infinium's Director of Development for HR applications. From December 1995 to January 1997, Ms. Sargent was employed by Intersolv, Inc. as Director, Analysis and Design Development.

RUSSELL J. CAMPANELLO was elected as a director of the Company in October 1994. Since July 2000, Mr. Campanello has served as Chief People Officer at NerveWire, a business-to-business Internet professional services firm. From February 1998 to June 2000, Mr. Campanello served as Senior Vice President, Human Resources at Genzyme Corporation. From March 1996 to February 1998, Mr. Campanello was Vice President of Nets Incorporated, an Internet-based marketing company. From June 1987 to February 1996, Mr. Campanello served as Vice President of Human Resources of Lotus Development Corporation.

J. PAUL COSTELLO was a co-founder of the Company and a member of the Board of Directors of the Company since its founding in 1982. Mr. Costello has served as President of J. Paul Costello Associates, Inc., a consulting company, since 1969 and for many years was President of Costello & Company, Inc., a national contract recruiting company and outplacement firm. Mr. Costello has been a human resource management consultant for over thirty years.

CHARLES R. LAX was elected as a director of the Company in September 1999. Mr. Lax is a general partner of SOFTBANK Capital Partners, a firm he co-founded in July 1999. Mr. Lax is also managing director of Mobius Venture Capital (formerly known as SOFTBANK Venture Capital), which he co-founded in November 1997. Mr. Lax is also a Director of SOFTBANK Investment America Corporation. Mr. Lax founded GrandBanks Capital, a venture capital partnership, sponsored by SOFTBANK and Mobius Venture Capital in January 2001. He is its Managing General Partner and its Chief Investment

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Officer. Prior to joining SOFTBANK, Mr. Lax was a venture partner at VIMAC Partners LLC, a venture capital firm specializing in investments in the information technology and Internet-related industries from June 1993 to July 1996. Mr. Lax also serves on the public boards of 1-800-Flowers.com, Inc. (FLWS), and Interliant, Inc. (INIT), an Internet hosting and services company. Mr. Lax also serves on the board of a number of private companies, including Clearcross, Inc., Coradiant and Ember Corporation. Mr. Lax is a MAGNA CUM LAUDE graduate of Boston University where he earned a Bachelor of Science.

PETER L. DUNN was elected as a director of the Company in August 2000. Mr. Dunn is Chief General Counsel and Corporate Secretary of Korn/Ferry International.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The Company's corporate headquarters are located in Lexington, Massachusetts, where it occupies approximately 43,000 square feet of office space under a lease expiring in February 2004. In addition, the Company has a

regional sales and service office in Foster City, California under a lease expiring in January 2002. The Company also leases office space in Chicago, Illinois.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is not involved in any pending legal proceedings other than those arising in the ordinary course of the Company's business. Management believes that the resolution of these matters will not materially affect the Company's business or the financial condition of the Company.

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

None

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PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR THE REGISTRANT'S COMMON STOCK AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

STOCK SPLIT

On May 17, 2001, the stockholders of the Company approved an amendment to the Company's Third Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation to effect a 1-for-5 reverse split of the shares of the Company's common stock (the "Existing Common"). The reverse split became effective as of 9:00 a.m. on June 18, 2001. No fractional shares of newly issued common stock ("New Common") were issued and, in lieu thereof, stockholders holding a number of shares of Existing Common not evenly divisible by five received cash in lieu of fractional shares of New Common. In the following paragraphs, accompanying financial statements and related notes, all share and per share amounts have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the reverse stock split.

MARKET PRICE OF COMMON STOCK

The Company's common stock (Nasdaq symbol: HIRE) began trading publicly on the National Market System of the Nasdaq Stock Market on July 23, 1996. The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, the high and low closing prices of the common stock as reported on The Nasdaq National Market. These prices do not include retail markups, markdowns, or commissions.

COMMON STOCK PRICE

PERIOD	HIGH	LOW
October 1, 1999December 31, 1999	\$88.75	\$40.00
January 1, 2000March 31, 2000	\$84.38	\$43.13
April 1, 2000June 30, 2000	\$77.50	\$10.16
July 1, 2000September 30, 2000	\$26.88	\$10.63
October 1, 2000December 31, 2000	\$16.25	\$ 2.50
January 1, 2001March 31, 2001	\$10.63	\$ 3.13
April 1, 2001June 30, 2001	\$ 5.45	\$ 2.00
July 1, 2001September 30, 2001	\$ 4.40	\$ 2.43

The closing sale price of the common stock on September 30, 2001 was \$2.95. On January 9, 2002 the closing price reported on the Nasdaq National Market for

the common stock was \$1.66.

The market price of the Company's common stock has fluctuated significantly and is subject to significant fluctuations in the future.

HOLDERS OF COMMON STOCK

As of January 9, 2002, there were approximately 72 shareholders of record of the Company's common stock and 4,517,079 shares of common stock outstanding.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has never paid any cash dividends on the common stock and does not anticipate paying dividends in the foreseeable future. The Company intends to retain any future earnings for use in the Company's business. The payment of any future dividends will be determined by the Board of Directors in light of conditions then existing, including the Company's financial condition and requirements, future prospects, restrictions in financing agreements, business conditions and other factors deemed relevant by the Board of Directors.

RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES

On December 29, 2000, the Company entered into an agreement with @viso Limited ("@viso"), pursuant to which @viso agreed to purchase 217,500 shares of common stock for issuance to @viso or its nominees, at a price per share of \$4.60, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$1 million. The purchase price of \$4.60 per share represents the average closing price of the common stock for the twenty days ending with the closing date of the transactions contemplated by the agreement.

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ITEM 6. SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

The selected financial data set forth below with respect to the Company's statements of operations for the three fiscal years ended September 30, 2001, 2000, and 1999 and the balance sheets at September 30, 2001 and 2000 are derived from the consolidated financial statements of the Company included elsewhere in this Form 10-K. The selected financial data set forth below with respect to the years ended September 30, 1998 and 1997 are derived from the consolidated financial statements of the Company previously released on December 29, 1998. The data set forth below should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto included elsewhere in this Form 10-K.

		FISCAL YEAR	ENDED SEPT	EMBER 30,	
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
	(IN	THOUSANDS,	EXCEPT PER	SHARE DAT	A)
Statement of Operations Data:					
Services revenueInternet	\$ 12 , 518	\$ 9,930	\$ 5,056	\$ 2,117	\$ 811
Services revenueEnterprise	7,922	10,764	12,484	11,912	10,454
Product revenue	1,443	4,110	7,755	16,826	10,783
Cost of revenueInternet	12,208	19,570	10,710	2,023	518
Cost of revenueEnterprise	1,726	5 , 552	6,286	6 , 978	6,543
Research and software					
development	6,053	12,191	7,798	5,588	5,446

Sales and marketing General and administrative	6,993 4,260	13,066 8,256	•	•	8,703 3,541
Non-cash write-off of other assets	, 	1,000		, 	,
Amortization of intangible					
assets	2,180	1,748			
(Loss) income from operations	(11,537)	(36,579)	(17,242)	1,331	(2,703)
Other income, net	465	545	455	593	671
(Loss) income before provision (benefit) for income taxes Provision (benefit) for income	(11,072)	(36,034)	(16,787)	1,924	(2,032)
taxes	(69)	1,165	(568)	577	(752)
Net (loss) income	\$(11,003)	\$(37 , 199)	\$(16,219)	\$ 1,347	\$(1,280)
common share	\$ (2.47)	\$ (11.97)	\$ (8.11)	\$.79	\$ (.79)
Diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding	4,454	3,108	2,001	1,704	1,611

CEDTEMBER	

					' 	
	2001	2000		1999	1998	1997
		(IN	THOUSANDS	5)	
Balance Sheet Data: Cash, cash equivalents and short						
term investments	\$ 3 , 677	\$ 14,545	\$	20,126	\$16,436	\$15 , 155
Restricted cash	\$ 1,500	\$ 	\$		\$	\$
Working capital	\$ (351)	\$ 3,171	\$	16,848	\$15,304	\$14,684
Total assets	\$ 16,091	\$ 34,303	\$	45,358	\$31,431	\$27,053
Total liabilities	\$ 9,543	\$ 18,006	\$	11,342	\$11,108	\$ 8,513
Stockholders' equity	\$ 6 , 548	\$ 16,297	\$	34,016	\$20,323	\$18,540

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ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THIS REPORT CONTAINS FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS THAT INVOLVE RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES. THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT THAT ARE NOT PURELY HISTORICAL ARE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 27A OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, AND SECTION 21E OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS INCLUDE, WITHOUT LIMITATION, STATEMENTS CONTAINING THE WORDS "ANTICIPATES", "BELIEVES", "EXPECTS", "INTENDS", "FUTURE", AND WORDS OF SIMILAR IMPORT WHICH EXPRESS MANAGEMENT'S BELIEF, EXPECTATIONS OR INTENTIONS REGARDING THE COMPANY'S FUTURE PERFORMANCE. ALL FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT ARE BASED ON INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO THE COMPANY ON THE DATE HEREOF, AND THE COMPANY HAS NO OBLIGATION TO UPDATE ANY SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. THE COMPANY'S ACTUAL RESULTS COULD DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM ITS HISTORICAL OPERATING RESULTS AND FROM THOSE ANTICIPATED IN THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AS A RESULT OF CERTAIN FACTORS, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THOSE SET FORTH BELOW UNDER "FACTORS AFFECTING FUTURE OPERATING RESULTS" AND ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.

OVERVIEW

The Company's products and services and the markets it serves have evolved and expanded in concert with the rapid advancements in technology and the elevated focus on human resource management. From its inception in 1982 through the first half of fiscal year 1993, the Company's product revenue consisted primarily of DOS-based applicant tracking and succession planning systems. In June 1993, the Company introduced a Windows-based, client/server staffing solution, which incorporated high-volume resume-scanning, skills management and search capabilities. In November 1997, the Company broadened its offerings with the introduction of WEBHIRE RECRUITER, a service that provides candidate management functions via the Internet and the World Wide Web. In June 1998, the Company released WEBHIRE ENTERPRISE, the next-generation enterprise-level automated recruitment solution designed specifically for corporate intranets. The new product and service releases in fiscal year 1998 enhanced the Company's enterprise software operating segment and solidified its emerging Internet and transaction-based solutions segment. WEBHIRE JOBPOST was added to the Internet service offerings with the completion of a purchase of the Junglee job post technology from Amazon.com in November 1998. In fiscal 2000, several new Internet service offerings were added including WEBHIRE AGENT, OUTSOURCED WEBHIRE ENTERPRISE and WEBHIRE JOB SITE HOSTING. During fiscal 2001, the Company developed its latest versions of WEBHIRE RECRUITER, named WEBHIRE RECRUITER PROFESSIONAL EDITION, released in February 2001, and WEBHIRE RECRUITER CORPORATE EDITION, released in October 2001. The Company also released MANAGER'S ACCESS and its EMPLOYEE REFERRAL PROGRAM, enhanced its WEBHIRE AGENT service, redesigned the WEBHIRE JOB SITE HOSTING SERVICE--now known as WEBHIRE CORPORATE CAREER CENTER--and refined its other services during fiscal 2001.

Total revenue consists of services revenue and product revenue. Services revenue from WEBHIRE RECRUITER PROFESSIONAL AND CORPORATE EDITIONS, WEBHIRE AGENT, MANAGER'S ACCESS, EMPLOYEE REFERRAL PROGRAM, OUTSOURCED WEBHIRE ENTERPRISE and WEBHIRE CORPORATE CAREER CENTER is recognized ratably over the service term and is attributed to the Internet and transaction-based solutions segment. Other types of Internet services revenue include Webhire Jumpstart and outsourced services (e.g., scanning, acknowledgement mailings), which are recognized as the related services are performed. Services revenue attributed to the enterprise software operating segment include customer maintenance fees for postcontract support, which is recognized ratably over the maintenance term (typically 12 months), and revenue from training, installation and consulting, which is recognized as the related services are performed. Product revenue is generated in the enterprise software operating segment and is derived from perpetual end-user licenses to use the Company's products. Product revenue is recognized upon delivery, provided there are no significant Company obligations remaining and collectibility of the revenue is probable.

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (\$ EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the percentage of total revenue represented by each item reflected in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

	FI:	SCAL YEAR ENDE	D
	:	SEPTEMBER 30,	
AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL REVENUE:	2001	2000	1999

Revenue:			
Services revenueInternet	57%	40%	20%
Services revenueEnterprise	36	43	49
Product revenue	7	17	31
Total revenue	100	100	100
Cost of revenue:			
Services revenueInternet	4.3	42	16
	6	17	2.2
Services revenueEnterprise	2	1 / 4	3
	13	37	26
Amortization of acquired technologies	13	3 / 1	26
Non-cash write-off of other assets		1	
Total cost of revenue	64	101	67
Gross profit	36	(1)	33
Operating expenses:			
Research and development	28	49	31
Sales and marketing	32	53	45
General and administrative	19	33	25
Amortization of intangible assets	10	7	
Non-cash write-off of other assets		4	
Total operating expenses	89	146	101
Loss from operations	(53)	(147)	(68)
Other income, net	2	2	2
55.101 11.50.107 1.507 1.117 1.17 1.17 1.17 1.17 1.17 1.17 1.17 1.17 1.17 1.17 1.17 1.17 1.17 1.17 1.17 1.17 1.17			
Loss before (benefit) provision for income taxes	(51)	(145)	(66)
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(1)	5	(2)
(Deficite) providion for income canco	(±)		(2)
Net loss	(50)%	(150)%	(64)%
NCC 1000	===	====	===

REVENUE

SERVICES REVENUE. Services revenue--Internet increased 26% to \$12,518 for fiscal 2001 from \$9,930 for fiscal 2000, and increased 96% to \$9,930 for fiscal 2000 from \$5,056 for fiscal 1999. The increases were attributable to the increase in average selling price of our WEBHIRE RECRUITER products combined with a growth in the OUTSOURCED WEBHIRE ENTERPRISE customer base. Services revenue--Enterprise was \$7,922, \$10,764 and \$12,484 in fiscal 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively, representing a decrease of 26% from fiscal 2000 to fiscal 2001 and a decrease of 14% from fiscal 1999 to fiscal 2000. The decreases were due in large part to a reduction in maintenance revenue as the Company transitioned clients from an enterprise to an Internet-based solution.

PRODUCT REVENUE. Product revenue was \$1,443, \$4,110 and \$7,755 in fiscal 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively, representing a decrease of 65% from fiscal 2000 to fiscal 2001 and a decrease of 47% from fiscal 1999 to fiscal 2000, respectively. Protracted sales cycles resulting from the transition to an Internet/ intranet product line, the introduction in the market of competitive Internet-based and outsourced solutions, a general stagnation in sales of client-server software solutions, as well as a concerted effort by the Company to transition enterprise clients to an Internet-based solution were the primary contributors to these decreases.

COST OF REVENUE

COST OF SERVICES REVENUE. Cost of services revenue includes all costs of maintaining the client services organization and the Internet and transaction-based solutions segment operations, including salaries and personnel-related expenses, travel, outside consulting services, facilities costs and, to a lesser extent, costs of third-party scanning services and royalty payments for software maintenance.

Cost of services revenue—Internet decreased 8% to \$9,445 for fiscal 2001 from \$10,303 for fiscal 2000. Cost of services revenue—Internet increased 153% to \$10,303 for fiscal 2000 from \$4,068 for fiscal 1999. The decrease for fiscal 2001 was mainly the result of a reduction in headcount as the Company managed costs relative to revenues. The increase in fiscal 2000 was principally attributable to costs associated with supporting the expanding WEBHIRE RECRUITER customer base and the introduction of various new products such as WEBHIRE AGENT and OUTSOURCED WEBHIRE ENTERPRISE.

Cost of services revenue—Enterprise decreased 68% to \$1,360 for fiscal 2001 from \$4,235 for fiscal 2000. Cost of services revenue—Enterprise decreased 24% to \$4,235 for fiscal 2000 from \$5,580 for fiscal 1999. The reduction for both fiscal periods is due to management's cost containment measures as well as a reduction in headcount assigned to this product line and a shift of the Company's resources towards an Internet and transaction—based solution segment.

COST OF PRODUCT REVENUE. Cost of product revenue includes royalty payments for third-party software embedded in the Company's products and costs of documentation and shipping. Cost of product revenue was 25%, 25%, and 9% of product revenue in fiscal 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The percentage increase from fiscal 1999 to fiscal 2000 is attributed primarily to increased royalties due under third-party licensing arrangements for the WEBHIRE ENTERPRISE product. For fiscal 2001, the cost of product revenue was consistent to the previous fiscal year, as no new agreements were signed that would increase this percentage of revenue.

AMORTIZATION OF ACQUIRED TECHNOLOGIES. Amortization of acquired technologies was \$2,763, \$9,267 and \$6,642 in fiscal year 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively. In connection with the acquisition of HR Sites during fiscal 2000, the Company recorded acquired technology which is being amortized over a three-year estimated life. In connection with an asset purchase from Amazon.com and the acquisition of HireWorks, Inc. during fiscal 1999, the Company recorded acquired technologies which are being amortized over a two-year estimated life from the respective transaction dates. For fiscal 2001, the large decrease in amortization was attributed to the purchase of Junglee job post technology from Amazon.com that became fully amortized in November 2000, and the HireWorks, Inc. purchase that was fully amortized at the end of June 2001.

NON-CASH WRITE-OFF OF OTHER ASSETS. The Company did not have any non-cash write-offs of other assets during fiscal 2001. During fiscal 2000, the Company recorded a non-cash write-off of other assets of \$284 relating to the impairment of prepaid software licenses for which there was no alternative use.

OPERATING EXPENSES

RESEARCH AND SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT. Research and software development expenses include all costs associated with the product engineering and quality functions, including salaries and personnel-related

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expenses, travel, outside consulting services and facilities costs. Research and development expenses were \$6,053 or 28% of total revenue for fiscal 2001 as

compared to \$12,191 or 49% of total revenue for fiscal 2000 and \$7,798 or 31% of total revenue for fiscal 1999. The decrease in both absolute dollars and as a percentage of revenue for fiscal 2001 is a result of a reduction in personnel and consulting expenses as well as the discontinuation of the future development of the WEBHIRE ENTERPRISE product line.

SALES AND MARKETING. Sales and marketing expenses include promotional costs and trade shows and costs associated with personnel involved in sales and marketing functions, including salaries, commissions and other personnel-related expenses, travel, outside consulting services and facilities costs. Sales and marketing expenses were \$6,993 or 32% of total revenue for fiscal 2001 as compared to \$13,066 or 53% of total revenue for fiscal 2000 and \$11,446 or 45% of total revenue for fiscal 1999. The decreases in absolute dollars and as a percentage of revenue for fiscal 2001 over fiscal 2000 are due primarily to reductions in headcount and postponement of certain marketing and sales programs. The increases in absolute dollars and as a percentage of revenue for fiscal 2000 over fiscal 1999 were attributed to the increase in sales costs associated with the ramping up of the Internet sales organization. There were 20 employees in the Internet sales organization as of September 30, 2001 as compared to 43 and 26 at September 30, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The Company expects that sales and marketing expenses may vary from year to year as a percentage of total revenue.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE. General and administrative expenses consist primarily of costs for corporate operations personnel (executive, finance and accounting, human resources, legal and administrative), professional fees and other general corporate expenses. General and administrative expenses were \$4,260 or 19% of total revenue for fiscal 2001 as compared to \$8,256 or 33% of total revenue for fiscal 2000 and \$6,297 or 25% of total revenue for fiscal 1999. The decrease in absolute dollars and as a percentage of revenue is the result of a reduction in bad debt expense, a reduction in personnel expenses and a one-time early cancellation fee with respect to a sales office lease recorded during the first quarter of fiscal 2000. The increase in absolute dollars and as a percentage of revenue for the fiscal 2000 period is primarily the result of increased accounts receivable reserves due to the impending discontinuation of support of one of the Company's existing products, increased professional fees due to increased activity in potential domestic and international investment opportunities and increased audit fees due to a change in external independent accountants.

AMORTIZATION OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS. In connection with the acquisition of HR Sites during fiscal 2000, the Company recorded intangible assets totaling \$6,551 including non-compete agreements, a customer base and goodwill which are being amortized over estimated lives of three to five years. The Company recorded amortization expenses of \$2,180 and \$1,748 for fiscal years 2001 and 2000, respectively.

NON-CASH WRITE-OFF OF OTHER ASSETS. The Company did not have any non-cash write-offs of other assets during fiscal 2001 and 1999. During fiscal 2000, the Company recorded a non-cash write-off of other assets of \$1,000\$ relating to the impairment of prepaid royalties for software not then sold.

OTHER INCOME, NET

Other income consists primarily of interest earned on investments, and for fiscal years 2001 and 2000, the offset of interest expense on Convertible Notes Payable. Other income was \$465, \$545 and \$455 in fiscal 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The variances from period to period are primarily due to fluctuations in the average combined cash and cash equivalents and short— and long—term investment balances.

PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

For fiscal 2001, the Company had \$69 in income tax benefits that consisted mainly of refunds due from overpayments made in prior years to various states in which the Company does business. For fiscal year

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2000, the Company recorded a \$1,200 valuation allowance to reserve for the full amount of its net deferred tax assets since, based on the weight of available evidence, management has concluded that it is more likely than not that these future benefits will not be realized. For fiscal year 1999, the Company had a benefit of \$568 in income tax expense that consisted mainly of a refund of federal income taxes paid in prior years.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In October 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 144, ACCOUNTING FOR THE IMPAIRMENT OF DISPOSAL OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS. SFAS No. 144 requires that those long-lived assets be measured at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell, whether reported in continuing operations or in discontinued operations. Therefore, discontinued operations will no longer be measured at net realizable value or include amounts for operating losses that have not yet occurred. SFAS No. 144 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001 and, generally, is to be applied prospectively.

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141, BUSINESS COMBINATIONS. SFAS No. 141 requires that all business combinations be accounted for under the purchase method only and that certain acquired intangible assets in a business combination be recognized as assets apart from goodwill. SFAS No. 141 is effective for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 and for all business combinations accounted for by the purchase method for which the date of acquisition is after June 30, 2001. The Company does not expect SFAS No. 141 to have an impact on the Company's financial results of operations.

In June 2001, the FASB also issued SFAS No. 142, GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS. SFAS No. 142 requires, among other things, the cessation of goodwill amortization. In addition, the standard includes provisions for the reclassification to goodwill of certain existing intangible assets, reassessment of the useful lives of existing intangible assets, reclassification of certain intangible assets out of previously reported goodwill and the identification of reporting units for purposes of assessing potential future impairment of goodwill. Early application is permitted for entities with fiscal years beginning after March 15, 2001, provided that the interim financial statements have not previously been issued. The Company has adopted SFAS 142 effective with the commencement of fiscal year 2002 and is evaluating its impact on the carrying value of its intangible assets and goodwill.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At September 30, 2001, the Company had cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments of \$3,677, a decrease of \$10,868 from \$14,545 at September 30, 2000.

Cash used in operating activities was \$7,305 during fiscal year 2001. Cash used in operating activities consisted mainly of the net loss for the 2001 fiscal year of \$11,003, the fluctuation of accrued expenses of \$3,197 and the variation of deferred revenue of \$3,722, partially offset by the effects of depreciation and amortization of \$7,343 and the fluctuation in accounts receivable of \$3,328.

Cash used in investing activities was \$4,273 during fiscal year 2001. Cash used in investing activities consisted primarily of payments related to the fiscal 2000 acquisition of HR Sites of \$3,425, the deposit of restricted cash of \$1,500 and the capitalization of internally developed internal-use software of \$624, offset by the net change in short and long-term investments of \$1,715.

Net cash that was provided by financing activities for fiscal year 2001 was \$2,425. Cash provided by financing activities consisted primarily of the proceeds from the bank line of credit of \$1,500 and a private placement of the Company's common stock of \$1,000, which was consummated in December 2000.

To date, the Company has not invested in derivative securities or any other financial instruments that involve a high level of complexity or risk. Cash has been, and the Company contemplates that it will continue to be, invested in interest-bearing, investment grade securities.

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From time to time, the Company may evaluate potential acquisitions of products, businesses and technologies that may complement or expand the Company's business. Any such transactions consummated may use a portion of the Company's working capital and/or require the issuance of equity or debt.

The Company believes that its current cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments will be sufficient to meet its working capital expenditure requirements through fiscal 2002.

FACTORS AFFECTING FUTURE OPERATING RESULTS

An investment in our common stock involves various risks. Before investing in our common stock, you should carefully consider the following risk factors. These risk factors are not exhaustive and should be read together with the other reports and documents that we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which may include additional or more current information that should be considered in making an investment in us.

IF WE ARE UNABLE TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL CAPITAL AS NEEDED IN THE FUTURE, OUR BUSINESS MAY BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED.

We currently anticipate that our available cash will be sufficient to meet our anticipated working capital and capital expenditure requirements through the near term. We may need to raise additional capital in the long term to fund more rapid expansion to develop new services, to enhance existing services in response to competitive pressures, and to acquire complementary services, businesses or technologies. In the event our operations are not profitable or do not generate sufficient cash to fund the business, or if we fail to receive money to meet our obligations, we may have to substantially cut back our level of operations. These reductions could, in turn, affect our relationships with our strategic partners and customers and threaten our ability to continue as an ongoing concern. If we raise additional funds through issuances of equity or convertible debt securities, the percentage of ownership of our current stockholders will be reduced and such securities may have rights, preferences and privileges senior to those of our current stockholders. In addition, we may not be able to obtain such financing on terms favorable to us, if at all. If adequate funds are not available or are not available on terms favorable to us, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

TO COMPETE EFFECTIVELY, WE MUST ADAPT QUICKLY TO ADVANCES IN TECHNOLOGY AND CHANGES IN CUSTOMER REQUIREMENTS.

The market for automated recruiting products and services is undergoing

rapid changes, including continuing advances in technology and changes in customer requirements and preferences. Our future success will depend in significant part on our ability to continually improve the performance, features and reliability of our software and services in response to the evolving demands of the marketplace and competitive product offerings. Any failure on our part to quickly develop products and services that address changes in technology or customer demands will likely result in loss of market share to a competitor.

OUR BUSINESS MODEL IS NOT YET FULLY PROVEN.

In Fiscal 1998 we expanded our technology into products and services that could be offered over the Internet to foster long-term growth. Since that time, revenue from Internet-based transactions has grown in relation to revenue from our software licensing and maintenance business, becoming a majority of our total revenue for the first time in the first quarter of Fiscal 2001. We expect our reliance on Internet-based transactions for revenues to continue to increase in the future, and we expect product revenue from software license sales and maintenance to continue to become a smaller component of our revenue over time. Our long-term business model and profit potential are not yet fully proven. To be successful, we must develop and market online recruitment offerings that achieve broad market acceptance by employers, job

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seekers and interactive media companies. It is possible that we will be required to further adapt our business model in response to additional changes in the online recruitment market or if our current business model is not successful. If we are not able to anticipate changes in the online recruitment market or if our business model is not successful, our business, financial condition and results of operations will be materially and adversely affected.

WE MAY BE UNABLE TO CONTINUE TO BUILD CUSTOMER AWARENESS.

We believe that continuing to build brand recognition is critical to achieving widespread acceptance of our online recruitment offerings. Brand recognition is a key differentiating factor among providers of online recruitment offerings and we believe it could become more important as competition in the online recruitment market increases. We may find it necessary to accelerate expenditures on our sales and marketing efforts or otherwise increase our financial commitment to creating and maintaining brand awareness among potential customers. If we fail to successfully promote and maintain our brand or incur significant expenses in promoting our brand, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

THE DEMAND FOR AUTOMATED RECRUITING SOFTWARE AND SERVICES MAY FAIL TO GROW AND GENERATE BUSINESS.

Our future success substantially depends on broader recognition of the potential benefits of automated recruiting software and services and the growth in demand for these products and services. It is difficult to assess the size of the market that will develop and the rate at which it will develop. If the market does not develop as we anticipate, or if it develops more slowly than we expect, our business, financial condition and results of operations will be materially and adversely affected.

OUR BUSINESS IS DEPENDENT ON THE CONTINUED DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF THE INTERNET INFRASTRUCTURE.

Our success will depend, in large part, upon the continued development and maintenance of the Internet infrastructure as a reliable network backbone with the necessary speed, data capacity and security, and timely development of

enabling products, such as high-speed modems, for providing reliable Internet access and services. We cannot assure you that the Internet infrastructure will continue to effectively support the demands placed on it as the Internet continues to experience increased numbers of users, greater frequency of use or increased bandwidth requirements of users. Even if the necessary infrastructure or technologies are developed, we may have to spend considerable resources to adapt our offerings accordingly. Furthermore, in the past, the Internet has experienced a variety of outages and other delays. Any future outages or delays could affect the Internet sites on which our customers' job advertisements are posted and the willingness of employers and job seekers to use our online recruitment offerings. If any of these events occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

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OUR BUSINESS IS DEPENDENT ON THE CONTINUED DEVELOPMENT OF THE INTERNET AS A RECRUITING MEDIUM.

Our future is highly dependent on the continuing increase in the use of the Internet as a recruiting medium. The online recruitment market is rapidly evolving, and we cannot yet gauge its effectiveness as compared to traditional recruiting methods. As a result, demand and market acceptance of online recruitment offerings are uncertain. The adoption of online recruiting, particularly by those entities that have historically relied upon traditional methods of recruiting, requires the acceptance of a new way of conducting business, exchanging information and advertising for jobs. We cannot assure you that the online recruitment market will continue to emerge or become sustainable. If the online recruitment market develops more slowly than we expect, our business, financial condition and results of operations will be materially and adversely affected.

OUR COMPUTER SYSTEMS COULD FAIL OR OVERLOAD.

The success of our online recruitment offerings depends highly on the efficient and uninterrupted operation of our computer and communications systems. Power loss, telecommunications failures, computer viruses, electronic break-ins or other similar disruptive problems could damage or cause interruptions in these systems. If our systems are affected by any of these occurrences, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected. Our insurance policies may not cover, or if covered, may not adequately compensate us for, any losses that may occur due to any failures or interruptions in our systems. We currently have a redundant system capability to deal with a service emergency, but we do not presently have a formal rollover disaster recovery plan.

In addition, we must accommodate a high volume of traffic and deliver frequently updated information. Our web sites have in the past and may in the future experience slower response times or decreased traffic for a variety of reasons. In addition, our users depend on Internet service providers and other Internet site operators for access to our web sites. Many of the Internet service providers have experienced significant outages in the past, and could experience outages, delays and other difficulties due to system failures unrelated to our systems.

If we experience any of these problems, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

OUR NEW PRODUCT AND SERVICE INTRODUCTIONS MAY HAVE DEFECTS WHICH COULD RESULT IN ADVERSE PUBLICITY OR HAVE OTHER NEGATIVE EFFECTS.

As the marketplace for recruiting solutions continues to evolve, we plan to develop and introduce new products and services to enable us to effectively meet

the changing needs of the market. Products as complex as the ones that we offer may contain undetected errors when first introduced or when new versions are released. In the past, despite prior testing, we have discovered software errors in some of our products after their introduction. Defects in product and services may result in adverse publicity, loss of or delay in market acceptance, injury to our reputation and brand awareness, or claims against us, any one of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

WE HAVE SIGNIFICANT COMPETITION FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES.

The market for recruitment solutions is intensely competitive and highly fragmented. There are a large number of job boards, search firms, and Internet portal sites that are vying for a share of companies' corporate recruiting budgets. We expect to face additional competition as other established and emerging companies, including print media companies and employee recruiting agencies with established brands, enter the online recruitment market.

Many of our current and potential competitors have significantly greater financial, technical, marketing and other resources than we do. In addition, current and potential competitors may make

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strategic acquisitions or establish cooperative relationships to expand their offerings and to offer more comprehensive solutions.

We believe that there will be rapid business consolidation in the online recruitment industry. Accordingly, new competitors may emerge and rapidly acquire significant market share. In addition, new technologies will likely increase the competitive pressures that we face. The development of competing technologies by market participants or the emergence of new industry standards may adversely affect our competitive position. An increase in competition could result in price reductions, limitations of access to key content on the Internet, render our existing software and services obsolete or unmarketable and/or result in loss of market share.

THE SUCCESSFUL OPERATION OF OUR BUSINESS DEPENDS IN LARGE PART ON OUR RELATIONSHIPS WITH THIRD PARTIES.

A key element of our business strategy is to develop relationships with leading industry organizations in order to increase our market presence, expand distribution channels and broaden our product line. We believe that our continued success depends in large part on our ability to maintain such relationships and cultivate additional relationships. There can be no assurance that our existing strategic partners will not discontinue their relationships with us, or that we will be able to successfully develop additional strategic relationships.

In addition, certain technology incorporated in our software is licensed from third parties on a nonexclusive basis. The termination of any of these licenses, or the failure of the third-party licensors to adequately maintain or update their products, could result in delay in our ability to ship certain of our products while we seek to implement technology offered by alternative sources. In addition, any required replacement licenses could prove more costly than our current license relationships and might not provide technology as powerful and functional as the third-party technology we currently license. Also, any such delay, to the extent it becomes extended or occurs at or near the end of a fiscal quarter, could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations for that quarter. While it may be necessary or desirable in the future to obtain other licenses relating to one or more of our products or relating to current or future technologies, we may not be able to do so on

commercially reasonable terms or at all.

OUR OPERATING RESULTS MAY BE SUBJECT TO SIGNIFICANT QUARTERLY FLUCTUATIONS.

Our results of operations have been, and may in the future be, subject to significant quarterly fluctuations. Such fluctuations could be due to a variety of factors, including the following:

- the introduction of new products by us or our competitors;
- the spending patterns of our customers;
- our sales incentive strategy which is based in part on annual sales targets;
- the fact that a substantial portion of our revenue often occurs during the last few weeks of each quarter and, as a result, any delays in orders are more likely to result in revenue not being recognized until the following quarter; and
- our current expense levels are based in part on our expectations of future revenue and, as a result, net income for a given period could be disproportionately affected by any reduction in revenue.

To the extent our level of revenue in the future decreases from past levels or in some future quarter our revenue or operating results are below the expectations of stock market securities analysts and investors, our profitability and the price of our common stock is likely to be materially and adversely affected.

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OUR BUSINESS MAY CONTINUE TO EXPERIENCE NEGATIVE EFFECTS FROM A SLOWDOWN IN THE U.S. AND/OR GLOBAL ECONOMIES.

Over the past year the U.S. economy has experienced a significant slowdown. As a result of this decline, our business was adversely affected. A continuation of this economic trend could have a material adverse effect on our Company's business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects.

AFFILIATES OF SOFTBANK CORP. BENEFICIALLY OWN APPROXIMATELY 34% OF OUR OUTSTANDING STOCK, ARE REPRESENTED ON OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND HAVE RIGHTS TO PARTICIPATE IN CERTAIN OF OUR TRANSACTIONS. SOFTBANK'S INTERESTS COULD CONFLICT WITH OTHER STOCKHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND SIGNIFICANT SALES OF STOCK HELD BY IT COULD HAVE A NEGATIVE EFFECT ON OUR STOCK PRICE.

Affiliates of SOFTBANK Corp. currently beneficially own approximately 34% of our outstanding common stock. As a result of their stock ownership, SOFTBANK and its affiliates have significant control over all matters requiring stockholder approval, including the election of directors and approval of significant corporate transactions, and their interests could conflict with those of other stockholders. Such concentration of ownership may also have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control of the Company. In addition, sales of significant amounts of shares held by these entities, or the prospect of these sales, could adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

SOFTBANK has the right to nominate two members of our Board of Directors, which currently consists of six members (one of whom is a SOFTBANK representative), and for so long as SOFTBANK or its affiliates continues to hold at least 10% of our outstanding common stock, it is entitled to nominate one director each time a class of directors in which one of its representatives serves is subject to election. Further, one of SOFTBANK's directors is entitled

to serve as a member of the audit committee and compensation committee of the Board of Directors. As a result, SOFTBANK has significant influence on all matters requiring the approval of the Board of Directors.

In addition, in the event we propose to enter into a joint venture for operations in the United Kingdom, continental Europe or Japan or a business transaction with any competitor of SOFTBANK's affiliate ZDNet, we are required by the terms of the stock purchase agreement pursuant to which SOFTBANK acquired our common stock to offer SOFTBANK or one of its affiliates the opportunity to participate in the transaction on terms and conditions mutually acceptable to us and them. As a result of these contractual obligations, third parties may be reluctant to negotiate joint ventures or business transactions with us because they know SOFTBANK and its affiliates will be given the opportunity to participate in such transactions.

KORN/FERRY BENEFICIALLY OWNS APPROXIMATELY 15% OF OUR OUTSTANDING STOCK, IS REPRESENTED ON OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND HAS RIGHTS WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN OF OUR TRANSACTIONS. KORN/FERRY'S INTERESTS COULD CONFLICT WITH OTHER STOCKHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND SIGNIFICANT SALES OF STOCK HELD BY IT COULD HAVE A NEGATIVE EFFECT ON OUR STOCK PRICE.

Korn/Ferry International currently beneficially owns approximately 15% of our outstanding common stock. As a result of its stock ownership, Korn/Ferry has significant control over all matters requiring stockholder approval, including the election of directors and approval of significant corporate transactions, and its interests could conflict with those of our other stockholders. In addition, under the terms of the stock purchase agreement pursuant to which Korn/Ferry acquired our common stock, for so long as Korn Ferry continues to hold at least 5% of our common stock, we are required to first negotiate with Korn/ Ferry in the event of a potential sale or acquisition of our Company or a substantial stock issuance by us. Such concentration of ownership and such contractual obligation may also have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control of our Company. In addition, sales of significant amounts of shares held by Korn/Ferry, or the prospect of these sales, could adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

Korn/Ferry has the right to nominate one member of our Board of Directors, which currently consists of six members (one of whom is a Korn/Ferry representative), and for so long as Korn/Ferry continues to

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hold at least 5% of our outstanding common stock, it is entitled to nominate one director each time the class of directors in which its representative serves is subject to election. As a result, Korn/Ferry has significant influence on all matters requiring the approval of the Board of Directors.

WE DEPEND ON KEY PERSONNEL WHO MAY NOT CONTINUE TO WORK FOR US.

Our future success depends to a significant extent on our senior management and other key employees, many of whom have acquired specialized knowledge and skills with respect to our operations. As a result, if any of these individuals were to leave our Company, we could face substantial difficulty in hiring qualified successors and could experience a loss of productivity while any such successor obtains the necessary training and experience. We also believe that our future success will depend in large part on our ability to attract and retain additional key employees. Competition for qualified personnel in the high tech industry is intense. If we do not succeed in attracting new personnel, or retaining and motivating existing personnel, our business will be adversely affected.

OUR STOCK PRICE MAY EXPERIENCE EXTREME PRICE AND VOLUME FLUCTUATIONS AND OUR

STOCKHOLDERS MAY NOT BE ABLE TO RESELL THEIR SHARES AT OR ABOVE THEIR PURCHASE PRICE.

We cannot predict the extent to which investors' interest in us will lead to a stable trading market or how liquid the market might become. The stock market in general and the market prices of shares in technology companies, particularly those such as ours that offer Internet-based products and services, have been extremely volatile and have experienced fluctuations that have often been unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of such companies. The market price of our common stock could be highly volatile and subject to wide fluctuations in response to many factors, including the following:

- quarterly variations in our results of operations;
- adverse business developments that have an impact on our business;
- changes in financial estimates by securities analysts;
- investor perception of our Company and online recruitment services in general;
- announcements by our competitors of new products and services; and
- fluctuations in our common stock price, which may affect our visibility and credibility in the online recruitment market.

In the event of broad fluctuations in the market price of our common stock, purchasers of our common stock may be unable to resell their shares at or above their purchase price.

IT IS DIFFICULT TO PROTECT OUR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

We regard our intellectual property rights as critical to our success and rely on a combination of copyright and trade secret laws, employee and third-party non-disclosure agreements and other methods to protect these rights. We cannot be assured that the measures we have taken to protect our proprietary rights will be adequate to prevent misappropriation of our technology or independent development by others of similar technology. Our inability to protect our proprietary rights would have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

WE MAY BE SUBJECT TO COSTLY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY INFRINGEMENT CLAIMS.

As the number of products and services in our industry increases and as recruiting solutions further overlap, the likelihood that our current or future products may become subject to intellectual property infringement claims increases. Although we are not currently the subject of any intellectual property

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litigation, there has been substantial litigation in our industry regarding copyright, patent and other intellectual property rights involving computer software companies. Any claims or litigation, with or without merit, could be costly and could divert management's attention, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Adverse determinations in such claims or litigation may require us to obtain a license and/or pay damages, which could also have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

WE MAY BE SUBJECT TO PRODUCT LIABILITY CLAIMS.

Although we have not experienced any product and service liability claims to date, the sale and support of our products and the incorporation of products from other companies may entail the risk of product liability claims. Our license agreements with our customers typically contain provisions intended to limit our exposure to such claims. There can be no guarantee, however, that such provisions will be effective in limiting our exposure. A successful product liability action brought against us could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

ANTI-TAKEOVER PROVISIONS COULD MAKE IT MORE DIFFICULT FOR A THIRD PARTY TO ACQUIRE US.

Our Board of Directors has the authority to issue up to 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock and to determine the price, rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions, including voting rights, of those shares without any further vote or action by the stockholders. The rights of the holders of common stock may be subject to, and may be adversely affected by, the rights of the holders of any preferred stock that may be issued in the future. The issuance of preferred stock may have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change of control of the Company without further action by the stockholders and may adversely affect the voting and other rights of the holders of common stock. We have no present plans to issue shares of preferred stock. Further, certain provisions of our charter documents, including provisions providing for a staggered board of directors and limiting the ability of stockholders to raise matters at a meeting of stockholders without giving advance notice, may have the effect of delaying or preventing changes in control or management of the Company, which could have an adverse effect on the market price of our common stock.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company owns financial instruments that are sensitive to market risks as part of its investment portfolio. The investment portfolio is used to preserve the Company's capital until it is required to fund operations. All of these market-risk sensitive instruments are classified as available-for-sale. The Company does not own derivative financial instruments in its investment portfolio. The investment portfolio contains instruments that are subject to the risk of a decline in interest rates.

Interest Rate Risk—The Company's investment portfolio includes investment grade debt instruments. These bonds are subject to interest rate risk, and could decline in value if interest rates fluctuate. Due to the short duration and conservative nature of these instruments, the Company does not believe that it has a material exposure to interest rate risk.

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ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference from the Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplementary Data of the Company set forth on pages F-1 through F-20 hereof.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

The information required by this Item 10 is hereby incorporated by reference to the text appearing under Part I, Item 1--Business under the caption "Executive Officers and Directors" in this Form 10-K, and by reference to the information included under the headings "Information Regarding Directors", "Executive Officers" and "Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance" in the Company's definitive Proxy Statement for the 2001 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed by the Company within 120 days after the close of its fiscal year.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required by this Item 11 is hereby incorporated by reference to the information under the heading "Executive Compensation" in the Company's definitive Proxy Statement for the 2001 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed by the Company within 120 days after the close of its fiscal year.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The information required by this Item 12 is hereby incorporated by reference to the information under the heading "Principal and Management Stockholders" in the Company's definitive Proxy Statement for the 2001 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed by the Company within 120 days after the close of its fiscal year.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

The information required by this Item 13 is hereby incorporated by reference to the information under the heading "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions", if any, in the Company's definitive Proxy Statement for the 2001 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed by the Company within 120 days after the close of its fiscal year.

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PART IV

ITEM 14. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES, AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(A) (1) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP dated December 21, 2001 (See Page F-2 hereof).
- Report of Arthur Andersen LLP dated October 21, 1999 (See Page F-3 hereof).
- 3. Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2001 and 2000. (See Page F-4 hereof).
- 4. Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended September 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999 (See Page F-5 hereof).
- 5. Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the years ended September 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999. (See Page F-6 hereof).
- 6. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended September 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999. (See Page F-7 hereof).
- 7. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. (See pages F-8 through F-23 hereof).

(A) (2) FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

- 1. Report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP dated December 31, 2001
- 2. Schedule II: Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

Other schedules are not provided because of the absence of conditions under which they are required or because the required information is given in the financial statements or notes thereto.

(A)(3) EXHIBITS

(a) Exhibits. The following is a complete list of Exhibits filed as part of this Form 10-K.

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
2.1	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of July 9, 1999, by and among Webhire, Inc., HWK Acquisition Corp., Hireworks, Inc. and the stockholders of Hireworks, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed with the Commission on August 16, 1999)
3.1	Fourth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on June 18, 2001)
3.2	Amended and Restated By-laws of the Company (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's $(f/k/a$ Restrac, Inc.) registration statement on Form S-1, as amended (File No. 333-03521), originally filed with the Commission on May 10, 1996)
4.1	Specimen certificate for shares of Common Stock, $\$.01$ par value, of the Company (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's ($f/k/a$ Restrac, Inc.) registration statement on Form S-1, as amended (File No. 333-03521), originally filed with the Commission on May 10, 1996)
10.1	Stock Purchase Agreement dated January 5, 1994, as amended, by and between the Company and the Purchasers identified therein (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's (f/k/a Restrac, Inc.) registration statement on Form S-1, as amended (File No. 333-03521), originally filed with the Commission on May 10, 1996)

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EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
10.1	Stock Purchase Agreement dated July 19, 1999, between Webhire, Inc. and SOFTBANK Capital Partners, LP

(Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the

Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed with the Commission on August 16, 1999) 10.2 Stock Redemption Agreement dated January 5, 1994 between the Company and J. Paul Costello, Lars D. Perkins and John P. Jopling (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's (f/k/a Restrac, Inc.) registration statement on Form S-1, as amended (File No. 333-03521), originally filed with the Commission on May 10, 1996) +10.2 Yahoo! Inc. and Webhire, Inc. Services Agreement dated as of June 3, 1999, by and between Yahoo! Inc. and Webhire, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed with the Commission on August 16, 1999) 10.3 Registration Rights Agreement dated January 5, 1994 between the Company and Lars D. Perkins, J. Paul Costello and John P. Jopling (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's (f/k/a Restrac, Inc.) registration statement on Form S-1, as amended (File No. 333-03521), originally filed with the Commission on May 10, 1996) +10.3 Amendment No. 1 to Yahoo! Inc. and Webhire, Inc. Services Agreement dated July 27, 1999, by and between Yahoo! Inc. and Webhire, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed with the Commission on August 16, 1999) 10.4 Restrac, Inc. 1994 Stock Option Plan (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's (f/k/a Restrac, Inc.) registration statement on Form S-1, as amended (File No. 333-03521), originally filed with the Commission on May 10, 1996) 10.5 Restrac, Inc. 1996 Stock Option and Grant Plan (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's (f/k/a)Restrac, Inc.) registration statement on Form S-1, as amended (File No. 333-03521), originally filed with the Commission on May 10, 1996) 10.6 Restrac, Inc. 1996 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's (f/k/a Restrac, Inc.) Quarterly Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Commission on December 27, 1997) 10.7 Paid-up Software License dated as of January 1, 1993 by and between the Company and Costello and Company, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's (f/k/a Restrac, Inc.) registration statement on Form S-1, as amended (File No. 333-03521), originally filed with the Commission on May 10, 1996) +10.8 VAR Agreement dated November 27, 1991 between the Company and Verity, Inc. and amendments #1 and #2 thereto (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's (f/k/a Restrac, Inc.) registration statement on Form S-1, as amended (File No. 333-03521), originally filed with the Commission on May 10, 1996)

Value Added Reseller License Agreement dated August 31, 1992

+10.9

by and between The Analytic Sciences Corporation and the Company and all amendments thereto (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's (f/k/a Restrac, Inc.) registration statement on Form S-1, as amended (File No. 333-03521), originally filed with the Commission on May 10, 1996)

10.10

Stock Purchase Agreement dated July 10, 2000 by and among the Company, Korn/Ferry International, SOFTBANK Capital Partners LP, GMN Investors II, L.P., Aventine International Fund and Bricoleur Partners II, L.P. (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's registration statement on Form S-3, as amended (File No. 333-88995), originally filed with the Commission on October 14, 1999)

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EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
10.12	Form of Director's Indemnification Agreements (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's (f/k/a Restrac, Inc.) registration statement on Form S-1, as amended (File No. 333-03521), originally filed with the Commission on May 10, 1996)
10.13	Form of Employment Agreement with Senior Management (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's (f/k/a Restrac, Inc.) registration statement on Form S-1, as amended (File No. 333-03521), originally filed with the Commission on May 10, 1996)
10.14	Form of Addendum to Employment Agreement with Senior Management (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's (f/k/a Restrac, Inc.) registration statement on Form S-1, as amended (File No. 333-03521), originally filed with the Commission on May 10, 1996)
10.15	Agreement Pertaining to the Election of Directors dated January 5, 1994 by Lars D. Perkins, J. Paul Costello and the Purchasers identified therein (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's (f/k/a Restrac, Inc.) registration statement on Form S-1, as amended (File No. 333-03521), originally filed with the Commission on May 10, 1996)
10.16	Shareholder Agreement dated January 5, 1994 by and among the Company and the Shareholders identified therein (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's (f/k/a Restrac, Inc.) registration statement on Form S-1, as amended (File No. 333-03521), originally filed with the Commission on May 10, 1996)
10.17	Agreement Pertaining to Certain Activities dated January 5, 1994 by and between Lars D. Perkins and the Company (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's (f/k/a Restrac, Inc.) registration statement on

	Form S-1, as amended (File No. 333-03521), originally filed with the Commission on May 10, 1996)
10.18	Termination Agreement dated September 30, 1995 by and among the Company and Borwick International, Inc. and Irving P. Borwick (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's (f/k/a Restrac, Inc.) registration statement on Form S-1, as amended (File No. 333-03521), originally filed with the Commission on May 10, 1996)
10.19	Finder's Fee and Non-Competition Agreement dated September 30, 1995 between the Company and Irving P. Borwick (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's (f/k/a Restrac, Inc.) registration statement on Form S-1, as amended (File No. 333-03521), originally filed with the Commission on May 10, 1996)
10.22	Lease Agreement dated November 12, 1996 between Boston Properties, Inc. and the Company (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's ($f/k/a$ Restrac, Inc.) Quarterly Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Commission on December 27, 1997)
+10.24	Amendment #3 to VAR Agreement dated November 27, 1991, between the Company and Verity, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's (f/k/a Restrac, Inc.) Quarterly Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Commission on December 27,1996)
+10.25	Amendment #4 to VAR Agreement dated November 27, 1991, between the Company and Verity, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's (f/k/a Restrac, Inc.) Quarterly Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Commission on December 29, 1998)

EXHIBIT NO. +10.26	DESCRIPTION	
	VAR Agreement dated June 25, 1998, between the Company and Prime Recognition Corporation (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's (f/k/a Restrac, Inc.) Quarterly Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Commission on December 29, 1998)	
+10.27	Software and Trademark License Agreement dated November 18, 1998 between the Company, Amazon.com, Inc. and Junglee Corporation (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's (f/k/a Restrac, Inc.) Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed with the Commission on February 16, 1999)	
10.28	Amended and Restated Restrac, Inc. 1996 Stock Option and Grant Plan (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's (f/k/a Restrac, Inc.) Proxy Statement, filed with the Commission on January 7, 1998)	

10.29	Amended and Restated Restrac, Inc. 1996 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's (f/k/a Restrac, Inc.) Proxy Statement, filed with the Commission on January 7, 1998)
10.30	Asset Purchase Agreement dated December 13, 1999 by and among the Company, Human Resources Sites International, Inc. and the Stockholders (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q as amended, originally filed with the Commission on February 11, 2000)
10.31	Amended and Restated Restrac, Inc. 1996 Stock Option and Grant Plan (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's Proxy Statement, filed with the Commission on January 24, 2000)
10.32	Line of Credit Agreement dated March 27, 2001, between the Company and Citizens Bank of Massachusetts. (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed with the Commission on May 14, 2001)
21.1	Subsidiaries of registrant (Incorporated by reference to the relevant exhibit to the Company's (f/k/a Restrac, Inc.) Quarterly Report on Form $10-Q$, filed with the Commission on December 27, 1997)
23.1	Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
23.2	Consent of Arthur Andersen LLP

- + Confidential treatment requested as to portions of this document.
- (b) Report on Form 8-K.

The Company has not filed any Form 8-K's during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2001.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or $15\,(d)$ 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, on this 14th day of January, 2002.

WEBHIRE, INC.

By: /s/ MARTIN J. FAHEY

Martin J. Fahey,

PRESIDENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

SIGNATURE	TITLE	DATE
/s/ MARTIN J. FAHEY	Director, President and Chief Executive Officer	January 14,
Martin J. Fahey	(Principal Executive Officer)	
/s/ STEPHEN D. ALLISON	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer and Principal	January 14,
Stephen D. Allison	Accounting Officer)	
/s/ LARS D. PERKINS	Director, Chairman of the Board	January 14,
Lars D. Perkins	birector, charman of the Board	
/s/ RUSSELL J. CAMPANELLO	Director	January 14,
Russell J. Campanello	Director	
/s/ J. PAUL COSTELLO	Director	January 14,
J. Paul Costello		
/s/ CHARLES R. LAX	Pinnel	T14
Charles R. Lax	Director	January 14,
/s/ PETER L. DUNN	Director	January 14,
Peter L. Dunn	2110001	

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WEBHIRE, INC. INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Webhire, Inc.:

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2001 and 2000, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and of cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Webhire, Inc. and its subsidiaries at September 30, 2001 and 2000, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LLP Boston, Massachusetts December 31, 2001

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Stockholders and Board of Directors of Webhire, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows of Webhire, Inc. for the year ended September 30, 1999. These consolidated financial statements and schedule referred to below are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements and schedule based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated results of operations of Webhire, Inc. and its cash flows for the year ended September 30, 1999, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. Schedule II is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This schedule has been subjected to the auditing

procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole for the year ended September 30, 1999.

/s/ ARTHUR ANDERSEN LLP Boston, Massachusetts October 21, 1999

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WEBHIRE, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AMOUNTS)

	SEPTEM	BER 30,
	2001	2000
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,982	\$12 , 135
Short-term investments	695	2,410
2001 and September 30, 2000, respectively	2,041	4,772
Restricted cash	1,500	
Other current assets	1,822	1,684
Total current assets	9,040	21,001
Long-term installments receivable, net	63	153
Property and equipment, net	2,518	4,248
30, 2000, respectively Intangible assets and goodwill, net of accumulated	826	3,589
amortization of \$3,928 and \$1,748 at September 30, 2001	2 246	4 002
and September 30, 2000, respectively	3 , 246 398	4,803 509
TOTAL ASSETS	\$16,091 =====	\$34,303 =====
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:	ć 1 E00	\$
Notes payablebank	\$ 1,500	Ψ
Current portion of capital lease obligations	234	254
Convertible notes payable		3,425
Accounts payable	1,930	1,504
Accrued expenses	1,305	4,502
Deferred revenue	4,422 	8 , 145
Total current liabilities	9,391 	17,830
Other liabilities	152	176
Total liabilities	9,543	18,006
Commitments and contingencies		

Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par valueAuthorized5,000,000		
shares, Issued and Outstandingnone at September 30,		
2001 and September 30, 2000		
Common stock, \$.01 par valueAuthorized30,000,000		
shares, Issued4,648,055 and 4,421,994 shares at		
September 30, 2001 and September 30, 2000, respectively,		
Outstanding4,510,675 and 4,284,614 shares at September		
30, 2001 and September 30, 2000, respectively	46	44
Additional paid-in capital	70,192	68,940
Treasury stock, at cost137,380 shares at September 30,		
2001 and September 30, 2000, respectively	(831)	(831)
Accumulated deficit	(62,859)	(51 , 856)
Total stockholders' equity	6,548	16,297
Total Stockholacis equity		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$16,091	\$34,303
	======	======

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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WEBHIRE, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,			
		2000		
Revenue:				
Services revenueInternet	\$ 12,518	\$ 9,930	\$ 5,056	
Services revenueEnterprise	7,922	10,764	12,484	
Product revenue	1,443			
Total revenue	21,883	24,804	25,295	
Cost of revenue:				
Services revenueInternet	9,445	10,303	4,068	
Services revenueEnterprise	1,360	4,235	5,580	
Product revenue	366	1,033	706	
Amortization of acquired technologies	2,763	9,267	6,642	
Non-cash write-off of other assets		284		
Total cost of revenue			16,996	
Gross profit	7,949	(318)	8,299	
Operating expenses:				
Research and software development	6,053	12,191	7,798	
Sales and marketing	6,993	13,066	11,446	
General and administrative	4,260	8,256	6,297	
Amortization of intangible assets	2,180	1,748		
Non-cash write-off of other assets		1,000		
Total operating expenses		36,261		

Loss from operations	(11,537) 465	(36,579) 545	(17,242) 455
Loss before income taxes (Benefit) from provision for income taxes	. , ,	(36,034) 1,165	` '
Net loss	\$ (11,003) =======	\$ (37,199)	\$ (16,219) =======
Basic and diluted net loss per common share	\$ (2.47) ======	\$ (11.97) ======	\$ (8.11)
Basic and diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding	4,454,389	3,108,144	2,000,932

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

WEBHIRE, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(IN THOUSANDS)

Issuance of common stock in connection

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	COMMON	STOCK	1001010111	TREASURY	Y STOCK
	NUMBER OF SHARES	\$.01 PAR VALUE	ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL	NUMBER OF SHARES	COST
D. J	1 005	ć 10	¢10 F74	1 2 7	¢ (001)
Balance, September 30, 1998 Exercise of common stock options Employee stock purchase plan stock	1,805 18	\$ 18 	\$19 , 574 356	137	\$(831)
issuance	7		104		
Compensation expense on stock options Issuance of common stock in connection			49		
with acquired technologies Issuance of common stock in connection with private placement, net of	396	4	10,243		
issuance costs of \$1,017	792	8	18,975		
Stock-based consideration			173		
Net loss					
Balance, September 30, 1999	3,018	30	49,474	137	(831)
Exercise of common stock options Employee stock purchase plan stock	37		775		
issuance Acquisition of technologies and	6		174		
<pre>intangible assets</pre>			3,641		
issuance costs of \$1,121	1,361	14	14,865		
Stock-based consideration			11		
Net loss					
Balance, September 30, 2000 Employee stock purchase plan stock	4,422	44	68 , 940	137	(831)
issuance	8		67		

Balance, September 30, 2001	4,648	\$ 46	\$70 , 192	137	\$(831)
Net loss					
Stock-based consideration			309		
issuance costs of \$122	218	2	876		
with private placement, net of					

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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WEBHIRE, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (IN THOUSANDS)

	YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,			
	2001	2000	1999	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Net loss	\$(11,003)	\$(37,199)	\$(16,219)	
Depreciation and amortization	7,343	13,687	8,754	
Stock-based consideration	309	. 11	173	
Provision for doubtful accounts	(596)	1,453	802	
Non-cash write-off of other assets		1,284		
Deferred income taxes, net		1,068	(187)	
Gain on sale of property and equipment	(120)			
Compensation expense on stock options and warrant	(120)			
grants			49	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			1,5	
Accounts and installments receivable	3,328	(1,531)	1,787	
Other current assets	(138)	(647)	(602)	
Refundable income taxes	(130)	700	(565)	
	90	291	137	
Long-term installments receivable				
Accounts payable	426		123	
Accrued expenses	(3, 197)	1,352	(122)	
Deferred revenue	(3,723)	2,803	(139)	
Other liabilities	(24)	(52)	(178)	
Net cash used in operating activities	(7,305)	(17,198)	(6,187)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Purchases of acquired technologies and intangible				
assets	(3,425)	(1,570)	(7, 167)	
Additions to capitalized internal-use software	(624)			
Purchases of property and equipment	(773)	(2,328)	(3,191)	
Deposit of restricted cash	(1,500)			
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	223			
Purchases of short and long-term investments	(5, 459)	(13,819)	(2,751)	
Proceeds from sale and maturities of short and long-term	(3,439)	(13,019)	(2,731)	
	7 171	11 400	10 200	
investments	7,174	11,409	10,308	
Proceeds from returns of security deposits	111	134	149	
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,273)	(6,174)	(2,652)	

Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from line of credit	1,500		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock in connection with			
private placement	1,000	16,000	20,000
Issuance costs in connection with private placement of			
common stock	(122)	(1, 121)	(1,017)
Proceeds from employee stock purchase plan stock			
issuance	67		
Proceeds from exercise of common stock options		774	
Payments of capital lease obligations	(20)	(446)	(251)
Net cash provided by financing activities	 2,425		19,193
ranning	-,		
Net (decrease) increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(9 , 153)	(7,991)	10,354
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of period			
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of period		12,135	20 , 126
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:			
Cash paid during the period for			
Interest	\$ 258	\$ 15	\$ 13
Income taxes	18		395
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Investing and Financing Activities:			
Issuance of warrants in connection with financing			
commitment	\$ 309	\$ 	\$

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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WEBHIRE, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

(1) DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

The Company develops, markets, implements and supports Internet-based recruitment management solutions. The Company's solutions enable organizations to strategically manage their talent acquisition process. The Company's products provide a range of solutions including managing the creation and approval process of job requisitions, the sourcing of candidates through job board postings, resume pool searches, operation of the customer's employment website, activity management of candidates throughout the hiring process, and the creation of internal and external reports to monitor the effectiveness of the recruiting process.

Effective June 1, 1999, the Company effected a name change from Restrac, Inc. to Webhire, Inc.

The financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company has sufferred recurring losses

resulting in an accumulated deficit. The Company currently anticipates that its available cash will be sufficient to meet its anticipated working capital and capital expenditure requirements through fiscal 2002. However, the Company may need to raise additional capital to meet its needs in the longer term to fund more rapid expansion to develop new services and to enhance existing services in response to competitive pressures, and to acquire complimentary services, businesses or technologies. In the event its operations are not profitable or do not generate sufficient cash to fund the business, or if the Company fails to receive money to meet its obligations, the Company has the intent and ability to substantially cut back its level of operations to continue to operate as a going concern through fiscal 2002.

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(A) BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Webhire, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (collectively, "the Company"). All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated. Certain amounts in the prior period's financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

(B) USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(C) REVENUE RECOGNITION

Services revenue—Internet includes fees for scanning, job posting services, recruiter training, WEBHIRE RECRUITER PROFESSIONAL AND CORPORATE EDITIONS, WEBHIRE JUMPSTART, WEBHIRE CORPORATE CAREER CENTER, MANAGER'S ACCESS, WEBHIRE AGENT, EMPLOYEE REFERRAL PROGRAM and OUTSOURCED WEBHIRE ENTERPRISE. Services revenue—Enterprise includes customer maintenance fees and fees for training, installation and consulting. Product revenue includes software license fees.

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WEBHIRE, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Product revenue from software license fees is recognized upon delivery of the software and receipt of a binding contract, provided there are no significant Company obligations remaining and collectibility of the revenue is reasonably assured. If an acceptance period is allowed, revenue is recognized upon the earlier of the acceptance or the expiration of the acceptance period, as defined in the applicable software license agreement.

Installments receivable represent the present value of future payments related to the financing by the Company of noncancelable term software license agreements that provide for payment in installments over a five-year period. A portion of each installment is recognized as interest income in the accompanying

consolidated statements of operations.

Services revenue from WEBHIRE RECRUITER PROFESSIONAL AND CORPORATE EDITIONS, WEBHIRE CORPORATE CAREER CENTER, MANAGER'S ACCESS, WEBHIRE AGENT, EMPLOYEE REFERRAL PROGRAM and OUTSOURCED WEBHIRE ENTERPRISE is recognized ratably over the service term. Services revenue from customer maintenance fees for post-contract support is recognized ratably over the maintenance term, which is typically twelve months. Services revenue from Enterprise training, installation, consulting, resume scanning, recruiter training and WEBHIRE JUMPSTART is recognized as the related services are performed.

Deferred revenue represents payments received by the Company in advance of product delivery or service performance.

(D) RESEARCH AND SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Research and software development costs are generally charged to operations as incurred. Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 86, ACCOUNTING FOR THE COSTS OF COMPUTER SOFTWARE TO BE SOLD, LEASED OR OTHERWISE MARKETED, requires capitalization of certain software development costs subsequent to the establishment of technological feasibility. Based on the Company's product development process, technological feasibility is established upon completion of a working model. Costs incurred by the Company between completion of the working model and the point at which the product is ready for general release have not been material.

The Company capitalizes certain software development costs in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) Statement of Position 98-1 ("SOP 98-1"), ACCOUNTING FOR THE COSTS OF COMPUTER SOFTWARE DEVELOPED OR OBTAINED FOR INTERNAL USE. Costs incurred for the Company's own personnel and outside consultants who are directly associated with software developed for internal use are capitalized. Capitalized internal-use software costs are being amortized over a period of 5 years commencing in the period in which the software is placed into use. At September 30, 2001 and 2000, the Company had capitalized software development costs of \$624 and \$0, respectively, and no amortization was yet recorded.

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WEBHIRE, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

- (2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)
 - (E) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash equivalents are recorded at amortized cost and consist of highly liquid investments with remaining maturities at date of purchase of three months or less. At September 30, 2001 and 2000, cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

	======	
	\$2 , 982	\$12 , 135
Commercial paper	1,917	11,558
Cash and money market funds	\$1,065	\$ 577

(F) RESTRICTED CASH

Restricted cash of \$1,500 consists of cash and money market funds that mature in less than one year and represents collateral for the Company's note payable with a bank (see Note 3). The classification is determined based on the expected term of the collateral requirement and not necessarily the maturity date of the underlying securities.

(G) SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

The Company classifies its short-term investments as available-for-sale which have been recorded at amortized cost on the Company's balance sheet, which approximates fair market value. At September 30, 2001 and 2000, the Company had short-term investments of \$695 and \$2,410, respectively. Realized and unrealized gains and losses for the periods presented were not material.

(H) OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Other current assets primarily consist of prepaid operating expenses. The Company capitalizes prepaid expenses and amortizes them over the applicable period of their use. Prepaid expenses amounted to \$1,757 and \$1,638 at September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

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WEBHIRE, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(I) PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The Company records property and equipment at cost and provides for depreciation on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

	ESTIMATED CLASSIFICATION USEFUL LIFE		BER 30,
ASSET CLASSIFICATION			2000
Computer and office equipment Software Furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements. Equipment under capital lease	35 Years 3 Years 37 Years Life of Lease 3 Years	\$ 10,480 1,946 641 467 568	\$10,195 1,803 641 458 568
Accumulated depreciation		14,102 (11,584)	13,665 (9,417)

Depreciation expense for the years ended September 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999 amounted to approximately \$2,400, \$2,673 and \$2,112, respectively.

(F) INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are stated at cost and amortized using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives, which range from two to five years. Intangible assets consist mainly of capitalized research and development costs, amortized over five years, and goodwill from the purchase of HR Sites, Inc., which has been amortized using the straight-line method over three years since the Company's purchase in December, 1999.

(J) INCOME TAXES

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with SFAS No. 109, ACCOUNTING FOR INCOME TAXES. Under SFAS No. 109, a deferred tax asset or liability is measured by the currently enacted tax rates applied to the differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities.

(K) CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Company has no significant off-balance-sheet concentration of credit risk such as foreign exchange contracts, option contracts or other foreign hedging arrangements. The Company places its cash, cash equivalents and short-and long-term investments in highly rated institutions or securities. The Company's accounts receivable credit risk is not concentrated within any geographical area and no single customer accounts for greater than 10% of total revenue.

(L) NET LOSS PER SHARE

SFAS No. 128, EARNINGS PER SHARE, establishes standards for computing and presenting earnings per share and applies to entities with publicly held common stock or potential common stock. In accordance

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WEBHIRE, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) with SFAS No. 128, basic net loss per share for 2001, 2000 and 1999 is calculated by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for those periods. Diluted net loss per share is calculated by dividing net loss by the diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding for all periods presented. The following table reconciles the weighted average common shares outstanding to the shares used in computation of diluted weighted average common shares outstanding:

outstanding	4,454,389	3,108,144	2,000,932
Weighted average common shares			
	2001	2000	1999
	YEARS I	ENDED SEPTEME	BER 30,

As of September 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999, 719,108, 506,829 and 324,226 potential common shares were outstanding, respectively, but not included in the above calculation, as their effect would have been antidilutive.

(M) STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

SFAS No. 123, ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION, requires the measurement of the fair value of stock options granted to employees to be included in the statement of operations or disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. The Company determined that it will continue to account for employee stock-based compensation under Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK ISSUED TO EMPLOYEES and related interpretations, and elect the disclosure only alternative under SFAS No. 123. The Company accounts for options granted to non-employees at fair value as prescribed in SFAS No. 123.

(N) RECENT ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In October 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 144, ACCOUNTING FOR THE IMPAIRMENT OF DISPOSAL OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS. SFAS No. 144 requires that those long-lived assets be measured at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell, whether reported in continuing operations or in discontinued operations. Therefore, discontinued operations will no longer be measured at net realizable value or include amounts for operating losses that have not yet occurred. SFAS No. 144 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001 and, generally, is to be applied prospectively.

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141, BUSINESS COMBINATIONS. SFAS No. 141 requires that all business combinations be accounted for under the purchase method only and that certain acquired intangible assets in a business combination be recognized as assets apart from goodwill. SFAS No. 141 is effective for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 and for all business combinations accounted for by the purchase method for which the date of acquisition is after June 30, 2001. The Company does not expect SFAS No. 141 to have an impact on the Company's financial results of operations.

In June 2001, the FASB also issued SFAS No. 142, GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS. SFAS No. 142 requires, among other things, the cessation of goodwill amortization. In addition, the standard includes

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WEBHIRE, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) provisions for the reclassification to goodwill of certain existing intangible assets, reassessment of the useful lives of existing intangible assets, reclassification of certain intangible assets out of previously reported goodwill and the identification of reporting units for purposes of assessing potential future impairment of goodwill. Early application is permitted for entities with fiscal years beginning after March 15, 2001, provided that the interim financial statements have not previously been issued. The Company has adopted SFAS 142 effective with fiscal year 2002 and is evaluating its impact on the carrying value of its intangible assets and goodwill.

In March 2000, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 44 ("FIN 44"), ACCOUNTING FOR CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING STOCK COMPENSATION—AN INTERPRETATION OF APB OPINION NO. 25. FIN 44 clarifies the application of APB No. 25 to certain issues including: the definition of an employee for purposes of applying APB Opinion No. 25; the criteria for determining whether a plan qualifies as a noncompensatory plan; the accounting consequences of various modifications to the terms of previously fixed stock option or award; and the accounting for the exchange of stock compensation awards in a business combination. FIN 44 became effective on July 1, 2000, but certain conclusions in FIN 44 are applicable retroactively to specific events occurring after either December 15, 1998 or January 12, 2000. FIN 44 was adopted by the Company in fiscal 2001 and had no material impact on the Company's financial results of operations.

(O) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The estimated fair value of the Company's financial instruments, which include cash equivalents, short— and long—term investments, accounts and installments receivable, accounts payable and debt, approximates their carrying value.

(3) NOTES PAYABLE--BANK

On March 27, 2001, the Company secured a \$3,000 line of credit from Citizens Bank of Massachusetts, that expires and is payable in full on March 27, 2003. This line of credit is collateralized by all assets of the Company. Interest under this line of credit is to be charged at a fluctuating rate that is equal to the daily prime rate, or at such other rate agreed to from time to time by the Company and Citizens Bank. The average rate for fiscal 2001 was 7.0%. A rate of 0.25% is used to calculate interest on the unused portion of the line of credit. The borrowing base of this line of credit will initially be equal to 100% of the Company's pledged cash, not to exceed \$3,000. This line of credit has a feature which, once all evidence is given to the bank's conditions of lending, will increase the borrowing base to the sum of 100% of the Company's pledged cash plus 70% of qualified accounts receivable plus the lesser of \$1,000 or 50% of the Company's deferred qualified accounts. At September 30, 2001, \$1,500 was outstanding under this line of credit, collateralized by \$1,500 of cash, with \$1,500 still available.

(4) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

On January 11, 2001, a major investor in the Company, which is a related party, provided the Company with a written commitment to support the Company's cash liquidity requirements through September 2001, up to a maximum of \$5,000, if necessary. In consideration of such commitment, the Company issued a warrant to the investor to purchase 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a

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WEBHIRE, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

(4) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION (CONTINUED) price of \$6.25 per share. The warrant was fully vested on January 11, 2001 and expires after January 11, 2004. For fiscal 2001, the Company recorded a charge of \$309 as interest expense for the fair value of these warrants.

(5) YAHOO! INVESTMENT AND SERVICE AGREEMENT

In connection with the service agreement dated June 3, 1999 between Yahoo! and the Company, the Company granted to Yahoo! warrants to purchase 39,843 shares of common stock at \$24.75 per share. The warrants were accounted for under the variable method of accounting until fully vested on June 3, 2000. The Company recognized the expense related to the warrants over the vesting period. For fiscal 2001, 2000 and 1999, the Company recorded a charge of \$0, \$11 and \$173, respectively.

(6) ACQUIRED TECHNOLOGIES

On December 13, 1999, the Company acquired certain assets of Human Resources Sites International, Inc. ("HR Sites"). HR Sites was the developer of an Internet job-posting platform that provided online job posting connections to more than 2,000 career sites and Internet news groups. The Company paid \$1,500 in cash plus junior subordinated convertible promissory notes (the "Notes") with face amounts totaling \$3,425. The assets and intangible assets acquired from HR Sites are being amortized over periods of three to five years. The assets are recorded under Acquired technologies on the balance sheet and are equal to \$826, net of accumulated amortization, as of September 30, 2001. Goodwill and non-compete agreements are recorded on the balance sheet under Intangible Assets and are equal to \$2,623, net of accumulated amortization, as of September 30, 2001. The interest rates on both Notes were 5.6% per annum and were repaid in fiscal 2001. The Company recorded the value ascribed to the beneficial conversion feature as the difference between the fair value of the Notes of \$7,066 and the face value of the Notes of \$3,425 in additional-paid-in-capital during fiscal 2000. The total acquisition consideration amounted to \$8,640 including the cash paid of \$1,500. The purchase price was allocated to the following identifiable assets with the following estimated lives:

	AMOUNT	ESTIMATED LIFE
Acquired technology	\$2,069	3 years
Non-compete agreements	157	3 years
Customer base	24	5 years
Fixed Assets	20	1 year
Excess purchase price over identifiable assets	6 , 370	3 years
	\$8,640	
	======	

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WEBHIRE, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

(7) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company's corporate headquarters are located in Lexington, Massachusetts, where it currently occupies approximately 43,000 square feet of office space under a lease expiring in February, 2004. The Company also has a regional sales and service office in Foster City, California, where it occupies approximately 6,000 square feet, under a lease expiring in January 2002.

Capital lease obligations consist of amounts due under a software lease agreement that had an original maturity of March 2001. This obligation was restructured in fiscal 2001 so that payments are made quarterly starting November 2001 and ending with the final payment in August 2002. At September 30, 2001 and 2000, the cost and accumulated depreciation of the related software was \$568 and \$426 and \$568 and \$237, respectively.

Future minimum rental payments as of September 30, 2001 under both the operating and capital leases, are shown in the following table:

	CAPITAL LEASES	OPERATING LEASES
2002	\$240 	\$1,122 1,077 449
	240	\$2,648 =====
Lessamounts representing interest	(6)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$234 ====	

Aggregate net rental expense included in the accompanying statements of operations for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999 is approximately \$1,397, \$1,908 and \$1,633, respectively.

Leases with escalating rents or free rent periods are expensed on a straight-line basis over the fixed term of the lease. Deferred rent of approximately \$152 and \$176 is included in other liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets at September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

The Company is not involved in any pending legal proceedings other than those arising in the ordinary course of the Company's business. Management believes that the resolution of these matters will not materially affect the Company's business or the financial condition of the Company.

(8) PRIVATE PLACEMENT OF COMMON STOCK

On December 29, 2000, the Company entered into an agreement with @viso Limited ("@viso"), pursuant to which @viso purchased 217,500 shares of common stock for issuance to @viso or its designated investors, at a price per share of \$4.60, for aggregate proceeds of approximately \$1,000. The purchase price of \$4.60 per share represented the average closing price of the common stock for the twenty days ending with the closing date of the transactions contemplated by

this agreement.

On July 10, 2000, the Company entered into a stock purchase agreement with Korn/Ferry International, SOFTBANK, GMN Investors II, L.P., Aventine International Fund and Bricoleur Partners

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WEBHIRE, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

(8) PRIVATE PLACEMENT OF COMMON STOCK (CONTINUED)

II, L.P. whereby the Company issued in a private placement an aggregate of 1,361,702 shares of Common Stock at a price per share of \$11.75, for aggregate proceeds of approximately \$14,900 net of issuance costs of approximately \$1,100. The private placement was consummated between August 2, 2000 and August 24, 2000 upon receipt of the funds.

On July 19, 1999, the Company entered into a stock purchase agreement with SOFTBANK Capital Partners LP and its affiliates (collectively, "SOFTBANK"), pursuant to which SOFTBANK purchased in a private placement (the "Private Placement") 792,079 shares of common stock at a price per share of \$25.25, for aggregate proceeds of \$20,000. The purchase price of \$25.25 per share represented the average closing price of the common stock for the twenty trading days immediately preceding the date the parties entered into the stock purchase agreement. The Private Placement was consummated on September 24, 1999 upon the approval of the stockholders of the Company.

Also on July 19, 1999, SOFTBANK entered into a separate stock purchase agreement with Amazon.com, Inc. ("Amazon") to purchase 334,054 shares of the common stock of Webhire held by Amazon.

(9) STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(A) STOCK SPLIT

On May 17, 2001, the stockholders of the Company approved an amendment to the Company's Third Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation to effect a 1-for-5 reverse split of the shares of the Company's common stock (the "Existing Common"). The reverse split became effective on June 18, 2001. In the financial statements and accompanying notes, all share and per share amounts have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the stock split.

(B) EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN

On May 8, 1996, the Board of Directors authorized the 1996 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the Employee Plan). Under the Employee Plan, the Company may issue up to an aggregate of 80,000 shares of common stock to employees at 85% of the lower of the fair market value of the common stock on the first or last day of each six-month purchase period. During fiscal 2001, 2000 and 1999, 8,567, 5,927 and 6,782 shares, respectively, were issued pursuant to the Employee Plan. On October 1, 2001, 6,404 shares of common stock were issued pursuant to the Employee Plan.

(C) STOCK OPTION PLANS

The Company has two stock option plans, the 1994 Stock Option Plan (the "1994 Plan") and the 1996 Stock Option and Grant Plan (the "1996 Plan"). The plans enable the Company's Board of Directors to grant nonqualified and incentive stock options ("ISOs") and shares of common stock. ISOs are granted at the then fair market value. Under the terms of the 1994 Plan and 1996 Plan, options generally vest over four years and expire ten years after the date of grant.

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WEBHIRE, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

(9) STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONTINUED)

The 1994 Plan and 1996 Plan are administered by the Compensation Committee as appointed by the Board of Directors from time to time. On December 3, 1999, the Company amended the 1996 Plan to increase the number of shares available for grant to 700,000 shares of common stock. A total of 128,638 shares of common stock are reserved for issuance under the 1994 Plan, as amended.

Stock option activity for the 1994 and 1996 Plans is as follows:

	NUMBER OF SHARES	EXERCISE PRICE PER SHARE	AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE PER SHARE
Outstanding, September 30, 1998	218,650	\$ 2.22 - 85.00	\$23.99
Granted	146,430	18.13 - 55.63	24.42
Exercised	(17,946)	2.22 - 31.88	19.88
Canceled	(62,751)	10.00 - 41.25	24.15
Outstanding, September 30, 1999	284,383	2.22 - 85.00	24.45
Granted	313,943	11.72 - 62.50	33.48
Exercised	(36,550)	2.22 - 45.00	21.19
Canceled	(94,790)	10.00 - 85.00	31.16
Outstanding, September 30, 2000	466,986	2.22 - 85.00	29.41
Granted	255 , 728	2.43 - 10.32	2.70
Exercised			
Canceled	(143,449)	3.10 - 55.63	23.69
Outstanding, September 30, 2001	579 , 265	\$ 2.22 - \$85.00	\$19.04
Available for grant, September 30, 2001	115,559		

At September 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999 options exercisable were 215,742,128,347 and 100,517, respectively.

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WEBHIRE, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

(9) STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONTINUED)

The following table summarizes information about options outstanding and exercisable options at September 30, 2001.

OPTIONS	OUTSTANDING	

RANGES OF EXERCISE PRICES	NUMBER OUTSTANDING	WEIGHTED AVERAGE REMAINING CONTRACTUAL LIFE	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE	NUMBI EXERCIS
\$ 2.22 - \$ 9.88	247,818	9.6	\$ 2.63	2,2
9.89 - 19.75	139,209	6.8	15.25	98,2
19.76 - 29.63	57 , 882	4.3	24.75	52,
29.64 - 39.50	14,678	6.4	31.84	12,3
39.51 - 49.38	37,482	6.9	45.80	21,5
49.39 - 59.25	51,196	7.9	52.23	21,5
59.26 - 69.13	30,000	8.4	62.50	6,0
79.01 - 88.88	1,000	5.0	85.00	1,
	579 , 265		\$19.04	215,
	=======		=====	====

The fair value of the stock awards, including the options granted under the 1994 Plan and the 1996 Plan, was estimated using the Black-Scholes model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	2001	2000	1999
Expected life	4 years	4 years	7 years
Risk free interest rate	4.58%	5.82%	5.63%
Volatility	124.1%	113.4%	129.6%
Dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

The weighted average fair value per share of the options granted was \$2.67, \$26.75 and \$22.60 for the years ended September 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

The pro forma effect of applying SFAS No. 123 would be as follows:

2001	2000	1999

Net loss as reported	\$(11,003)	\$(37,199)	\$(16,219)
	======	======	======
Pro forma net loss as adjusted	\$(12,453)	\$(38,861)	\$(17,557)
	======	======	======
Basic and diluted net loss per share as reported	\$ (2.47)	\$ (11.97)	\$ (8.11)
	======	======	======
Basic and diluted pro forma net loss per share as adjusted	\$ (2.80)	\$ (12.50)	\$ (8.77)
	=====	======	======

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WEBHIRE, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

(10) INCOME TAXES

The provision for (benefit) from income taxes in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations consisted of the following for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999:

	2001	2000	1999
Current FederalState	\$ (69)	\$1 , 165 	\$(400)
	(69)	1,165 	(400)
Deferred FederalState	 	 	(168)
Total (benefit) provision	 \$ (69) =====	 \$1,165 =====	(168) \$ (568) =====

The deferred tax amounts as of September 30, 2001 and 2000 are as follows:

	2001	2000
Deferred tax asset		
Net operating loss carryforward	\$ 18,201	\$ 14,973
Acquired technology and intangible assets	6,614	5 , 595

Nondeductible reserves		792		949
Buyout of distribution rights		120		133
Fixed assets		251		251
Credit carryforwards	1	,038		773
Total gross deferred tax asset	27	,016	22	,674
LessValuation allowance	(27	,016)	(22	,674)
Net deferred tax asset	\$		\$	
		====		
Deferred tax liability	\$		\$	
	====	====	====	====

As of September 30, 2001, the Company had federal net operating loss ("NOL") and tax credit carryforwards of approximately \$45,252 and \$585, respectively, which can be used to offset future federal and state income tax liabilities and expire at various dates through 2021. As required by Statement of Accounting Standards No. 109, management of the Company evaluated positive and negative evidence bearing upon the realizability of its deferred tax assets. Management has determined that it is more likely than not that the Company will not recognize the benefits of federal and state deferred tax assets and, as a result, a valuation allowance of approximately \$27,016 has been established at September 30, 2001.

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WEBHIRE, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

Of the \$45,252 NOL carryforward, approximately \$2,271 relating to deductions for exercises of non-qualified stock options and disqualifying dispositions of incentive stock options will be credited to paid-in capital, if realized.

Ownership changes, as defined in the Internal Revenue Code, may have limited the amount of net operating loss carryforwards that can be utilized annually to offset future taxable income. Subsequent ownership changes could further affect the limitation in future years.

The provision for (benefit) from income taxes differs from the amount computed by applying the statutory federal income tax rate as follows:

	2001	2000	1999
Provision (benefit) at federal statutory rate	(34.0)%	(34.0)%	(34.0)%
Effect of change in valuation allowance	37.0	41.6	36.9
Amortization of intangible assets and other			
permanent items	2.6	1.1	
State income taxes, net of federal benefit	(5.6)	(5.5)	(6.3)
Effective tax rate	0.0%	3.2%	(3.4)%
	=====	=====	=====

(11) EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

The Company maintains an employee benefit plan (the Benefit Plan) under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Benefit Plan is available to all full-time U.S. employees. The Benefit Plan allows for employees to make contributions up to a specified percentage of their compensation. Under the Benefit Plan, the Company makes non-discretionary contributions to match 50% of the employees' contributions up to a maximum annual match of 3% of each employee's salary. The Company contributed approximately \$106, \$85 and \$144 during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

(12) ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses at September 30, 2001 and 2000 consisted of the following:

	2	001	2000
Payroll and payroll-related costs Other accrued expenses		433 872	\$2,399 2,103
	\$1	,305	\$4,502
	==		======

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WEBHIRE, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

(13) OTHER INCOME

Other income consisted of the following for the years ended September 30, 2001, 2000, and 1999:

	2001	2000	1999
Gain on disposal of assets	\$ 120	\$	\$
Reimbursement from terminated agreement	300		
Non-cash interest on warrants issued	(309)		
Interest income	470	730	493
Interest expense	(111)	(172)	(13)
Other	(5)	(13)	(25)
	\$ 465	\$ 545	\$455
	=====	=====	====

(14) BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION

Effective for the year ended September 30, 1998, the Company adopted SFAS No. 131, DISCLOSURES ABOUT SEGMENTS OF AN ENTERPRISE AND RELATED INFORMATION,

which requires disclosure of financial and descriptive information about the Company's reportable operating segments. The operating segments reported below are the segments for which separate financial information is available and for which operating profit and loss amounts are evaluated regularly by senior management in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

The Company has two reportable segments: 1) Internet and transaction-based solutions and 2) Enterprise software solutions, the former of which started to emerge in fiscal 1997 with the offering of outsourced services (e.g., resume scanning, acknowledgement letters). The Internet and transaction-based solutions segment provides outsourced management of private candidate pools via WEBHIRE RECRUITER, subscription services to public resume pools and job-posting sites, resume scanning, reference checking and other fee-based staffing functions. The enterprise software solutions segment provides perpetual licenses to the Company's software products and the related maintenance, training, implementation and consulting services in support of such licenses.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. Expenses such as depreciation, rent and utilities are allocated to the reportable segments based on relative headcount as a basis of relative usage. The Company has no intersegment sales and transfers, and does not allocate assets to the operating segments.

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WEBHIRE, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

(14) BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The Company's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different solutions tailored to a customer's needs.

NTERNET	AND	ENTERPRISE	TOTAL
RANGACTI	ONS	SOFTWARE	COMPANY

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001:

	INTERNET AND TRANSACTIONS	ENTERPRISE SOFTWARE	TOTAL COMPANY
Revenue Gross profit Loss from operations Other income, net	, , , , ,	\$9,365 7,639	\$ 21,883 7,949 (11,468) 465
Loss before income taxes			\$ (11,003) ======

YEAR	ENDED	SEPTEMBER	30,	2000:
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TRANSACTI	IONS	SOFTWARE	COMPANY
			101112
INTERNET	AND	ENTERPRISE	TOTAL

Revenue	\$ 9,930	\$14,874	\$ 24,804
Gross (loss) profit	(9,640)	9,322	(318)
Loss from operations			(36,579)
Other income, net			545
Loss before income taxes			\$(36,034)
			=======

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1999:

	INTERNET AND	ENTERPRISE	TOTAL	
	TRANSACTIONS	SOFTWARE	COMPANY	
Revenue	\$ 5 , 056	\$20 , 239	\$ 25 , 295	
Gross (loss) profit	(5,654)	13,953	8,299	
Loss from operations			(17, 242)	
Other income, net			455	
Loss before income taxes			\$(16,787)	

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WEBHIRE, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

(15) SELECTED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED)

	Q1 2001	Q2 2001	Q3 2001	Q4 2001
Revenue Gross profit (loss) Net loss Net loss per share	\$ 6,265 1,059 (5,579) \$ (1.30)	\$ 5,457 2,199 (3,075) \$ (.68)	\$ 5,269 2,189 (1,767) \$ (.39)	2,502
	Q1 2000	Q2 2000	Q3 2000	Q4 2000
Revenue Gross profit Net loss Net loss per share	\$ 6,494 848 (8,381) \$ (2.90)	\$ 6,283 95 (9,431) \$ (3.24)	\$ 5,788 (1,018) (9,916) \$ (3.39)	\$ 6,239 (243) (9,471) \$ (2.56)

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULE

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Webhire, Inc.:

Our audits of the consolidated financial statements referred to in our report dated December 31, 2001, also included an audit of the financial statement schedule listed in Item 14 (a)(2) of this Form 10-K. In our opinion, this financial statement schedule as of and for the years ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein when read in conjunction with the related consolidated financial statements.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Boston, Massachusetts

December 31, 2001

SCHEDULE II

WEBHIRE, INC. VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001, 2000 AND 1999

ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS	BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	CHARGED TO EXPENSE	WRITE-OFFS	BAI END
Year ended September 30, 2001	\$1,587 \$ 700 \$ 400	\$ (596) \$1,453 \$ 802	\$507 \$566 \$502	